



	NOME:				
	DATA:/2023	TRAB. DE RECUPERAÇÃO – 3° TRI.			
COLÉGIO	ANO: 8° TURMA:	TURNO: □ Matutino □ Vespertino			
SOLIDO	PROFESSORA: Emillie Scafura	NOTA:			
Assinatura do Responsável:					

READ THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS 1 TO 4.

Will Water Last Forever?

By Alex Martin

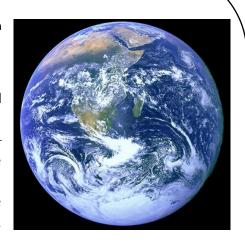
The world's population is expanding.

The consumption of water is expanding, too.

Yet, the freshwater on Earth is diminishing — pollution, agricultural activities, and toxic chemicals are some of the causes.

We know that without planning, the consequences will be terrible – hunger, illness and wars. By the year of 2025, 48 countries will be affected by water scarcity.

According to the World Bank, if we don't make adjustments in our use now, there will not be sufficient water for future economic development.



Save Water - do your part

- 1. Don't flush the toilet unnecessarily;
- 2. Take shorter showers;
- 3. Use a broom, not a hose, to clean the sidewalks.
- 4. Don't leave water running while washing your face or brushing your teeth.
- 5. Don't leave water running while washing the dishes by hand.

A person needs 4 to 5 gallons of water per day to survive.

The average American uses is 100 to 176 gallons of water at home each day.

The average African family uses about 5 gallons of water each day.

Adapted from: Project Pace 3. Pearson Longman, 2009.

Glossary:

comsumption: consumação | freshwater: água potável | hunger: fome | illness: doença | wars: guerras | countries: países | scarcity: escassez | to flush: pressionar | broom: vassoura | hose: mangueira | brush your teeth: escovar os dentes | wash the dishes: lavar louca | avarege: media

QUESTION 1. ACCORDING TO THE TEXT, MARK THE CORRECT ALTERNATIVE

De acordo com o texto, marque a alternative correta.

- a) Uma das atitudes que devemos tomar para não desperdiçar água é tomar banhos mais curtos;
- b) A população do mundo está crescendo, mas o consumo de água, não;
- c) Uma pessoa precisa de 100 a 176 galões de água para sobreviver;
- d) Nunca haverá escassez de água no mundo.



d) Yes, they will.



QUESTION 2. MARK <u>T FOR TRUE AND F FOR FALSE</u>. THEN, CORRECT THE FALSE STATEMENTS.

Marque T para verdadeiro e F para falso. Depois, corrija as falsas.

a) () Pollution and toxic chemicals are some of the consequences of the water diminishing;		
b) () In the future, 48 countries will be affected by water scarcity.		
c) () To save water, use a broom, not a hose, to clean the sidewalks.		
d) () The average African family uses about 5 gallons of water each day.		
QUE	STION 3. CITE DUAS MEDIDAS <u>SUGERIDAS PELO TEXTO</u> PARA PRESERVAR A ÁGUA DO PLANETA.		
QUE	STION 4. READ THIS FRAGMENT AND ANSWER:		
"()	the consequences will be terrible".		
a) Th b) Th c) Th	t is the negative form of the sentence? The consequences wasn't be terrible. The consequences won't be terrible. The consequences isn't be terrible. The consequences wouldn't be terrible.		
	STION 5. MARK THE BEST ANSWER FOR THE QUESTION BELOW: ue a resposta correta.		
	people help to save the planet?		
b) Ye	a) Yes, they are. b) Yes, they weren't. c) Yes, they do.		





QUESTION 6. ANSWER IN PORTUGUESE.			
Qual a diferença entre usarmos a estrutura com o auxiliar "WILL" e a com "BE + GOING TO" para falar de ações futuras?			
QUESTION 7. ANSWER:			
a) Quando usamos a First Conditional?			
b) Quando usamos a Second Conditional?			
QUESTION 8. As estruturas gramaticais das Conditionals estudadas são, respectivamente:			
a) if + simple present + simple future / present perfect + if + past perfect			
b) if + simple present + simple future / if + simple past + conditional (would)			

- c) if + simple present + simple past / if + simple past + conditional
- d) if + simple present + simple future / present perfect + if + past perfect

QUESTION 9. CREATE SENTENCES.

If it rains If it's sunny	this Saturday	l will l won't	go to the movies. read a book. study English. take a walk.
1			





QUESTION 10. COMPLETE THE DIALOGS. USE THE SIMPLE FUTURE

Complete os diálogos com o Futuro Simples.

l.	A: I don't want to take an umbrella.			
	B: If you take an umbrella, you	(not get wet).		
II.	A: Is the train on time?			
	B: If the train doesn't arrive on time, we	(be late)		
III.	A: It is very cold today.			
	B: If it is cold, we	(not go out)		
IV.	A: It is sunny today.			
	B: If it is sunny, we	(go to the beach).		
QUESTION 11. ANSWER: How can we complete the sentence below to create a FIRST conditional? "If she has a new job, she visit her parents in Mexico" a) would go b) would have gone				
	rion 12. Complete the sentences with ete a frase com a Segunda Condicional. A opçã			
Situatio	on: I want to play outside today, but it won't be p	possible because it's raining.		
If it	(not be) raining, I	(play) outside today.		
b) were c) play	en't / play en't / would play / weren't ing / would be			
a) If h b) If y c) I w d) If w d) We e) If s f) If y g) If s h) If n	rion 13. MATCH THE COLUMMS: ne calls, ou study, ill give it to you we have time, e will have lunch together the isn't very careful, ou studied a bit harder, the were here, my best friend forgot my birthday, ohn didn't know any foreign languages,	 () if you arrive on time. () I will talk to him about it. () we will visit her. () you will pass your test. () if I find your money. () she will get hurt. () she would take me to the station () I would be very sad. () he wouldn't get a good job. () you would get a good grade. 		