

TRABALHO DE RECUPERAÇÃO 1º TRIMESTRE 2019

ALUNO (A): _____ TURMA: _____

VALOR: 12,0 Nota: _____

INSTRUÇÕES: Todas as questões devem ser respondidas a CANETA.

SUBJECT: Pronouns

QUESTÃO 01. Fill in the blanks with MY, YOUR, HIS, HER, ITS, OUR, YOUR, THEIR:

1. Grace and Louis are listening to pop music. mother is cooking in the kitchen.
2. The dog is eating a bone. teeth are very sharp.
3. Are you and your sister ready? friend is waiting for you in the car.
4. A: What's job? B: I'm a mechanic.
5. Madonna is a famous singer. new records are great.

QUESTÃO 02. Rewrite these sentences using HIS, HER, THEIR, OUR, ITS:

1. Jane's father is very thin. Her father thin
2. Men's trousers are very expensive.
3. Jim's shirt is very long.
4. The cat's tail is brown.

QUESTÃO 03. Fill in the blanks using MINE, YOURS, HIS, HERS, OURS, THEIRS:

1. A: Is this John's tie? B: Yes, it is
2. My umbrella isn't black. is grey.
3. There is a car near your house. Is it ?
4. That green shirt isn't Ayşe's. is blue.
5. Pass this ball to us. It is

QUESTÃO 04. Fill in the blanks with ME, YOU, HIM, HER, THEM, US, IT:

1. We are playing in the garden and Jim is playing with
2. Are the lights on? Turn off!
3. Where is my book? I'm looking for
4. She is very tired. Help
5. I'm very thirsty. Give a glass of water.

SUBJECT : Reflexive Pronouns

QUESTÃO 05. Complete the sentences using MYSELF, YOURSELF, HIMSELF, HERSELF, ITSELF, OURSELVES, YOURSELVES, THEMSELVES:

1. Sue's children are too young to look after
2. An elephant hurt when it tried to get out of the zoo yesterday.
3. I couldn't borrow my mother's car last night because she was using it
4. I don't need any help. I can take care of
5. Mr. Woods fell over and hurt when he was running for a bus.

QUESTÃO 06. Fill in the blanks with PRESENT CONTINUOUS or SIMPLE PRESENT:

- The children (play) outside now.
- She usually (read) the newspaper in the morning.
- I (do) my homework now.
- I (eat) my dinner now.
- (you / want) a pizza?

QUESTÃO 07. Complete the sentences using DO / DOES / AM / IS / ARE / HAVE / HAS:

- the children want toy for their birthday?
- Dazzle a new dress for the party.
- When your brother's birthday?
- How much these glasses? " 80. "
- Mr. and Mrs. Jackson two children.

QUESTÃO 08. Change the following sentences into POSITIVE, NEGATIVE and QUESTION form:

- You know the answer.
 (-)
 (?)
- He has breakfast at 8 o'clock.
 (-)
 (?)
- Some schoolgirls don't wear uniforms.
 (+)
 (?)
- Does she cut her husband's hair?
 (+)
 (-)
- She does her homework everyday.
 (-)
 (?)

SUBJECT : Simple Past Tense

QUESTÃO 09. Fill in the blanks with a verb from the box in the SIMPLE PAST:

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|-------|------|------|-------|
| break | swim | have | make | sit | write |
| spend | buy | drink | lose | wash | |

- She a cake an hour ago.
- She a hat last week.
- The boy a letter yesterday.

4. They in the sea for an hour.
5. They a lot of Coke last night.
6. She her arm last week.
7. He all his money last week.
8. She a bath two minutes ago.
9. He his wallet last night.
10. She on the old chair a minute ago.
11. She the clothes yesterday.

QUESTÃO 10. Fill in the blanks with the SIMPLE PAST of the verbs in brackets:

Last Saturday my father took.... (take) my friends and me to the circus. We(see) lots of things. My father (buy) us some popcorn and orange juice. We (eat) the popcorn and (drink) the orange juice. We (laugh) at the funny clowns. There (be) a lion-tamer. The lions (do) tricks; they (jump) through hoops. A girl (ride) an elephant around the ring. We all (have) a wonderful time.

QUESTÃO 11. Write what Jean DID or DIDN'T do yesterday:

Ex.: *go shopping (-)*

Jean didn't go shopping yesterday.

- clean the house (+)
- feed the cat (+)
- telephone Mary (-)
- watch a film on TV (-)
- visit her grandparents (+)
- take them a cake (+)

THE HYPERCONNECTED

We're addicted to data, and new inventions like Twitter and the iPhone will make it worse. The service called Twitter enables you to broadcast to the world at large, via the Web or phone or instant message, very – small pieces of personal information: what you're doing, what you're going to do, what you have just done, and so on. Twitter creates a unit of content even smaller and more trivial than the individual entry. Internet addiction is an old story, a new kind of – problem that might be called an addiction to data, in all its many and splendid forms. A case in point: I take the subway to and from work, and shortly before I get home, my train emerges from underground, back into the world of sunlight and cell-phone reception. As it does, all the people on the train perform the same gesture in unison. – We dip into our bags, briefcases, purses and pockets for whatever mobile digital device we carry. This is the behavior not of enlightened digital consumers but of addicts. But we need a broader term like “data addiction” to explain the strong desire for digital stimulation that contemporary technology is creating in us. When it's not coming in through my eyes, digital information is taking over my ears via my iPod Mini. It hardly needs to be said that this problem doesn't damage lives with the ferocity of alcohol or narcotics, but we have yet to take data seriously as a controlled substance. Here are three reasons the problem of data addiction is about to get much worse. One, mobile devices are getting better. The iPhone will be sold very soon, and the new category of ultramini PCs is threatening to make computers as portable as cell phones. Two, wi-fi is becoming present everywhere. Dozens of cities and towns in the United States already have it. Within 10 years, most of urban and suburban America will be offering in free wi-fi service. Airlines are expected to fire up in-flight wi-fi in the next 12 months. And three, Internet CEOs have become obsessed with making cell-phone versions of everything we

used to get on our desk-tops. You can already get Google and YouTube and Citybank on your phone. Now that you can Twitter from your phone, there's no longer any reason to lookup at the world around you. Services like Twitter don't answer existing needs; they create new ones. They create a sense that our loved ones are electronically present to us, however far away they may be. But I can't help wondering if we're underestimating the counterbalance effect: the cost we're paying in our disconnection from our immediate surroundings, in our dependence on a continuous flow of electronic attention to support our egos and, above all, in a rising inability to be alone with our own thoughts — with that priceless stream of analog data that comes not from without but from within.

GROSSMAN, Lev. The Hyperconnected. Time, Amsterdam, v. 168, n. 16, April 16, 2007. p. 36-7. Adaptado.

“addicted” — viciados.

“dip” — mergulhamos.

“data” — dados.

“device” — dispositivos, recursos.

QUESTÃO 12. Explain how the author, Lev Grossmann, defines the term “data addiction” and give his opinion about at least two of the effects of being hyperconnected.

QUESTÃO 13. Summarize the three reasons given by the author that will contribute to aggravating the problem of data addiction.

QUESTÃO 14. “[...]” what you're doing, what you're going to do, what you have just done, and so on.”

Identify the verb tenses used in this sentence and explain what kind of actions they describe.

Write the words or expressions that correctly complete the following sentences.

QUESTÃO 15. The singular form of “people” is.....

QUESTÃO 16. The word “that” in the text refers to the expression.....

QUESTÃO 17. The adjectives “worse” and “better” in the superlative become.....
.....and.....

Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions below. Make all the necessary changes.

QUESTÃO 18. “[...] digital information is taking over my ears via my iPod Mini.”

In the Simple past:

QUESTÃO 19. Dozens of cities and towns in the United States already have it.”

In the negative form: