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Nova Friburgo, de	2020.			
Nome:				
1° ano – Ensino Médio Turma: _ Professor(a):Renata Todesco	N°:			

1º TRIMESTRE – ATIVIDADES DE LÍNGUA INGLESA

ENCONTRO VIRTUAL 1- SEMANA DE 23 A 27 DE MARÇO



Hello, Everyone!!

How are you doing? Are you following the quarantine advice all of us have been given?

Keep safe, protect your elders and keep calm! Everything will be okay in a while!

Algumas instruções que deverão ser seguidas:

- ↓ Você precisará usar seu livro. Caso você não o tenha em casa, poderá acessar o site:

 www.richmond.com.br/portal e acessar seu livro em forma digital. Caso não esteja com o livro nem tenha se registrado no portal (para isso você precisou usar o código na página azul no início de seu livro), vou anexar aqui mesmo uma cópia em pdf das páginas para você.
- ♣ Meu e- mail é : renatamartferreira@gmail.com. Caso precise de alguma ajuda, entre em contato.
- Faça as atividades enviadas tão logo as receba, isso evitará acúmulos que, inevitavelmente, geram ansiedade.
- Separe um horário do seu dia para estudar. Não faça as tarefas pela metade ou as distribua pelo seu dia inteiro! Isso vai deixar você com a sensação de sobrecarga.

Agora gostaria de partilhar um pequeno poema com vocês:

Belíssimo poema da querida Ania Kítylla



"Outono

Sejamos como a folha
Que despenca em sua hora
E sabe quando dar lugar.
Sejamos como o fruto
Que amadurece de dentro
Para fora, do centro
Muito antes de mostrar.
Sejamos, pois, como o vento
De outono, ameno,
Que outrora ardente
Sente que precisa esfriar."

Ania.

Agora, sua atividade:

Revisão – exercícios das páginas 29 e 30 do livro Access 1

1 Read the title of the blog post below and analyze the image. In your opinion, what does the "quality of keeping people together" involve? Read the text and find out if any of your ideas were mentioned in it.

http://gretchenrubin.com/happiness_project/2012/02/do-you-have-the-quality-of-keeping-people-together/



Assay: Recently, when I was rereading Gertrude Stein's The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas, I was very struck by this observation about the French poet Guillaume Apollinaire:

"The death of Guillaume Apollinaire at this time made a very serious difference to all his friends apart from their sorrow at his death. It was the moment just after the war when many things had changed 5 and people naturally fell apart. Guillaume would have been a bond of union, he always had a quality of keeping people together, and now that he was gone everybody ceased to be friends."

The "quality of keeping people together" seems an important and rare attribute, and although it doesn't come naturally to me, I'm trying to do a better job of it myself, and also to appreciate more the work of the Apollinaire-ish types whose efforts benefit me.

10 This quality has been on my mind since the sad occasion of a memorial service of a friend. I knew her in a work context, but at the service, I realized from the tributes of her college friends that, along with many other wonderful traits, she had the "quality of keeping people together" from that time.

My sister is this way, too, and from watching her in action, I know how much energy and time it takes to act like glue, to make the efforts that allow people to stay close.

15 Who coaxes people into showing up to the reunion? Who remembers everyone's birthdays, and insists that everyone get together to mark the occasion? Who plans the promotion celebration? Who organizes the group wedding gift? Who keeps track of everyone's addresses? Who sends out the group emails? It doesn't sound very hard - until you're the one doing it. And although it's a lot of work, it's all too easy for people to take these efforts for granted, or not to realize how important one person is to the strength of a particular web of relationships. In fact, that person might well be teased for these efforts, 20 and instead of people being appreciative and cooperative, they might act jaded and superior to such gung-ho antics.

Ancient philosophers and contemporary scientists agree: one of the keys - perhaps the key - to happiness is strong relationships, and the often unsung work of such folks to keep up a "bond of union" makes a tremendous difference to everyone in their circles. How about you? Do you have the "quality of keeping people together"? Do you feel that your efforts are appreciated? If you don't naturally play this role, have you found strategies to work at it?

	Available at http://gretchenrubin.com/happiness_project/2012/02/do-you-have-the-quality-of-keeping-people-together/ . Accessed on October 1, 2019
2	Scan the blog post and answer the questions below.
	1 Which book inspired the author of the text to write this post?
	Who does the author mention as examples of people who have the "quality of keeping people together"?
	3 Does this quality come naturally to the author of the text?
3	According to the text, people who have the "quality of keeping people together"
	1 apparently have an important and exceptional virtue.
	2 put a lot of energy and time into making people stay close.
	3 are frequently expected to make an effort to reunite people without being thanked for doing so

Mark the option that corresponds to the correct statements.

-	1	and	2
a	_	anu	4.

4 act jaded and superior.

b 1, 2, and 3.

c 2, 3, and 4.

d All of them.

In the sentence "It doesn't sound very hard - until you're the one doing it." (line 17), what does "it" refer to?

- a The person who has the "quality of keeping people together". c Sending out group e-mails.
- **b** Keeping track of people's addresses and phone numbers.
- d Acting like glue.

REVIEW 1

Can you infer the genre and theme of the following text, considering its layout and image?

Read the text for gist and complete: In the camp, the girls learn about the ______ of advertising.

a positive aspects

b negative aspects

c positive and negative aspects



http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2014-06-19/features/ct-girls-advertising-balancing-20140619_1_middle-school-girls-advertisers-summer-camp

Camp teaches girls the ropes on manipulative advertising

A very cool thing is happening this week at a summer camp in Charlotte, N.C., where 5th and 6th grade girls gather to learn "social leadership" skills.

"We talk about how to be a leader in your social space," says educator and author Michelle lcard, who founded Athena's Path camp a decade ago. "Since middle school throws so

5 many curveballs at kids, we identify leadership moments and how to handle them."
lcard kicked off camp Monday by tackling advertising: a two-headed beast that tries to strip girls of their confidence and then lunges for their cash.

It's tough to be a leader when you're broke and panicked about your thighs.

"We talk about the fact that ads cost a ton of money to make, and if you're only going to look at one for three seconds, advertisers need to have some tricks up their sleeve," loard told me. "Then I pull out my stack of ads."

Print ads, mostly, which loard has collected from various magazines and the Gender Ads Project, a website that collects and dissects the messages behind advertising images. "We discuss normalization, when an advertiser tells a girl something is not normal about

15 her – bad skin, fat thighs –, but suggests their product will fix it," lcard says. "We talk about how advertisers target the fear that your body isn't normal, especially girls their age because their bodies are changing so rapidly."

She reminds the girls that advertisers want their time and attention because they've got baby-sitting money, birthday money, allowance and other income that's not earmarked for grown-up stuff like mortgages and groceries and utility bills.

She sends them on a scavenger hunt of sorts, tasking them with finding examples of girls and women being portrayed as objects or made to appear weak and imperiled. "Each of the tricks is really supporting the main message advertisers send to girls, which is that being helpless is attractive," she says. "We talk through fairy tales, and how girls are

25 raised to believe that helpless girls are attractive to boys. We talk about how in middle school girls start acting dumb to get boys' attention. Then we look at ads and ask for each one: Does she look happy? Does she look healthy? Does she look like she's in a position of power?" I've got to believe this lesson changes the way the girls approach not just ads, but relationships as well — with siblings, with friends, with boys. "What I want them to do is [to] think critically about what they're being told," Icard says. "And to know that they've got the power and now they've got the knowledge. And they can use both of those things when they're making decisions."

30 And becoming leaders.

Available at http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2014-06-19/features/ct-girls-advertising-balancing-20140619_1_middle-school-girls-advertisers-summer-camp.

Accessed on October 3, 2015.

3 According to the text, Icard defines "advertising" as

- a something you only need three seconds to look at, which means that advertisers need to have some tricks up their sleeve.
- **b** a monster that intends to destroy girls' self-confidence and make them spend money.
- c obstacles that are posed to middle school kids.
- d a topic that 5th and 6th grade girls should learn about, just like "social leadership" skills.
- e something that makes girls waste money and look better.

In the sentence "We talk about the fact that ads cost a ton of money to make, and if you're only going to look at one for three seconds, advertisers need to have some tricks up their sleeve" (lines 9-10), what "tricks" is Icard referring to?

- 1 Convincing girls that something about them isn't normal just to sell a product that will solve their problem.
- 2 Using fairy tales to convince girls that boys find them more attractive as princesses.
- 3 Targeting girls, who don't usually use their money to pay expensive bills.
- 4 Making girls appear fragile and at risk.

Mark the option that corresponds to the correct statements.

a 1 and 2.

b 2, 3, and 4.

c 1 and 3.

d 1, 3, and 4.

e All of them.

