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Professor(a): CAROLINE

Disciplina: INGLÊS

Nome:

nº:

Série: 3º

4º bimestre

## TRABALHO DE RECUPERAÇÃO DE INGLÊS

● For each word in Column A there is a homonym in Column B. Write the number of its homonym next to each word in Column A.

A	B
wait _____	1. sighed
ceiling _____	2. whether
piece _____	3. weight
side _____	4. choose
threw _____	5. sealing
vain _____	6. eight
weather _____	7. peace
no _____	8. heard
chews _____	9. break
brake _____	10. pear
ate _____	11. through
herd _____	12. know
hire _____	13. vein
pair _____	14. higher
bare _____	15. bear

## Common Homonyms

Use each word below in a short sentence.

1. to \_\_\_\_\_
2. two \_\_\_\_\_
3. too \_\_\_\_\_
4. there \_\_\_\_\_
5. their \_\_\_\_\_
6. they're \_\_\_\_\_
7. threw \_\_\_\_\_
8. through \_\_\_\_\_
9. wear \_\_\_\_\_
10. where \_\_\_\_\_
11. right \_\_\_\_\_
12. write \_\_\_\_\_
13. no \_\_\_\_\_
14. know \_\_\_\_\_

Choose the correct option from the box: (Homonyms)

**Knot – medal – rein – cheque – not – one – won – check – reign - meddle**

1. Bob \_\_\_\_\_ the competition. He was the fastest runner.
2. Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your messages when you return.
3. This \_\_\_\_\_ is so tight in your shoelaces, it's terrible!
4. My older brother always tries to \_\_\_\_\_ in my life. I hate it!
5. The King's \_\_\_\_\_ lasted for 10 years.

**Fair – whole – scent – weak – week – heal – heel – cent – fare – sent - hole**

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ from her perfume was good.
7. The subway \_\_\_\_\_ is US\$2.30.
8. That broken leg will \_\_\_\_\_ very fast.

9. Margaret spent the \_\_\_\_\_ afternoon making a cake.

10. George had to wait for a \_\_\_\_\_ to see Kate.

By SIMON ROMERO - 16 February 2015 - Adapted

SÃO PAULO, Brazil (The New York Times) – Endowed with the Amazon and other mighty rivers, an array of huge dams and one-eighth of the world's fresh water, Brazil is sometimes called the "Saudi Arabia of water," so rich in the coveted resource that some liken it to living above a sea of oil.

But in Brazil's largest and wealthiest city, a more dystopian situation is unfolding: The taps are starting to run dry.

As southeast Brazil grapples with its worst drought in nearly a century, a problem worsened by polluted rivers, deforestation and population growth, the largest reservoir system serving São Paulo is near depletion. Many residents are already enduring sporadic water cutoffs, some going days without it. Officials say that drastic rationing may be needed, with water service provided only two days a week.

"We're witnessing an unprecedented water crisis in one of the world's great industrial cities," said Marússia Whately, a water specialist at Instituto Socioambiental, a Brazilian environmental group. "Because of environmental degradation and political cowardice, millions of people in São Paulo are now wondering when the water will run out." [...]

"Imagine going three days without any water and trying to run a business in a basic sanitary way," said Maria da Fátima Ribeiro, 51, who owns a bar in Parque Alexandra, a gritty neighborhood on the edge of São Paulo's metropolitan area. "This is Brazil, where human beings are treated worse than dogs by our own politicians."

Some residents have begun drilling their own wells around homes and apartment buildings, or hoarding water in buckets to wash clothes or flush toilets. Public schools are prohibiting students from using water to brush their teeth, and changing their lunch menus to serve sandwiches instead of meals on plates that need to be washed.

Experts say the origins of the crisis go beyond the recent drought to include an array of interconnected factors: the city's surging population growth in the 20th century; a chronically leaky system that spills vast amounts of water before it can reach homes; notorious pollution in the Tietê and Pinheiros rivers traversing the city (their aroma can induce nausea in passers-by); and the destruction of surrounding forests and wetlands that have historically soaked up rain and released it into reservoirs.

Shrinking water supplies are afflicting Rio de Janeiro and Minas Gerais, two other powerful states, while some smaller cities in the region are canceling Carnival festivities this week over worries about the lack of water to clean

trash-strewn streets after celebrations. But São Paulo's crisis is particularly acute. Officials at Sabesp, the water utility controlled by São Paulo State, have acknowledged lowering the water pressure in the distribution network. While that effectively reduced the amount of water flowing through the system, the authorities have frequently insisted it is not the same as rationing, sowing confusion and anger among those unable to get water.

**Responda em Português:**

11. Qual é a intenção do texto?

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12. Na sentença... As southeast Brazil **grapples** with its worst drought in nearly a century, a problem worsened by polluted rivers.... O que a palavra em negrito quer dizer?

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13. O que o autor do texto explica no Segundo parágrafo?

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14. Explique a seguinte sentença: "Some residents have begun drilling their own wells around homes and apartment buildings, or hoarding water in buckets to wash clothes or flush toilets."

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15. Quais são as principais razões no texto ligadas às origens da crise em São Paulo?

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"Try to think of each sentence as a tweet sent by a celebrity named William Shakespeare."

**Responda em Português:**

16. O que a aluna tem realmente que fazer?

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17. O que o professor quer que ela se imagine fazendo? Por que ele pede para que ela faça isso?

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**Answer in English: (0,75 each – 1,5 total)**

18. What is the boy doing?

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19. Why is the cartoon funny?

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