

<u>TRABALHO DE RECUPERAÇÃO FINAL 2024</u>

ALUNO (A):_

TURMA:

VALOR: 40,0 Nota:__

INSTRUÇÕES: Todas as questões devem ser respondidas a CANETA.

INSTRUÇÃO: Leia o texto abaixo e responda às seguintes questões:

The daily routines of a sportswoman



Janet is an athlete, and she wakes up at 4:30 am every weekday morning. She spends the first 30 minutes reading and then 15 minutes meditating. At 5:15 am Janet checks her email for only 30 minutes and then goes for her first run of the day. She runs for an hour and a half along the lake near her house. After running, Janet has a shower and then prepares breakfast, which is usually cereal and fruit. However, she occasionally has a less healthy breakfast. She usually finishes breakfast at around 8 am. If it is a weekday, she always leaves the house at 8:20 and goes to

training. Her training starts at 9 am, and she needs 30 minutes to drive to the gym. She trains for 3 hours with her team and then goes home for lunch. She always eats a very big and healthy lunch. As soon as she finishes lunch, she has a nap for one hour.

After her nap, she likes to go for a walk around the lake and look at nature. She sometimes reads or meditates at the lake in the afternoon. In the evening, during the week, she meets up with friends. Most of her friends are athletes too, so they have a lot to talk about.

She typically goes to bed at 9 pm because she prefers to be awake in the morning than at night. She sometimes falls asleep listening to music, but she never watches the television or reads anything on her tablet. She always makes sure her alarm is set and is almost always asleep by 9:45 pm.

1

QUESTÃO 01 - De acordo com a rotina de Janet, o que ela faz na parte da manhã?

QUESTÃO 02 - O que Janet gosta de fazer após o cochilo?





QUESTÃO 03 - Qual é o tempo verbal predominante nesse texto? Qual a função desse "verb tense"?

INSTRUÇÃO: Leia o texto abaixo e responda às questões 4 e 5:

Tips for traveling alone



Traveling alone seems scary if it's the first time you are going to leave the comfort of home. You will probably think about the potential risks or difficult situations. What happens if I get ill, or have an accident? Isn't it dangerous to go out alone at night? What happens if I get attacked? Isn't it strange to eat at restaurants alone all the time?

Most travelers have these worries and more before their first trip alone, but all these fears disappear when they see all the benefits of this great experience. Here I'm going to give you 3 tips on how to travel alone and have a good time.

Speak the language

Humans are sociable creatures. We all need to talk to other people. If you are traveling alone, it's a good idea to go somewhere where you speak the language.

Sleep with the locals

Hotels are comfortable but very lonely, and hostels are perfect for people who travel alone, but you will only speak with other tourists. Try to rent a room in an apartment. This will give you a connection with local residents and they can give you a lot of tips on what you can do.

Don't be shy

Don't be afraid of asking. Ask for directions in the street, or ask about the place, the culture or the customs to the local people that you find in bars, parks, etc. You will be surprised how much people like to talk about their town or their culture. Remember you are alone. Asking can be an effective way to start a conversation and meet new people.

2

QUESTÃO 04 - Qual a opinião do autor quanto ao ato de viajar só e sem companhia?

QUESTÃO 05 - Qual a melhor forma, segundo o autor, de se conectar com os nativos?



Inglês /Vinicius – 2º ano





INSTRUÇÃO: Leia o texto abaixo e responda as perguntas 9 e 10:

Thanksgiving



Thanksgiving is celebrated in the USA on the 4th Thursday of November. The tradition comes from the first people to arrive from England to North America. The Native Americans taught them to grow food and hunt, and the pilgrims invited the Native Americans for dinner after the harvest. This was the first Thanksgiving in common folklore.

Nowadays, Thanksgiving is the country's largest secular holiday and represents a time when friends and family get together for a large turkey dinner. Traditionally people make stuffing, mashed potatoes, cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes, and pumpkin pie to go with the huge roast turkey.

In the morning, there is a massive parade in NYC called the Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade, which has a lot of giant balloons, famous people, and marching bands. In the afternoon, people watch American football games. There is usually one game in the afternoon and one in the evening.

Thanksgiving also marks the unofficial beginning of the Holiday season in America. The Friday after Thanksgiving, which is the following day, is black Friday and has a lot of crazy sales. Also, it is traditional to start putting up Christmas decorations after Thanksgiving if your family celebrates Christmas.

QUESTÃO 09 - Como foi originada a tradição de comemoração do Dia de Ação de Graças (Thanksgiving) nos EUA?

4





QUESTÃO 10 - Segundo o texto, como os americanos celebram o "Thanksgiving"?

QUESTÃO 11 - Qual o passado da seguinte frase: "I go to Montes Claros to visit my family"

QUESTÃO 12- Qual a forma negativa da seguinte frase conjugada no "Simple Past"? "Peter bought a lot of electronic devices in last Black Friday"

QUESTÃO 13- Qual a semelhança e diferença do Simple Past e Present Perfect?

QUESTÃO 14 - Passe a seguinte frase conjugada no Present Perfect para a forma interrogativa: "Lucas has eaten all the food"

QUESTÃO 15- Qual a função da "Passive Voice"?

QUESTÃO 16- Converta a seguinte frase conjugada na "Active Voice" para a "Passive Voice": "Einstein proposed the theory of relativity"

5

QUESTÃO 17 - Qual a função do "Present Perfect Continuous"?





QUESTÃO 18- Explique a diferença entre "since and for" e dê um exemplo de cada em uma frase:

QUESTÃO 19 - Responda a seguinte pergunta utilizando a estrutura correta do "Present Perfect Continuous": "How long have you been studying at Colégio Sólido?"

QUESTÃO 20 - Coloque as palavras em ordem de forma que seja possível entender a frase (Simple Past Continuous): READING/ MARTHA/ WAS/ NIGHT/ A/ LAST/ BOOK