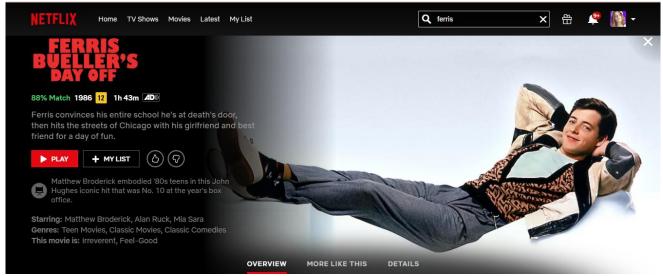


Assinatura do Responsável:



Ferris Bueller's Day Off is a 1986 American teen comedy movie written, co-produced and directed by John Hughes, and also co-produced by Tom Jacobson. The movie stars Matthew Broderick as Ferris Bueller, a high-school slacker who skips school for a day in Chicago, with Mia Sara as Sloane and Alan Ruck as Cameron. Ferris regularly "breaks the fourth wall" to explain his techniques and inner thoughts.

Hughes wrote the **screenplay** in **less than** a week. The movie began to be filmed in September 1985 and finished in November. **Featuring** many Chicago **landmarks**, including the Art Institute of Chicago, the movie was Hughes' love **letter** to Chicago: "I really wanted to capture **as much** of Chicago **as** I could. Not just in the architecture and **landscape**, but the spirit", he said.

Released by Paramount Pictures on June 11th, 1986, the movie became one of the top-grossing movies of the year, receiving US\$70.1 million over a US\$5.8 million budget. It was enthusiastically acclaimed by critics and audiences alike, praising the light tone, Hughes' direction, the performances (particularly that of Broderick and Ruck), humor, soundtrack, and messages. In 2014, the movie was selected for preservation in the National Film Registry by the Library of Congress, being deemed "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant."

The movie largely received positive reviews from critics. Roger Ebert gave it three out of four stars, calling it "one of the most innocent movies in a long time," and "a sweet, warm-hearted comedy." Richard Roeper called the movie "one of my favorite movies of all time. (...) I can watch it again and again".

Glossary:

Written: escrito | co-produced: co-produzido | directed: dirigido | stars: estrela | as: como | slacker: preguiçoso | skips: no sentido do texto, foge (da escola) | techniques: técnicas | inner thoughts: pensamentos interiores | screenplay: roteiro | less than: menos que | featuring: apresentando | landmarks: marcos | letter: carta | as much as: o tanto quanto | landscape: paisagem | released: lançado | top-grossing: maior bilheteria | budget: orçamento | enthusiastically: com entusiasmo | praising: louvando | soundtrack: trilha sonora | deemed: considerado | aesthetically: esteticamente | largely: largamente | reviews: avaliações | warm-hearted: caloroso.

¹ breaks the fourth wall: é uma convenção de performance. Uma "parede" separa os atores da audiência. Ao "quebrar" essa parede, a personagem passa a interagir com a plateia.





AS QUESTÕES 1 e 2 TIVERAM COMO BASE O TEXTO ACIMA. RESPONDA-AS ADEQUADAMENTE.

QUESTION 1 MARK TRUE OR FALSE. Marque verdadeiro ou falso.			
a) Ferris Bueller's Day Off is a comedy movie. () True () False			
b) Alan Ruck stars as Ferris. () True () False			
c) The movie was Released by 20 th Century Fox on June 11th, 1986. () True () False			
d) The budget of the movie was only US\$5.8 million dollars. () True () False			
QUESTION 2 WHOSE OPINION IS THIS? De quem é essa opinião? "The movie is 'one of my favorite movies of all time. () I can watch it again and again". () Roger Ebert () Richard Roeper QUESTION 3. COMPLETE THE BOARD BELOW.			
Complete o quadro abaixo.			
ADJECTIVE (BASE FORM)	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE	
ADJECTIVE (BASE FORM) big	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE	
, ,	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE	
big	COMPARATIVE more handsome	SUPERLATIVE	
big		SUPERLATIVE	
big		SUPERLATIVE the nicest	
big lucky good QUESTION 4. CHOOSE THE COMP		the nicest OF THE WORDS. THEN, MARK THE	
good QUESTION 4. CHOOSE THE COMP CORRECT ALTERNATIVE: Escolha	more handsome ARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE FORM	the nicest OF THE WORDS. THEN, MARK THE	





QUESTION 5. READ AND MARK THE BEST ANSWER.

O Simple Present Tense, ou Presente Simples, é um tempo verbal usado para falar sobre ações habituais, rotinas
diárias, fatos universais ou verdades gerais. Em inglês, usamos o Simple Present com o verbo na forma base para os
sujeitos <i>I, you, we, they</i> , e acrescentamos -s, -es ou -ies ao verbo com os sujeitos <i>he, she, it.</i> Os verbos auxiliares são
ee são usados para formar frases negativas e interrogativas neste tempo verbal.
A alternativa que completa adequadamente o texto acima é:
A) do – did
B) do – does C) do – will
D) did - does
QUESTION 6. Com base no texto da questão anterior e no seu conhecimento sobre a gramática, assinale a alternativa que apresenta corretamente uma frase afirmativa, uma negativa e uma interrogativa no <i>Simple Present</i> , respectivamente:
A) She go to school / She not goes to school / Goes she to school?
B) He plays football / He doesn't play football / Does he play football?
C) He plays football / He don't plays football. / Does he plays football?D) They watches TV / They doesn't watch TV / Do they watches TV?
b) They wateries TV / They doesn't wateries TV !
QUESTION 7. GIVE SHORT ANSWERS. USE THE CUES GIVEN IN PARENTHESES. Dê respostas curtas. Use as dicas dadas entre parênteses.
A) Do you go to school every day? (yes)
B) Does your mother study Spanish? (no)
C) Do you and your friends hang out together? (yes)
D) Does the baby cry a lot? (no)
QUESTION 8. GIVE <u>POSITIVE</u> AND <u>NEGATIVE</u> ANSWERS. Dê respostas positivas e negativas.
a) Does Anny like to watch TV series every weekend?
b) Do you and your friend hang out together on weekends?





QUESTION 9. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS. PAY ATTENTION TO THE TENSE. Complete os espaços com a forma adequada dos verbos. Preste atenção aos tempos verbais.

A) My dad	(drive) to work every morning.
B) Listen! The baby is	(cry) loudly.
C) I (not/watch) TV now, I (do) my
homework.	
D) My friends	(play) basketball after school on Fridays.
E) The teacher is	(explain) the new topic to us right now.
F) We(h	ave) lunch at 12:30 every day.
QUESTION 10. CLASSIFY THE SENTENCE Classifique as sentenças.	ES.
a) We don't need to call our boss.	() Simple Present () Present Continuous
b) He keeps telling me what to do.	() Simple Present () Present Continuous
c) I am studying English now.	() Simple Present () Present Continuous
d) They aren't watching TV.	() Simple Present () Present Continuous

Roteiro – Recuperação 1º Trimestre

- Interpretação de Texto
- Comparativo e Superlativo dos Adjetivos
- Simple Present
- Present Continuous