

Interrogative Pronouns / Text

Exercícios Complementares no Portal Objetivo ING2M303 e ING2M304

I) Complete the sentences using the Interrogative Pronouns below.

How / How many / How much / How deep / How old / How long / How tall / How high / How often / How far

- do you see your parents? I see them about once a month, but not as often as I'd like to.
- 2 _____ coins do you have at home? About 200 coins.
- are you going to stay in New York? Two or three days.
- 4 ______ are you doing today, Peter? I'm fine, thanks.

Interviews

Some good news: Pakistan wants peace with India, Iran seems ready for dialogue with the United States and Turkey wants to mediate between Syria and Israel

TOUGH TALK ABOUT TERROR

Presidents and prime ministers in Muslim countries can lead perilous lives, and they sometimes make decisions that imperil the rest of us. Should they crush terrorists who threaten their regimes, or co-opt them with covert support? Are their regular armies enough to defend their borders, or do they want nukes to deter their enemies? And how do they deal with Washington's aggressive new mission to democratize their countries? As pliant friends? Defiant enemies? Or a bit of both?

In an extraordinary set of interviews at last week's World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, Newsweek's Lally Weymouth grilled three key leaders – from Pakistan, Iran and Turkey – about the war on terror, the secrets of nuclear proliferation, regional peacemaking and the chances for democratic change.

(Newsweek)

- **6** ______ did you pay for the house? I paid a big amount of money.
- **3** ______ is your grandmother. She is 72 years old.
- is your nephew? I don't know, but he is very tall.
- 8 ______ is that building I don't know exactly, but it's very high.
- S _____ is this river It's very, very deep. Be careful.
- to your school? It's only two miles.
- Find in the text the equivalent in English for these wods and expressions.
- **1** três principais líderes = _____
- **2** os segredos da proliferação nuclear
- 3 mudança democrática =
- 4 ameaçar = _____
 - **5** exércitos regulares = _____
- **6** defender suas fronteiras = ____
- **7** lidar com =
- 8 países muçulmanos =
- 9 deveria =
- **v**idas perigosas = _____
- _____
- **U** querer a paz = _____
- 2 algumas boas notícias = _____
- 3 parecer pronto = _____
- _____
- 🕑 tomar decisões = _____
- **b** arriscar, pôr em perigo = _____

II) Make questions.

	a	b	c	d
a)				
b)				
c)				
d)				
12	Mary did	I the exercises	at home la	st Fric
	a	b	c	d
a)				
b)				
c)				
d)				
16	aniquilar	r =		
17	interroga	ar severament	ie =	
18	deter, dis	ssuadir =		
-	,			
•		an dagaan dan	taa	
U	anngos c	condescenden	les =	
a		desafiadores		
	minigos	Guesariadores		
_				
21	um pouc	o dos dois = _		
22	entrevist	as =		
_		creto =		
₹ £ 0	apoio sec			
24	armas nu	cleares =		
	1			
25	admitir =	=		
_				
26	suficient	= es = :ão =		

Módulos 35 e 36 -

– Text

A BAD BROTHER

"Twelve years ago, Miranda" – said Prospero, "I was the duke of Milan. You were a princess and my only child. I had a brother, Antonio. I trusted him in everything. Later I discovered that he was my false brother.

Little by little he began to think himself the duke indeed. He was very ambitious. There was in his bad nature a proud desire **to rob** me of my dukedom. He soon did it with the aid of the prince of Naples, a powerful kingdom. That prince was my enemy.

Antonio carried us on board a ship. When we were some miles out at sea, he forced us into a small boat. The vessel had no sails, no

I)	Match the columns.						
0	to trust	1		a) liberty			
2	little by little	2		b) good, generous			
8	indeed	3		c) to believe			
4	aid	4		d) vessel, ship			
6	boat	5		e) step by step			
6	kind	6		f) a woman with evil magic powers			
0	by chance	7		g) accidentally			
8	witch	8		h) help			
9	freedom	9		i) really			
0	ever after	10		j) forever			

TRANSPLANTS

Transplant surgeons work miracles. They take organs from one body and integrate them into another, granting the lucky recipient a longer, better life. Sadly, every year thousands of other people are less fortunate, dying while they wait for suitable organs to be found. The terrible constraint on organ transplantation is that every life extended depends on the death of someome young enough and healthy enough oars, and no ropes. There he left us, as he thought, to die. But a kind lord, one Gonzalo, loved me and you. He had privately placed in the boat water, food, clothing, and some books.

We arrived here by chance. The island had been enchanted by a witch called Sycorax. As I had some secret wisdom of magic, I gave freedom to many spirits that Sycorax had **shut up** in the bodies of large trees. These gentle spirits were ever after obedient to my will. They have helped us all these years."

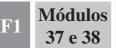
(Adapted from *The Tempest*, by William Shakespeare.)

II) Answer in English.
What was Antonio like?
Who helped Antonio to rob Prospero of his dukedom?
What had Gonzalo done?
How did Prospero and Miranda arrive in the island?
Where had Sycorax imprisoned the spirits?

to have organs worth transplanting. Such donors are few. The waiting lists are long, and getting longer.

Freedom from this constraint is the dream of every transplant surgeon. So far attempts to make artificial organs have been disappointing: nature is hard to mimic. Hence the renewed interest in trying to use organs from animals.

	Translate into Portuguese.	ß	to die-dying =	25	such donors =
0	transplant surgeons =	14	while =	26	waiting lists =
2	to work =		to wait for -		getting longer =
3	miracles =	16	suitable organs =		freedom =
4	to take =	D	to be found =		
6	body =	18	constraint =	29	dream =
6	to integrate into =	19	to depend on =	30	so far =
7	another =	20	death =	31	attempts =
8	to grant =	21	someone =	32	to mimic =
9	lucky recipient =	22	young enough =		
0	a longer better life =	23			hence =
0	sadly =	24	to have organs worth transplanting =	34	renewed interest =
12	to be less fortunate =			35	to try =



Exercícios Complementares no Portal Objetivo ING2M307 e ING2M308

SORE THROAT

Most sore throats are caused by an infection which treatment with antibiotics cannot cure. But with simple remedies the patient normally gets better in 4 or 5 days.

Tonsillitis, however, usually starts with a sore throat which causes pain on swallowing. With children – and some adults – there may be a fever and the patient is obviously not feeling well. It may be possible to see white spots on the back of the throat. The neck may also swell, both of which are the normal response to infection.

Sometimes a sore throat may occur with the common cold, and with influenza there may be dryness of the throat, pain on coughing and loss of voice.

TREATMENT:

Aspirin: To help relieve the pain on swallowing and (if there is one) the fever. Use aspirin tablets dissolved in water so that the patient can gargle before swallowing. Repeat the treatment every 4 hours.

Drink: Encourage the patient to drink plenty. **Food**: Food should not be forced on a patient who does not want to eat.

Steam: If there is pain in the throat on coughing, breathing in steam may help.

CHILDREN:

Young children, who may not be able to gargle, should be given aspirin dissolved in water every 4 hours in the right dose for their age.

At one year: A single junior aspirin.

At five years: Half an adult aspirin.

At eight years: One whole adult aspirin.

WHEN TO SEE THE DOCTOR:

If the sore throat is still getting worse after 2 days. If the patient complains of earache. If the patient's fever increases. If the patient or parent is very worried.

(Cambridge First Certificate)

	d in the text the equivalent in English for e words and expressions.	0	tossir =	18	dor de ouvido =
0	dores de garganta =	0	respirar =	19	aumentar =
2	remédios simples =	12	fazer gargarejo =		
	melhorar =	_	manchas brancas =	20	preocupado =
4	amigdalite =	Ŭ		21	inchar =
6	contudo =		encorajar =	2	secura =
6	dor =	-		23	aliviar =
7	engolir =	6	vapor =	_	
	gripe =	16	piorar =	24	febre =
	simples resfriado =	17	queixar-se de =	25	muito =

BILLBOARDS CHANGING THEIR TUNE

Cigarette billboards across the nation are coming down this week as part of the national settlement with the tobacco industry. Under the \$206 billion agreement with 46 states over the costs of treating smoking-related illnesses, all cigarette billboards must be removed by Friday.

The deal allows states to take over billboard leases that had been held by tobacco companies and put anti-smoking ads on them at the companies' expense until the leases expire.

Match the columns. English / English.					
b illboards	1		a) to come to an end		
2 agreement	2		b) announcements		
3 illnesses	3		c) to be favourable to		
4 must	4		d) cost		
5 to allow	5		e) mainly		
6 to take over	6		f) dissolution, ending		
7 leases	7		g) decision		

Health activists said they welcome the removal of the Marlboro Man, Joe Camel and other attention – grabbing signs. But John F. Banzhaf III, head of the non-profit group Action on Smoking and Health, said the demise of tobacco billboards is mostly a symbolic victory.

Increasing cigarette taxes and imposing more restrictions on public smoking would have greater practical effect, Banzhaf said.

(USA Today)

8 ads	1	h) street advertisements
9 to welcome	2	i) to take control of
1 demise	3	j) diseases
1 mostly	4	k) contracts
to come down	5	l) to permit
13 settlement	6	m) to be removed
4 expense	7	n) accord, deal
b to expire	8	o) have to



	Módulos 39 e 40 – Adverbs / Tex		o IN	G2M309 e ING2M310
I)	Complete the sentences with the w from the box below.	words 8 I'd like to visit her but she lives ver	. B	They received your message
	now / lately / tomorrow / fast / twice / fa ften / just / slowly / there / always / haro yesterday / carefully / never	dly / I'm going to the museum this afternoor Can you tell me how to get	16	Write sentences using all the given words. went – to – yesterday – they – the – movies
2		go to the club of weekends.	1	wrote – invitations – carefully – she – last night – the – at home
3		① Your friends have	-	to London – went – he – last year – by plane
4	driving too	We have lunch at 1	•	
5	What have you been doing	o'clock.	Ø	was – extremely – last – year – cold – the – weather
6	I go to scho Sundays.	Image: Bool on The officer asked the bool on to sit down.	7	
7	I can't understand you. Can you s	speak She was so anxious she could speak.	20	can – he – walk – hardly

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF PERCEPTION

The brain transforms sensory message into conscious perceptions almost instantly. Chaotic, collective activity involving countless neurons is essential for such rapid recognition.

When a person glimpses the face of a famous actor, sniffs a favorite food or hears the voice of a friend, recognition is instant. Within a fraction of a second after the eyes, nose, ears, tongue or skin is stimulated, we know the object is familiar and if it is desirable or

I)	VOCABULARY. Match the columns.				
0	to transform	1		a) confused	
2	almost	2		b) to smell making a sound	
8	chaotic	3		c) to occur	
4	countless	4		d) precisely, exactly	
6	to glimpse	5		e) external layer	
6	to sniff	6		f) to appear	
0	within	7		g) characteristics	
8	to happen	8		h) to change	
9	accurately	9		i) to unite	
0	to arise	10		j) but, however	
0	outer rind	11		k) in addition to	

dangerous. How does such recognition, which psychologists call preattentive perception, happen so accurately and quickly, even when the stimuli are complex and the context in which they arise varies?

Much is known about the way the cerebral cortex, the outer rind of the brain, initially analyzes sensory messages. Yet investigations are only now beginning to suggest how the brain moves beyond the mere extraction of features – how it combines sensory messages with past experience and with expectation to identify both the stimulus and its particular meaning to the individual.

(Scientific American)	(Scientif	ïc Am	erican)
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😢 yet	1	l) innumerable
B beyond	2	m) nearly
4 features	3	n) in less than
b to combine	4	o) to look quickly

- Rewrite the following sentences using the correct synonyms of the underlined words.
- **16** Hurry up, Jack! It's <u>starting</u> to rain.

1 It's very <u>perilous</u> to go out in S. Paulo at night.

18 Drive <u>fast</u>, will you?



INGLÊS

4

6

6

0

8

9

0

0

12

B

14

15

16

Exercícios Complementares no Portal Objetivo ING2M311 e ING2M312

DON'T DRINK AND RIDE

Alcohol can increase your risk of being hurt in a car accident, even if you aren't behind the wheel. A new University of Michigan study reports that men who've been drinking are 50 percent more likely to experience a serious injury during a car accident than sober passengers. Even worse, those injuries tend to be up to 30 percent more severe than in accidents in which alcohol isn't involved. And the increased risk isn't just from poor judgment. Researchers believe alcohol may temporarily weaken cell membranes, making them more likely to rupture during a crash. (Men's Health – UNICAMP)

	Translate into Portuguese.	8	to experien
0	to increase =	9	a serious in
2	to be hurt =	0	sober passe
3	even if =	0	even worse
4	behind the wheel =	12	those injuri
6	to report =	ß	up to =
6	to drink =	1	poor judgm
7	more likely =	6	researchers

SET ASIDE THE TIME

Experts suggest several ways in which busy people can find more time for fun:

☐ Make having fun a priority. Try to plan at least 20 minutes each day when you do something just for yourself – take a relaxing bath, exercise, read a book.

□ Keep a time diary for the family. Look at which household chores could be done less often, and in that time plan some fun activity.

□ Hire a teenager to do such jobs as washing the car or mowing the lawn so you have more free time.

• One evening in the middle of the week, hire a baby sitter, go out with your spouse, and have fun. Do not talk about problems, just enjoy each other.

(USA Today)

1)	Find in the text the equivalent for these expressions.
0	especialistas =
2	contratar =
3	adolescente =

to experience =	6	to believe =
a serious injury =	1	can - could =
sober passengers =	18	may - might =
even worse =	19	to weaken =
those injuries =		to make =
up to =		
poor judgment =	21	to rupture =
researchers =	2	crash =
babá =	II)	Increase your vocabulary
sair =		Translate these expressions.
afazeres domésticos =	0	It's a matter of time =
	18	to save time =
pessoas ocupadas =	19	to waste time =
tomar um banho relaxante =	20	Take your time! =
	2)	Lose no time =
ler um livro =	22	to work against time =
lavar o carro =		
cortar (aparar) a grama =	23	on time =
	24	standard time =
divertir-se =	25	time-limit =
planejar =		
atividade divertida =	26	time-clock =
pelo menos =	2)	to have a good time =
sugerir =	28	out of time =

no Portal Objetivo ING2M313 e ING2M314

Módulos

43 e 44 – Text / Vocabulary

A FUNNY STORY

Mrs. Grey is now living in Glasgow. But she was my neighbor. She lived half a block away from my house. My husband hated her because she was a liar and a gossiper.

One day, I guess it was on a Saturday, my husband looked out of the window of the bedroom and Mrs. Grey was in the street. She walked to my house and knocked at the door. He stayed upstairs, in the bedroom.

I opened the door, greeted Mrs. Grey and invited her to come in. She entered the living room and started to tell me a story. I prepared some tea. She talked all the time.

After half an hour, my husband opened the door of the bedroom and shouted to me, "Is that stupid old woman still with you?" Mrs. Grey was still there with me. I had to find a way out. Then, I

Choose the letter that best completes each sentence.

Her parents were very _______
because she was out so late that night.
a) responsible b) sorry
c) worried

- I have been looking for this book for months, and ______ I have found it.
 a) in time b) at last
 c) at present

4	I'll have to		_ to you,
	otherwise he will	hear.	
	a) shout	b) say	
	c) whisper		

The teacher _____ them the answer to the question. a) explained b) told c) said

OBJETIVO

waited a few seconds and replied in a lo	oud II)	Find in the text the equivalent to
voice, "No, dear. She's not here anymo Mrs. Grey is here now."	ore, D	entrar =
(Adapted from Funny Stories, by L. A. H	ill.) 🖸	uma saída =
I) Find in the text a correct synonym for	ß	vizinha =
1 at present =		sala de estar =
2 to yell =	_	
3 to suppose =	6	meia hora =
		• • • • ~

6 a person who talks about other people's private lives =

to detest =

- 6 darling = _____
- odistant = ____

4

- a person who habitually doesn't tell the truth = _____
- 9 to answer = _____
 10 to welcome =
- One ______ of their new house is that it has no garden.
 a) disadvantage b) dislike
 c) pity

They tell me he is ______ a lot of money in his new job.
a) gaining b) profiting
c) earning

I have never ______ any experience of living in the country.a) had b) made

- c) wished
- The child was told to ______ for being rude to his uncle.
 a) excuse b) apologize
 c) forgive

entrar = uma saída = vizinha = sala de estar = meia hora = meio quarteirão = ainda = ____ Ø 18 esperar = 19 em voz alta = 20 então = 21 no andar de cima = bater à porta = 22 23 o tempo todo = _____ 24 ficar, permanecer = Ð She walked to the _____ of the swimming pool and jumped in. b) side a) start c) border When we visited the zoo on Sunday afternoon it was very crowded but on a weekend it's practically _____ b) uncrowded a) full c) empty B The purpose of the examination was to ____ the students' knowledge of the subject. a) prove b) test c) inspect There's to be frightened of the dog; he's quite harmless.

- a) a fear b) no need
- c) any reason