

PROJETO DE RECUPERAÇÃO PARALELA

2º Trimestre - 2019

Disciplina: Língua Inglesa

Série: 1ª série do Ensino Médio

Professor(a): Wagner Borges Jr.

Objetivo: Rever vocabulário aprendido ao longo do trimestre, interpretar textos e rever conteúdo gramatical.

1. **CONTEÚDO:** Interpretação de texto e imagens.

2. **ROTEIRO DE ESTUDO:** Interpretar textos e responder as perguntas propostas. Uso de dicionário sempre que necessário. Anotar as palavras desconhecidas.

3. **FORMA DE AVALIAÇÃO:**

- Durante o período de recuperação o aluno realizará uma lista com exercícios de revisão que terá o valor máximo de 2,0. A lista deverá ser realizada e entregue no dia da prova de REC para o aplicador;

- Os alunos participarão de plantões de dúvidas agendados pela coordenação, se necessário.

- Realização de Prova escrita com o valor de 8,0 agendada pela coordenação.

4. **Lista de exercícios:**



LISTA DE EXERCÍCIOS DE RECUPERAÇÃO DE LÍNGUA INGLESA – 2º TRIMESTRE
Prof. Wagner Borges Jr. Série: 1ª série EM

Nome: _____ N° _____ Data: ____/____/2019

The super fly that could feed us, end waste and make plastic and fuel

The black soldier fly is the next big thing in sustainability, digesting waste products with minimal greenhouse gas emission. Farming them could save the world

www.newscientist.com 17 July 2019 By David Adam

BZZZZZZ. Most people would find working next to the noise of thousands of flies a little irritating, and perhaps reach for a rolled-up newspaper. But to Keiran Whitaker, it is the soundtrack of a more sustainable future. That, and the promise of hard cash: Whitaker's company Entocycle is farming the flies in a specialised lab a short walk from Tower Bridge in central London. Within a year, he wants to be shipping **them** around the country. As food.

These are no ordinary insects. They are bigger than the average housefly but far more sluggish. They don't eat anything, **so** they don't need mouths or digestive systems, which means they can't bite. They aren't pests and they can't carry disease. And as flies go, they don't even fly that much. When they do, it is like they can't really be bothered. It is easy to reach out and just grab one. They are black soldier flies. And if they sound amazing – which they are – then wait until you meet the kids.

The larvae of these flies are the next big thing in sustainability. They can be dried and fed to pets. They can **replace** fishmeal in the diet of farmed fish and animals, and so help protect the oceans from over-exploitation. They can be swapped for the mountain of soya used in animal feed, so saving the rainforests. They can digest all manner of human wastes without generating a lot of greenhouse gases. They can be processed into a kind of plastic. They have been baked into bread and biscuits and mixed into ice cream.

1. Qual é a informação apresentada no título e subtítulo do texto?

2. O que Keiran Whitaker pretende fazer no prazo de um ano?

3. No último parágrafo do texto são citadas várias vantagens para a sustentabilidade. Cite ao menos 4 delas.

4. O pronome pessoal "**them**" em destaque no primeiro parágrafo refere-se a:

- a) Entocycle b) flies c) lab d) Tower Bridge e) country

5. O termo "**so**" em destaque no segundo parágrafo pode ser substituído sem alteração no sentido da frase por:

- a) despite b) thus c) rather d) however e) besides

6. O verbo “**replace**” em destaque no último parágrafo é sinônimo de:

- a) curb b) trigger c) lure d) switch e) offset

New strategy for Alzheimer’s

A small trial of a treatment for Alzheimer’s disease that targets gum disease bacteria has reported encouraging results. Trial participants showed changes in certain molecules in **their** blood and spinal fluid thought to signify activity of the microbes, but it is too early to know if the approach **improves** dementia symptoms. The study builds on research suggesting that Alzheimer’s **may** be caused by gum disease bacteria getting into the brain. (New Scientist)

1. Qual foi o enfoque de um teste para o tratamento do mal de Alzheimer?

2. O pronome possessivo “**their**” em destaque no texto refere-se a:

- a) trial b) disease c) participants d) changes e) molecules

3. O verbo “**improve**” pode ser substituído sem alteração no sentido da frase por:

- a) damage b) enhance c) sue d) outsource e) lack

4. O verbo “**may**” pode ser substituído sem alteração no sentido da frase por:

- a) must b) ought to c) might d) should e) have to

Here’s Everything You Need to Know About Gut Health

BY AMANDA MACMILLAN UPDATED: APRIL 1, 2019 11:56 AM ET | ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED: MARCH 25, 2019

(TIME) *It’s hardly news that the gastrointestinal tract is important to human health: It transports food from the mouth to the stomach, converts **it** into absorbable nutrients and stored energy, and shuttles waste back out of the body. If you don’t properly nourish yourself, you don’t live. It’s that simple.*

But in recent years, scientists have discovered that the GI system has an even bigger, more complex job than previously appreciated. It’s been linked to numerous aspects of health that have seemingly nothing to do with digestion, from immunity to emotional stress to chronic illnesses, including cancer and Type 2 diabetes.

*“We now know that the GI tract is full of trillions of bacteria that not only help us process food but that also help our bodies maintain homeostasis and overall well-being,” says Dr. Tara Menon, a gastroenterologist at the Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center. The key, experts say, **may** lie in the microbiome—the makeup of bacteria and other microorganisms in the stomach and intestines, or, informally, the gut*

*Research on the microbiome is still in **its** infancy. But studies have already found that certain environments, foods and behaviors can influence gut health for better or worse.*

*Everyone’s microbiome is unique, **but** there are a few generalities about what’s healthy and what’s not. “In healthy people, there is a diverse array of organisms,” says Dr. Gail Hecht, chair of the American Gastroenterological Association Center for Gut Microbiome Research & Education. (Most of those organisms are bacteria, but there are viruses, fungi and other microbes as well.)*

“In an unhealthy individual, there’s much less diversity, and there seems to be an increase of bacteria we associate with disease.” Studies in both animals and humans have linked some bacteria to lower immune function; others to greater risk of asthma and allergies; and still others to chronic illnesses like diabetes, heart disease, multiple sclerosis and some cancers.

Gut health has even been linked to anxiety and depression, and to neurological conditions **like** schizophrenia and dementia. The makeup of gut bacteria also varies between lean and overweight people, suggesting that it may play a role in causing obesity in the first place.

1. Observe as proposições abaixo:

- I. não é novidade que o trato intestinal é importante para a saúde do ser humano.
- II. o microbioma não tem papel relevante no bem-estar de uma pessoa.
- III. pesquisas sobre o microbioma estão em fase avançada.
- IV. em pessoas saudáveis há uma variedade de organismos presentes no microbioma.
- V. há diferenças nas bactérias de pessoas magras e acima do peso e isso contribui para a obesidade.

Estão corretas:

- a) I, II e III.
- b) II, III, IV.
- c) I, III e IV.
- d) I, IV e V.
- e) III, IV e V.

2. O que é microbioma?

3. O que estudos sobre o microbioma já descobriram?

4. O termo “**but**” em destaque no texto pode ser substituído sem alterar o sentido da frase por:

- a) thereby
- b) hence
- c) in spite of
- d) yet
- e) owing to

Qual é o duplo sentido da palavra “**alien**” na imagem abaixo?


