

## ATIVIDADE 6

Tema: *Accidents in the past* - Simple Past and Past Continuous; Polysemic words.

Habilidades essenciais: (EF07LI02-A) Aplicar conhecimentos linguísticos para entrevistar colegas, expor ideias, relatar fatos e acontecimentos, obter informações pessoais e de familiares, como profissão, preferências, referindo-se a ações vivenciadas no passado; (EF07LI06-A) Antecipar o sentido global de textos por inferências, com base em leitura rápida, observando títulos, primeiras e últimas frases de parágrafos, palavras-chave repetidas e palavras cognatas para compreender textos sobre fatos e acontecimentos marcantes do passado, entre outros; (EF07LI17-A) Explorar o caráter polissêmico de palavras de acordo com o contexto de uso, para aprimorar o conhecimento linguístico; (EF07LI18) Utilizar o passado simples e o passado contínuo para produzir textos orais e escritos, mostrando relações de sequência e causalidade.

NOME:

UNIDADE ESCOLAR:

### *Simple Past and Past Continuous*

#### *Usos do Simple Past*

Nós utilizamos o Simple Past para falar sobre:

- Algo que aconteceu uma vez no passado:

*I met my husband in 1983.*

*We went to London for our holidays.*

- Algo que aconteceu várias vezes no passado:

*When I was a child I walked a mile to school every day.*

*We ate a lot while we were on holiday.*

Algo que aconteceu por algum tempo, no passado:

*I lived abroad for five years.*

*She played a lot of soccer when she was younger.*

#### *Uso do Past Continuous*

O Past Continuous é um tempo verbal utilizado para indicar ações que estavam ocorrendo em um momento determinado do passado de uma forma progressiva, por isso também é muito utilizado quando estão sendo executadas duas ou mais ações no passado com a palavra auxiliar *while*.

- *What were you doing at 8 o'clock last night? I was watching television.*

- *In 1994 he was working in a small town in Spain.*

- *When I woke up this morning it was raining and my mother was singing in the kitchen.*

Disponível em: <https://www.concursosnobrasil.com.br/escola/ingles/past-simple-and-past-continuous.html> Acesso em 10 de mar. 2021

## Simple Past vs. Past Continuous

### Simple Past

We use the **simple past** to talk about:

**Completed** actions, **habits** and **facts** in the past.



- I **went** to the cinema **yesterday**.
- I **always visited** my grandparents in my summer holidays **when I was little**.
- I **lived** near Liverpool for a couple of years.

### Past Continuous

The **past continuous** is used to express:

**Interrupted** actions, **specific time** as an **interruption** and **parallel** actions.



- I **was watching** TV **when** the phone rang.
- **Last night at 7pm**, I **was having** dinner.
- **While** she **was doing** her homework her brother **was playing** football.

## Polysemic words (Palavras polissêmicas)

Polysemy refers to the quality of some words to have several related meanings. A word which has several related meanings is thus a polyseme. These can be compared to homonyms, which are words that have several completely different meanings.

Examples:



Disponível em: <https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-19641398> Acesso em 10 de mar. 2021

Police officers do not carry a lot of arms in UK.



Disponível em: <https://www.todaysparent.com/kids/kids-health/my-son-broke-his-arm-but-im-not-going-to-sue/> Acesso em 10 de mar. 2021

He broke his arm yesterday.

## A tidal wave of mud



BRUMADINHO, BRAZIL — Luiz de Castro was installing lamps at a mining complex in Brazil late last month when a loud blast split the air. He figured it was just a truck tire popping, but a friend knew better.

“No, it’s not that!” the friend said. “Run!”

Dashing up a staircase, caked in mud and pelted by flying rocks, Mr. Castro clambered to safety. But as he watched, a wall of mud unleashed by the collapse of a mining dam swallowed his co-workers, he said. Tiago, George, Icaro — they and at least 154 others, all buried alive.

Disponível em: <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/02/09/world/americas/brazil-dam-collapse.html> Acesso em 11 de ago. de 2020

1. Answer these questions in English.

- What was Luis de Castro doing when a loud blast split the air?
- How many people were buried alive?

2. Retire do texto:

- Uma oração em que o verbo esteja no Past Continuous Tense.
- Três orações em que o verbo regular esteja no Simple Past Tense.
- Duas orações em que o verbo irregular esteja no Simple Past Tense.

## Traffic accident fatalities in September 2020: hardly any change compared with September 2019

Number of persons injured up 0.6% on the same month a year earlier

WIESBADEN – In September 2020, 271 people died in road traffic accidents in Germany. Based on provisional results, the Federal Statistical Office (Destatis) also reports that this was a decline of 4 people compared with September 2019. The number of people injured was up by 0.6% to roughly 36 200 in September 2020 compared with the same month a year earlier.

\*Wiesbaden – Cidade na Alemanha

Disponível em: [https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2020/11/PE20\\_464\\_46241.html](https://www.destatis.de/EN/Press/2020/11/PE20_464_46241.html) Acesso em 11 de mar. 2021

3. Mark an X TRUE or FALSE according to the text. (Marque um X no verdadeiro ou falso de acordo com o texto.)

	TRUE	FALSE
a) 271 people died in road traffic accidents in September 2019.		
b) In September 2019, 275 people died in road traffic accidents.		
c) The number of people injured declined in 2020.		

***The Scientist - Coldplay***

Come up to meet you, tell you I'm sorry  
You don't know how lovely you are  
I had to find you, tell you I need you

Tell you I set you apart  
Tell me your secrets and ask me your questions  
Oh, let's go back to the start

Running in circles, coming up tails  
Heads on a science apart  
Nobody said it was easy

It's such a shame for us to part  
Nobody said it was easy  
No one ever said it would be this hard

Oh, take me back to the start  
I was just guessing at numbers and figures  
Pulling the puzzles apart  
Questions of science, science and progress

4. Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B.

**Column A**

**Column B**

- (a) Easy ( ) an area of study that uses scientific methods.  
(b) Sorry ( ) the ability to feel guilty.  
(c) Shame ( ) not difficult to do.  
(d) Science ( ) embarrassed or unhappy about something that you did

5. A música "The Scientist", da banda britânica Coldplay, fala sobre o arrependimento e o perdão. Retire do texto versos em que o eu-lírico

- a) descreve uma pessoa;  
b) expressa seu desejo em voltar ao passado.

6. Identifique o significado da palavra HARD nas seguintes orações.

- a) No one ever said it would be this hard  
b) Diamonds are hard.