

ATIVIDADE 8

Tema: Internet English Language and Linking words

NOME:

UNIDADE ESCOLAR:

LINKING WORDS

Adição:

He is handsome, gentle **and** polite.
Besides gentle, he is polite and handsome.
 He is handsome and gentle. **Moreover**, he is polite.
 He is handsome and gentle. **Futhermore**, he is polite.

Sequência:

- We have to consider the existence of the racism, **then** the importance to human race survivors.
- I trained hard the whole month. **As a result**, I won the contest.
- **After** he studying so hard, he passed the test.
- He stopped eating fat food. **Later**, he starting to get thin.

Contraste:

- He is handsome e nice, **but** he doesn't like animals.
- He is nice and gentle. **However**, I don't like him.
- **Although** I don't have a lot of money, I want to buy a motorcycle.

Causa e consequência:

- You studied a lot. **So**, you got a better grade.
- I don't have flair. **Thus**, I can't sing.
- I've worked too hard this last two weeks. **Therefore**, I deserve a good

Disponível em: <https://www.educamaisbrasil.com.br/enem/ingles/linking-words> Acesso em 14 de abr. de 2021

How Internet English Is Different from Casual English

Since so much of our communication today happens online, the Internet has developed almost its own language. This language is even more casual **AND** has many abbreviations (shortenings of words and phrases).

Before you dive into the world of Internet English, remember that there are many profanities and curses in Internet slang, and sometimes words are misspelled or used incorrectly. Many of the words people use online all the time would not be used in face-to-face communication. **SO** learn this side of English only for online use!

The English language is always changing, **THOUGH** at a slow pace. Online, everything happens much faster. The language changes almost every day, as sayings, images and videos “go viral” (spread from person to person very quickly). You might come online one day to see everyone sharing a new picture, or see a new saying that you have never seen before.

Disponível em <https://www.fluentu.com/blog/english/english-internet-slang/> Acesso em 25 de maio de 2020

1. De acordo com o texto, a Internet desenvolveu a sua própria linguagem que se caracteriza por ser
 - a) () menos casual e ter poucas abreviações.
 - b) () mais casual e ter muitas abreviações.
 - c) () mais informal e ter poucas abreviações.
 - d) () mais formal e ter muitas abreviações.

2. Mark an X TRUE or FALSE according to the text and correct the FALSE ones. (Marque um X no verdadeiro ou falso de acordo com o texto e corrija as sentenças falsa.)

	TRUE	FALSE
a) All the words are used correctly in the Internet.		
b) Online, everything happens slowly.		
c) The English language is always changing in the Internet.		
d) You might not come online to see a new saying that you have never seen before.		

3. As palavras destacadas no texto são Linking words (NAD, SO, THOUGH). Identifique o valor semântico de cada uma.



Disponível em <https://quizly.co/how-well-do-you-know-your-internet-slang/> Acesso em 25 de maio de 2020

4. No texto anterior, lemos o diálogo entre uma mãe e uma filha. A mãe questiona a filha sobre algo. Identifique o que a mãe queria saber e se a resposta da filha foi correta. Em seguida, explique o motivo da resposta da mãe. (Resposta em português.)

Meme

The word “meme” has been around longer than the Internet. Outside the Internet, the word describes a part of culture that developed because it was passed on from one person to another, usually by imitation. A meme can be an idea, a tune, an image—anything that can be passed on and altered.

Online, though, a meme is an image, text or video that’s copied and modified over and over again. Most of the time, people add their own funny change to the image or text.



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5. Why does the word “meme” describe a part of culture? (Answer in English)
6. What can be a meme? (Answer in English)