

## ATIVIDADE 8

**Tema:** Talking about books/ Connectors and polysemic words

NOME:

UNIDADE ESCOLAR:

**Conectores** são palavras ou expressões que interligam as frases, períodos, orações, parágrafos, permitindo a sequência de ideias.


<p><b>And (Addition - E)</b> John listened to music <b>AND</b> watched good films last Saturday.</p>	<p><b>But (Contrast - Mas)</b> Peter went to the party, <b>BUT</b> he did not have fun.</p>
<p><b>Then (Sequence – Em seguida)</b> He did math exercises, <b>THEN</b> he studied for the exam.</p>	<p><b>After (depois) / Before (Antes)</b> <b>AFTER</b> winning the prize, she became famous. He arrived <b>BEFORE</b> me.</p>


## SO and BECAUSE

When do we use 'so' and when do we use 'because'?  
How is the meaning different?

● I was tired, **SO** I went to bed.


*first*                      *then*

 zzz

 "I was tired" happened first.  
It is the reason for going to bed.

● I went to bed **because** I was tired.

*then*                      *first*

 "I went to bed" happened after feeling tired.  
It is the result of feeling tired.

Disponível em: <https://www.allthingsgrammar.com/and-but-so-because.html> Acesso em 12 de abr. de 2021

1. Complete these sentences using: AND, BUT, SO, BECAUSE.

- Mary wants to go to the cinema, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like that film.
- My friend plays volleyball \_\_\_\_\_ soccer.
- I can't sleep, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm going to drink a glass of hot milk.
- He is sad, \_\_\_\_\_ he saw a terrible accident.

### PREPOSITION – AT – IN - ON

AT	IN	ON
Specific time	Months, Years, long periods	Days and dates
At 4 o'clock	In 1997	On Saturdays
At 12:30 am	In the 1980s	On May 9th
At sunset	In the next century	On my birthday
At bedtime	In the summer	On Christmas Day

2. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- a) She always goes to the club \_\_\_\_\_ sunset.
- b) They got married \_\_\_\_\_ 1995.
- c) I will meet my friends \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.

## Past Continuous Tense & Past Simple Tense

I **was watching** TV when Jim **knocked** the door.

**Long action** = (watching TV),  
expressed with past continuous tense



**Short action** = (knocked),  
expressed with simple past tense

Disponível em: <https://www.slideshare.net/rapunzelim/whenwhile-past-continuous-tense-past-simple> Acesso em 12 de abr. de 2021



Jimmy **was taking** a bath  
when the phone **rang**.



A: What **were** you **doing** when you **broke** your leg?  
B: I **was snowboarding**.

Disponível em: <https://www.slideshare.net/rapunzelim/whenwhile-past-continuous-tense-past-simple> Acesso em 12 de abr. de 2021

3. 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 were you doing yesterday at 6pm?			
Were you reading a book when your friend called you last week?			
Did you get good grades at school last year?			



Disponível em: <http://www.normfeuticartoons.com/2019/06/> Acesso em 13 de maio de 2020

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

	TRUE	FALSE
a) Gil did not like to read the first book.		
b) Gil's mother suggested him to send a letter to the author.		
c) Gil decided to write a letter to the author.		

5. Ao lermos a Comic strip (Tirinha), observamos o uso de Connectors (Conectivos) para estabelecer ligações entre os termos nas frases. Dentre eles podemos citar

- a) ( ) STORY e WANTED.
- b) ( ) PAPER e AFTER.
- c) ( ) AND e STORY.
- d) ( ) AFTER e AND.

## Cinderella by Brothers Grimm



Brothers Grimm's: 'Cinderella' is another example of a good fairy tale. It was first published in 1697. Cinderella was living a prosperous life until her mother died, and her father remarried a cruel lady. Her stepmother makes her servant in her own house and forces her to do chores. One day, a special invitation arrived from the king's castle, and every eligible maiden is invited to a fancy dress ball. Cinderella also desires to attend the ball, but her stepmother and stepsisters stop her. At that moment, a fairy appears and grants Cinderella's wish to attend the ball. Dressed in a beautiful gown, she arrives at the ball and becomes the center of attraction. The prince dances with her, but at the stroke of midnight, Cinderella rushes back and in haste, leaving her magical glass slippers. The king searches the entire kingdom and finally reached

Cinderella. She marries the prince, and they lived happily ever after.

Disponível em: <https://literarydevices.net/fairy-tale/> Acesso em 13 de maio de 2020

Figura disponível em: <https://br.pinterest.com/pin/583356957960892070/> Acesso em 08 de abr. de 2021

6. Answer these questions in English.

- a) When was "Cinderella" first published?
- b) What does her stepmother make Cinderella do?
- c) Who becomes the center of attraction at the ball?
- d) Who marries the prince?

7. No nosso cotidiano, conhecemos o significado da palavra BALL como BOLA. No entanto, observamos no texto que a palavra BALL significa

- a) ( ) baile.
- b) ( ) roupa.
- c) ( ) vestido.
- d) ( ) príncipe.