



PROPOSTA DE ACOMPANHAMENTO DA APRENDIZAGEM

Língua Inglesa: 3º Bimestre

Name: _____

Group: _____ Date: _____

Text 1 for questions 1-3.

The Dog and the Shadow

- 1** A Dog (a. cross) a river, with a piece of meat in his mouth, when he (b. see) his own shadow reflected in the stream below. Thinking that it (c. be) another dog, with a piece of meat, he resolved to make himself
- 5** master of that also; but in snapping at the supposed treasure he (d. drop) the bit he (e. carry), and so lost all.

Grasp at the shadow, and lose the substance; – the common fate of those who hazard a real blessing for a visionary good.

A book of fables. Boston: Taggard & Thompson, c. 1859. p. 5. Disponível em: <www.gutenberg.org/files/22539/22539-h/22539-h.htm>. Acesso em: 28 out. 2018. (Adapted.)

GLOSSARY

blessing: bênção, benefício

drop: deixar cair

fate: destino

grasp: apanhar, segurar

hazard: arriscar, colocar em perigo

shadow: sombra

snapping: ação de abocanhar

1. Qual dos provérbios abaixo mais se aproxima da moral dessa fábula? Justifique sua resposta.

“A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.”

Equivalente a: “Mais vale um pássaro na mão do que dois voando”.

“Never look a gift horse in the mouth.”

Equivalente a: “A cavalo dado, não se olham os dentes”.

A Bird in the hand is worth two in the bush./Never look a gift horse in the mouth. **Cambridge Dictionary**. Disponível em: <<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/us/>>. Acesso em: 29 out. 2018.

2. Read **Text 1** again and write the verbs in the appropriate verb form.

a) cross: _____

b) see: _____

c) be: _____

d) drop: _____

e) carry: _____

3. Mark the alternative that shows the order that matches the linking words with the ideas they express in **Text 1**.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| I. when (line 1) | [] contrast |
| II. also (line 4) | [] consequence |
| III. but (line 4) | [] time |
| IV. so (line 5) | [] addition |

- a) II – III – IV – I.
- b) III – I – IV – II.
- c) III – IV – I – II.
- d) IV – II – III – I.

Text 2 for questions 4-6.

This 24-YO Visually Impaired Chess Player from Gujarat Just Created History!

Darpan Inani sits across his opponent, and a customised chess board separates them. While he waits for his opponent to announce his move, he has already visualised the chess board and pieces in his mind, and once his opponent declares his move, the visual will change in an instant!

Darpan is India’s highest-rated visually impaired chess player, and competes against sighted champions!

“I chose to play chess because this is the only sport that ____ be played by a visually impaired person against a sighted person,” Darpan told The Better India [...].

Darpan’s life is sure to inspire you. At the age of three years, Darpan was diagnosed with the Stevens-Johnson syndrome and lost his eyesight completely. [...]

The doctors, like Darpan and his family, were hoping that his visual impairment ____ be reversed. But that was not to be.

[...]

PATEL, Tanvi. This 24-YO Visually Impaired Chess Player from Gujarat Just Created History. **The Better India**, 16 ago. 2018. Disponível em: <www.thebetterindia.com/156047/darpan-inani-visually-impaired-chess-gujarat-history>. Acesso em: 21 ago. 2018.

4. The verbs that complete the gaps in the text appropriately are ...

- a) can’t, could.
- b) can, can.
- c) can’t, could not.
- d) can, could.

5. Imagine you are Darpan Inani. Rewrite the first sentence of **Text 2**.

___ sit across my opponent, and a customised chess board separates ___.

6. Mark the alternative that best expresses the idea in the end of **Text 2**.

- a) The doctors and Darpan's family are expecting he can see again, but that is not happening.
- b) The doctors and Darpan's family expect he can see again, but that was not happening.
- c) The doctors and Darpan's family expected he could see again, but that is not happening.
- d) The doctors and Darpan's family were expecting he could see again, but that did not happen.

Text 3 for question 7.

Almost Three-Quarters of Women 'Never Cycle'



jgolby/Shutterstock.com

12 June 2018

Almost three-quarters of women in seven UK cities never ride a bike for local journeys, despite having a positive perception of cycling, says a survey.

More than 7,700 residents of Belfast, Birmingham, Bristol, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Newcastle and Greater Manchester were surveyed for Sustrans.

[...]

Earlier this month, a survey by charity Cycling UK suggested the most common reason people were put off cycling was sharing the road with large lorries.

BBC NEWS. Almost Three-Quarters of Women 'Never Cycle'. 12 jun. 2018. Disponível em: <www.bbc.com/news/uk-44446958>. Acesso em: 29 out. 2018.

GLOSSARY

despite: embora

lorry: caminhão

put off: desencorajada

7. Read the title, the beginning and the end of **Text 3**. With only this information, you can infer that the text is ...
- a) a feature article on UK's women positive image of biking.
 - b) a news article with the results of a survey about cycling.
 - c) a survey report by Cycling UK about women biking habits.
 - d) an interview with 7,700 UK residents about cycling habits.

Text 4 for questions 8-10.

Brazil's Women Cycle to Battle Street Sexism

When Vivian da Silva Garelli Machado from Niterói, a city in southeast Brazil, meets her female friends to cycle each week, it's more than just a bike ride with like-minded people. It's a way of mapping safe routes in a city not made for cyclists. [...]

Machado is part of an all-female cycle group called Pedal Maravilha that brings women together, while also deepening a dialogue about safety and discrimination that cyclists [...] face daily in Brazil. It's far from the only group of its kind. Across the country, from Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul in the south to as far north as Tocantins and Amazonas, at least a dozen all-female cycling groups have emerged, where there were none in 2010. [...]

The challenges facing Brazil’s feminist cyclists aren’t small. Even popular tourist cities like Rio de Janeiro [...] are built for cars. [...].

By grouping together and campaigning on social media and through public demonstrations [...] these feminist cycling groups are trying to take on this official callousness. But the discrimination female cyclists face is also a major motivator. Groups like 100gurias 100medo [...] emerged from that desire for equality [...].

BROWN, Sarah. Brazil's Women Cycle to Battle Street Sexism. *Ozy*, 8 maio 2018. Disponível em: <www.ozy.com/fast-forward/the-feminist-cyclist-groups-empowering-brazils-women/86056>. Acesso em: 15 ago. 2018.

GLOSSARY

callousness: indiferença, descaso

8. Read the excerpt from **Text 4**. Mark the alternative that can complete the statement in the top box with the same meaning as the original.

“Machado is part of an all-female cycle group called Pedal Maravilha that brings women together,

while also deepening a dialogue about safety and discrimination [...].”

- a) **after** deepening a dialogue about safety and discrimination.
b) **at the same time that** it deepens a dialogue about safety and discrimination.
c) **because** it deepens a dialogue about safety and discrimination.
d) **but** deepening a dialogue about safety and discrimination.
9. The pronouns that complete the sentences appropriately are ...
- I. Cyclists deserve respect. Be cautious when driving and keep a safe distance from ____.
II. I don’t know how to bike to school. Can ____ show ____ the way?
III. If ____ park your bicycle in public spaces, remember to lock ____.

GLOSSARY

lock: trancar

- a) I – we; II – your, me; III – she, it.
- b) I – them; II – she, her; III – they, it.
- c) I – they; II – you, you; III – you, you.
- d) I – them; II – you, me; III – you, it.

10. Leia novamente o texto *Brazil's women cycle to battle street sexism*. De acordo com ele, ciclistas mulheres enfrentam discriminação (“[...] *the discrimination female cyclists face is also a major motivator.*”). Com base em seu conhecimento de mundo e suas opiniões, dê exemplo de um tipo de discriminação que mulheres ciclistas podem sofrer e proponha uma solução para esse problema.
