



Double-deckers

INGLÊS

Grammar and Texts - Módulos

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 45 – Articles I | 50 – Vocabulary |
| 46 – Articles II | 51 – Text: Canine Suicide Puzzle |
| 47 – Text: Napples Pizza Protected by EU | 52 – Text: Sunbed: Cancer Risk for Teens |
| 48 – Text: Google Testing Self-Driving Car | 53 – Text: The Right of Return |
| 49 – Text: Homeless Man in Credit Card Honesty | 54 – Text: Like a Child with Sense |
| | 55 – Text: Like a Child with Sense (cont.) |
| | 56 – Vocabulary |

Módulo

45

Articles I

I. Definite Article

A. Forma

THE = o, a, os, as

B. Usos

- antes de substantivos tomados em sentido restrito.
THE coffee produced in Brazil is of very high quality.
I hate **THE** music they're playing.
THE people you've just met are my neighbors.

- antes de nomes de países no plural ou que contêm as palavras Kingdom, Republic, Union, Emirates.

THE United States

THE Netherlands

THE United Kingdom

THE Dominican Republic

- antes de adjetivos ou advérbios no grau superlativo.
John is **THE** tallest boy in the family.

THE best students will be awarded.

- antes de acidentes geográficos (rios, mares, oceanos, cadeias de montanhas, desertos e ilhas no plural), mesmo que o elemento geográfico tenha sido omitido.

THE Nile (River)

THE Sahara (Desert)

THE Pacific (Ocean)

- antes de nomes de famílias no plural.
THE Smiths have just moved here.
THE Browns are our friends.

- antes de adjetivos substantivados.
You should respect **THE** old.
I feel sorry for **THE** blind.

- antes de numerais ordinais.
He is **THE** eleventh on the list.
This is **THE** third time I hear you say that.

- antes de nomes de hotéis, restaurantes, teatros, cinemas, museus.

THE Hilton (Hotel).

THE British Museum.

- antes de nacionalidades.

THE Dutch.

THE Chinese.

- antes de nomes de instrumentos musicais.

She plays **THE** piano very well.

Can you play **THE** guitar?

- antes de substantivos seguidos de preposição.

THE Battle of Trafalgar.

THE Houses of Parliament.

C. Omissões

- antes de substantivos tomados em sentido genérico.

Roses are my favorite flowers.

Salt is used to flavor food.

- antes de nomes próprios no singular.

John didn't come to the party yesterday.

She lives in South America.

- antes de possessivos.

My house is more comfortable than theirs.

- antes de nomes de idiomas, não seguidos da palavra language.

She speaks French and English.

(mas: She speaks **THE** French language)

- antes de nomes de estações do ano.

Summer is hot, but winter is cold.

D. Casos especiais

- não se usa o artigo **THE** antes das palavras **church, school, prison, market, bed, hospital, home, university, college, market**, quando esses elementos forem usados para seu primeiro propósito.

She went to church. (para rezar)

She went to **THE** church. (talvez para falar com alguém)

- sempre se usa o artigo **THE** antes de **office, cathedral, cinema, movies e theater**.

Let's go to **THE** theater.

They went to **THE** movies last night.

Exercícios Resolvidos

Complete with **THE** or **X**.

"I arrived in the USA last Monday. We left X Rome, flew over the Alps and made a quick stop in X London. On the following day we left for X New York. The time on board wasn't boring as there were two films to watch on the monitor. The people on the plane were all X Italian. Before we

landed at X JFK Airport, we saw the Statue of Liberty, X Ellis Island and the Empire State Building. The hotel I stayed in was on the corner of X 42nd Street and X 5th Avenue. I don't like X hotels very much, but I didn't have X time to rent an apartment.

Exercícios Propostos

Add **THE** where necessary.

- 1 The Pacific is the largest ocean in the world.
- 2 The moon goes round the earth every 27 days.
- 3 We got to the airport just in time for our flight but the flight was delayed.
- 4 That man over there is collecting money for the blind.
- 5 The French are famous for their food and the Swiss for their chocolate.
- 6 X doctors are paid more than X teachers.

- 7 X violence is a problem in most big cities.
- 8 X nurses spend their lives caring for the sick.
- 9 X our neighbors went to X Spain and swam in the Mediterranean.
- 10 Sally plays the violin very well, but her sister plays the piano very badly.
- 11 The Japanese love sushi.
- 12 What do you know about the history of the Netherlands?

- 13 I prefer swimming in **the** sea to swimming in pools.
- 14 When Ann was ill, we all went to **the** hospital to visit her.
- 15 Bill robbed a bank but was caught by the police and sent to **x** prison.
- 16 The river which flows through Vienna, Budapest and Belgrade is **the** Danube.
- 17 You must visit **the** Science Museum when you are in London.
- 18 **x** children learn a lot from playing.
- 19 Can you pass **the** salt, please?
- 20 Don't stay in that hotel! **The** beds are very uncomfortable.
- 21 The old lady went to **the** prison to visit her oldest son.
- 22 Is she **the** first woman to join the Navy?
- 23 **x** most Americans appreciate **x** jazz.
- 24 There'll always be a conflict between **the** rich and **the** poor.
- 25 **x** jealousy is a feeling of **x** unhappiness and **x** anger because someone has something that you want.

Módulo

46

Articles II

II. Indefinite Article

A. Forma

A / AN = um, uma

1. **A**

- antes de palavras iniciadas por consoantes.
A boy, **A** girl, **A** woman
- antes de palavras iniciadas por vogais, com som consonantal.
A uniform, **A** university, **A** European

2. **AN**

- antes de palavras iniciadas por vogais.
AN egg, **AN** orange, **AN** umbrella
- antes de palavras iniciadas por H mudo (não pronunciado).
AN hour, **AN** honor, **AN** heir

B. Usos

- para se dar ideia de representação de um grupo, antes de substantivos.
A chicken lays eggs. (todas as galinhas põem ovos.)
- antes de nomes próprios no singular, significando "um tal de"

A Mr. Smith phoned yesterday.

- no modelo **WHAT + A / AN + adj. + subst.**

What **A** nice woman!

What **A** terrible situation!

- em algumas expressões de medida e frequência.
A dozen
A hundred
twice **A** year

AN • em certas expressões: it's **A** pity, it's **A** shame, it's honor...

- antes de profissões ou atividades:
James is **A** lawyer.
Her sister is **A** physician

C. Omissão

- antes de substantivos contáveis no plural.
Lions are wild animals.
I've seen (some*) good films lately.
- antes de substantivos incontáveis.
Please, bring me (*some) bread.
Water is good for our health.
- * em alguns casos, podemos usar **SOME** antes dos substantivos.



No Portal Objetivo

Para saber mais sobre o assunto, acesse o **PORTAL OBJETIVO** (www.portal.objetivo.br) e, em "localizar", digite **ING1M401**

Exercícios Resolvidos

Complete with **A, AN, THE** or **X**.

- 1 He is one of **the** smartest people I know.
- 2 "**An** apple a day keeps **the** doctor away" (proverb)
- 3 What **a** wonderful presentation! You were excellent.
- 4 It's the last question. What **a** relief!
- 5 She is married to **a** European guy.
- 6 He is working as **a** physician in **an** important hospital in **the** Netherlands.

Exercícios Propostos

I. Add **A** or **AN** where necessary.

- 1 **a** husband
- 2 **an** hour
- 3 **a** European
- 4 **an** owl
- 5 **a** one-legged man
- 6 **a** one-sized T-shirt
- 7 **a** hotel
- 8 **an** heir
- 9 **x** news
- 10 **x** information
- 11 **a** union
- 12 **an** honor
- 13 **x** bread
- 14 **x** scissors
- 15 **x** pants
- 16 **x** glasses
- 17 **an** army
- 18 **x** water
- 19 **a** year
- 20 **a** woman
- 21 **a** wonderful day
- 22 **an** evil magician
- 23 **a** hostile army
- 24 **an** honest man
- 25 **a** newspaper
- 26 **x** mathematics

II. Complete with **A, AN** or **THE** where necessary.

- 1 Jennifer works in **a** large hospital in **x** Chicago. She is **a** nurse.
- 2 I had **an** earache, so I made **an** appointment with **a** physician.
- 3 What **a** lovely day! **The** sun is shining brightly in **the** sky.
- 4 "What time do you finish **x** work?" "At about 6."
- 5 I saw **a** film last night. **The** film was about **x** spies.
- 6 Did **the** police find **the** man who tried to rob **the** bank?
- 7 **An** injured lion is **an** extremely dangerous animal.
- 8 My grandfather reads three books **a** month.
- 9 She's working as **a** secretary in **an** office in **x** London.
- 10 Do you prefer cooking with **x** gas or **x** electricity?

- 11 Don't forget to buy x bread when you go shopping.
- 12 I've got a problem and I need x advice.
- 13 We don't go to the theater very often. In fact, in the town where we live there isn't a theater.
- 14 The young are so optimistic, aren't they?
- 15 There is x dirt on this plate and a dirty mark on the tablecloth.
- 16 Thank you, Sir, it's an honor to me having worked with you.
- 17 A lot of people consider him a hero.
- 18 x food is a necessity of life.
- 19 x most mirrors are made from x glass to which a thin layer of x silver has been applied.
- 20 "What did you write in the note?"
"My name and address. I also wrote an apology."

ANOTAÇÕES

NAPPLES PIZZA PROTECTED BY EU

Pizza makers in Naples are celebrating after gaining official European Union recognition. It's the end of a battle that began 25 years ago and is aimed at protecting Neapolitan pizzas from imitations.

For 25 years pizza makers in Naples have been trying to get their product protected, and now it is, being granted a TSG, or Traditional Speciality Guaranteed label by the EU. The head of the pizza makers' association said the trademark was a great honour. The EU's agriculture commissioner said Neapolitan pizza was now part of Europe's food heritage.



It means that all pizzerias aspiring to supply the real thing are, in future, supposed to be vetted by a special commission that will check standards. They include using only San Marzano tomatoes and fresh buffalo mozzarella cheese.

The Italian farmers' association says that half of Italy's 25.000 pizzerias currently use wrong ingredients, like East European cheese or Ukrainian flour.

Italy now tops the EU chart for products that are protected. It has 180, more than Spain or France. Protected status enables producers to not only boast about their exclusivity but also charge a premium. And now pizza makers from Naples will get their slice of the action.

(Duncan Kennedy, BBC News, Italy)

Exercícios Resolvidos

Sherlock Holmes, the genius of 221 Baker Street is, possibly, the most famous character in fiction. There can be _____ people who haven't heard of this brilliant detective, violinist and cocaine addict whose catch phrase, "Elementary, my dear Watson", is a cliché the world over. Today the Sherlock Holmes stories are as popular as ever, not only for their drama but also for the delightful description of England in the late Victorian era.

The creator of Sherlock Holmes, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, was like Watson, a doctor and indeed, Holmes' faithful assistant bore a marked physical resemblance to his creator.

(People Magazine)

- 1 Which of the following statements is UNTRUE regarding Sherlock Holmes? He...
- was a violinist.
 - was a physician.
 - had an assistant called Watson.
 - was a character created by Sir Arthur Doyle.
 - was addicted to cocaine.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

- 2 The word missing in the 3rd line of the passage is:
- much
 - little
 - less
 - a lot
 - few

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: E



Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. Translate the title of the text.

A pizza de Nápoles protegida pela União Europeia

II. Match the columns.

1. makers	1	f	a) batalha
2. recognition	2	c	b) diretor
3. battle	3	a	c) reconhecimento
4. label	4	d	d) rótulo
5. head	5	e	e) líder, chefe
6. commissioner	6	b	f) fabricantes

III. Complete the sentences below with verbs from the chart.

**to gain – to aim –
to protect – to try**

- Our association **aims** to eradicate adolescent illiteracy.
- I know you're nervous, but **try** not to be.
- She has **gained** the respect of all her colleagues.
- You'll need a thick coat to **protect** you from the cold.

IV. Combine the following expressions with their definitions below.

- granted (**b**)
- head (**d**)
- trademark (**a**)
- food heritage (**c**)

- a name or a symbol which is put on a product to show that it is made by a particular producer and cannot be legally used by any other producer
- given (usually in an official way)
- food belonging to the culture of a particular society which is important historically.
- boss or leader of an organization.

V. Match the columns.

1. standards	1	d	a) atualmente
2. farmers	2	f	b) farinha
3. currently	3	a	c) gráfico, tabela
4. flour	4	b	d) padrões
5. chart	5	c	e) fatia
6. slice	6	e	f) fazendeiros, agricultores

VI. Combine the following verbs with their translations.

1. to mean	1	b	a) verificar, checar
2. to supply	2	d	b) significar, querer dizer
3. to check	3	a	c) ocupar o 1º lugar
4. to top	4	c	d) fornecer
5. to enable	5	e	e) permitir

Now, complete the sentences with the verbs studied above.

- Computerisation will **enable** us to cut production costs by half.
- There's a dark blue car in the drive; that **means** Dad has returned.
- The album will be released next week and will certainly **top** the charts.
- Check** that all doors and windows are closed.
- I'm afraid I can't **supply** the answer for your question.

VII. Combine the following expressions with their meanings below.

- vetted (**b**)
- boast about their exclusivity (**c**)
- charge a premium (**a**)

- a) put the price of something up because it is special.
- b) checked or examined carefully.
- c) express pride in the uniqueness of their product.

VIII. Write the correct word in the blank for each of the definitions below.

- 1 A sweet carbonated drink soft drink.
- 2 A woman who serves food waitress.
- 3 An area for people who smoke smoking section.
- 4 Food eaten between meals snack.
- 5 A bill for restaurant meals check.
- 6 Extra money for the waiter or waitress tip.

IX. Write in English.

- 1 Dê-me uma fatia daquele bolo.

Give me a slice of that cake.

- 2 Ele está atualmente morando na Itália.

He is currently living in Italy.

TEXT COMPREHENSION

Responda em Português.

- 1 O que estão comemorando os "pizzaiolos" de Nápoles?

O fato de a pizza de Nápoles ter recebido reconhecimento oficial da União Europeia.

- 2 Cite dois ingredientes, mencionados no texto, que não devem constar da verdadeira pizza napolitana.

Queijo do leste europeu e farinha ucraniana.

- 3 A que se refere 180, mencionado no texto?

Ao número de produtos italianos reconhecidos oficialmente pela União Europeia.

ANOTAÇÕES

GOOGLE TESTING SELF-DRIVING CAR

Google is testing a car it believes is the future of motoring. The Internet giant has been testing the car that drives itself for several months. It has driven along thousands of miles of public roads in California. The car is guided by sensors, lasers and video cameras. A Google spokesperson explained to concerned motorists that the car has never been driven "unmanned," and had test drivers, just in case things went wrong. The tech company says its vehicles are still "very much at the experimental stage". Google's interest in artificial intelligence is a sign that it wants to branch out beyond the web. It is an extension of its Street View project, in which millions of streets have been photographed and put online.



Google's blog said the company's entry into the world of automotive technology is part of its plans to make the world a better place. "Larry [Page] and Sergey [Brin] founded Google because they wanted to help solve really big problems using technology," it wrote. The blog continued: "One of the big problems we're working on today is car safety and efficiency. Our goal is to help prevent traffic accidents, free up people's time and reduce carbon emissions by fundamentally changing car use." Google CEO Eric Schmidt said last month that it was unfortunate that cars were invented before computers: "Your car should drive itself; it's amazing to me that we let humans drive cars," he told reporters.

(breakingnewsenglish)

Exercícios Resolvidos



She is bright, spirited, sometimes feisty but totally lovable leader of the gang. With her trusty plush rabbit Samson always in hand, Monica defends both her friends and her position as leader.



With his unruly strands of hair and difficulty in pronouncing his "r", Jimmy is a little boy who loves sports and music and the outdoors. Forever dreaming up 'infallible plans' to take over from Monica as leader, he uses his pal Smudge as accomplice.



He'll do just about anything to avoid water in any form, but he's everybody's pal. As Jimmy Five's best friend, he gets talked into helping him with his 'infallible plans' but invariably lets the cat out of the bag.



Monica's very best friend, sweet and girlish, has one big weakness: food. With an uncontrollable appetite, especially for such goodies as watermelon, pizza, ice cream and cake, she even named her cat Vanilla!

(UFSC)

- 1 Answer the question according to the text. Select the **correct** proposition (S):
01. Monica is brave and defends her leadership among her partners.
 02. Jimmy Five has this name in English because of his hair.
 04. Smudge is Jimmy's best friend.
 08. Monica's best friend has one problem: taking a bath.
 16. Monica's best friend's pet is called Vanilla because it loves eating.

RESOLUÇÃO: Soma 07

Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. Match the columns.

1. giant	1	f	a) tecnologia
2. road	2	b	b) estrada
3. wrong	3	h	c) meta, objetivo
4. tech	4	a	d) eficiência
5. sign	5	g	e) segurança
6. goal	6	c	f) gigante
7. safety	7	e	g) sinal
8. efficiency	8	d	h) errado

II. Complete the chart.

INFINITIVE	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
1. to drive	drove	driven
2. to go	went	gone
3. to say	said	said
4. to put	put	put
5. to make	made	made
6. to write	wrote	written

III. LASER stands for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation.

IV. Translate the underlined expressions in the following sentences.

1 A spokesperson is a person who acts as the voice of a group of people, a company, a service.

* spokesperson = **porta voz**

2 I've been very concerned about the situation of the homeless.

* concerned = **preocupado**

3 An unmanned mission to the planet Mars is planned for next year.

* unmanned = **não tripulado**

4 You'd better take an umbrella with you, just in case.

* just in case = **como precaução**

5 It's too early to predict a winner at this stage.

* stage = **estágio, etapa**

6 My sister made the unfortunate mistake of inviting John to the party. He got completely drunk.

* unfortunate = **lamentável**

7 This dog is capable of amazing tricks.

* amazing = **surpreendente, espantoso**

V. DO NOT CONFOUND.

to find, found, found, to found, founded, founded, to fund, funded, funded

Translate the sentences.

1 I've just found a ten-dollar bill under my bed.

Acabei de encontrar uma nota de dez dólares embaixo de minha cama.

2 São Paulo was founded by Jesuits in 1554.

São Paulo foi fundada por jesuítas em 1554.

3 The company has decided to fund my trip to the USA.

A empresa decidiu custear minha viagem aos Estados Unidos.

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

to branch out – to prevent – to free up – to let

1 The doctors are doing everything they can **to prevent** the cancer from spreading.

2 The children's departure for school **freed** her **up** to read the book.

3 Business is very good, so the company decided to **branch out** into new projects.

4 We usually **let** the kids stay up late at weekends.

VII. CEO stands for Chief Executive Officer and means _____ **presidente** _____ in Portuguese.

VIII. BEYOND / BESIDES have the same translation in Portuguese = _____ **além de** _____ but have different uses in English.

Translate the sentences.

1 What other subjects are you studying **besides** English?

Que outras matérias você está estudando além de inglês?

2 There is a river **beyond** those hills.

Há um rio além (mais adiante) daquelas colinas.

3 Few soccer players continue playing **beyond** the age of 35.

Poucos jogadores de futebol continuam a jogar depois dos 35 anos.

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

A			B
1. motoring	1	h	a) to stop
2. concerned	2	g	b) regrettable
3. to branch out	3	f	c) surprising
4. plans	4	d	d) strategy
5. to prevent	5	a	e) basically
6. fundamentally	6	e	f) to diversify
7. unfortunate	7	b	g) worried
8. amazing	8	c	h) driving

X. Write in English.

Naves espaciais não tripuladas são controladas por computadores.

Unmanned spacecrafts are controlled by computers.

TEXT COMPREHENSION

1 True (T) or False (F)?

- Google is testing a new car and has named it the "Internet Giant".
- The car has already been driven on public roads in the USA.
- Most of the self-driving cars are tested without people in them.
- Google wants to diversify into areas outside of the Internet.
- Google's leaders aim to improve the world by using technology.
- Google says safety on the roads is one of the world's big problems.
- Google doesn't want to change the way we use our cars.
- Google's CEO believes we should not let computers drive cars.

RESOLUÇÃO:

- a) F b) T c) F d) T
e) T f) T g) F h) F

2 Answer in English.

- a) How long has Google been testing the self-driving car?

For several months.

- b) Has the car been driven unmanned?

No, it hasn't.

- c) Why did Larry Page and Sergey Brin found Google?

Because they wanted to help solve big problems using technology.

- d) What is the Street View Project?

It is a project in which millions of streets are photographed and put online.

HOMELESS MAN IN CREDIT CARD HONESTY

A homeless man in New York has repaid the trust paid in him by a woman who gave him her credit card. Jay Valentine, 32, was standing on a Manhattan street asking for small change when Merrie Harris, 45, lent him her Platinum AmEx card. Onlookers were shocked to see the woman hand it over and walk off. Valentine said he bought deodorant, body wash, a pack of cigarettes and bottled water, all costing about \$25. A short time later, he went back to the restaurant where Ms Harris was eating to return the card to her. For his efforts, he was awarded the title of Most Honest Homeless Man in the City. Valentine also received an offer from a New York-based airline to apply to be a flight attendant and \$5,000 from an anonymous Texan.



Ms Harris, an advertising executive, was also applauded for her act of generosity and trust. She told reporters she never doubted Mr Valentine would do anything dishonest with her card, saying: "What he did was no surprise to me." She asked: "Are we only supposed to trust people we know?" Valentine said he never thought about abusing Harris' trust in him: "I wasn't tempted at all. She trusted me, and I didn't want to violate that trust," he said. He added: "It sets a good example that people in need – like me - can and should be trusted." What is now in question is the security procedures of the store Valentine shopped in. Staff obviously did not check his signature or look at the photo id on the AmEx card.

(breakingnewsenglish)

Exercício Resolvido

1



De acordo com o *cartoon*, qual é o problema do pizzaiolo?

RESOLUÇÃO:

Ele desculpa-se com o cliente, mas afirma que não pode mandar uma pizza no anexo de um email.

Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. Match the columns.

1. homeless	1	f	a) esforço
2. credit card	2	i	b) comissário de bordo
3. body wash	3	j	c) identificação
4. bottled	4	h	d) oferta
5. effort	5	a	e) propaganda
6. offer	6	d	f) desabrigado, sem teto
7. flight attendant	7	b	g) equipe
8. advertising	8	e	h) engarrafada
9. staff	9	g	i) cartão de crédito
10. id	10	c	j) gel de banho

II. Complete the chart.

INFINITIVE	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	TRANSLATION
1. to give	gave	<u>given</u>	dar
2. to stand	<u>stood</u>	<u>stood</u>	ficar de pé (estar em pé)
3. to lend	<u>lent</u>	lent	<u>emprestar</u>
4. to buy	<u>bought</u>	<u>bought</u>	comprar
5. to cost	<u>cost</u>	<u>cost</u>	custar
6. to go back	<u>went back</u>	gone back	<u>voltar, retornar</u>
7. to eat	<u>ate</u>	<u>eaten</u>	comer
8. to think	thought	<u>thought</u>	pensar

III. CHANGE

Translate the underlined expressions in the following sentences.

1 Wait the traffic lights to change.

* mudar

2 I'd like to change places with you.

* trocar

3 Do you have change for 10 dollars?

* troco

4 Could you give me some change for the phone?

* trocado

5 I want to go to France for a change.

* para variar

IV. Combine the following expressions with their meanings below.

1 to repay (e)

2 to hand over (d)

3 to walk off (c)

4 to award (f)

5 to set an example (a)

6 to check (b)

a) to give an example

b) to verify, to examine

c) to go away

d) to give

e) to pay back

f) to give a prize

Now, complete the sentences.

1 Check the brakes of the car before travelling.

2 He was awarded the Nobel prize for his contributions to peace.

3 Teachers must set an example to their pupils.

4 I got annoyed and just walked off before the movie was over.

5 It will take 10 years to repay the loan (= empréstimo).

6 The criminal handed over his weapons when he was arrested.

V. BE SUPPOSED TO

Translate the following sentences.

1 John is supposed to arrive at 10.

Espera-se (presume-se) que John chegue às 10 horas.

2 Exercise is supposed to cure everything.

Acredita-se que exercícios curem tudo.

3 We are not supposed to smoke here.

Estamos proibidos de fumar aqui.

VI. Complete the following sentences with expressions from the chart.

**trust – onlookers – to apply – to
doubt – in need – procedure**

- 1 I doubt that we'll arrive on time.
- 2 What would be the correct procedure in such a case?
- 3 Their relationship is based on understanding and trust.
- 4 Food supplies were sent to people in need in Africa.
- 5 He applied to be a teacher at that school.
- 6 A crowd of curious onlookers gathered to see what was happening.

VII. Translate the following excerpts from the text.

- 1 Onlookers were shocked to see the woman hand it over and walk off.

Os transeuntes ficaram chocados de ver a mulher entregá-lo e ir embora.

- 2 "I wasn't tempted at all".

Não fiquei tentado de maneira nenhuma.

VIII. Match the expressions in column A with their synonyms in column B.

A			B
1. trust	1	e	a) nameless
2. shocked	2	c	b) break
3. anonymous	3	a	c) surprised
4. generosity	4	g	d) identification
5. violate	5	b	e) confidence
6. procedures	6	f	f) methods
7. id	7	d	g) kindness

XI. Write in English.

- 1 Nós geralmente fazemos compras aos sábados.

We generally shop (go shopping) on Saturdays.

- 2 Você acha que podemos confiar nele?

Do you think we can trust him?

- 3 Você deveria seguir os procedimentos legais.

You should follow the legal procedures.

TEXT COMPREHENSION

- 1 Circle TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)
- a) A woman lent a homeless man her American Express credit card. T / F
- b) The man bought a few expensive items and then returned the card. T / F
- c) The man received an award for his honesty. T / F
- d) The man got a job offer from an American airline. T / F
- e) The woman was a little suspicious she would never see her card again. T / F
- f) The woman suggested we should trust people more, even strangers. T / F
- g) The man said not all needy people can or should be trusted. T / F
- h) Staff in the shop did not properly check the man's signature. T / F

- 2 Responda em Português.

- a) O que o sem-teto comprou com o cartão de crédito da Sra Harris?

Desodorante, gel de banho, um maço de cigarros e água engarrafada.

- b) O que foi oferecido a Jay Valentine por sua honestidade?

Jay Valentine recebeu o título de Sem-teto Mais Honesto da Cidade, uma oferta de trabalho como comissário de bordo e 5.000 dólares.

Exercícios Resolvidos

(UNIP)

When a woman requested a whole rooster from the butcher I work with, he didn't let on that the bird he presented her was the last one.

"Do you have one that's a little larger?" she asked.

"Of course," said the butcher. He took the roaster behind the counter, away from view, and made a lot of noise rolling it around the ice, as if he was searching for just the right chicken. He then showed the same bird to her.

"Better" she said. "Do you have one with a little more meat on it?"

He took the chicken, rolled it in the ice and offered it up a third time.

"Great," the woman said. "I'll take all three."

Melanie Beck (Reader's Digest)

- 1 Rooster, mencionado no texto, refere-se a:
- a) carne bovina
 - b) carne de porco
 - c) linguiça
 - d) ave
 - e) miúdos

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: D

- 2 A mulher mencionada no texto:
- a) comprou o primeiro produto que o açougueiro ofereceu.
 - b) pretendia fazer uma grande ceia.
 - c) desejava comprar, também, gelo.
 - d) entendeu que o produto oferecido era o único de estabelecimento.
 - e) deixou o comerciante em uma situação embaraçosa.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: E

Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

- I. Change the word to complete the sentence. Follow the example.
It was very misty this morning (mist).

- 1 Artists are often passionate about their work. (passion)
- 2 It was foolish not to write down the address. (fool)
- 3 He slipped on the muddy ground. (mud)
- 4 We bought this house at a very reasonable price. (reason)
- 5 He was very nervous before his interview. (nerve)
- 6 There are various ways of doing this. (vary)

- II. Match the adjective on the left with a noun on the right.

1) crowded	1	d	a) cloud
2) dark	2	a	b) bed
3) fair	3	g	c) tire
4) mild	4	e	d) bus
5) single	5	b	e) climate
6) tasty	6	f	f) food
7) flat	7	c	g) hair
8) great	8	h	h) difficulty

- III. Match the two halves of the sentences.

- 1 He was very tired and it was very late (e)
- 2 You can borrow the car (f)
- 3 We'll be late for work (c)
- 4 Unfortunately the phone rang (a)
- 5 He decided to go by plane (d)
- 6 Some of the questions on the test were very hard (b)

- a) while I was taking a bath.
- b) so he didn't get a good grade.
- c) unless the bus comes soon.
- d) although he hated flying.
- e) but he still didn't go to bed.
- f) if you promise not to drive it too fast.

IV. Fill in the sentences with five-letter words. They all end with the letter "H".

- 1 There's a bus coming. If we hurry, we'll catch it.
- 2 Go to the dentist if you have trouble with your teeth.
- 3 The planet we live on: Earth.
- 4 Can you get a cloth? I've spilled water every where.
- 5 The end of life: Death.
- 6 The opposite of smooth: Rough.
- 7 Do you have a match please? I want to light my pipe.
- 8 Do you have the time? I'm sure my watch is slow.

V. Use the vocabulary you've just learned to translate these sentences.

- 1 Se você quiser comprar um carro novo, você terá que tomar emprestado algum dinheiro.

If you want to buy a new car you'll have to borrow some money.

- 2 A comida daquele restaurante é muito saborosa. Além disso, várias pessoas me disseram que o preço é razoável.

The food in that restaurant is very tasty. Besides, various people told me the price is reasonable.

- 3 Ela precisa de fósforos para acender o fogo.

She needs matches to light the fire.

- 4 O chão estava tão lamacento que eu pedi um pano para limpar as botas antes de entrar em casa.

The ground was so muddy that I asked for a cloth to clean the boots before entering the house.

III. Joke time!

Match the questions with the answers.

- 1 What is the longest word in English language? (C)
 - 2 What kind of umbrella does a teacher carry on a rainy day? (A)
 - 3 What do you call little white things in your head which bite? (B)
 - 4 What's the difference between here and there? (E)
 - 5 What's red and goes up and down? (D)
- a) A wet one
 - b) Teeth
 - c) Smiles – there's a mile between, the first "s" and the last one.
 - d) A tomato in an elevator
 - e) The letter T

CANINE SUICIDE PUZZLE

Can dogs commit suicide? That is the puzzling question being asked by dog lovers and animal behaviourists today in a small town in Scotland. At least five dogs are known to have leaped 13 metres to their deaths from a bridge in the town of Dumbarton. The bridge is now known as Rover's Leap and is next to a supposedly haunted mansion built in 1863, which was used as the location for a BBC TV series called Tales from the Madhouse. The latest suicidal canine completely distressed its owner by suddenly making a beeline for the bridge and jumping to its death. Animal psychologists are perplexed at this abnormal behaviour and are keen to understand what is triggering it. Dogs are not like lemmings*, which jump to their deaths in thousands, but are fully able to understand heights, just as humans are. Dogs would also have no reason to take their own lives – something unheard of in the canine world, especially happy pet dogs from good families. All dog owners in the area have been advised to keep their dogs on a leash when they approach the bridge in future, until this mystery has been cleared up.



(breakingnewsenglish)

* lemming = lemingue (pequeno roedor das regiões árticas)

Exercícios Resolvidos

Responda em Português.

Doctor: I have some bad news and some very bad news.

Patient: Well, might as well give me the bad news first.

Doctor: The lab called with your test results. They said you have 24 hours to live.

Patient: 24 HOURS! That's terrible!! WHAT could be WORSE? What's the very bad news?

Doctor: I've been trying to reach you since yesterday.

- 1 Qual é a má notícia que o médico tem para o paciente?

RESOLUÇÃO:

O laboratório telefonou para o médico e informou que o paciente tinha apenas um dia de vida.

- 2 Qual é a notícia ainda pior que o médico tem para o paciente?

RESOLUÇÃO:

O médico diz ao paciente que está tentando encontrá-lo desde o dia anterior.

Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. A PUZZLE is a problem or situation that is hard to understand or confusing =

problema, enigma

A PUZZLE is also a game or a toy which gives you a problem to solve or that tests your knowledge =

quebra-cabeça

Now, translate the title of the passage

O enigma do suicídio canino.

II. Complete the chart.

INFINITIVE	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE	TRANSLATION
1. to know	knew	known	saber, conhecer
2. to build	built	built	construir
3. to understand	understood	understood	entender
4. to take	took	taken	tirar

III. Match the columns.

1) at least	1	f	a) perto de
2) bridge	2	c	b) mansão
3) next to	3	a	c) ponte
4) tale	4	h	d) de estimação
5) mansion	5	b	e) altura
6) owner	6	g	f) pelo menos
7) height	7	e	g) dono
8) pet	8	d	h) conto

IV. Do you know the translation of these adverbs found in the text?

1 supposedly = **supostamente**

2 suddenly = **repentinamente, de repente**

V. Combine the following expressions with their explanations below.

1 behaviour (**E**) 4 keen (**B**)

2 haunted (**F**) 5 unheard of (**D**)

3 madhouse (**C**) 6 leash (**A**)

- a) a strip of leather or chain used for holding a dog.
- b) very interested; wanting to do something very much.
- c) mental hospital.
- d) surprising and shocking because it has never happened before.
- e) the way of acting.
- f) regularly visited by a ghost.

Now, complete the sentences.

- 1 Dogs must be kept on a **leash**.
- 2 He was well-known for his violent **behaviour**.
- 3 There's a(n) **haunted** castle in the village.
- 4 With four small children running around, the place is a(n) **madhouse**.
- 5 Divorce was almost **unheard of** in the 19th century.
- 6 They were **keen** for their children to go to the best schools.

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

to leap (= to jump) – to distress – to trigger – to advise – to approach – to clear up

- 1 The doctor **advised** him to stay home and rest.
- 2 The death of his wife completely **distressed** him.
- 3 Can you **leap (jump)** over the fence?
- 4 The accident happened when the train was **approaching** its destination.
- 5 You **clear up** a problem or mystery when you solve it.
- 6 Some people think that certain foods **trigger** their headaches.

VII. TO MAKE A BEELINE FOR

You make a beeline for a particular place when you go towards it by the quickest and most direct route.

Translate:

She made a beeline for an unoccupied chair in the corner.

Ela foi direto a uma cadeira desocupada no canto.

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

A			B
1. puzzling	1	e	a) most recent
2. leaped	2	g	b) recommended
3. latest	3	a	c) unnatural
4. distressed	4	h	d) solved
5. abnormal	5	c	e) confusing
6. unheard of	6	f	f) rare
7. advised	7	b	g) jumped
8. cleared up	8	d	h) upset

IX. Write in English.

1 Você sabia que cães podem cometer suicídio?

Did you know that dogs can commit suicide?

2 O comportamento anormal dos cães é um mistério para seus donos.

The dogs' abnormal behaviour is a mystery to their owners.

TEXT COMPREHENSION

1 Write T (True) or F (False)

- a) There is a new computer game called "Canine Suicide Puzzle". T / (F)
- b) Dog lovers in Scotland don't understand the answer to something. (T) / F
- c) Five dogs jumped to their deaths from a "haunted" bridge. (T) / F
- d) The bridge is next to a mansion used for a TV horror series. (T) / F
- e) The dogs were chasing bees and accidentally jumped from the bridge. T / (F)
- f) Dogs often commit suicide. T / (F)
- g) Dogs are fully able to understand heights, just as humans are. (T) / F
- h) Dog owners have been advised to avoid the bridge when walking their dogs. T / (F)

2 Responda, de acordo com o texto:

a) O que aconteceu na cidade de Dumbarton?

Pelo menos cinco cachorros se suicidaram, pulando de uma ponte.

b) O que foi aconselhado que os donos fizessem para proteger seus cães?

Eles foram aconselhados a manter seus cães presos em uma guia quando se aproximassem da ponte.

SUNBED: CANCER RISK FOR TEENS

A World Health Organization (WHO) press release has warned against the use of sunbeds, highlighting the risks they pose of developing deadly skin cancers. They particularly recommend teenagers avoid sunbed use, "It is known that young people who get burnt from exposure to ultraviolet will have a greater risk of developing melanoma [the most



dangerous form of skin cancer] later in life." Research proves there is a direct link between the use of sunbeds and cancer. The press release warns that "some sunbeds have the capacity to emit levels of ultraviolet (UV) radiation many times stronger than the mid-day summer sun". Despite this little-known fact, sunbeds remain very popular with young people, especially women. Teenagers have become obsessed with getting or maintaining a sun tan, which has become a very powerful fashion statement.

The WHO offers some scary statistics for sun and sunbed worshippers. It estimates there to be "132,000 cases of malignant melanoma ... annually, and an estimated 66,000 deaths from malignant melanoma and other skin cancers." It says fairest-skinned people, where the sun tanning culture is strongest, are most at risk: Australians, New Zealanders, North Americans and northern Europeans. Other very real dangers include eye damage; premature skin ageing (wrinkles); and a reduction in the effectiveness of the immune system, which can lead to a greater risk of infectious diseases.

(breakingnewsenglish)

Exercícios Resolvidos

STAR LAKE

Amphitheatre

Coca-Cola Star Lake Welcomes You To LOLLAPALLOZA

Some rules and guidelines for today's sold out show:

Today's show is completely sold out! Fans without tickets will not be allowed to enter the grounds. Be prepared to produce your ticket in the parking lot, at the gates and in the amphitheatre. Blankets, binoculars and ponches are permitted.

Not allowed in the facility are food, beverages, chairs, umbrellas, camera recording devices, backpacks, duffle bags, or weapons of any kind. Leave them in your car. You will be checked for these articles at the gates. WARNING: facility uses metal detectors.

There is a no re-entry policy!

Thank you for your cooperation.

Help us to make this an enjoyable day for all.

(ITA)

- 1 A expressão "sold out", em "Today's show is completely sold out", significa que:
- há grande procura de ingressos para o show.
 - os ingressos para o show já estão esgotados.

- o show é um verdadeiro sucesso de bilheteria.
- a venda de ingressos para o show de hoje está sendo efetuada em vários pontos da cidade.
- é indispensável a apresentação do ingresso nos guichês da entrada.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

- 2 No texto, as expressões. "produce" e "parking lot" significam, respectivamente.
- produzir e garagem.
 - preencher e estacionamento.
 - preencher e parque.
 - apresentar e parque.
 - apresentar e estacionamento.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: E

- 3 Das expressões a seguir, a que melhor traduz o significado do vocábulo "policy", no texto, é:
- policimento.
 - regulamento.
 - polícia.
 - panfletagem política.
 - segurança.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

- I. Sunbed is a machine with special lamps in which you recline to get a suntan (= bronzeamento) =

Cama para bronzeamento artificial

Translate the title of the passage.

Cama para bronzeamento artificial: Risco de câncer em adolescentes.

- II. Match the columns.

1) press	1	f	a) perigosa
2) skin	2	d	b) eficácia, eficiência
3) dangerous	3	a	c) dano
4) research	4	h	d) pele
5) level	5	e	e) nível
6) powerful	6	g	f) imprensa
7) damage	7	c	g) poderosa
8) effectiveness	8	b	h) pesquisa

III. DESPITE = IN SPITE OF

Translate the following sentences.

- 1 He decided to go to the beach despite (in spite of) the rain.

Ele decidiu ir à praia, apesar da chuva.

- 2 Despite (In spite of) the cold wind, they went out without their coats.

Apesar do vento frio, eles saíram sem seus casacos.

- 3 Despite (In spite of) his injury, Richard will play on Saturday.

Apesar do ferimento, Richard jogará no sábado.

- 4 Well, it was a good holiday, despite (in spite of) everything.

Bem, foi um bom feriado, apesar de tudo.

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

to develop – to burn – to remain – to lead to

- 1 In spite of last week's quarrel they remain friends.
- 2 Smoking increases the risk of developing lung cancer.
- 3 She burned/ burnt her hand on the oven door.
- 4 We now know that prolonged sunbathing can lead to the growth of skin cancers.

V. Translate the underlined expressions.

- 1 The Department of Transport has issued a press release about the construction of a new expressway.
* release = comunicado
- 2 You should always limit your exposure to the sun.
* exposure = exposição
- 3 There is a clear link between poverty and malnutrition.
* link = elo, ligação, vínculo
- 4 According to his statements, he was in London on the day of the murder.
* statement = declaração, afirmação
- 5 I think prison will be a scary thing for Harry.
* scary = assustador, amedrontador
- 6 Sun – worshippers may develop skin cancer.
* worshipper = adorador
- 7 As he got older, wrinkles appeared around his eyes.
* wrinkle = ruga

VI. **FAIR**

Look at the different meanings of fair in the sentences below.

- 1 One sister is fair, the other is dark.
* fair = loiro(a)
- 2 She's got fair skin.
* fair = claro(a)

3 Do you think we live in a fair society?

* fair = justo(a)

4 He's good at Geography and fair at Chemistry.

* fair = razoável

5 Fair weather was forecast for the following day.

* fair = bom

6 I bought an old chair at the local fair.

* fair = feira

VII. Combine the following verbs with their meanings below. Then, complete the sentences.

1 to warn (D)

2 to highlight (C)

3 to pose (B)

4 to avoid (A)

- a) to keep away from
- b) to cause
- c) to emphasize
- d) to inform, to alert, to advise

1 I try to avoid supermarkets on Saturdays – they're always so busy.

2 The doctor warned me about the dangers of smoking.

3 The teacher explained the grammar, highlighting the main topics.

4 His ill health poses serious problems.

VIII. Match the expressions in column A with their synonyms in column B.

A			B
1. deadly	1	e	a) lightest
2. teenagers	2	g	b) type
3. dangerous	3	c	c) perilous
4. form	4	b	d) early
5. scary	5	f	e) fatal
6. fairest	6	a	f) fearful
7. premature	7	d	g) adolescents

IX. Write in English.

- 1 A pele dela bronzeia muito rapidamente no verão, mas a minha queima.

Her skin tans very quickly in summer, but mine burns.

TEXT COMPREHENSION

- 1 De acordo com o comunicado da OMS, por que as camas de bronzeamento artificial devem ser evitadas?

Essas camas podem emitir níveis de raios ultravioletas muito mais fortes do que o sol do verão ao meio-dia, aumentando o risco de câncer de pele.

- 2 A que se refere 66.000 mencionado no texto?

Ao número de mortes causadas por melanoma maligno e outros tipos de câncer de pele, anualmente.

- 3 Quais indivíduos são mais propensos a desenvolver câncer de pele?

Os indivíduos de pele mais clara.

ANOTAÇÕES

THE RIGHT OF RETURN

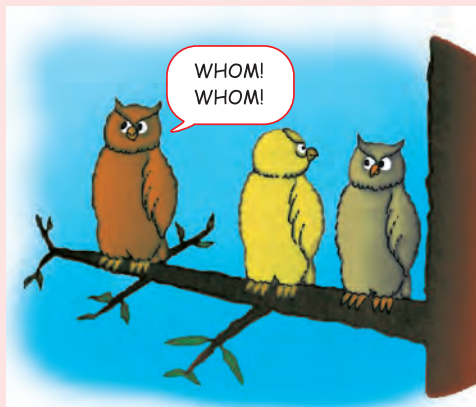
Recently, Nebraska introduced a law that allows parents to abandon their unwanted children in designated hospitals - no questions asked. The law was designed to help young women who had got pregnant by mistake to be able to give up their babies without fear of prosecution. However, the law was so vaguely defined that it effectively allows any parent to abandon any child up to the age of 18 at one of the hospitals. Numerous teenagers have already been dumped. For instance, one single father handed over nine of his ten children - aged between 20 months and 17 years old. Now people from out of state are taking advantage of the law. In October 2008 a 14-year-old girl from Iowa was dumped in an Omaha hospital by her grandparents. That girl was eventually returned home but a week later a woman from Michigan drove for 12 hours in order to get rid of her 13-year-old son.



(Think in English)

Exercícios Resolvidos

Study the picture below and answer the questions which follow.



Reader's Digest (UEPB)

- 1 The birds in the text are,
- seals
 - sharks
 - whales
 - deer
 - owls

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: E

- 2 The birds in the text are associated with
- stupidity.
 - youth.
 - wisdom.
 - daylight.
 - childhood.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. Adjectives + **ly** ⇒ Adverbs

- 1) recent **recente** recently **recentemente**
 2) eventual **final** eventually **finalmente**
 3) effective **efetivo** effectively **efetivamente**

II. Match the columns.

1) to allow	1	c	a) crianças
2) parents	2	e	b) planejada
3) unwanted	3	f	c) permitir
4) children	4	a	d) mulheres
5) designed	5	b	e) pais
6) women	6	d	f) não desejadas

III. The singular form of children is **child** and of women is **woman**.

How would you say parentes and eventualmente in English?

relatives – occasionally

IV. Turn into Portuguese.

"... a law that allows parents to abandon..."

... uma lei que permite que os pais abandonem...

Now, write in English.

Eu permito que vocês saiam.

I allow you to go out.

V. In the text "no questions asked" could be translated as.

sem fazer nenhuma pergunta

VI. Complete with expressions from the text.

- 1) If you do something **by mistake**, you do it accidentally.
 2) If a woman **gets pregnant** she has a baby inside her womb.
 3) If someone **is able to** read, it means that someone can read.
 4) We **give up** something when we abandon it.
 5) **To get rid of** something means to discard it.

Fill in the blanks with the expressions.

be able to / give up / get rid of / get pregnant / by mistake

- 1) My mother stopped smoking when she **got pregnant**.
 2) I've paid this bill twice **by mistake**.
 3) The answering machine **is able to** store messages that are up to two minutes in length.
 4) We **got rid of** our unwelcome guests by saying we had to go to bed.
 5) She was working part-time but she suddenly **gave up**.

VII. Turn into Portuguese.

"... it allows any parent to abandon any child up to the age of 18..."

"... ela permite que qualquer pai ou mãe abandone qualquer filho até os 18 anos..."

VIII. Match the columns.

1) law	1	c	a) adolescentes
2) fear	2	e	b) entre
3) however	3	g	c) lei
4) teenagers	4	a	d) avós
5) between	5	b	e) medo
6) grandparents	6	d	f) a fim de
7) in order to	7	f	g) entretanto

IX. Fill in the blanks with the following vocabulary.

prosecution / be dumped / for instance / hand over / take advantage of

- 1 The thieves **handed over** their weapons after they were arrested.
- 2 I've lived in many cities, **for instance** São Paulo, Rio and Recife.
- 3 Anne's **prosecution** was brought about by the store she stole from.
- 4 Mary always **takes advantage of** every opportunity that comes her way.
- 5 Paul **was dumped** by his girlfriend because he was cheating on her.

X. Match the columns.

1) to allow	1	f	a) for example
2) parent	2	e	b) to be abandoned
3) to be dumped	3	b	c) legal action
4) prosecution	4	c	d) can
5) for instance	5	a	e) mother or father
6) to hand over	6	g	f) to permit
7) eventually	7	h	g) to leave with the authorities
8) to be able to	8	d	h) finally

XI. Complete the chart.

INFINITIVE	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
1. to drive	drove	driven
2. to give up	gave up	given up
3. to take	took	taken

XII. Turn into Portuguese.

"One single father handed over nine of his ten children".

Um único pai entregou nove de seus dez filhos.

TEXT COMPREHENSION

1 Traduza o título do texto e explique o que ele significa.

"O direito de devolução". Refere-se a uma lei em Nebraska que permite que os pais devolvam seus filhos indesejados em hospitais designados sem que nenhuma pergunta seja feita.

ANOTAÇÕES

Technology LIKE A CHILD WITH SENSE

BY KAY ITOI

Are you lonely? Do you have trouble getting up on time? If you live in Japan, help is on the way. Starting this week, Mitsubishi Heavy Industries will begin taking orders for Wakamaru, the world's first communicative home-use robot. Those willing to pay \$14,300 will get a one-meter-tall bright yellow companion who will follow them around, keep them on schedule, chatter idly and even worry if they get stuck in traffic.

Life with Wakamaru will be a lot like having a precocious child who likes to house-sit and never throws tantrums. In the morning, the robot will come to your bed to wake you at a preprogrammed hour. While you dress, he'll recite the day's headlines and advise if you should take an umbrella. He moves about smoothly on a wheeled pedestal, and will even see you off at the door. (cont.)



Exercícios Resolvidos

(UNICAMP)



(Adaptado de, <http://cityroom.blogs.nytimes.com>)

- 1 O texto ao lado corresponde ao modelo de um documento. De que documento se trata? Qual seria a cor dos olhos de sua pretensa portadora?

RESOLUÇÃO:

Trata-se da carteira de motorista. Sua pretensa portadora tem olhos castanhos.

- 2 Em que mês a pretensa portadora do documento teria nascido e a que se refere a data expressa pela sequência numérica "09-30-08"?

RESOLUÇÃO:

A pretensa portadora do documento teria nascido em junho e a sequência numérica refere-se à data de emissão do documento.

Exercícios Propostos

VOCABULARY

I. Match the columns.

1. lonely	1	e	a) acordar
2. trouble	2	j	b) doméstico
3. to get up	3	i	c) manter
4. on time	4	f	d) a caminho
5. on the way	5	d	e) solitário
6. to take orders	6	g	f) pontualmente
7. home-use	7	b	g) aceitar encomendas
8. to keep	8	c	h) preocupar-se
9. to wake	9	a	i) levantar-se da cama
10. to worry	10	h	j) problema

II. Match these words and/or expressions with their definitions below.

**to will – schedule – to chatter – idly –
to get stuck – to throw tantrums – headlines –
to advise – smoothly – wheeled**

- to talk usually about unimportant things
⇒ **to chatter**
- to have a fit of bad temper usually with a lot of kicking and screaming
⇒ **to throw tantrums**
- to want
⇒ **to will**
- to be unable to move
⇒ **to get stuck**
- a plan listing activities or events and the times they should each happen and be done
⇒ **schedule**
- the title of a newspaper article especially at the top of the front page
⇒ **headline**
- without purpose or direction
⇒ **idly**

8 that has wheels

⇒ **wheeled**

9 calmly

⇒ **smoothly**

10 to recommend

⇒ **to advise**

III. In the text,

1 Are you lonely?

2 Industries will begin taking orders.

So, Turn into English.

1 Você está com fome?

Are you hungry?

2 Você está bravo/irritado?

Are you angry?

3 De agora em diante, nós começaremos a prestar atenção às aulas.

From now on, we will begin paying attention to the lessons.

4 Eu comecei a tocar piano há dois anos.

I began playing the piano two years ago.

5 Ela sempre começa a fazer regime às segundas-feiras.

She always begins going on a diet on Mondays.

IV. Give the opposites of:

1 to get up ⇒ **to go to bed**

2 to start ⇒ **to finish, to end**

3 the first ⇒ **the last**

4 to come ⇒ to go

5 to wake ⇒ to sleep

V. Turn into English.

1 Sempre que Mary leva seus filhos ao shopping, eles fazem birra para conseguir o que desejam.

Whenever Mary takes her children to the mall, they throw tantrums in order to get what they want.

2 Como ele estava preso no trânsito, ele não conseguiu chegar lá pontualmente.

As he was stuck in traffic, he couldn't get there on time.

3 Você vai se despedir dela no aeroporto?

Will you see her off in the airport?

4 Eu o aconselho a não se preocupar.

I advise you not to worry.

ANOTAÇÕES

Technology

LIKE A CHILD WITH SENSE (CONT.)

Wakamaru's enormous round eyes and childlike gestures are what first attract people, says Junji Suzuki, a Mitsubishi Heavy manager. The robot can recognize up to 10,000 words – and respond with phrases from “I love you” to “The typhoon season is here!” When he can't make sense of what you say, he beeps and inclines his head. The way he looks up at you ‘just melts you,’ says Suzuki.

The robot goes wherever you go, following sound and movement. When you are relaxing on the sofa, he'll come near and start talking nonsense – just like a real kid. But he's less self-absorbed than most children; Wakamaru panics if you don't get home by the promised time, and will send a message to your mobile. If you fail to respond, he'll start contacting your family and friends. Wakamaru can also remember 10 faces and emits a warning when an unfamiliar figure enters.

Mitsubishi Heavy will ship just 100 units by the year-end, and depending on the response – which GOOD LIFE predicts will be enthusiastic – it will decide how much to expand production in the future.

Wakamaru will soon have some robotic friends – or rivals. Several Japanese high-tech giants, including Sony and Fujitsu, formed a consortium last year to develop domestic robots. Now, if only they could make one that does the laundry.

(Newsweek)

Exercícios Resolvidos

Write in English.

1 the opposite of to get up = **to go to bed**.

2 a synonym for to start = **to begin**.

3 the opposite of enormous = **tiny**.

4 the translation of up to = **até**.

5 the translation of most children = **a maioria das crianças**.

6 a synonym for to will = **to want**.

7 the Simple Past of to keep = **kept**.

8 manchete (de jornal) = **headline**.

VOCABULARY

I. Find in the first paragraph.

- the expression meaning até = **up to**.
- the expression meaning gestos infantis = **childlike gestures**.
- the opposite of tiny = **huge**.
- the person responsible for directing or controlling a business = **manager**.
- the expression closest in meaning to understand = **make sense of**.

II. Complete the sentences below with words from the chart.

**up to – typhoon – to make sense of
to look up – to melt**

- The dog **looked up** at me with satisfaction when I gave him a bone.
- A **typhoon** is a violent storm in the China Sea and western Pacific area.
- The robot can recognize **up to** 10.000 words.
- The butter will **melt** if you put it in the sun.
- I can't **make sense of** what he is trying to say.

III. Find in the second paragraph.

- the expression meaning bobagem = **nonsense**.
- the opposite of to succeed = **to fail**.
- a synonym for couch = **sofa**.
- the same as cell phone = **mobile**.

IV. Complete the sentences below with words from the chart.

**wherever – to fail
nonsense – warning**

- Most of their theories were a load of **nonsense**.
- Her diary accompanied her **wherever** she went.
- You should regard this heart attack as a **warning**.
- She was fined because she **failed** to bring back a library book.

V. Find in the third paragraph the verb whose translation is despachar.

to ship

VI. Translate the following excerpt from the text.

"If only they could make a robot that does the laundry."

Se ao menos eles pudessem fabricar um robô que lava a roupa.

VII. Turn into English using the words and/or expressions of the vocabulary.

- Minha irmã pretende gastar até 100 reais no presente de seu sobrinho.

My sister intends to spend up to 100 reais on her nephew's gift.

- Onde quer que você vá, tome cuidado quando atravessar a rua.

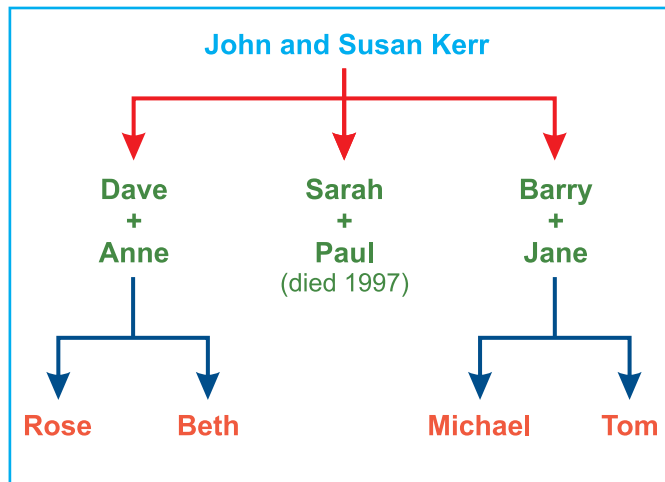
Wherever you go, take care (be careful) when you cross the street.

- Não se esqueça de lavar a roupa antes de ir para o trabalho.

Don't forget to do the laundry before going to work.

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

Look at the family tree and complete the sentences below.



- 1 Dave is Jane's brother-in-law
- 2 Michael is Sarah's nephew
- 3 Rose and Beth are Michael's cousins
- 4 Rose is Jane's niece
- 5 John Kerr is Tom's grandfather
- 6 Barry is Rose's uncle
- 7 Anne is Michael's aunt
- 8 Paul died in 1997, making Sarah a widow
- 9 Tom is Susan's grandson
- 10 Dave and Jane are related by marriage

TEXT COMPREHENSION

According to the text, write **T** (for true) or **F** (for false).

What are the robot Wakamarau's features?

- a) (**F**) He can do the washing up.
- b) (**T**) He is able to wake someone at a scheduled time.
- c) (**F**) He gives someone an umbrella in case it's raining.
- d) (**F**) He is able to understand more than 10,000 words.
- e) (**T**) He does not have any rivals currently.
- f) (**F**) He does not care about events that may happen to his owner when he or she is away from home.
- g) (**T**) He is a real companion to people.
- h) (**F**) He can't recognize any person.
- i) (**T**) Wakamura costs less than \$15,000.
- j) (**F**) He moves about very quickly.
- k) (**T**) He gets scared when his owner gets late.
- l) (**T**) He warns you when an unknown person enters the house.
- m) (**T**) He is able to read you the news while you do something else.
- n) (**F**) The production of the robot Wakamura has already been expanded.

Exercícios Resolvidos

HAVE NICE HOLIDAYS!!!

(Unknown writer)

Well, Christmas is coming and what can we do to make it happier for everybody? I think this year people should do something different to celebrate it. I myself won't buy so many things to me. I'll buy a lot of simple, but nice things to give to the poor people. There's a house for homeless kids near my house. My family and I are used to giving them some Christmas cakes, known as "panetones", and clothes and shoes too.

I would give the homeless kids a home as a Christmas present if I had a lot of money or a lot of houses. As I have only a lot of love in my heart, I'll donate some to the sad and homeless people. I hope, one day I will be very rich and then I'll help these sad and abandoned people to find a good job and a decent place to live.

This may have been a difficult year for you too, but I'm sure you had something to eat every single day and also a nice bed and a warm shower every night. So, think about what you have just read and try to help someone who really needs you.

I am sure you will feel very happy after that and, it's possible, take a friend with to this happiness journey. God bless you and all your family and friends...

Have nice holidays!!! See you next year!!!

- 1 According to the passage, all the following are correct but: "It seems that everybody can..."
- help the homeless.
 - share their love.
 - buy lots of presents.
 - do something useful.
 - make poor kids happier.

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: C

- 2 According to the text, if the author had a lot of money he would _____.
- buy big presents to everybody
 - give houses as Christmas presents
 - help only homeless children
 - adopt a lot of abandoned kids
 - take all his friends to help the poor

RESOLUÇÃO: Resposta: B

Exercícios Propostos

I. Find fifteen adjectives with clues given by the sentences.

- 1 We have such **F R I E N D L Y** neighbors. They have been so kind and helpful to us since we moved in.

- 2 My uncle is always buying us presents. He's so **G E N E R O U S**.

- 3 Have you seen Julia's new boyfriend? He's really **A T T R A C T I V E**. He's more like a film star than a dentist.

- 4 Tom doesn't mind speaking in front of people at all. He's really **C O N F I D E N T**.

- 5 He was very **S U C C E S S F U L** when he was very young. He started his own Internet company, then sold it for over \$20 million.

- 6 Children expect their parents to be grown-up and **R E S P O N S I B L E**. They certainly don't want or expect them to behave like teenagers.

- 7 When Paula's husband loses his temper, he gets really **V I O L E N T**.

- 8 The shop assistant was very **R U D E** to me, so I complained to the manager about her.

9 Sue's parents are very **S T R I C T** and never allow her to stay out late – even at weekends.

10 My cousin hates spending money. He's so **M E A N**.

11 Our new teacher is a very happy person and is always very **C H E E R F U L**.

12 James hates going to parties and meeting new people. He's always been very **S H Y**.

13 You always expect your friends to be **L O Y A L** and to support you.

14 Her children were very **P O L I T E** and always said "please" and "thank you".

15 Jane only thinks about herself. She's very

S E L F I S H.

(Puzzle Time, Peter Watcyn-Jones)

II. Match the items with what is wrong with them.

1. book	1	j	a) The playing instructions are missing.
2. camera	2	h	b) It's color, not black and white.
3. film	3	b	c) It rewinds cassettes very slowly.
4. game	4	a	d) It loses time.
5. guitar	5	g	e) It doesn't remove the marks made by the pencil.
6. pair of scissors	6	n	f) It stretched when I washed it.
7. eraser	7	e	g) Two of its strings are broken.
8. pen	8	k	h) It has a scratch on its lens.
9. radio	9	l	i) Some keys don't work properly.
10. sweater	10	f	j) Some pages are missing.
11. tape recorder	11	c	k) It doesn't write properly.
12. kettle	12	m	l) The antenna is broken.
13. typewriter	13	i	m) It doesn't have a lid.
14. watch	14	d	n) They don't cut properly.

(American Vocabulary, John Flower)

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

COQUETEL

Sleeping; numb		Enigma		Every day	American state		Surety		Not the same
Eight-legged arachnid							Thus		
Marriage ceremony		Deuterium (symbol)			Orient Anno Domini (abbr.)				
							Obtain		
		One who reads			Louis Lumiere, inventor				
Exist					Monster				
Victim					Not far				
Shades	Announcer; crier		Regimen	Weapon with a long blade		Thomas Nash, English writer			Vow
							Company (abbr.)		
One who edits							(?) made: made to order		
				Urban rodent				Group	
Large plant				End of life					
Fine skill									
Strange thing		24 hours	On top of		Cravat				Cave
						"(?) for Fears", rock group			
						Young boy			
Attempt	Confusion; fuss				Suffix of "beauty"				
					One's house				
			Needy					Neutron (Symbol)	

CLUE 3/lab - den. s/swor

1 Eddie and Rosie O'Neil are very proud parents. They live in Ireland and have five daughters, who are all happily married and have good jobs. Read the clues and decide:

- 1 which job each daughter has
- 2 the name of her husbands

Write your answers in the boxes below.

	married	job
Mary		
Kathleen		
Sinead		
Nora		
Margaret		

Clues

1 Mary works in a big hospital in Dublin.

- 2 Patrick is the brother of the man who is married to Kathleen.
- 3 Sinead is married to Sean.
- 4 Michael's wife writes for The Daily Mirror newspaper.
- 5 Paul is married to the doctor.
- 6 Margaret plays the guitar in a famous Irish pop group.
- 7 Rowan's wife is a model.
- 8 Nora isn't an engineer or a journalist.
- 9 Michael and Patrick are brothers.
- 10 The journalist is not married to Paul or Rowan.
- 11 The engineer's husband is called Sean.
- 12 The musician is married to Patrick.

Resolução dos Exercícios-Tarefa

Answer COQUETEL

	A		R			O		A	
	S	P	I	D	E	R		S	O
	L		D	A		E	A	S	T
W	E	D	D	I	N	G		U	H
B	E		L	L		O	G	R	E
	P	R	E	Y		N	E	A	R
		E			S		T	N	
S	H	A	D	O	W	S		C	O
	E	D	I	T	O	R		E	A
T	R	E	E		R	A	T		T
	A	R	T		D	E	A	T	H
	L			A		T	I	E	
O	D	D	I	T	Y		L	A	D
		A	D	O		H	O	M	E
T	R	Y		P	O	O	R		N

1)

	married	job
Mary	Paul	doctor
Kathleen	Michael	journalist
Sinead	Sean	engineer
Nora	Rowan	model
Margaret	Patrick	musician