

SEMEEL

SECRETARIA MUNICIPAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, ESPORTE E LAZER

A mudança está em nossas mãos

Atividades Orientadoras



Ensino Fundamental

1. Organize as frases na voz passiva:

a) Telephone / invented / Graham bell / by / was

b) My Brother / bitten / a dog / was / by

c) A thief / stolen / were / by / My keys

d) The lightning / was / damaged / by / the house

e) Football / played / everybody / is / by

f) Repaired / cars / are / by / mechanics

g) Grass / is / gardeners / by / cut

2. Escolha a frase correta na voz passiva:

- ❖ Many people speak English.
 - English was spoken by many people.
 - English is spoken by many people.
 - Many people are spoken by English.

- ❖ Benjamin Franklin created the first public library.
 - Benjamin Franklin is created by the first public library.
 - The first public library were created by Benjamin Franklin.
 - The first public library was created by Benjamin Franklin.

- ❖ People choose the president.
 - People are chosen by the president.
 - The president is chosen by people.
 - The president is choose by people.

- ❖ Columbus discovered America.
 - America was discovered by Columbus.
 - America were discovered by Columbus.
 - America is discovered by Columbus.

3. Relacione as perguntas às respostas:

Questions:

1. Was the president elected yesterday?
2. Had the president been interviewed?
3. Are rucksacks being bought?
4. Will the trees be cut down?
5. Is our school being painted?
6. Has he been kidnapped?

Answers:

- a. No, he hasn't.
- b. Yes, he had.
- c. No, they aren't.
- d. No, he wasn't.
- e. Yes, it is.
- f. Yes, they will.

4. Passe para a voz passiva:

❖ The maid cleans the house every day.

.....

❖ We make glass from sand.

.....

❖ They built the bridge some years ago.

.....

❖ The boy broke three windows.

.....

❖ The fire damaged many houses.

.....

❖ My friend offered me a nice present.

.....

❖ Germans invented handball.

.....

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the passive.

a. I don't have to buy the paper because it (*deliver*)_____ tour house every day.

b. When Kylie went to school, she (*pickup*)_____ by her parents every day.

c. You don't have to clean the bathroom. It (*clean/already*)_____ by someone else.

d. Relax! From now on, I promise that everything(*do*)_____ for you.

e. When I came home, dinner (*cook/not*)_____ yet.

6. Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice. Use the same tense as in the active sentence. Only use *by* if necessary.

a. They offer free trials twice a year.

_____ twice a year.

b. Someone is cutting the grass next door.

_____ next door.

c. All parties have signed the contract.

_____.

d. A car hit the traffic light.

_____.

7. Rewrite the sentences in the passive voice:

a. I **clean** my room every day.

b. Tom **bought** a nice present yesterday.

c. Ann **will sing** a beautiful song.

d. My sister **is making** a delicious cake now.

2. Complete the sentences using the collocations above in the correct form.

- a) I _____ last night.
- b) I _____ about seven hours a night.
- c) I usually _____ during the lessons.
- d) I always _____.
- e) I sometimes _____ in the afternoon.
- f) When I am tired, I always _____ that night.
- g) Students _____ after lunch.
- h) I sometimes _____.
- i) I _____ easily when I go to bed.
- j) I cannot _____.
- k) My sister always _____ her sleep.
- l) At weekends, I usually _____.

3. Complete the text about sleep. Use words in the box.

feel sleepy / dreams / asleep / night's / sleep / doze /
sleepless

SLEEP

Most of us enjoy a good ¹ _____ sleep, but we may not realize just how important sleep is. Everyone knows that without ² _____ for a night or two, a person will find it hard to think well. After three ³ _____ nights, you might ⁴ _____, start to see things, and you can begin to lose your sense of reality. In experiments with rats, scientists proved that sleep is very important because the rats were not allowed to sleep, and they actually died. We know that children who do not sleep enough can fail to grow properly; as growth hormones can't be active the body is ⁵ _____. Lack of sleep can also damage the immune system, so you might fall ill more often. Scientists believe that sleep helps repair muscles and replace cells. It also helps the brain to organize memory, and some experts believe that ⁶ _____ could help in this process. In addition, the ⁷ _____ of sleep also affects how the brain works. The brain also needs to rest to recharge its batteries. Obviously, sleep can be related to the fact that there are hours of darkness when our activities are limited. Another possible reason for sleeping is that if we do not have enough sleep and save energy, we will have to eat a lot more food.

Answer the questions according to the text.

a) How will you feel if you don't sleep for a long time?

b) How does lack of sleep affect children?

c) If people don't sleep well, they will tend to

Reading Comprehension

Marie Curie: A Pioneer in Science

Marie Curie was a trailblazing scientist whose groundbreaking work in the field of radioactivity not only earned her two Nobel Prizes but also paved the way for significant advancements in medical and scientific research. Born in Poland in 1867, Curie moved to Paris to pursue her education in physics and mathematics at the Sorbonne. Her perseverance in a male-dominated field led her to discover two elements, polonium and radium, alongside her husband Pierre Curie.

Despite facing numerous challenges, including financial difficulties and the prejudices of her time, Marie Curie's dedication to her research never wavered. Her work on radioactivity earned her the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1903, shared with Pierre Curie and Henri Becquerel. Later, in 1911, she won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for her discovery of radium and polonium, making her the first person to win Nobel Prizes in two different scientific fields.

Marie Curie's legacy extends far beyond her scientific achievements. She was a trailblazer for women in science, breaking barriers and inspiring countless women to pursue careers in fields traditionally dominated by men. Her life's work continues to influence modern science, particularly in the fields of chemistry, physics, and medicine.

1. Quais foram as principais conquistas científicas de Marie Curie mencionadas no texto?

2. Quais desafios Marie Curie enfrentou durante sua carreira, conforme descrito no texto?

3. Por que Marie Curie é considerada uma inspiração para mulheres em todo o mundo?

4. De que forma o legado de Marie Curie continua a impactar a ciência moderna?

5. O que o texto sugere sobre o papel de Marie Curie na promoção do papel das mulheres na ciência?

6. Como o texto caracteriza a personalidade de Marie Curie frente às adversidades que enfrentou?

7. Por que o texto destaca a conquista de dois Prêmios Nobel por Marie Curie? Qual é a importância desse fato?
