

ATIVIDADE 8

Tema: Friendship / Future: will and going to

NOME:

UNIDADE ESCOLAR:

WILL

Rapid Decision

- I'm thirsty. I think I **will** buy a drink.

Offer

- That looks heavy. I **will** help you with it.

Promise

- Don't worry, I **won't** tell anyone.

Threat

- If you don't stop, I **will** tell your mother.

Refusal

won't = will not- She **won't** listen to anything I say.

GOING TO

Prior Plan

= The decision was made before the moment of speaking.

- I'm **going to** the beach next weekend with my friends.

Evidence / Signs

= When there are signs that something is likely to happen.

- My stomach hurts a lot and I think I **am going to** throw up.- It's 70-0. They're **going to** win.You can use both **Will** and **Going to** for making predictions.- I think it **will** rain tomorrow. = - I think it **is going to** rain tomorrow.

COMPARE: Are you busy this evening?

- I haven't made any plans.

I think I **will** probably watch TV.

OR

I'm probably **going to** watch TV.- Yes, I'm **going to** the movies.Only **Going to** is possible because this is a prior plan.

Will and **going to** are both possible here. We are "predicting" what will happen because nothing is planned.

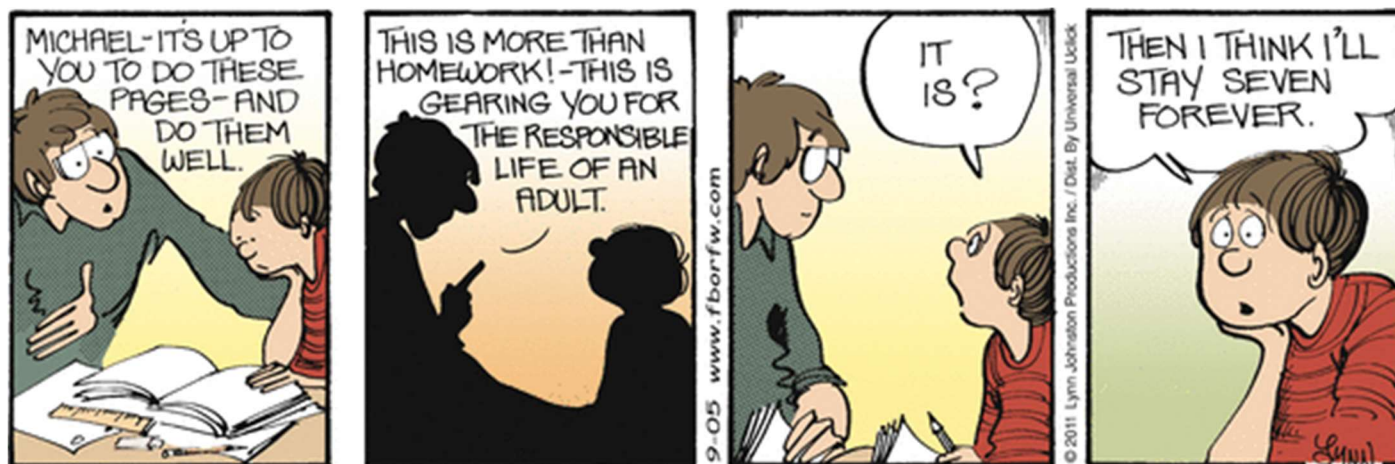
In spoken English **Going to** is often pronounced as "**gonna**"

Disponível em: <https://missabels.wordpress.com/grammar/future-will-or-going-to/> Acesso em 20 de abr. de 2020

1. Answer these questions and then ask your friends. Take notes in the following chart. (Responda essas perguntas e depois pergunte a seus amigos. Faça as anotações na tabela a seguir.)

	Your answer	Your friend's answer	Your friend's answer
What will you do if you have time?			
Do you think people will live on Mars in 50 years?			

Are you going to play sports more often next month?			
What are you going to do next week?			



Disponível em: https://fborfw.com/strip_fix/books/in-the-beginning-there-was-chaos/page/46/ Acesso em 13 de maio de 2020

2. Ao lermos os dois primeiros quadrinhos da tirinha, podemos inferir pelo discurso do pai de Michael que ele deseja que Michael faça algo. Identifique esse desejo e a expressão / frase que te justifica a sua resposta.
3. Read the sentence from last picture of the comic strip and answer the questions below in English. (Leia a frase do último quadrinho da tirinha e responda as perguntas a seguir em inglês.)

Then I think I'll stay seven forever.

- a) Is Michael talking about an instant decision, a prediction (no evidence) or an offer?
 - b) What is the auxiliary verb that expresses future?
4. Leia as frases a seguir e identifique a intencionalidade do autor ao usar o WILL ou o GOING TO, ou seja, fale se é um **PLANO**, uma **PREDIÇÃO COM / SEM EVIDÊNCIA**, uma **DECISÃO MOMENTÂNEA** ou um **OFERECIMENTO**.
 - a) "I think that the oil price WILL DECREASE very soon."
 - b) "IT'S GOING TO RAIN. Look at the sky! There are lots of clouds and it is very dark!"
 - c) "It is very cold. I WILL GET a jacket."
 - d) "Don't worry. I WILL HELP you with the exercises."
 - e) "My daughter IS GOING TO BECOME a doctor. She has already decided."

Now, let's read another text and answer the questions about it. (Agora, vamos ler outro texto e responder as perguntas sobre ele.)

Friendship

At the end of every tunnel,
there is a light somewhere,
a light of hope and reason,
and a light to guide us to
the safety from the dark,
to outstretched hands there.

These hands hold out friendship,
something everyone needs,

for friendship brings a wealth
much more than anything money can buy,
for without this wealth,
many of us would
just shrivel up and die.

28 July 2007

David Harris

Disponível em: <https://www.poemhunter.com/poem/friendship-92/> Acesso em 13 de maio de 2020

5. Ao analisarmos o texto e seus elementos constitutivos, podemos classificá-lo como
- a) () carta ao leitor, visto que é um tipo de carta veiculada a um jornal em que o leitor apresenta a sua opinião.
 - b) () poema, pois apresenta versos, estrofes, rimas e ritmo e o eu lírico expressa seus sentimentos.
 - c) () conto, pois possui os elementos da narrativa como os personagens, narrador, enredo, espaço e tempo.
 - d) () anúncio publicitário, visto que busca persuadir o leitor a vender produtos desse estabelecimento.
6. Ao analisarmos os textos, é comum encontrarmos as figuras de linguagem como metáfora, antítese, eufemismo, hipérbole, dentre outras. Nesse texto, encontramos a antítese que consiste no uso de palavras ou expressões com sentidos opostos, que contrastam entre si, como pode ser observado no seguinte trecho
- a) () “And a LIGHT to guide us to
The safety from the DARK”
 - b) () “many of us WOULD
JUST shrivel up and die.”
 - c) () “for friendship BRINGS a wealth
Much MORE than anything money can buy,”
 - d) () “A light of HOPE and reason,
And a LIGHT to guide us to”