

INGLÊS

Grammar and Texts - Módulos



London Taxi

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Módulo

33

Genitive Case

O **Genitive Case** (Possessive Case) é usado quando quisermos estabelecer, principalmente, uma relação de **posse**, podendo também representar uma relação de **parentesco**, **autoria** etc. É representado em inglês por um **'s** ou simplesmente um apóstrofo (').

Exemplos:

The book of the girl = The girl's book
The house of the dog = The dog's house

Atenção:

O elemento a receber **'s** (') deverá ser uma **pessoa** ou **animal**, nunca uma **coisa**.

The glass of the window
nunca

The window's glass

1. 's

Recebem **'s** na relação genitiva:

a) substantivos singulares, terminados ou não em -s.

The mother of Helen → Helen's mother
The cap of the boy → The boy's cap

The husband of the waitress → The waitress's husband

b) substantivos plurais, não terminados em -s.

The toys of the children → The children's toys.

The jewels of the women → The women's jewels.

Atenção:

Pode-se omitir os substantivos **shop**, **office**, **house**, **church**, **cathedral** na relação genitiva.

My mother went to the hairdresser's. (shop)

Jane got married in St. Patrick's. (cathedral)

2. (')

Recebem apenas apóstrofo (') na relação genitiva.

a) substantivos plurais terminados em -s.

The uniforms of the girls → The girls' uniforms

The stables of the horses → The horses' stables

b) nomes clássicos, famosos, terminados em -s.

The words of Jesus → Jesus' words

The thoughts of Socrates → Socrates' thoughts

Observações:

a) quando houver dois ou mais possuidores para um só elemento possuído, só o último possuidor recebe 's ou (').

The **father** of Henry and Paul → Henry and Paul's father.

b) quando houver dois ou mais possuidores para elementos possuídos diferentes, todos os elementos possuidores recebem 's ou (').

The **fathers** of Henry and Paul → Henry's and Paul's fathers.

c) quando nos referimos, mais de uma vez, na mesma sequência, a um só elemento possuído, este pode ser omitido na segunda vez, usando-se somente 's ou (').

Whose **dictionary** is this?

It is the students'. (dictionary)

He put his **arm** through his girlfriend's. (arm)

d) substantivos compostos recebem 's no último elemento.

The farm of my father-in-law → My father-in-law's farm.

The wives of my brothers-in-law → My brothers-in-law's wives.

e) usamos o Genitive Case em expressões de tempo, medida e quantidade.

a week's holiday (um feriado de uma semana)

a month's wage (salário de um mês)

a pound's weight (o peso de uma libra)

f) podemos usar o Genitive Case se o "possuidor" for o **governo**, um **lugar** ou uma **organização**.

The government's intention

Brazil's inhabitants

g) o Genitive Case é usado em certas expressões idiomáticas

For Heaven's sake } (pelo amor de Deus)
For God's sake }

O Duplo Possessivo

Usa-se o duplo possessivo quando quisermos indicar **um dos...**, **uma das...**

Exemplos:

An aunt of Charles's

(uma das tias de Charles)

A CD of my brother's

(um dos CDs de meu irmão)

Exercícios Resolvidos

Write APOSTROPHE 'S into the gaps.

Examples:

Men's shoes are on the 2nd floor. (men)

1 **James's** CD player is new. (James)

2 My **parents'** address is on Madison Avenue. (parents)

3 The **Browns's** house was built in the 18th century. (Browns)

4 I have to study **Archimedes'** principles for tomorrow. (Archimedes)

5 **Jane and Bob's** house is across the street. (Jane and Bob)

6 Do you have **today's** newspaper? (today)

7 **Cindy's and June's** husbands are brothers. (Cindy and June)

Exercícios Propostos

I. Use possessive case by adding apostrophes as necessary.

1 I borrowed the secretary **'s** pen to fill out the application **_____** form.

2 I have four uncles. All of my uncles **_____** homes are close to my mother **'s** apartment.

3 Last week **'s** storm caused a lot of damage.

4 Average people need eight hours **_____** sleep at night.

5 Jack **'s** flat is much bigger than John **'s**.

6 This is Charles **'s** house and that is the Carters **'** house.

- 7 Linda 's and Gloria 's husbands are factory workers.
- 8 I need to get some medicine. Is there a chemist 's near here?
- 9 Simon _____ and Andrew 's mother works in the post office.
- 10 The children's favorite part of the circus was the clown.
- 11 They sell shoes at that store. It is a shoe _____ store.
- 12 A good Christian must follow Jesus' words.

II. Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I found _____ when I was crossing the avenue.
- a) someone ID b) of someone ID
c) ID's someone d) someone's ID
e) ID of someone's

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: D

- 2 _____ of the magazine has several interesting articles.
- a) This months' issue b) This months's issue
c) The issue of this month's d) These months's issues
e) This month's issue

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: E

- 3 Do you like my _____ new haircut?
- a) mother's-in-law b) mother-in-law
c) mother-in-laws's d) mother-in-law's
e) mothers'-in-law

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: D

- 4 _____ to Europe have increased recently.
- a) Brazil exports' b) Brazil's exports
c) The Brazil's exports d) The Brazil exports
e) The exports of Brazil's

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

- 5 I went to sleep at 3 o'clock this morning and woke up at 6 o'clock. So I only had a _____.
- a) three hours' sleep b) three hours sleep
c) three hour's sleep d) three hours's sleep
e) three hours of sleep

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: A

- 6 When I need to buy beef and pork I go to the _____.
- a) baker's b) chemist's c) butcher's
d) cleaner's e) grocer's

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

- 7 _____ and _____ grades are much better this semester.
- a) James' and Bob's b) James's and Bob's
c) James and Bob's d) James' and Bob
e) James's and Bob

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

- 8 I like _____. I like salads that contain tomatoes.
- a) tomatoes salads b) tomatos' salads
c) tomatoes' salads d) tomato salads
e) salad's tomatoes'

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: D

- 9 When I need to buy flour and rice I go to the _____.
- a) butcher's b) chemist's c) grocer's
d) cleaner's e) baker's

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

- 10 She's invited _____.
- a) all the other boy's parents b) all another boys' parents
c) all the other boys parents d) all the other boys' parents
e) all the others boy's parents

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: D

- 11 Don't use that plate; it's _____.
- a) the cat b) the cats' c) of the cats'
d) the cats's e) cats

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

- 12 Look at _____.
- a) the color of the sky b) the sky's color
c) the skies' color d) the color of the sky's
e) skies color

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: A



No Portal Objetivo

Para saber mais sobre o assunto, acesse o **PORTAL OBJETIVO** (www.portal.objetivo.br) e, em "localizar", digite **ING1M301**

THAT EXPLAINS IT!

HAMBURGERS

Why is it called a “hamburger” when there is no ham in it?

Why is it “Where’s the beef” when it should be where’s the ham?

The answer is really quite simple: because Hamburg, Germany, made the first hamburgers.

However, the history of the hamburger is actually more complicated. Who actually invented the first hamburger remains a mystery.

Some say it was a group of nomadic people called the Tartars who tenderized their beef by placing it under a horse’s saddle – flattening it into a patty. Others believe it was the **German** immigrants who traveled to the United States during the 19th century bringing with them their favorite meal called Hamburg Style Beef – a raw chopped, piece of beef. Some argue Americans placed the first **cooked** beef patty on a roll at the St. Louis World’s Fair in 1921.



Although beef is the most popular meat used in hamburgers, other meats such as pork and turkey have been used.

Ever since Bob’s Big Boy introduced the first double patty burger, new varieties of burgers have been created. Today people enjoy veggie burgers and turkey burgers, with many different toppings including lettuce, mushrooms, cheese, onions, tomatoes, ketchup, mustard, and pickles.

Hamburgers remain one of the most favorite foods among Americans today.

Ranking #1 among all restaurants with 26,000 stores in 119 countries, McDonald’s **serves** billions of hamburgers worldwide.

Holy Hamburger!

On average, Americans eat 3 hamburgers a week. McDonald’s has sold 12 hamburgers for every person in the world.

60% of all sandwiches eaten are hamburgers.

(Cool Quiz)

Exercícios Resolvidos

- 1 Translate into Portuguese.
“However, the history of the hamburger is actually more complicated”.

RESOLUÇÃO:

Contudo, a história do hamburger é realmente mais complicada.

- 2 Write in English.
Em média, os americanos comem 3 hamburgers por semana.

RESOLUÇÃO:

On average, Americans eat 3 hamburgers a week.

Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

1 Match the columns.

1. ham	1	d	a) carne bovina
2. beef	2	a	b) pãozinho
3. however	3	f	c) cozida
4. patty	4	e	d) presunto
5. cooked	5	c	e) bolinho
6. roll	6	b	f) entretanto, contudo

2 Don't confound.

- a) Quite = **bastante**
This book is quite good.
- b) Quiet = **quieto, calado**
He was a shy, quiet boy.

3 **Attention**

Actually is a "false friend" and means the same as

"really, in fact" = **realmente, de fato**

Atualmente, in English, is **nowadays**

4 Complete the sentences by using the verbs from the chart.

should to remain to tenderize to place

to flatten to bring

- a) She **placed** her name on the list of volunteers.
- b) Next time you come, **bring** your boyfriend along.
- c) You really **should** see that new movie if you have the chance.
- d) She **flattened** the beef to prepare the hamburgers.
- e) The doctor ordered him **to remain** in bed for a few days.
- f) **To tenderize** meat is to make it tender by beating it.

5 A horse's saddle is a seat, usually made of leather, used on a horse = **sela**.

6 The opposite of cooked meat is **raw** meat. How could you translate.

- a) raw sugar = **açúcar mascavo**.
- b) raw material = **matéria prima**.
- c) raw fish = **peixe cru**.

7 Food preparation.

Translate

- a) to peel the potatoes = **descascar as batatas**
- b) to chop the onions = **picar as cebolas**
- c) to shred the lettuce = **cortar o alface (em tiras)**
- d) to slice the mushrooms = **fatiar os cogumelos**

8 Match the columns.

1. although	1	f	a) peru
2. pork	2	e	b) coberturas
3. turkey	3	a	c) de legumes
4. veggie	4	c	d) lojas
5. toppings	5	b	e) porco (carne)
6. stores	6	d	f) embora

9

- a) The word TURKEY also refers to a country = **Turquia**
- b) Pork is the meat from a **pig**.

10 Translate:

Ranking #1 among all restaurants, McDonald's serves billions of hamburgers worldwide.

Ocupando a primeira posição entre todos os restaurantes, o McDonald's serve bilhões de hamburgers no mundo todo.

TEXT COMPREHENSION

- 1 The text states that
- hamburger is surely a typical American invention.
 - hamburger is McDonald's most famous invention.
 - hamburger is named after the German city of Hamburg and doesn't actually contain any ham.
 - the Germans presented their Hamburg Style Beef at the St. Louis World's Fair in 1921.
 - hamburger is the Germans' favorite meal.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

- 2 In which of the following alternatives the word fair has the same meaning as shown in the text?
- Do you think we live in a fair society?
 - She's got a fair complexion so she has to be careful not to stay out in the sun.
 - He's good at Biology and fair at Chemistry.
 - A fair number of people wrote in to complain about the program.
 - I bought a wooden box at the local craft fair.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: E

- 3 The words German, cooked and serves, in the text, are respectively
- noun, adjective, verb
 - adjective, verb, verb
 - noun, verb, verb
 - adjective, adjective, verb
 - adjective, verb, noun

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: D

- 4 Actually is a false friend and means "realmente" in Portuguese. Which of the following alternatives is **not** a false friend?
- fabric
 - lecture
 - lunch
 - exit
 - desert

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: E

FURTHER INFORMATION

WAGES



If you're having a Big Mac attack, where you live determines how long you have to work to buy the McDonald's burger. In Nairobi, it takes three hours to afford one; in Chicago, L.A., or Tokyo, just 10 minutes will do it. The time

required in other cities falls in between, says a UBS study.

WORKING TIME TO BUY ONE BIG MAC

CITY	MINUTES*
NAIROBI	185
KIEV	84
BANGKOK	50
TEL AVIV	31
ISTANBUL	36
LONDON	16
HONG KONG	13
NEW YORK	12
TOKYO	10

*Methodology: Product price divided by weighted average net hourly pay across 12 occupations.

For your own notes

ADVICE



A doctor and a lawyer were talking at a party. Their conversation was constantly interrupted by people describing their ailments and asking the doctor for free medical advice.

After an hour of this, the exasperated doctor asked the lawyer, "What do you do to stop people from asking you for legal advice when you're out of the office?"

"I give it to them," replied the lawyer, "and then I send them a bill."

The doctor was shocked, but agreed to give it a try. The next day, still feeling slightly guilty, the doctor prepared the bills. When he went to place them in his mailbox, he found a bill from the lawyer.

(Cool Quiz)

Exercícios Resolvidos

Thank You!



**Your small change
can make a big change.**

At SOS Children's Villages orphaned and destitute children get a home, an appropriate education and most important of all, a family who loves them. Your small change, placed in this envelope, can make a big change. One of our flight attendants will be happy to collect your donation. Thank you.


SOS Children's Villages
Worldwide

swissair 

- 1 O objetivo do texto é:
- Sensibilizar viajantes a participarem de uma campanha de caridade.
 - Divulgar aos viajantes a campanha de Natal da Swissair.
 - Arrecadar fundos para a associação dos funcionários da Swissair.
 - Recolher donativos para entidades assistenciais da Swissair.
 - Angariar recursos para a compra de agasalhos para órfãos.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: A

- 2 Segundo o texto, os envelopes de arrecadação são recolhidos:
- Pelas crianças da SOS Children's Villages.
 - Pelas famílias adotivas de crianças órfãs.
 - Pelos funcionários da SOS e da Swissair.
 - Pelos comissários de bordo da Swissair.
 - Pelos voluntários da entidade beneficente promotora.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: D



Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. Advice is a “false friend” and means.

How would you say aviso in English?

conselho

warning

II. Combine the words in column **A** with their synonyms in column **B**.

A			B
1. doctor	1	l	a) following
2. lawyer	2	g	b) answered
3. talking	3	c	c) chatting
4. interrupted	4	e	d) culpable
5. ailments	5	f	e) stopped
6. advice	6	i	f) diseases
7. replied	7	b	g) attorney
8. agreed	8	j	h) a little
9. try	9	k	i) counsel
10. next	10	a	j) consented
11. slightly	11	h	k) attempt
12. guilty	12	d	l) physician

Everyday Conversations

III. Match these sentences with the best response.

1. Could you spell that, please?	1	i	a) How about going to the movies?
2. They're really friendly people, aren't they?	2	e	b) It's Johnson.
3. Would you like to come to the movies with us?	3	g	c) Congratulations.
4. Which of these would you like?	4	h	d) No, thanks. It's all right.
5. What shall we do this evening?	5	a	e) Yes, they are, aren't they?
6. Do you want any help?	6	d	f) Not at all.
7. I'm sorry. I can't remember your last name.	7	b	g) I'm afraid I can't.
8. I passed my driver's test.	8	c	h) The green one, please.
9. You're from Venezuela, aren't you?	9	l	i) Sure. C-U-P-B-O-A-R-D
10. It's very kind of you to help.	10	f	j) Neither do I.
11. I don't like loud music.	11	j	k) I hope not!
12. Is it going to rain tonight?	12	k	l) Yes, that's right.

Text 1

YOGA FOR CHILDREN

Though it may just be a momentary mania, yoga for kids is a fast-expanding business. American parents who practice yoga themselves are steering their children away from competitive sports towards this non-stress alternative. And the numbers speak for themselves. In New York, classes that once catered to 50 children per week (at a cost of \$20 per 45-minute session) are now reporting an enrolment of 150. Already on the market are children's yoga videos and relaxation blankets. A line of children's yoga clothing and a chain of kiddie yoga studios are in the works.

*(Speak Up)*

Exercícios Resolvidos

(UFLA)

FOR SALE

1977 Ford Sedan
 White w/light gray interior
 Low mileage. Like new
 Air, automatic, power steering, brakes
 AM/FM, cassette stereo
 \$ 5.000 or best offer
 By original owner
 241-3281 weekdays. 287-4479 weekends
 Ask for Jim Black

- 1 Which of the following best describes the passage?
- A news item.
 - An editorial.
 - A recipe.
 - A classified ad.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: D

- 2 It may be concluded that Jim will.
- sell his car to a buyer who offers him \$ 4.800 if no one else offers him more
 - not sell his car for less than \$ 5.000.
 - sell his car to the original owner.
 - sell his car for any price.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: D

VOCABULARY

I. Match the columns.

1. enrolment	1	e	a) "onda"
2. clothing	2	h	b) rumo a
3. mania	3	a	c) embora
4. pastime	4	f	d) já
5. though	5	c	e) matrícula
6. blanket	6	g	f) passatempo
7. towards	7	b	g) cobertor
8. already	8	d	h) roupas

II. Translate the following underlined words and/or expressions.

- 1 enrolment = matrícula.
The deadline for enrolment is three days before the class.
- 2 fast – expanding = que está crescendo rapidamente.
Yoga for children is a fast-expanding business.

- 3 to cater to = atender a.
The popular newspapers cater to the public's taste for scandal.
- 4 in the works = nos planos.
The company is planning to expand its operations. A new line of deodorants and shampoos is in the works.
- 5 to steer away = afastar.
He steered the conversation away from the subject of money.
- 6 to report = relatar.
You should report the incident to the police immediately.

III. Write in English.

- 1 De acordo com especialistas, a ioga ajuda a controlar corpo e a mente.

According to experts, yoga helps to control the body and the mind.

- 2 A matrícula deve ser feita uma semana antes do exame.

The enrolment must be done one week before the exam.

Text 2

SPA KIDS

Call it a disheartening sign of the times – children are now so stressed out that they are seeking professional help. Yet relief is not coming from doctors or psychiatrists but from a less traditional front – health spas catering exclusively to kids. So popular have these venues become that one San Antonio, Texas spa registered 700 kids in two months. Favorite procedures include massages, facials (about \$40 for 25 minutes), hair braiding and henna tattoos (from \$4 to \$20).



Spa treatments for children include facials and hair braiding.

(Speak Up)

VOCABULARY

I. Match the columns.

1. venues	1	e	a) alívio
2. hair braiding	2	g	b) limpezas de pele
3. relief	3	a	c) aproximadamente
4. signal	4	f	d) procedimentos
5. facials	5	b	e) locais
6. procedures	6	d	f) sinal
7. about	7	c	g) tranças nos cabelos

II. Look at the different meanings of YET.

1 Cindy hasn't arrived YET.

• yet (negative sentences) = ainda.

2 YET I hope she will come.

• yet (affirmative sentences) = contudo, entretanto.

III. A circumstance that is disheartening depresses and disappoints you.

It's very disheartening when nobody notices your hard work.

• disheartening = deprimente.

IV. Translate the following sentence.

Jane graduated at Chicago Business School last year and is seeking employment now.

Jane graduou-se na Chicago Business School no ano passado

e está procurando emprego agora.

V. Write in English.

1 Os spas mencionados no texto oferecem vários procedimentos.

The spas mentioned in the text offer several procedures.

2 O Rio de Janeiro será o local dos Jogos Olímpicos de 2016.

Rio de Janeiro will be the venue for 2016 Olympic Games.

TEXT COMPREHENSION

Write T (true) or F (false) according to the texts you've just read.

- 1 (F) The author does not support the idea of spas for kids.
- 2 (F) The mentioned spas provide the children with very few services.
- 3 (T) These spas have become very popular among kids.
- 4 (F) There are roughly 700 kids registered in this kind of establishment in the States.
- 5 (T) It seems that the younger generation is more stressed out than the older one.
- 6 (F) Doctors and psychiatrists are the only professionals able to soften stressed out kids.
- 7 (F) Parents and their children can share the well-being offered by the kind of spas mentioned in the texts.
- 8 (F) Children don't even think about looking for some help when they feel stressed out.
- 9 (F) "yet" (in text 2) has the same meaning as "still".
- 10 (T) "help" (in text 2) could be replaced by "aid".
- 11 (F) Parents prefer competitive sports to yoga.
- 12 (F) A new line of children's yoga clothing is already on the market.
- 13 (F) Relaxation blankets can be bought at a cost of \$20.
- 14 (T) "Though" (in text 1) has the same meaning as "although".
- 15 (T) "kiddie" (in text 1) has the same meaning as "young child".

Text 1

HA, HA, HA... I FEEL BETTER!

A group of men and women are standing around in a circle. First, someone starts to laugh. Then a few more people chuckle. Soon, the whole gang is cracking up. They are not laughing because someone said something funny. Instead, this group of people is practicing laughter therapy.

When we laugh from being tickled or after hearing a joke, our bodies and minds feel good. Laughing is also contagious. When one person laughs, the people around him or her will soon start laughing, too.

The use of laughter therapy has been in hospitals since the 1970s. A doctor in the US found



that getting his patients to laugh helped them recover better. His story was later made into the movie Patch Adams, which starred Robin Williams.

In India, Dr. Madan Kataria started a laughter club in 1995 to encourage good health. From then on, this form of therapy has spread around the world. People in these groups may feel uncomfortable at first because the laughter feels forced. But once they give in and fully enjoy the 45-

minute activity, they feel at ease. People who take part in laughter therapy learn what scientists have known for years — laughter is the best medicine.

(englishday)

Exercício Resolvido



Indianapolis chosen as guinea pig to test new cigarette.

A leading tobacco company claims to have developed a new cigarette with less toxins, and it is testing it on the people of greater Indianapolis. But we all know toxins are poisons. POISONS. And a little poison won't leave you any less dead.

INDIANA TOBACCO PREVENTION AND CESSATION

- 1 O texto faz, ao mesmo tempo, uma denúncia e uma alerta.
- Qual é a denúncia?
 - Qual é o alerta?

RESOLUÇÃO:

- O texto denuncia o uso de pessoas como cobaias para testar um novo cigarro com menos toxinas na Grande Indianápolis.
- O texto alerta que toxinas são venenos; independentemente da quantidade consumida, podem levar um indivíduo à morte.



Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. The translation of "I feel better" is "Eu me sinto melhor" and "better" is the comparative form of "good".

II. STAND

Try to guess the different meanings of STAND in the following sentences.

1 After the hurricane, very few trees or houses were still standing.

* standing = de pé

2 People stood up when the judge entered the courtroom.

* to stand up = ficar em pé, levantar

3 I can't stand this noise!

* can't stand = não suportar

4 I bought lunch at a stand on the corner.

* stand = barraca, estande

5 I went to the first taxi at the stand and opened the door.

* stand = ponto (taxi)

III. Turn into Portuguese.

They are standing around in a circle.

Eles estão em pé em um círculo.

How do you say...?

1 retângulo: rectangle

2 quadrado: square

3 triângulo: triangle

IV. Match the columns.

1. a few	1	d	a) mentes
2. soon	2	e	b) espalhar-se
3. the whole	3	g	c) "curtir"
4. funny	4	h	d) algumas
5. instead	5	f	e) logo
6. minds	6	a	f) em vez disso
7. to spread	7	b	g) toda
8. to enjoy	8	c	h) engraçado

Now, fill in the blanks, using the vocabulary above. Not all words will be used.

1 Most of the guests arrived on time, but a few arrived late.

2 The wine stain spread across the tablecloth.

3 He ate the whole sandwich.

4 I don't want to go home. Let's go to a movie, instead.

V. THEN

I went to the store, THEN.

I went to the bank.

* Then → depois, então

Another meaning for "then" would be naquela época.

Ex.: I don't remember President Kennedy. I wasn't alive then.

VI. In the text, the verbs "laugh", "chuckle" and "crack up" are related to laughter, fun = rir

VII. SOMEONE – SOMEBODY – SOMETHING

Use these indefinite pronouns to fill in the blanks.

1 She said something when she was leaving but I couldn't understand what.

2 Someone / Somebody must tell her the truth.

3 There was someone / somebody talking to your brother.

4 Would you like someone / somebody to help you with your task?

VIII. Try to find out the meanings of the underlined expressions

1 Mary tickled me until I was laughing hysterically.

* to tickle = Fazer cócegas

2 I heard the silly joke he had just told her sister.

* to hear = ouvir

* the silly joke = a piada idiota

3 The recycled paper will be made into cardboard boxes.

* to be made into = ser transformado em

4 She had a car accident a year ago and has suffered from back pain from then on.

* from then on = desde então, daquele momento em diante

5 At first I thought he was joking but then I realized he mean it.

* at first = primeiramente

6 She was determined not to give in until she received compensation for the accident.

* to give in = ceder

7 He immediately felt completely at ease, that means relaxed and able to talk freely.

* at ease = à vontade

8 As a secretary, I took part in several top management meetings.

* to take part in = participar de

IX. **UN** comfortable = desconfortável

→ negação, contrário

Translate:

1 unfortunate: infeliz

2 unexpected: inesperado

3 unhealthy: doente

4 unease: desconfortável, preocupado

5 unbelievable: inacreditável

Fully = totalmente, completamente

→ advérbio

Translate:

1 slowly: lentamente

2 quickly: rapidamente

3 mainly: principalmente

X. Turn into English.

1 Está provado que rir é o melhor remédio.

It is proved that laughing is the best medicine.

2 Sua esposa está completamente infeliz.

Your wife is fully unhappy.

3 A reação dele foi inesperada. Ele começou a rir em vez de chorar.

His reaction was unexpected. He started laughing instead of crying.

XI. Match the synonyms.

1. a few	1	d	a) unhappy
2. to enjoy	2	g	b) presently
3. soon	3	b	c) fast
4. whole	4	f	d) some
5. at first	5	h	e) ill
6. unfortunate	6	a	f) entire
7. quickly	7	c	g) to like
8. unhealthy	8	e	h) firstly

TEXT COMPREHENSION

- 1 What do people do during laughter therapy?
- They tell each other jokes so that they can laugh.
 - They laugh because doctors tickle them.
 - They try to laugh along with other people for health purposes.
 - They form a circle and laugh at one person.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

- 2 According to the text:
- Scientists have long known that laughter is the best medicine.
 - Robin Williams is a famous doctor in the US.
 - People feel comfortable right from the start when practicing laughter therapy.
 - Laughter therapy is limited to the US and India.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: A

Answer in Portuguese.

- 1 Desde quando a terapia do riso existe em hospitais?

Desde a década de 70.

- 2 Segundo o texto, o que aconteceu em 1995?

Em 1995 um médico, Dr. Madan Kataria, iniciou um clube do riso para incentivar a boa saúde (bem-estar).

- 3 Quem é Patch Adams?

Um médico americano que descobriu que os pacientes que riam se recuperavam melhor.

Exercícios Resolvidos

"As an American Express Cardmember, you will enjoy a relationship with us that _____ beyond the ordinary. You will be treated as a member, not a number. And you will receive the respect and recognition seldom found today."

(Speak Up) (Unip)

- 1 A palavra que falta na segunda linha do texto é.
a) go b) going c) gone

- d) went e) goes

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: E

- 2 O termo seldom, grifado no texto, poderia ser substituído por:
a) nearly b) usually c) rarely
d) often e) occasionally

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

Exercícios Propostos

1. Find the missing letter in each of the words below. First, write the correct letters in the words. Then copy those letters into the numbered squares to make three ten-letter words. Each mystery word is an adjective.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 S _ M _ ART | 2 B _ A _ SIC | 3 B _ R _ IBE | 4 CI _ V _ ILISED |
| 5 MOVI _ E _ | 6 P _ L _ UG | 7 _ L _ IMIT | 8 STERE _ O _ |
| 9 H _ U _ GE | 10 _ S _ CARE | | |

Mystery word 1

1 M	2 A	3 R	4 V	5 E	6 L	7 L	8 O	9 U	10 S
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 11 ADOP _ T _ | 12 OUTE _ R _ | 13 H _ E _ AP | 14 I _ M _ PLY |
| 15 P _ E _ ARL | 16 VEI _ N _ | 17 FRAU _ D _ | 18 C _ O _ DE |
| 19 F _ U _ EL | 20 _ S _ MACK | | |

Mystery word 2

11 T	12 R	13 E	14 M	15 E	16 N	17 D	18 O	19 U	20 S
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21 _ W _ EIRD | 22 STUDI _ O _ | 23 U _ R _ GE | 24 BO _ T _ HER |
| 25 T _ H _ RILL | 26 _ W _ HILE | 27 C _ H _ IPS | 28 M _ I _ LD |
| 29 RE _ L _ Y | 30 S _ E _ LF | | |

Mystery word 3

21 W	22 O	23 R	24 T	25 H	26 W	27 H	28 I	29 L	30 E
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

II. Find two hidden parts of the body. Decide whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F) and write the correct letter from the puzzle in the box on the right. Then rearrange the eight letters on the right to form a new word.

Hidden word 1

S	H	O	U	L	D	E	R
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- This is my father's brother. He's my nephew.
- You should keep your receipt when you buy something.
- The boy's wound was caused by a knife.
- Rich people don't usually experience poverty.
- Most parents would like their children to be cheeky.
- We couldn't drive the car. It was a wreck.
- Another word for "difficult" is peculiar.
- She's an orphan. Both her parents are dead.

T	F	
A	L	L
R	G	R
S	T	S
U	F	U
M	D	D
H	I	H
N	E	E
O	L	O

Hidden word 2

F	O	R	E	H	E	A	D
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- To make bread, you need flour.
- You don't have much energy if you are feeling exhausted.
- People often keep cattle as pets in the house.
- Too much alcohol can make you drunk.
- The opposite of "temporary" is permanent.
- Tragic stories usually have a happy ending.
- John's parents were filled with pride when he won the race.
- Ambitious people are usually very lazy.

T	F	
H	I	H
R	T	R
M	O	O
D	G	D
E	U	E
H	F	F
A	S	A
B	E	E

III. Put the words in the list below into six groups. There are five words in each group.

architecture bleed ceiling cheque	clerk climate cream cure	department disease drug economic	electrician fog honey jam	lawyer lightning medical mist	mustard pudding rebel rent	slave thunder tower value	workshop worth
--	-----------------------------------	---	------------------------------------	--	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------



MONEY

- cheque
- economic
- rent
- value
- worth



FOOD

- cream
- honey
- jam
- mustard
- pudding



HEALTH & ILLNESS

- bleed
- cure
- disease
- drug
- medical



PEOPLE & JOBS

- clerk
- electrician
- lawyer
- rebel
- slave



WEATHER

- climate
- fog
- lightning
- mist
- thunder



BUILDINGS

- architecture
- ceiling
- department
- tower
- workshop

IV. Four families live in a four-storey block of flats. The flats are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. All four families are watching TV at the same time but each family is watching a different programme on a different channel. Use the clues to work out which flat each family lives in, what they're watching and on which TV channel.

Clues

1. One family is watching a music programme on MTV.
2. The Reidys live just below the Murrays. The Reidys are watching a nature programme.
3. The family who lives at flat number 2 is watching a news programme. They aren't watching it on Sky TV.
4. The family who lives at flat number 4 is watching something on BBC 2.
5. The Glovers live at flat number 3.

Names: Glovers, Reidys, Murrays, Halfords

Programmes: nature, music, news, film

Channels: MTV, Sky TV, BBC 2, Channel 4

	Name of family	Programme	TV channel
Flat 4	the Halfords	film	BBC ²
Flat 3	the Glovers	music	MTV
Flat 2	the Murrays	news	Channel 4
Flat 1	the Reidys	nature	Sky TV

(Puzzle Time, Olivia Johnston)

ANOTAÇÕES

I. AT, ON, IN com expressões de tempo

When did the students arrive?

AT	{	8 o'clock	ON	{	Monday
		7:15			May 16
		6 p.m			Mother's Day
		noon			Saturday
		midnight			
		night			
IN	{	January			
		1964			
		the morning/afternoon/evening			
		the 20th century			
		the thirties			
		winter			

II. AT, ON, IN com endereços

Where do you live?

I live...

AT	{	621 State Street
		351 Wandermere Rd.
ON	{	Paulista Avenue
		Hudson Street
IN	{	The United States
		São Paulo
		Miami
		Europe

III. Expressões com AT, ON, IN

ON the telephone.	ON fire.	ON horseback.	AT present.
ON time.	AT first sight.	ON show.	ON holiday.
IN time.	IN love.	ON strike.	ON the hour.
ON purpose.	ON foot.	IN/AT the end.	AT 120 mph.
ON business.	AT once.	AT war.	AT best.
ON duty.	IN a hurry.	AT play.	AT worst.
ON a diet.	ON a farm.	IN danger.	IN a bad temper.
AT most.	IN white.	IN bed.	IN return.
AT hand.	IN English.	AT last.	IN a whisper.
AT a loss.	IN ink.	AT home.	IN the nude.
ON sale.	ON TV.	AT work.	ON the blackboard.
ON the contrary.	AT least.	AT lunchtime.	ON the Internet.

Exercícios Resolvidos

Complete with AT, ON or IN.

- Jonathan left the navy **at** the age of 30.
- They live **on** Sunrise Avenue.
- He goes to the club **on** Mondays and Wednesdays.
- They live **at** 750 Sunrise Avenue.
- Jim was **at** her sister's last night.
- We may meet either **at** noon or **in** the evening.

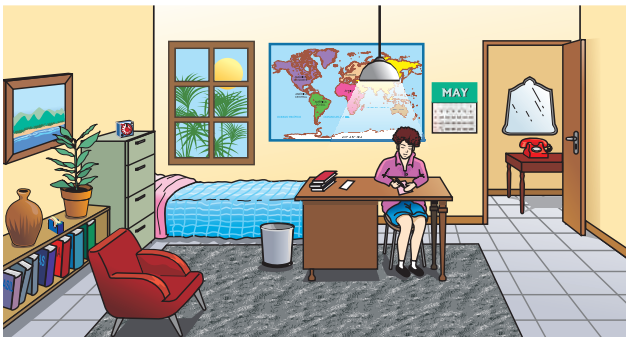
Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. Match the columns.

PORTUGUESE			ENGLISH
1. acima de	1	f	a) inside
2. ao lado de	2	j	b) in front of
3. em cima de	3	d	c) between
4. na frente de	4	b	d) on
5. embaixo de	5	h	e) outside
6. dentro de	6	a	f) above
7. abaixo de	7	i	g) behind
8. entre	8	c	h) under
9. fora de	9	e	i) below
10. atrás de	10	g	j) beside / next to

II. Situation: Ralph is studying in his room.



Look at the picture and complete the sentences with prepositions.

- Where's Ralph?
He's **at** the desk. He's **in** the room.

- Where's the tree?
It's **outside** the room.

- Where's the map?
It's **on** the wall.

- Where's the clock?
It's **on** the chest.

- Where's the wastebasket?
It's **beside** the desk.

- Where is the light?
It's **above** the desk.

- Where are Ralph's legs?
They're **under** the desk.

- Where's the desk?
It's **below** the light.

- Where is the bed?
It's **behind** Ralph.

- Where is the armchair?
It's **in front of** the bookcase.

- Where is the chest?
It's **between** the bed and the bookcase.

III. Complete with "at", "on", "in":

- 1 John usually sits **at** the table for dinner.
- 2 He was born **in** December, **in** 1965.
- 3 Why don't you come **on** April 30?
- 4 Her address is **at** 354 Joy Street.
- 5 I'm going to meet them **on** Christmas Eve.
- 6 She's always **at** home **in** the morning but **at** night she works as a nurse.
- 7 I usually have lunch **at** 2 p.m. **on** weekends.
- 8 They live **in** Rome **on** Michelangelo Avenue.
- 9 Mary lives **on** the second floor.
- 10 My grandmother is living **on** a farm.
- 11 My sister is **at** work **in** the afternoon but **in** the evening she is **at** home.
- 12 Come on! I'm **in** a hurry!
- 13 Love is like a fire. Especially love **at** first sight!
- 14 The house is **on** fire!
- 15 I'm **in** love with Mary.
- 16 They go to school **on** foot.
- 17 Call the police **at** once.
- 18 They're not working. They're **on** vacation.
- 19 This is not bad. **On** the contrary, I like it very much.
- 20 The books **at** that bookstore are **on** sale.
- 21 I'm sitting **on** a chair and my sister is sitting **in** an armchair.
- 22 Look for the answers **on** page 446.
- 23 He put the suit on but it didn't fit him. That's why he's **on** a diet.
- 24 The policeman was **on** duty when he was murdered.
- 25 My husband always travels **on** business.
- 26 He hates talking **on** the phone.

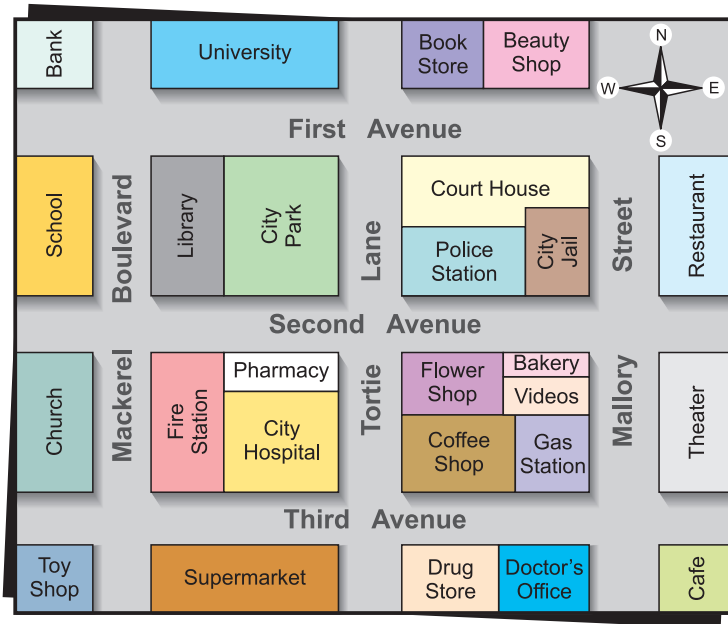


No Portal Objetivo

Para saber mais sobre o assunto, acesse o **PORTAL OBJETIVO** (www.portal.objetivo.br) e, em "localizar", digite **ING1M302**

IV. Reading a City Map 1

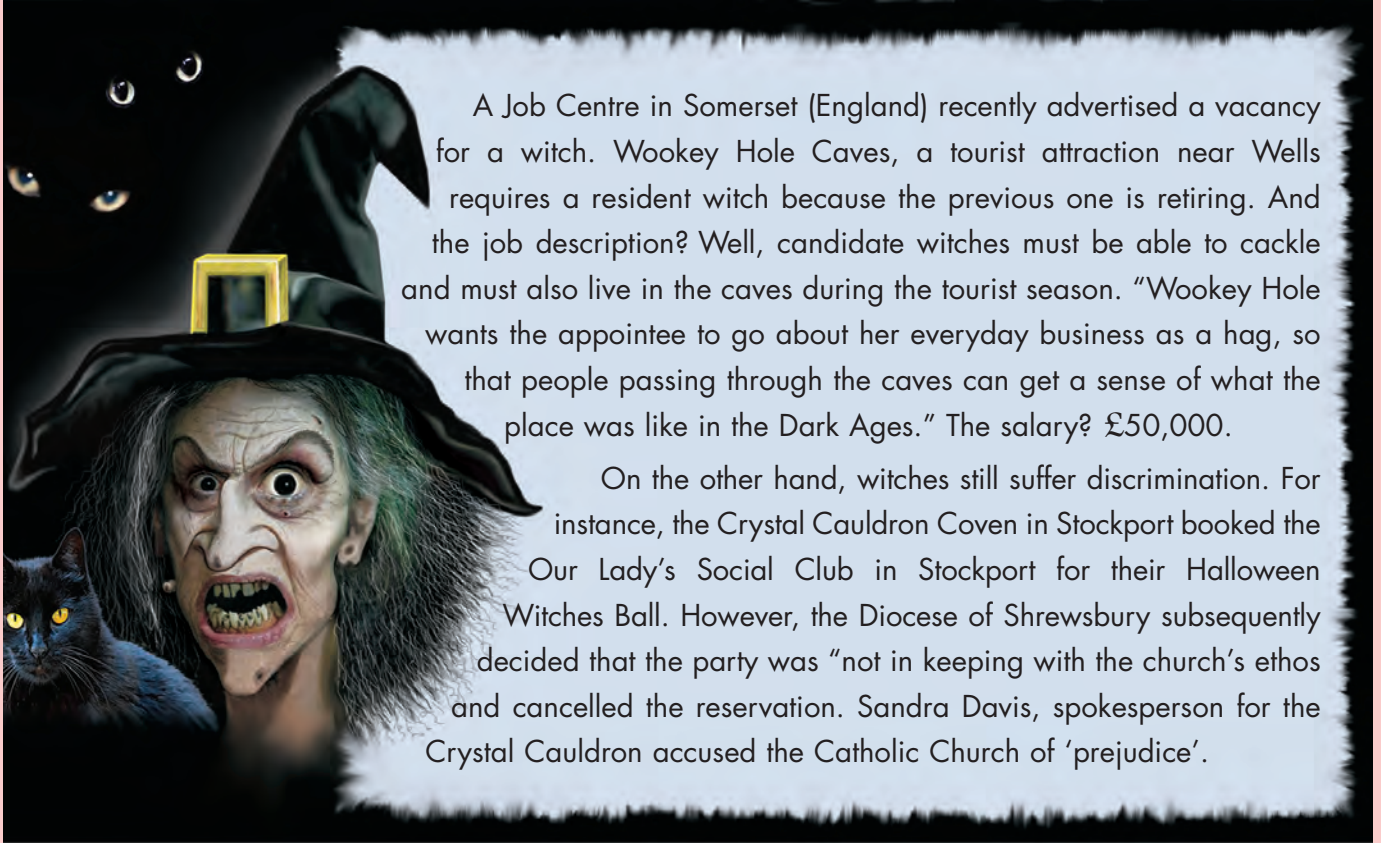
Use the city map to answer the questions.



1.	A: Hi. Could you tell me where the <i>da-da-da</i> is? B: The book store is across the street from the university, next to the beauty shop.	6.	A: Can you tell me where the <i>da-da-da</i> is? B: Sure! The beauty shop is located on the northeast corner of First Avenue and Mallory Street, next to the book store.
2.	A: Hi. Could you tell me where the <i>da-da-da</i> is? B: Sure! The bank is on the northwest corner of Mackerel and First, across the street from the university.	7.	A: I'd like to visit my friend at the <i>da-da-da</i> . Where is it? B: Uhhh... your friend? Um... The city jail is located on Mallory Street, across from the restaurant. Good luck!
3.	A: Help!! My car is missing! I think it was stolen! I need to go to the <i>da-da-da</i> to report it. B: Calm down! The police station located next to the city jail, on Second Avenue.	8.	A: Hi, I'm looking for the <i>da-da-da</i> . I'm going to a picnic. Can you help me? B: How fun! The city park is on Second Avenue, just east of the library.
4.	A: My friend asked me to return these to the <i>da-da-da</i> , but I don't know where it is. B: Oh! The library is on Mackerel Boulevard, across from the school. If you get to the university, you've gone too far.	9.	A: Excuse me, where is the <i>da-da-da</i> located? B: The video store is located between the bakery and the gas station.
5.	A: Pardon me, but I'm looking for the nearest <i>da-da-da</i> . Can you help me? B: Umm... I think that the nearest supermarket is on Third Avenue across the street from City Hospital.	10.	A: Excuse me, where is the <i>da-da-da</i> located? B: The gas station is located across from the theater, next to the video store.

(English Zone)

WITCH NEWS



A Job Centre in Somerset (England) recently advertised a vacancy for a witch. Wookey Hole Caves, a tourist attraction near Wells requires a resident witch because the previous one is retiring. And the job description? Well, candidate witches must be able to cackle and must also live in the caves during the tourist season. "Wookey Hole wants the appointee to go about her everyday business as a hag, so that people passing through the caves can get a sense of what the place was like in the Dark Ages." The salary? £50,000.

On the other hand, witches still suffer discrimination. For instance, the Crystal Cauldron Coven in Stockport booked the Our Lady's Social Club in Stockport for their Halloween Witches Ball. However, the Diocese of Shrewsbury subsequently decided that the party was "not in keeping with the church's ethos and cancelled the reservation. Sandra Davis, spokesperson for the Crystal Cauldron accused the Catholic Church of 'prejudice'.

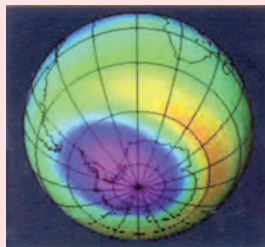
Exercícios Resolvidos

OZONE

Holes in the sky

The ozone layer is crucial for life on Earth. ____ destruction is the equivalent of drastically reducing the planet's immunological capacity, because it protects Earth's inhabitants from the harmful effects of the sun's ultraviolet rays. Without it, life becomes practically impossible.

(Ecospy) *In blue: the hole in the ozone layer over Antarctica.*



1 Which pronoun is missing in the first of the text?

- a) Its b) It c) Her
d) Their e) His

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: A

- 2 Por que a camada de ozônio é tão crucial para a vida na Terra?
- a) Porque ela nos permite andar sob o sol quente sem qualquer proteção.
- b) Porque ela está presente apenas durante a luz do Sol e desaparece ao anoitecer.
- c) Porque ela ataca nosso sistema imunológico e pode levar-nos à morte precocemente.
- d) Porque ela causa um buraco no Planeta Terra e é de lá que sai o excesso de calor.
- e) Porque ela protege os habitantes do nosso planeta dos efeitos nocivos dos raios ultravioleta.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: E



Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. WITCH

A witch is a woman who is believed to have evil powers = bruxa

The male equivalent of a witch is a warlock

II. Match the columns.

1. job	1	e	a) caverna
2. cave	2	a	b) anterior
3. previous	3	b	c) atividade
4. able	4	h	d) sensação, percepção
5. season	5	f	e) emprego
6. business	6	c	f) estação, temporada
7. so that	7	j	g) contudo
8. sense	8	d	h) capaz
9. ball	9	i	i) baile
10. however	10	g	j) de modo que

III. The DARK AGES were the period in European history from the end of the Roman Empire in AD 476 to about AD 1000

= Idade das Trevas (baixa Idade Média)

IV. Combine the following verbs with their meanings below.

- 1 to advertise (E)
- 2 to require (C)
- 3 to retire (A)
- 4 to go about (D)
- 5 to book (B)

- a) to stop working for ever, usually because you are old enough to receive a pension.
- b) to arrange to have something at a particular time in the future.
- c) to need; to make necessary.
- d) to do something.
- e) to tell the public that you want someone by putting a notice in a newspaper or shop window.

Now, complete the following sentences with the verbs studied above.

- 1 Steve had booked a table at their favourite restaurant.

- 2 Please call this number if you require any further information.

- 3 Of course we want to help, but we're not sure what's the best way of going about it.

- 4 She plans to retire at 50.

- 5 I'm going to advertise someone to clean my house.

V. TO BE LIKE

Translate the following sentences.

- 1 What is their new flat like?

Como é o novo apartamento deles?

- 2 "I met Jane's new boyfriend".
"What is he like?"

"Eu conheci o novo namorado de Jane".

"Como ele é?"

Write in English.

- 1 Como foi o feriado?

What was your holiday like?

- 2 "Como são seus amigos?"

What are your friends like?

VI. Translate the underlined expressions in the following sentences.

- 1 There is a vacancy for a shop assistant on Saturdays.

* vacancy = vaga

- 2 The new appointee will be working closely with both departments.

* appointee = pessoa indicada, nomeada

3 A hag is an ugly old woman.

* hag = mulher feia e velha, bruxa

4 The ethos of a particular community of people consists of its typical attitudes, ideas and customs.

* ethos = espírito, costumes, escala de valores

5 He is a spokesman for the environmental group Greenpeace.

* spokesman = porta voz

VII. CACKLE

a) CACKLE is the sound that a hen or a goose makes =

cacarejo

b) TO CACKLE is to laugh suggesting evil thoughts =

gargalhar

Translate

"Candidate witches must be able to cackle..."

As candidatas a bruxa devem ser capazes de gargalhar...

VI. Don't forget that PREJUDICE is a "false friend".

Translate the sentence.

"Many women still encounter prejudice in the workplace".

Muitas mulheres ainda encontram (sofrem) preconceito no local de trabalho.

Circle the "false friends" in the chart. Write them below and translate them

physician - physicist - success - exit -
petrol - oil - lecture - reading - exotic -
exquisite - to pull - to push - actually

1 physician: médico

2 exit: saída

3 lecture: palestra, conferência

4 exquisite: exótico

5 to push: empurrar

6 actually: realmente, de fato

TEXT COMPREHENSION

1 O que é Wookey Hole Caves? O que está buscando? Por que?

A Wookey Hole Caves é uma atração turística perto de Wells (Inglaterra) e necessita de uma bruxa pois a anterior está se aposentando.

2 Cite um caso de discriminação mencionado no texto.

A Crystal Cauldron Cove de Stockport reservou um clube social para seu baile de bruxas do Halloween. Contudo, a diocese de Shrewsbury decidiu que a festa não estava de acordo com os costumes (escala de valores, espírito) da igreja e cancelou a reserva.

HAIRDRESSERS TOP JOB SATISFACTION POLL

Have you noticed that every time you go for a perm or a trim that hairdresser is always very chatty? The reason they are so happy is that most of them love their jobs. This is according to a survey conducted by the City & Guilds of London Institute, which asked 1,200 workers about their job satisfaction. Forty per cent of hairdressers are very happy in their jobs, while civil servants, social workers and architects are the unhappiest workers. None of the top ten positions in the Happiness Index included office jobs. The happiest workers were those who used their hands. In second place were

religious ministers, followed by chefs, beauticians and plumbers. The survey showed that people who can run their own business and be self-employed are happiest. Desk workers came very low on the happiness scale. Teachers didn't seem to be too happy either – only 8% said they enjoyed their work. There wasn't a figure for English teachers, although their job satisfaction is probably very high. English teachers also smile a lot and generally love their jobs. City and Guilds advised workers to start every day positively, chat to colleagues, and brighten the workplace with personal photographs and flowers.



(breakingnewsenglish)

Exercícios Resolvidos

Jobs.

Write in English.

- 1 advogado = lawyer
- 2 médico = physician
- 3 físico = physicist
- 4 bombeiro = fireman, firefighter
- 5 farmacêutico = chemist

- 6 alfaiate = tailor
- 7 encanador = plumber
- 8 engenheiro = engineer
- 9 enfermeiro = nurse
- 10 pesquisador = researcher

Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I.

1 TOP

Someone or something tops a list when they come first in it.

* to top = ocupar o primeiro lugar

2 JOB

Job is the regular work which a person does to earn money.

* job = emprego

3 POLL

Poll is a study in which people give their opinions about a subject.

* poll = pesquisa (de opinião pública)

Translate the title of the passage.

Cabeleiros ocupam o primeiro lugar na pesquisa de satisfação no emprego.

II. Match the columns.

1. perm	1	c	a) escritório
2. reason	2	f	b) aqueles que trabalham em escritório
3. office	3	a	c) permanente
4. business	4	g	d) número
5. desk workers	5	b	e) escala
6. scale	6	e	f) razão
7. figure	7	d	g) negócio

III. Complete the following sentences with words from the chart.

most of – according to – while – none of – although

1 None of my three children has blonde hair.

2 While I was in Paris I went to see Marie.

3 She's very intelligent, although a bit lazy.

4 In this school, most of the children are from the Japanese community.

5 According to Janice they are not getting on very well at the moment.

IV. Combine the following expressions with their meanings below and translate them.

1 trim (D) = corte de cabelo

2 chatty (B) = falante, tagarela

3 survey (F) = pesquisa

4 civil servant (A) = funcionário público

5 social worker (G) = assistente social

6 beautician (E) = esteticista

7 plumber (C) = encanador

- a person employed in the civil service; a government worker.
- talkative.
- a person who installs and repairs pipes and plumbing (= encanamento).
- haircut.
- a person who gives cosmetic treatment in a beauty salon.
- study; research.
- someone employed to provide social services.

V. There are two "false friends" in the passage. Translate them in the following sentences.

1 I hadn't noticed how tall he was until now.

* to notice = notar, perceber

2 She advised me not to say anything.

* to advise = aconselhar

VI. TO RUN

Translate the different meanings of to run in the following sentences.

1 She ran two miles that day.

* to run = correr

2 He'll run for mayor in the next election.

* to run = concorrer

3 Does this old car still run well?

* to run = funcionar

4 Pollen makes my nose run.

* to run = escorrer

5 The play ran for two years.

* to run = estar (ficar) em cartaz

6 His father runs a prosperous company.

* to run = dirigir

VII. If you are SELF-EMPLOYED you work for your self =

por conta própria

Translate these expressions with SELF

1 self-centered: egocêntrico

2 self-confidence: autoconfiança

3 self-criticism: autocrítica

4 self-esteem: amor próprio

5 selfish: egoísta

6 self-murder: suicídio

7 self-portrait: autorretrato

8 self-taught: autodidata

VIII. Complete the following sentences with a word meaning também.

1 I am ALSO hungry.

2 I am hungry TOO.

3 I am not hungry EITHER.

IX. Complete the following sentences with the verbs from the chart.

to seem – to enjoy – to chat – to brighten

1 She spends hours on the phone chatting to her friends.

2 New curtains and pictures on the wall will brighten the room.

3 He seems to be in love with her.

4 I really didn't enjoy that movie.

X. Write in English.

1 De acordo com a pesquisa, as pessoas mais felizes administram seus próprios negócios.

According to the poll, the happiest people run their own businesses.

2 A maioria dos funcionários públicos não gostam do seu trabalho.

Most (of the) civil servants don't like their job.

XI. Write the Simple Past and Past Participle of.

1. to go	went	gone
2. to show	showed	shown
3. to run	ran	run
4. to come	came	come
5. to say	said	said

TEXT COMPREHENSION

1 TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)?

- a) Hairdressers are always very chatty. T / F
- b) All hairdressers are very happy in their jobs. T / F
- c) Architects are the unhappiest workers. T / F
- d) Three out of the ten happiest jobs involved some kind of deskwork. T / F
- e) The happiest workers were those who used their heads. T / F
- f) Teachers are very happy. T / F
- g) English teachers smile a lot and generally love their jobs. T / F

2 Responda em Português.

a) De acordo com o texto, quais são os trabalhadores mais felizes? E os mais infelizes?

* cabeleireiros, ministros religiosos, chefs, esteticistas e encanadores (mais felizes).

* funcionários públicos, assistentes sociais e arquitetos (mais infelizes).

b) Que conselho o City and Guilds dá aos trabalhadores para que comecem o dia positivamente?

Converse com colegas e anime o local de trabalho com fotos, pessoas e flores.

Jumping across cities

Forget about expensive gyms, the new sport in cities is free-running. Since it started in a Paris suburb in the 1990s, free running has attracted lots of fans in cities around the world. Instead of walking normally, free-runners jump over or around anything — cars, buildings, trees, or streetlights — in their way.

One of the sport's inventors told our reporter how freerunning started, "It was boring where we lived, there was nothing for us to do after school. We had done playground games like football and basketball when we were kids but we wanted something new and exciting. We started learning how to jump and run between buildings — and we loved it. Walking is a waste of time. Free-runners have to use their imaginations. Everything — a tree, a streetlight — is part of our outdoor gym. We're like children because we've never stopped playing in the street."

The sport's website has lots of rules, for example, don't break people's windows, don't jump on flowerbeds and don't be rude to people who want you to stop. Safety is also very important. You must start with the easy moves — you have to do thousands of small practice jumps before you try anything difficult. If you make only one mistake, you might hurt yourself badly.

A local person said, "It's good that young people have something to do. But when they jump off buildings like cats they sometimes frighten other people."

(Headway)

Don't try this at home

the basics of free-running

Blind jump a jump where you can't see the landing spot.

Tic-tac run and put your foot on a small step, go forward and jump over the next thing.

Basic jump run and jump, land on two feet while bending your knees. To finish roll into head-over-heels.

Cat jump run towards a wall, put both hands on the top of the wall and jump through your arms.

Exercícios Resolvidos



COME ON!
Help us give a kid a hand!

The first five years of a child's life are very important, the experts tell us. That's when caring counts. They need someone to show them how to do things. Someone just to hold them.

It's not your money — it's you we want!
Maybe you can be the hand that makes the difference!

INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING ASSOCIATION

(Enceja-
Adaptado)

- 1 Vários segmentos da sociedade trabalham a favor do amparo a crianças abandonadas. A *International Advertising Association*, no texto acima, tenta persuadir as pessoas a:
- a) ajudar financeiramente.
 - b) divulgar a campanha.
 - c) participar afetivamente.
 - d) contribuir com doações.
 - e) adotar órfãos.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

- 2 Which of the following words is a "false friend"?:
- a) important.
 - b) expert.
 - c) caring.
 - d) maybe.
 - e) difference.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B



Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. Translate the title of the passage.

Pulando de um lado para outro das cidades.

* Pay attention to the following expression.
TO COME ACROSS = to find (something or someone) by chance.

Translate the sentences below.

1 If you come across my glasses, could you bring them to me, please?

Se por acaso você encontrar meus óculos, poderia trazê-los, por favor?

2 I came across an old friend of mine when I was crossing the street.

Encontrei um velho amigo, por acaso, quando estava atravessando a rua.

II. **GYM** = / \
a gymnasium
gymnastics

Write in English.
Os alunos fazem ginástica no ginásio da escola.

The students do gymnastics at the school gymnasium.

III. **In the 1990s** refere-se à **década de 90**

Write in English.

1 Os Beatles fizeram seus primeiros discos na década de 60.

The Beatles made their first records in the 1960s (in the sixties).

2 Ele é muito ativo considerando que ele está na faixa dos 70 anos.

He is very active considering he is in his seventies.

IV. INSTEAD OF

Translate the following sentences.

1 You can have tea instead of coffee, if you want.

Você pode tomar chá em vez de café, se quiser.

2 Most of us would like to spend the day out in the sun instead of imprisoned in this room.

A maioria de nós gostaria de passar o dia fora no sol em vez de (ficar) aprisionado nesta sala.

V. Match the columns.

1. since	1	e	a) jogos
2. streetlights	2	g	b) cego
3. games	3	a	c) degrau
4. outdoor	4	f	d) saltos
5. flowerbeds	5	h	e) desde (que)
6. jumps	6	d	f) ao ar livre
7. blind	7	b	g) postes de luz
8. step	8	c	h) floreiras, canteiros

VI. Complete the chart.

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle	Translation
1. to forget	forgot	<u>forgotten</u>	<u>esquecer</u>
2. to learn	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{learned} \\ \text{learnt} \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{learned} \\ \text{learnt} \end{array} \right.$	<u>aprender</u>
3. to break	<u>broke</u>	<u>broken</u>	quebrar
4. to make	<u>made</u>	made	<u>fazer</u>
5. to hurt	<u>hurt</u>	<u>hurt</u>	ferir
6. to run	ran	<u>run</u>	correr

VII. Translate the following excerpt from the text.
* "... we've never stopped playing in the street".

"... nós nunca paramos de brincar na rua".

Write in English.

1 Ele parou de fumar há dez anos.

He stopped smoking ten years ago.

2 Pare de se comportar como um idiota.

Stop behaving like an idiot.

VIII. Combine the following expressions with their meanings or synonyms below.

1 boring (C)

2 waste of time (B)

3 rules (E)

4 moves (A)

5 spot (D)

- a) movements.
- b) the devotion of time to a useless activity.
- c) monotonous, tedious, uninteresting.
- d) place.
- e) instructions, directions.

Now, complete the sentences.

1 I thought the museum was a bit boring, but I was wrong.

2 This is the exact spot on which he died.

3 He was watching every move she made.

4 That meeting achieved absolutely nothing – it was a complete waste of time.

5 The rules of the game forbid any use of the hands.

IX. Translate the underlined verbs in the following sentences.

1 An experience like that would be enough to frighten anyone.

* to frighten = apavorar, amedrontar

2 I slipped again but this time managed to land on my feet.

* to land = pousar, aterrisar, cair

3 Bend your knees and keep your back straight when you're picking up heavy objects.

* to bend = curvar

4 She rolled the ball across the grass to her brother.

* to roll = rolar

X. HEAD OVER HEELS

Translate the two different meanings of HEAD OVER HEELS.

1 You go head over heels when your body rolls over head first, or you perform a somersault (= cambalhota).

* head over heels = de pernas para o ar

2 He's head over heels in love.

* head over heels = completamente

TEXT COMPREHENSION

I. Choose the best answer.

1 Free-running started

- a) in cities all over the world.
- b) less than twenty years ago.
- c) because it has lots of fans.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

2 The first free-runners

- a) were taught the sport at school.
- b) never liked doing other sports.
- c) taught themselves the sport.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

3 Free-runners use the streets

- a) as their gym.
- b) because they can't pay for a gym.
- c) because they are children.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: A

4 Free-running has

- a) only three rules.
- b) more than three rules.
- c) too many rules.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

5 A cat jump is

- a) the most difficult jump.
- b) an example of a jump.
- c) an unusual jump.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

6 Heels are part of

- a) your head
- b) a wall
- c) your feet

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

II. Answer in Portuguese.

1 Cite três regras encontradas no website mencionado no texto.

* não quebre as janelas das pessoas

* não salte sobre floreiras

* não seja rude com as pessoas que pedirem para você parar

2 O que poderá acontecer se você fizer um único erro?

Você poderá se machucar seriamente.

3 Descreva o "cat jump"

Corra em direção a um muro coloque as mãos na parte de cima

do muro e salte por entre os braços.

ANOTAÇÕES

THE READING OF THE WILL

One full week after the funeral, the immediate family of millionaire Charles Hudson was gathered in a law office to hear the reading of the deceased's will. Mr Hudson's wife, thirty years his junior, was prepared for a bitter fight with his former wife and her son. The lawyer, Don Rollins, anticipated a turbulent session because he was the only one who knew the contents of the revised will that Hudson had ordered drawn up six months prior to his death.

The current Mrs. Hudson, dressed in her smart widow's weeds, expected that she would receive the lion's share of the estate. The former Mrs. Hudson felt that she was entitled to most of the estate since she was practically indigent at the present time, despite her substantial alimony payments.

Lawyer Rollins cleared his throat and began to read:

"To my present spouse I leave my town house where she can continue to store the jewels, shoes, dress, and furs she accumulated in two years of shopping and marriage.

"To my son, who has put off finding a career until my estate would enrich him, I leave the sum of ten dollars for cab fare to the unemployment office.

"To my former wife whose bad behavior I tolerated for three decades, I leave my beach house where she can continue to work on her tan, something that she prized above our happiness.

"To the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals I leave the remainder of my entire estate, knowing they will put it to better use than anyone in this room."

The lawyer was wrong. No outcries. Silence, supreme silence, reigned among the shocked audience.

(1,100 words you need to know)



Exercícios Resolvidos

"Asthma is a difficulty in breathing. Allergic, or bronchial, asthma is caused by an abnormal sensitivity to certain substances or irritations. It may result from an allergy to substances that are inhaled (such as pollen and dust) eaten (such as milk, wheat, and chocolate), or injected (such as drugs and insect stings), or which come in contact with the skin.

The individual may also be sensitive to organisms that infect the respiratory system. Asthma may appear at any age. Often several members of the same family are affected."

- 1 Asthma may **not** be caused by substances which are:
- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| a) in contact with the skin. | b) eaten. | c) abnormal. |
| d) inhaled. | e) injected. | |

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

- 2 The chief characteristic of asthma is that:
- | |
|----------------------------|
| a) it is always bronchial. |
| b) it is caused by wheat. |

- | |
|--|
| c) it causes a difficulty in breathing. |
| d) it may be healed at any age. |
| e) it always affects people of the same family |

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

- 3 Asthma may be caused by organisms that infect:
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) milk and chocolate. | b) the respiratory system. |
| c) the skin. | d) people of the same family. |
| e) pollen and dust. | |

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

- 4 Sensitivity to certain substances causing asthma is said to be:
- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| a) bronchial. | b) allergic. | c) difficult. |
| d) abnormal. | e) injected. | |

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

VOCABULARY

I. WILL

Translate the different meanings of will.

1 The train leaves at 8.30, so we will be in Scotland by lunchtime.

* **estaremos (will → auxiliar de futuro)**

2 Is there anyone who is willing to help me?

* **esteja querendo (to will = querer, desejar)**

3 After six months in hospital she began to lose her will to live.

* **desejo**

4 Against their will, they were forced to leave the room.

* **contra sua vontade**

5 Did she sell the house of her own free will?

* **de livre e espontânea vontade**

6 Before dying, he called a lawyer to write his will.

* **testamento**

Now, translate the title of the text.

A leitura do testamento

V. Match the columns.

1. law office	1	g	a) antes de
2. former	2	d	b) esperto
3. prior to	3	a	c) peles
4. current	4	f	d) ex
5. smart	5	b	e) apesar de
6. despite	6	e	f) atual
7. furs	7	c	g) escritório de advocacia
8. cab fare	8	h	h) tarifa de taxi

VI. Complete the chart.

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle	Translation
1. to hear	<u>heard</u>	<u>heard</u>	ouvir
2. to know	<u>knew</u>	<u>known</u>	saber, conhecer
3. to draw up	<u>drew up</u>	<u>drawn up</u>	fazer, preparar
4. to feel	<u>felt</u>	<u>felt</u>	<u>sentir</u>
5. to begin	<u>began</u>	<u>begin</u>	começar
6. to leave	<u>left</u>	<u>left</u>	deixar
7. to find	<u>found</u>	<u>found</u>	achar, encontrar
8. to put	<u>put</u>	<u>put</u>	<u>pôr</u>

IV. Translate the following sentences.

1 Mr. Hudson's wife, thirty years his junior, ...

A esposa do Sr. Hudson, trinta anos mais jovem, ...

2 My brother is my junior by three years.

Meu irmão é três anos mais jovem (do que eu).

3 She's my senior by five years.

Ela é cinco anos mais velha (do que eu).

4 Paul's, father, twenty years his senior, ...

O pai de Paul, vinte anos mais velho, ...

V. Translate the underlined adjectives.

Sugar is sweet = doce

Lemon is sour = azedo

Marmalade is usually made with bitter, not sweet oranges = amargas

The sauce is too salty = salgado

VI. A widow is a woman whose husband has died and who has not married again = viúva.

How would you say "viúvo" in English? widower

VII. Don't confound:

STATE

We live in the state of São Paulo.
She was in a terrible state before the interview.

* state = estado

ESTATE

She left her entire estate to her niece.

* estate = posses, bens, patrimônio

VIII. Translate the underlined words and/or expressions.

1 A crowd had gathered in front of the white house to hear the President speak.

* to gather = reunir-se

2 A deceased person is someone who has just died.

* deceased = falecido

3 Chocolate has a high fat content.

* content = conteúdo

4 Weeds: a dress worn by a widow as a sign of mourning.

* weeds = traje de luto

5 Jim was supposed to divide the cake into two equal pieces, but he took the lion's share.

* the lion's share = a maior parte

6 Members of the staff are entitled to 30 days holiday a year.

* to be entitled to = ter o direito de

7 Alimony is a regular amount of money that a person, usually the man, has to pay to their partner after a divorce.

* alimony = pensão alimentícia

8 I stored my furniture in my mother's house while I was living in London.

* to store = armazenar

9 We came back from our holiday in Rio with a nice tan.

* tan = bronzado

10 The government's proposal to release two of the terrorists from prison has provoked a public outcry.

* outcry = protesto, gritaria

IX. Combine the words in column A with their synonyms in column B.

1. to gather	1	c	a) to prepare
2. deceased	2	e	b) very poor
3. former	3	h	c) to come together
4. to draw up	4	a	d) to value
5. indigent	5	b	e) late
6. despite	6	g	f) protest
7. to prize	7	d	g) in spite of
8. outcry	8	f	h) ex

X. **PUT OFF**

Translate.

1 We've been putting off the decision about whether to have a baby or not.

Estamos adiando a decisão de ter um filho ou não.

2 In the text:
"... , who has put off finding a career until my estate would enrich him, ..."

"... , que adiou encontrar uma carreira até que meu patrimônio o enriquecesse..."

TEXT COMPREHENSION

1 Quais as expectativas da Sra. Hudson em relação ao testamento do marido? O que de fato ela recebeu?

A Sra. Hudson esperava receber a maior parte do patrimônio do falecido marido e recebeu apenas uma casa na cidade.

2 O que recebeu o filho do Sr. Hudson de acordo com o testamento? Por que o pai fez esse tipo de doação?

O filho do Sr. Hudson recebeu a soma de 10 dólares que deveriam ser usados para pagar a tarifa do taxi que o levaria até a agência de emprego, já que ele vinha adiando a ideia de encontrar uma carreira até que o patrimônio do pai o enriquecesse.

3 A quem foi doada a maior parte do patrimônio de Sr. Hudson?

À Sociedade de Prevenção de Crueldade contra os Animais.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

Police are appealing for witnesses to a robbery which took place Monday afternoon in Fenbury. Two masked men broke into Statham Jewelers. One robber brandished a shotgun, while an accomplice smashed display cases, stealing rings and necklaces.

Police believe that the robbers escaped in a getaway car driven by a third gang member.

A local woman was involved in a hit-and-run incident early Sunday afternoon.

Monica Parsons, 27, was crossing Finchley Road near her house, when she was hit by a car being driven at speed.

Hospital sources say that the victim has no recollection of the incident. Police have appealed for information from anyone who saw a white car being driven at speed in the area.



A fire at Fenbury Warehouse is being treated as arson, according to a police spokesperson.

The fire broke out at around 5 am and quickly engulfed the whole building. By the time the fire brigade arrived at the scene, almost the entire warehouse had been destroyed.

The warehouse contained electronic parts, and the damage has been estimated in the region of three million pounds.

A local man has been given a three-month jail sentence for repeatedly shoplifting in the Newbury area.

Gary Dibbot, 28, who paid a fine six months ago for a previous conviction, admitted stealing DVDs from RentaVideo in Fenbury.

Dibbot's lawyer said that his client regretted his actions and that he would turn over a new leaf after serving his sentence.

(www.handsoutonline.com)

Exercícios Resolvidos

Criminals

Write in English.

- 1 ladrão = **thief**
- 2 batedor de carteira = **pickpocket**
- 3 ladrão de loja = **shoplifter**
- 4 arrombador = **burglar**

- 5 incendiário = **arsonist**
- 6 assassino = **murderer**
- 7 sequestrador = **kidnapper**
- 8 sequestrador (aviões) = **hijacker**
- 9 estuprador = **rapist**



Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. Translate the title of the article.

Crime e Punição

II. Match the columns.

1. masked	1	e	a) fonte
2. jeweler	2	c	b) multa
3. shotgun	3	i	c) joalheiro
4. accomplice	4	h	d) advogado
5. damage	5	j	e) mascarados
6. speed	6	f	f) velocidade
7. source	7	a	g) prisão
8. jail	8	g	h) cúmplice
9. fine	9	b	i) espingarda
10. lawyer	10	d	j) prejuízo

III. Translate the underlined expressions in the following sentences.

1 A witness is someone who sees an event and reports what happened.

* witness = testemunha

2 A display case is a box with a glass lid that contains objects for people to look at, for example in a shop.

* display case = mostruário

3 A getaway car is the vehicle that criminals use when they are driving away from the scene of a crime.

* getaway car = carro de fuga

4 A spokesperson is a person who speaks on behalf of (= no lugar de) another or others.

* spokesperson = portavoz

5 A warehouse is a place where goods or merchandise are stored.

* warehouse = armazém, depósito

6 A hit-and-run accident is an accident in which the driver leaves the scene without stopping to give assistance, inform the police, etc.

* hit-and-run = relativo a motorista que atropela alguém e foge

7 Recollection is the ability to remember something.

* recollection = lembrança

IV. Write the Simple Past and Past Participle of the following verbs.

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
1. to steal	<u>stole</u>	<u>stolen</u>
2. to hit	<u>hit</u>	<u>hit</u>
3. to drive	<u>drove</u>	<u>driven</u>
4. to see	<u>saw</u>	<u>seen</u>
5. to give	<u>gave</u>	<u>given</u>
6. to pay	<u>paid</u>	<u>paid</u>

V. In the context of the article, choose the best explanation for the following phrases.

- 1 When the police appeal for witness
- they want to speak to witnesses.
 - they are interviewing witnesses.
 - they are pleased with the witnesses.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: A

- 2 If you brandish a shotgun
- you fire the gun repeatedly.
 - you point it at someone.
 - you keep a shotgun hidden under your clothes.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

- 3 If you smash something
- you steal it.
 - you hide it in your pockets.
 - you break it violently into pieces.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

- 4 The fire breaks out when
- it starts.
 - it is interrupted.
 - it never ends.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: A

- V. A previous conviction is
- something you used to believe.
 - a past crime you were guilty of.
 - something you did that you regret.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

VI. CRIMES

Match the columns.

1. robbery	1	e	a) o ato de bater carteiras
2. arson	2	c	b) roubo
3. shoplifting	3	d	c) incêndio criminoso
4. theft	4	b	d) furto em lojas
5. burglary	5	f	e) assalto
6. pickpocketing	6	a	f) arrombamento

VII. Complete the following sentences with verbs from the chart.

- 1 to take place = to occur.
- 2 to break into = to enter a building by force, usually to steal something.
- 3 to engulf = to surround and cover something completely, so that it can no longer be seen.
- 4 to regret = to wish that something had not happened or that you had not done it.
- 5 to serve = to spend a period of time in prison.

- a) The flames rapidly **engulfed** the house.
- b) He **served** four years in prison for robbery.
- c) "When will your wedding **take place**?"
On September 23rd."
- d) Is there anything in your past life that you **regret**?
- e) Someone had **broken into** her house while she was at work.

VIII. Write in English.

- 1 Dois homens mascarados arrombaram a joalheria e roubaram centenas de jóias.

Two masked men broke into the jewelry and stole hundreds of jewels.

- 2 Ele pagou uma multa há dois meses por uma condenação prévia.

He paid a fine two months ago for a previous conviction.

TEXT COMPREHENSION

I. Write T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The two robbers threatened staff and customers with knives. (F)
- 2 The robbers got away on foot. (F)

- 3 Police think the warehouse fire was an accident. (F)
- 4 The fire spread through the building quickly. (T)
- 5 The car that hit Monica Parsons was going very fast. (T)
- 6 She can remember the incident clearly. (F)
- 7 A man has gone to prison for three months for stealing. (T)
- 8 He says he wil steal again in the future. (F)

II. A Criminal Crossword

The answers to the clues can all be found in the news stories.

						1	B	R	2	A	N	D	I	3	S	H		
										P					C			
						4	A	C	C	O	M	P	L	I	C	E		
5	A									E					N			
	R									A		6	G	E				
7	S	T	E	A	8	L				L	E							
	O				A				9	V	I	C	T	I	M			
	N				W					N	A							
			10	W	Y					G	W				11	H		
			12	F	I	N	E					13	A	D	M	I	T	
					T			14	R	O	B	B	E	R	Y		T	
					N													
					15	S	E	N	T	E	N	C	E					
						S												
						16	S	H	O	P	L	I	F	T	I	N	G	

Across

- 1. to hold a weapon in a threatening way
- 4. a 'partner' criminal
- 7. to take something without permission
- 9. someone who experiences a crime
- 12. money paid as a punishment
- 13. to say that you did a crime
- 14. the act of stealing something using violence
- 15. "Tom was given a six month #####."
- 16. stealing from a store

Down

- 2. "Police are ##### for information."
- 3. the place a crime or accident happens
- 5. illegally burning a building
- 6. a car used to escape from a crime scene
- 8. someone who gives legal advice
- 10. someone who sees a crime happening
- 11. "### and run"

EXERCÍCIOS-TAREFA

CROSSWORD **Parts of the body**

Each ❁ refers to a different part of the body. Search them out!

Outer garment with sleeves and buttons			At that time		❁		(?)-up, picture of a pretty woman		To spend time in learning
Glorification	To record in a book								
Extremely unusual					(?) 2, an Irish music group		New Testament (abbrev.)		
			A shot letter					Midday	
Intelligence		❁		The liquid which flows in the body	❁				
		Very unfortunate			Chatter				
						Female of ox	A set of beliefs or principles		
A great quantity	Leaves used for smoking								❁
				Come into the world by birth					
Someone who is admired for bravery					Structure			To give support to	
(?)-up, not true; invented	Signal giving a warning or danger		Belonging to			❁			
				❁		Not easily seen			
❁			Fanciful fashion or interest				2		❁
The expression of what is beautiful		A spacial bright object						In the same degree	
			South (abbrev.)				Road used from one place to another		
The majority of					❁				

clue 3/pin - wit 5/creed 10/apotheosis

RESOLUÇÃO DOS EXERCÍCIOS-TAREFA

CROSSWORD Parts of the body

Each ✨ refers to a different part of the body. Search them out!

Outer garment with sleeves and buttons		↓	At that time	↓	✨	↓	(?) -up, picture of a pretty woman	↓	To spend time in learning	
Glorification	To record in a book	C		T		M		P		
→ A	P	O	T	H	E	O	S	I	S	
Extremely unusual	→ R	A	R	E	(?) 2, an Irish music group	→ U	New Testament (abbrev.)	→ N	T	
→ W	I	T	A shot letter	→ N	O	T	E	Midday	U	
Intelligence	N	✨	↓	The liquid which flows in the body	✨	→ H	A	N	D	
↓	L	T	Very unfortunate	→ L	E	G	Female of ox	A set of beliefs or principles	O	Y
A great quantity	Leaves used for smoking	→ T	O	B	A	C	C	O	✨	
→ H	E	R	O	Come into the world by birth	→ B	O	R	N	✨	
Someone who is admired for bravery	→ M	A	D	E	Structure	W	E	To give support to	A	
(?) -up, not true; invented	Signal giving a warning or danger	✨	Belonging to	→ O	F	✨	→ E	A	R	
→ H	A	I	R	✨	R	Not easily seen	→ D	I	M	
✨	L	C	Fanciful fashion or interest	→ F	A	D	2	D	✨	
The expression of what is beautiful	A spacial bright object	→ A	C	O	M	E	→ T	In the same degree	E	
→ A	R	T	South (abbrev.)	→ O	E	Road used from one place to another	→ W	A	Y	
The majority of	→ M	O	S	T	✨	→ N	O	S	E	