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Disciplina: Língua Inglesa

TURMA: 3001

Aluno(a):

Leia o texto a seguir para responder 1 e 2.

COMPUTER

For students and all those Who are computers slaves. Here's a new computer that will definitely fulfill all your needs: a new waterproof computer invented by Bruce Macdonald of the Institute of Marine Science in Queensland, Australia.

1- Queensland is in...

- a) Australia b) Canada c) USA d) France e) No one

2- It's called WetPC...

- a) Because you can't work with it under water.
b) Because you can work with it under water.
c) Because it's a system of sending messages from one computer to another far away.
d) Because it's a system of sending messages from one CD-Rom to another far away.
e) No one.

3- Qual a diferença entre EMPHASIZING PRONOUNS e REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS, se ambos são representados pelos mesmos pronomes?

Read.

HOW DO ANIMALS COMMUNICATE?

Animals communicate with members of their own species or other animals for three basic reasons: to attract a mate, to form social bands within their species and to escape from competitors or predators.

Some communication methods include:

Visual: Many animals use their appearance to communicate. For example some poisonous frogs have brightly colored skin to warn predators not to eat them.

Auditory: Howler monkeys have loud calls to warn others in their group of approaching dangers as well as to mark their territories.

Tactile: Baboons touch one another constantly, grooming each other's fur. This is not just an act of cleanliness. The touching helps baboons form close bonds with other members in their group.

Chemical: Members of the cat family use scent from their glands to mark their territories.

VOCABULARY:

Poisonous- venenoso **mate-** companheiro **howler-** uivadores **baboons-** babuínos **fur-** pele

chemical- químico

TEXT COMPREHESION

4- **Why** do monkeys have **loud** calls? (**Por que os macacos têm “chamadas altas”?**

5- **Which** are the **communication methods** that animals use? **Quais são os métodos de comunicação que os animais usam?**

6- **Traduza o texto lido.**

GRAMMAR

7-**Read** the sentences. Then, **write** (E) Emphasizing or (R) Reflexive Pronouns.

a) () Ask **yourself** what you can do to improve your grades.

b) () I **myself** painted my room.

c) () You must take protection **yourself** from the rain.

d) () We gave **ourselves** a second chance to finish the project.