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RED – RECURSOS EDUCACIONAIS DIGITAIS

APOSTILA DE INGLÊS

MARÇO, 2015

EXERCÍCIOS DE VOCABULÁRIO

Exercícios Estruturais:

1. Complete the gaps with the WH words:

- a) W _ _ _ _
- b) W _ _
- c) W _ _ _
- d) W _ _
- e) W _ _ _ _
- f) W _ _ _

2. Make up six questions using the WH words above:

- a) _____ ?
- b) _____ ?
- c) _____ ?
- d) _____ ?
- e) _____ ?
- f) _____ ?

3. Unscramble the words. The first and the last letter are in the correct place.

- a) Shocol
- b) Poelpe
- c) Ngiht
- d) Floomw
- e) Cahgne
- f) AsnewR

4. Write the names of the numbers

- 1 _____ 23 _____ 56 _____
100 _____ 44 _____ 8 _____
19 _____ 75 _____ 60 _____

5. There are six adjectives hidden among those random letters. Find them!

greataaonifaigqtyegygaiugdaiuiuxnuinxapdndauadclopseqoieoriuwpoiniunpouzncpoi
unhardaoiurpiinvgyzaeiuhotrpaopqtyueorianmxbvkindoirastanzvcxyopiustafdrestan
ioimeanuayoertasdcvgqewezrtoiuasmnvcprasnearuoir

6. Match the word with its definition:

- a) picture
- b) Earth
- c) house
- d) sentence
- e) country
- f) press
- g) animal
- h) story

- () apply pressure to something
- () the planet on which we live; the world.
- () a living organism other than a human being.
- () a set of words that is complete in itself, typically containing a subject and predicate
- () an account of imaginary or real people and events told for entertainment.
- () a painting, drawing or photograph.
- () a building for human habitation, especially one that is lived in by a family or small group of people
- () a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.

7. Put the words into the correct box.

AT - BOY - BY - CITY - DIFFER - EYE - FOR - GO - BETWEEN - MAKE

NOUN	VERB	PREPOSITION

8. Write the irregular and regular verbs in the correct column:

VERB	Simple Present	Simple past	Past Participle	Português
answer				
arrive				

be				
go				
grow				
have				
learn				
need				
speak				
write				

9. Match words to their opposite meanings:

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a) New | () Big |
| b) Before | () Finish |
| c) Some | () High |
| d) Small | () Old |
| e) Low | () Any |
| f) Start | () After |

10. Unscramble the sentences:

- a) I / have / again / this / to / do / time / don't _____
- b) today / amazing / day / an / What _____
- c) parking / was / car / a / in / the / lot / There / big _____
- d) from / am / Brazil / I _____
- e) to / side / the / chicken / cross / other / the / Will ? _____
- f) information / There's / in / also / a lot of / there _____
- g) recently / I / sad / have / been _____
- h) beautiful / He / boy / is / a _____
- i) really / you / ask / Do / have / to? _____
- j) happy / I / be / wanna _____

Respostas:

1.

- a) Where/Which
- b) Why/Who
- c) What/When
- d) Why/Who
- e) Where/Which
- f) When/What

2. Respostas pessoais

3.

- a) School
- b) People
- c) Night
- d) Follow
- e) Change
- f) Answer

4.

One, twenty-three, fifty-six, a hundred, forty-four, eight, nineteen, seventy-five, sixty

5.

GREAT / CLOSE / HARD / KIND / MEAN / NEAR

6.

- a) 6
- b) 2
- c) 7
- d) 4
- e) 8
- f) 1
- g) 3
- h) 5

7.

VERB: Differ, Go, Make.

PREPOSITION: At, By, For, Between.

NOUN: Boy, City, Eye.

8.

VERB	Simple Present	Simple past	Past Participle	Português
answer	answer	answered	answered	responder
arrive	arrive	arrived	arrived	chegar
be	be	was/were	was/were	ser/estar
go	go	went	gone	ir
grow	grow	grew	grown	crescer
have	have	had	had	ter
learn	learn	learned	learned	aprender
need	need	needed	needed	necessitar
speak	speak	spoke	spoken	falar
write	write	wrote	written	escrever

9.

(d)

(f)

(e)

(a)

(c)

(b)

10.

- a) I don't have the time to do this again.
- b) What an amazing day today!
- c) There is a big car in the parking lot.
- d) I am from Brazil.
- e) Will the chicken cross to the other side?
- f) There's also a lot of information there.
- g) I have been sad recently.
- h) He is a beautiful boy.
- i) Do you really have to ask?
- j) I wanna be happy.

Exercícios Contextualizados

1) Answer questions about yourself:

- a) What is your name? _____
- b) Where are you from? _____
- c) How old are you? _____
- d) Are you married or single? _____
- e) Do you study English? _____
- f) Why do you study English? _____
- g) When do you study English? _____
- h) Where do you study English? _____
- i) Who is your teacher of English? _____

2) Complete the gaps in the dialogues below with one word from the box.

THINK	DID	PAY	TOMORROW	SPEAK	
OFFICE	ANSWER	HAVE	USE	NAME	NEAR

- a) Do you _____ to do anything before class?
Yes, I need to check this activity because I don't know the _____ to this question.
- b) Could you tell me your _____?
Yes, my name is Jonathan.
- c) How far is it to the cinema?
The cinema is _____ my house.
- d) Do you work in the same _____?
No, we don't.
- e) Can I _____ your cell phone?
Yes, sure.
- f) Will you come home today?
No, I will come home _____.
- g) Did you do your homework?
Yes, I _____. I did all my homework.
- h) I don't speak English very well
No, I don't speak English very well, but I want to learn how _____ English.
- i) Will you _____ for this when you arrive?
No, I will pay for this now.

j) Did I see you at school?
I _____ you did!

3) Match the SAYING to the SPEAKER.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. I need a pencil | () an engineer |
| 2. Add some sugar | () a cook |
| 3. I want to build a high-rise building | () a student |

4) Complete the dialogue with IS, ISN'T, ARE, AREN'T, HAS, HASN'T:

Interviewer: Where do you live?

Bill: I'm a student at university in Cambridge.

Interviewer: (a) _____ Cambridge an expensive city to live in?

Bill: No, it (b) _____

Interviewer: (c) _____ there a lot of students in the city?

Bill: Yes, there (d) _____

Interviewer: (e) _____ it got a shopping centre?

Bill: Yes, it (f) _____ got two big shopping centres.

Interviewer: Two? (g) _____ there any beaches?

Bill: No, there (h) _____.

5) Choose the adjective that matches the meaning:

A) Pato Branco looks nice and not dangerous. It is ...

- a) attractive and safe
- b) excellent and safe
- c) interesting and popular

B) Recife and Olinda, in Pernambuco-Brazil, have many old buildings and receives lots of tourists every year They are ...

- a) excellent and historic
- b) historic and popular
- c) modern and safe

C) Curitiba has a lot of people. It is ...

- a) modern
- b) excellent
- c) popular

D) Rio de Janeiro isn't boring. It is ...

- a) attractive.
- b) interesting.
- c) popular.

6) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the Simple Present tense in brackets.

Amy is 18 but she (a) _____ (not live) with her parents. She (b) _____ (live) in a flat with her boyfriend, Tom. They both (c) _____ (study) at university. In the evening Tom (d) _____ (work) in a bar. Amy (e) _____ (not work). She (f) _____ (watch) TV and (g) _____ (study). At the weekend Tom and Amy (h) _____ (not study) they (i) _____ (go) to the cinema together.

7) Complete the text about Madima using the verbs: eat have go live study like work

Hi, my name's Madima. and I'm from Haiti. I (a) _____ with my husband in a small flat in Pato Branco. We both (b) _____ for a big company of stoves there. We (c) _____ to work at eight o'clock in the morning and finish at six o'clock. In the evening. I (d) _____ Brazilian Portuguese in the plant. I usually get home at nine o'clock in the evening and then we (e) _____ dinner. We (f) _____ to have some tea and cookies at night. I don't (g) _____ a big meal at lunchtime so I'm very hungry when I get home.

8) Complete this text with the phrasal verbs in the box. Be careful! There are two extra phrasal verbs.

get off / take off / pick up / get back / wake up / jump into / sit down /
go back / put on / go out

Ashley Bonne: I love sleeping on the ship. When I 1)in the morning, I 2)..... my swimsuit and a T-shirt and get to the dinning room fast. We even "shower" together – we 3)our T-shirt and 4)..... the sea. We 5)..... the ship to visit the countries that we stop in. I send the letters when we stop in a port – and 6)..... my letters from home.

William Coulter: My alarm clock goes off at 8:30. I turn it off and 7)..... to sleep. At 9: 29, I 8)..... in my first class. On the weekends, I 9)..... with friends and 10)home late in the night.

9) Complete the dialogue with the words from the box:

School / Have / More / That / Right / Good / You / Study / Night / Mother

Megan: _____ morning son! Let's wake up! It's time for you to go to _____!
You _____ to _____!

Philip: No, _____! Please! Let me sleep _____. I didn't sleep well last
_____. I kept having those terrible nightmares!

Megan: I'm so sorry to hear _____, Phil. But you really need to go. Today you
have a test, remember?

Philip: Oh no! You are _____ mom! Thank _____! I'm already up!

Respostas:

1. Respostas pessoais

2.

- a) Have, answer
- b) Name
- c) Near
- d) Office
- e) Use
- f) Tomorrow
- g) Did
- h) Speak
- i) Pay
- j) Think

3. 1 – a student, 2 – a cook, 3 – an engineer

4.

- a) Is
- b) Isn't
- c) Are
- d) Are
- e) Has
- f) Has
- g) Are
- h) Aren't

5.

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) B

6.

- a) Does not
- b) Lives

- c) Study
- d) Works
- e) Does not
- f) Watches
- g) Studies
- h) Do not study
- i) Go

7.

- a) Live
- b) Work
- c) Go
- d) Study
- e) Have
- f) Like
- g) Eat

8.

- 1) Wake up
- 2) Put on
- 3) Take off
- 4) Jump into
- 5) Get off
- 6) Pick up
- 7) Go back
- 8) Sit down
- 9) Go out
- 10) Get back

9.

M: Good, school, have, study

P: Mother, more, night

M: That

P: Right, you

Textos

1) Read the text below and answer some questions:

Teen Fashion, Body Piercing and Tattooing
Feb. 22, 2012

Body piercing, dyed hair, shaved heads and tattoos. Should teen fashion be cause for concern or celebration?

For many teens, hair and clothing is as important to them as food and water. Whether it's tattooing, body piercing, or the latest look in clothing, teens express themselves through what they wear and how they look. And if we remember, so did we. That's because adolescence is a time when kids are creating their own separate identity, and a large part of that is expressed through fashion.

This self expression is a short lived phase, which parent educator Sue Bourque believes should be celebrated. "In our whole life, in our one time, there is a very small window of opportunity between the years of 13 and 19 where it's okay to have blue hair, a shaved head, holey jeans. This window of opportunity is an opportunity for us as well to celebrate the changes that our teens are going through and their growth into adulthood."

While it may not be too difficult to accept teens shaving their heads or dying their hair, many parents become concerned when their teens want a tattoo simply because they are aware that a teen's tattoo will still be there well after the fashion fad has faded. Bourque suggests that "when a child comes to you and says I'm thinking of getting a tattoo, educate that child. We can do that by telling them to talk about it with a doctor and ask about medical concerns (such as) if you go to a tattoo parlor and you get a dirty needle."

Bourque also suggests discussing with your teen "what happens if once you have tattoos you go out and are looking for work. How will that employer view you? Our teens need this information and they should go out and find it themselves."

Overall, Bourque reminds parents and all adults to not judge a teen by the cover. "Parents can focus too much on the physical things that are happening to their kids and the styles they've taken on and forget that this is a commendable young person who is struggling valiantly to reach adulthood."

Adapted from <http://www.theparentreport.com/2012/02/teen-fashion-body-piercings-and-tattoos/>

De acordo com o texto:

- a) O que pode ser tão importante quanto comida e água para muitos jovens?
- b) A adolescência é uma época para quê?
- c) O que a educadora Sue Bourque sugere a pais e todos os adultos em relação aos jovens?

2) **Leia a letra da canção “Gotta serve somebody” e disserte sobre seu conteúdo e objetivo.**

GOTTA SERVE SOMEBODY (Bob Dylan)

You may be an ambassador to England or France,
You may like to gamble, you might like to dance,
You may be the heavyweight champion of the world,
You may be a socialite with a long string of pearls

But you're gonna have to serve somebody, yes indeed
You're gonna have to serve somebody,
Well, it may be the devil or it may be the Lord
But you're gonna have to serve somebody.

You might be a rock 'n' roll addict prancing on the stage,
You might have drugs at your command, women in a cage,
You may be a business man or some high degree thief,
They may call you Doctor or they may call you Chief

But you're gonna have to serve somebody, yes indeed
You're gonna have to serve somebody,
Well, it may be the devil or it may be the Lord
But you're gonna have to serve somebody.

You may be a state trooper, you might be a young Turk,
You may be the head of some big TV network,
You may be rich or poor, you may be blind or lame,
You may be living in another country under another name

But you're gonna have to serve somebody, yes indeed
You're gonna have to serve somebody,
Well, it may be the devil or it may be the Lord
But you're gonna have to serve somebody.

You may be a construction worker working on a home,
You may be living in a mansion or you might live in a dome,
You might own guns and you might even own tanks,
You might be somebody's landlord, you might even own banks

But you're gonna have to serve somebody, yes indeed
You're gonna have to serve somebody,
Well, it may be the devil or it may be the Lord
But you're gonna have to serve somebody.

You may be a preacher with your spiritual pride,
You may be a city councilman taking bribes on the side,

You may be workin' in a barbershop, you may know how to cut hair,
You may be somebody's mistress, may be somebody's heir

But you're gonna have to serve somebody, yes indeed
You're gonna have to serve somebody,
Well, it may be the devil or it may be the Lord
But you're gonna have to serve somebody.

Might like to wear cotton, might like to wear silk,
Might like to drink whiskey, might like to drink milk,
You might like to eat caviar, you might like to eat bread,
You may be sleeping on the floor, sleeping in a king-sized bed

But you're gonna have to serve somebody, yes indeed
You're gonna have to serve somebody,
Well, it may be the devil or it may be the Lord
But you're gonna have to serve somebody.

You may call me Terry, you may call me Timmy,
You may call me Bobby, you may call me Zimmy,
You may call me R.J., you may call me Ray,
You may call me anything but no matter what you say

You're gonna have to serve somebody, yes indeed
You're gonna have to serve somebody.
Well, it may be the devil or it may be the Lord
But you're gonna have to serve somebody.

3) Leia o texto “Career testing” e responda as questões sobre o mesmo:

CAREER TESTING

Career testing is perfect if you're unemployed or underemployed and your daily mantra is: “I need a new job!”

The first and best online career test, the MAPP career test can help you focus on careers and Jobs you are best suited for.

Don't waste time by looking for jobs that won't be a good match for you. You don't want to be saying “I need a new job” over and over again as you jump from one unfulfilling job to the next. Learn your true calling and find a career you'll love with MAPP career test.

Adapted from <http://www.assessment.com/UnderEmployed.asp>

Find the only **incorrect** statement according to the text.

- a. MAPP is an online career test.
- b. Only unemployed people can benefit from career testing according to the text.

- c. The text suggests that MAPP career test can help those people who are unemployed or underemployed.
- d. The text above can be seen as a persuasive text.

Respostas:

1.

- a) O estilo de cabelo e roupas.
- b) Para os jovens criarem sua própria identidade, boa parte dela é expressa através do estilo.
- b) Que não julguem os jovens pela aparência.

2. Resposta pessoal.

3. b

Textos ENEM 2014

1) Answer according to the text:

If You Can't Master English, Try Globish

PARIS — It happens all the time: during an airport delay the man to the left, a Korean perhaps, starts talking to the man opposite, who might be Colombian, and soon they are chatting away in what seems to be English. But the native English speaker sitting between them cannot understand a word.

They don't know it, but the Korean and the Colombian are speaking Globish, the latest addition to the 6,800 languages that are said to be spoken across the world. Not that its inventor, Jean-Paul Nerrière, considers it a proper language.

"It is not a language, it is a tool," he says. "A language is the vehicle of a culture. Globish doesn't want to be that at all. It is a means of communication."

Nerrière doesn't see Globish in the same light as utopian efforts such as Kosmos, Volapuk, Novial or staunch Esperanto. Nor should it be confused with barbaric Algol (for Algorithmic language). It is a sort of English lite: a means of simplifying the language and giving it rules so it can be understood by all.

BLUME, M. Disponível em: www.nytimes.com. Acesso em: 28 out. 2013 (fragmento).

Considerando as ideias apresentadas no texto, o *Globish (Global English)* é uma variedade da língua inglesa que:

- A) tem status de língua por refletir uma cultura global.
- B) facilita o entendimento entre o falante nativo e o não nativo.
- C) tem as mesmas características de projetos utópicos como o esperanto.
- D) altera a estrutura do idioma para possibilitar a comunicação internacional.
- E) apresenta padrões de fala idênticos aos da variedade usada pelos falantes nativos.

2) Answer according to the text:

A Tall Order

The sky isn't the limit for an architect building the world's first invisible skyscraper.

Charles Wee, one of the world's leading high-rise architects, has a confession to make: he's bored with skyscrapers. After designing more than 30, most of which punctuate the skylines of rapidly expanding Asian cities, he has struck upon a novel concept: the first invisible skyscraper.

As the tallest structure in South Korea, his infinity Tower will loom over Seoul until somebody pushes a button and it completely disappears.

When he entered a 2004 competition to design a landmark tower, the Korean-American architect rejected the notion of competing with Dubai, Toronto, and Shanghai to reach the summit of man-made summits. "I though, let's not jump into this stupid race to build another 'tallest' tower," he says in a phone conversation. "Let's take an opposite approach – let's make an anti-tower."

The result will be a 150-story building that fades from view at the flick of a switch. The tower will effectively function as an enormous television screen, being able to project an exact replica of whatever is happening behind it onto its façade. To the human eye, the building will appear to have melted away.

It will be the most extraordinary achievement of Wee's stellar architectural career. After graduating from UCLA, he worked under Anthony Lumsden, a prolific Californian architect who helped devise the modern technique of wrapping buildings inside smooth glass skins.

HINES, N. Disponível em: <http://mag.newsweek.com>. Acesso em: 13 out. 2013 (adaptado).

No título e no subtítulo desse texto, as expressões *A Tall Order* e *The sky isn't the limit* são usadas para apresentar uma matéria cujo tema é:

- A) Inovações tecnológicas usadas para a construção de um novo arranha-céu em Seul.
- B) Confissões de um arquiteto que busca se destacar na construção de arranha-céus.

- C) Técnicas a serem estabelecidas para a construção de edifícios altos na Califórnia.
- D) Competição entre arquitetos para a construção do edifício mais alto do mundo.
- E) Construção de altas torres de apartamentos nas grandes metrópoles da Ásia.

3) Answer:

Masters of War

Come you masters of war
You that build all the guns
You that build the death planes
You that build all the bombs
You that hide behind walls
You that hide behind desks
I just want you to know
I can see through your masks.

You that never done nothing'
But build to destroy
You play with my world
Like it's your little toy
You put a gun in my hand
And you hide from my eyes
And you turn and run farther
When the fast bullets fly.

Like Judas of old
You lie and deceive
A world war can be won
You want me to believe
But I see through your eyes
And I see through your brain

Like I see through the water
That runs down my drain.

BOB DYLAN. *The Freewheelin' Bob Dylan*. Nova York: Columbia Records, 1963 (fragmento).

Na letra da canção *Masters of War*, há questionamentos e reflexões que aparecem na forma de protesto contra

- A) o envio de jovens à guerra para promover a expansão territorial dos Estados Unidos.
- B) o comportamento dos soldados norte-americanos nas guerras de que participaram.
- C) o sistema que recruta soldados para guerras motivadas por interesses econômicos.
- D) o desinteresse do governo pelas famílias dos soldados mortos em campos de batalha.
- E) as Forças Armadas norte-americanas, que enviavam homens despreparados para as guerras.

ENEM 2014

4) Answer:

The Road Not Taken (by Robert Frost)

Two roads diverged in a wood, and I —
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

Disponível em: www.poetryfoundation.org. Acesso em: 29 nov. 2011 (fragmento).

Estes são os versos finais do famoso poema *The Road Not Taken*, do poeta americano Robert Frost. Levando-se em consideração que a vida é comumente metaforizada como uma viagem, esses versos indicam que o autor

- A) festeja o fato de ter sido ousado na escolha que fez em sua vida.

- B) lamenta por ter sido um viajante que encontrou muitas bifurcações.
- C) viaja muito pouco e que essa escolha fez toda a diferença em sua vida.
- D) reconhece que as dificuldades em sua vida foram todas superadas.
- E) percorre várias estradas durante as diferentes fases de sua vida.

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