

PROJETO DE RECUPERAÇÃO PARALELA

1º Trimestre - 2019

Disciplina: Língua Inglesa

Série: 1ª série do Ensino Médio

Professor: Wagner Borges Jr.

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

1. CONTEÚDO

Interpretação de texto.

2. ROTEIRO DE ESTUDO

Interpretar textos e responder as perguntas propostas. Uso de dicionário sempre que necessário. Anotar as palavras desconhecidas. Rever conteúdo gramatical e vocabulário do livro.

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 – 1º TRIMESTRE
Prof. Wagner Borges Jr. **Série: 1ª serie EM**

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

Housing approved despite pollution warning to keep windows shut
Air assessment finds pollution levels in London development far exceed legal limit

(The Guardian) A south London housing development has been approved in an area where air pollution is so high that residents will be advised to keep their windows closed.

Nitrogen dioxide exceeds legal limits on the busy road where the development is planned, next to the A2 in Lewisham. An air quality assessment carried out on behalf of the developers found levels of 56.3 micrograms per cubic metre in the area – far above the legal limit of 40µg/m3.

The assessment includes the guidance: “With opening windows the developer should advise the future occupants that their health could be at risk due to relatively high levels of air pollution in the area.”

Despite the developer’s warnings over air quality, Lewisham council deems it a “low priority consideration” in its planning report, rejecting solutions to mitigate against the risk of high air pollution.

1. Qual foi o resultado de uma avaliação feita sobre o ar na cidade de Londres?

2. Qual deve ser a orientação para os futuros moradores das novas casas?

Century-old bacteria from sick soldier offer clues to cholera epidemics

(Reuters) - Scientists have mapped the genome of a strain of cholera extracted a century ago from a sick British soldier during World War One and found clues to how some cholera bacteria strains cause epidemics today.

The bug - thought to be the oldest publicly available sample of the V. cholerae bacterium - was isolated in 1916 from the soldier’s “choleraic diarrhoea” while he was convalescing in Egypt, the researchers said.

But their analysis of its genetic code showed it was a non-toxicogenic strain and that the soldier was probably sick with some other infection.

The strain was, however, distantly related to strains of cholera bacteria that are causing current outbreaks and have sparked epidemics in the past.

“Even though this isolate (bacterial sample) did not cause an outbreak it is important to study those that do not cause disease as well as those that do,” said Nick Thomson, who co-led the study at the Wellcome Sanger Institute in Cambridge, UK.

“Studying strains from different points in time can give deep insights into the evolution of this species of bacteria and link that to historical reports of human disease.”

3. Qual é a informação presente no título do texto?

4. Qual foi o resultado da análise do código genético da bactéria?

5. Qual foi a declaração dada por Nick Thonsom?

Measles cases rose nearly four-fold in first quarter 2019: WHO

GENEVA (Reuters) - *The number of measles cases worldwide nearly quadrupled in the first quarter of 2019 to 112,163 against the same period last year, the World Health Organization (WHO) said on Monday, citing provisional data.*

Higher rates of the preventable but contagious disease - which can kill a child or leave it blind, deaf or brain-damaged - have been recorded in all regions, the United Nations agency said in a statement, appealing for better vaccination coverage.

Fresh outbreaks have hit the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, Myanmar, the Philippines, Sudan, Thailand and Ukraine, "causing many deaths - mostly among young children", the WHO said.

It gave no figures for fatalities but noted it estimates that only one in 10 cases is reported globally.

"Over recent months, spikes in case numbers have also occurred in countries with high overall vaccination coverage, including the United States of America as well as Israel, Thailand, and Tunisia, as the disease has spread fast among clusters of unvaccinated people," the WHO statement said.

6. Qual foi o número de casos de sarampo registrados no primeiro semestre de 2018?

7. Quais podem ser as consequências na saúde de uma pessoa causadas pelo sarampo?

8. Qual foi a declaração dada pela OMS (Organização Mundial da Saúde) citada no último parágrafo?

Partly Alive': Scientists Revive Cells in Brains From Dead Pigs

(The New York Times) *In a study that raises profound questions about the line between life and death, researchers have restored some cellular activity to brains removed from slaughtered pigs.*

The brains did not regain anything resembling consciousness: There were no signs indicating coordinated electrical signaling, necessary for higher functions like awareness and intelligence.

But in an experimental treatment, blood vessels in the pigs' brains began functioning, flowing with a blood substitute, and certain brain cells regained metabolic activity, even responding to drugs. When the researchers tested slices of treated brain tissue, they discovered electrical activity in some neurons.

The work is very preliminary and has no immediate implications for treatment of brain injuries in humans. But the idea that parts of the brain may be recoverable after death, as conventionally defined, contradicts everything medical science believes about the organ and poses metaphysical riddles.

9. O estudo mencionado levanta questões sobre a vida e a morte, por quê?

10. Descreva como foi feito o tratamento experimental.

The Great Barrier Reef is losing its ability to recover from bleaching

(New Scientist) Global warming is destroying the Great Barrier Reef's ability to recover from disasters and reducing its biodiversity by changing the species that live there.

Around half of Australia's Great Barrier Reef [died off in 2016 and 2017](#) after ocean temperatures warmed enough to cause mass bleaching, where heat stresses coral to the point that it expels the colourful algae living inside it.

Now a study has found that the amount of coral larvae (planula) on the reef in 2018 was down by 89 per cent on historical levels.

"There's fewer adults after the back-to-back bleaching because of the high rates of mortality, and dead coral doesn't make babies," says Terry Hughes of James Cook University in Australia, who led the work.

Such a big number shows the impact of the bleaching was severe, says team member Joerg Wiedenmann at the University of Southampton, UK.

The decline is bad news for the reef's long-term future. It is also changing the mix of coral species that replenish the reef, which will reduce the amount of suitable habitats for marine life.

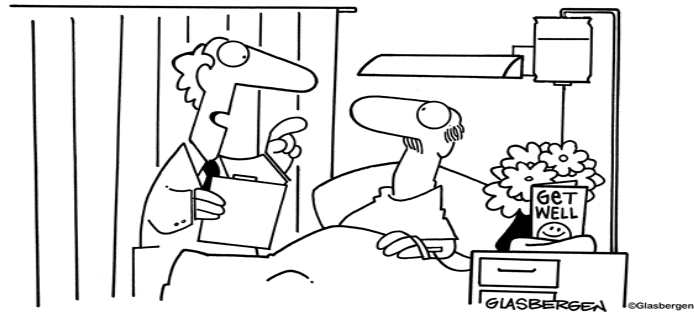
For the first time, recruitment of a group of weedy corals, known as brooding pocilloporids, outstripped spawning acroporids, a type of coral that is vital for giving a reef the three-dimensional complexity that many animals rely on.

Losing some of that three-dimensionality means a loss of biodiversity, in coral species and other marine life.

11. Qual é a informação apresentada do título do texto?

12. Por que essa queda é uma má notícia, segundo o último parágrafo do texto?

13. Explique a ironia na fala do médico com seu paciente na imagem abaixo.



**"Your pacemaker has plastic parts that can melt,
so don't watch any heart-warming movies."**

14. Por que o pai do jovem se desculpa pelo DNA?

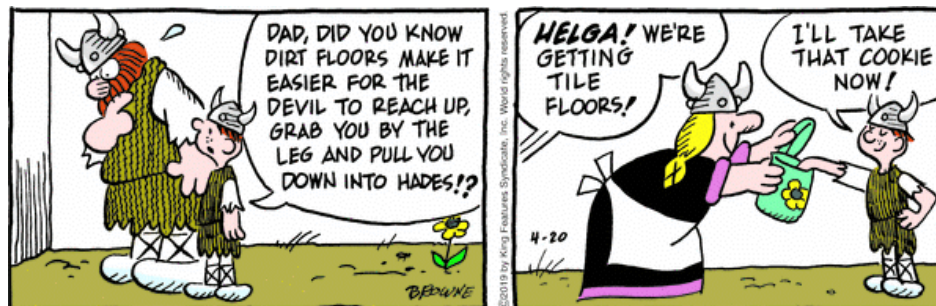


15. O rei pede seu velho trono de volta, pois não está contente com a nova situação. O que ele diz para a rainha?



**"I don't care what this'll do for my thighs and
buttocks. I want my old throne back."**

16. Qual foi a decisão tomada por Hagar? Por quê?



17. Explique o duplo sentido da palavra “support” na tirinha abaixo.

