

ATIVIDADE 18

Tema: Classes gramaticais

NOME:

UNIDADE ESCOLAR:

PARTS OF SPEECH IN ENGLISH

<p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">NOUN</p> <p>Refers to the words or phrases that represent a person, a place, a thing or activity, or a quality or idea.</p> <p>E.g: dog, cat, elephant, , school, work, , town, Manila, teacher, etc.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">PRONOUN</p> <p>Refers to the words that are used instead of a noun or noun phrase in a sentence.</p> <p>E.g: he, I, its, me, my, she, that, this, those, etc.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">VERB</p> <p>Refer to the words or group words that describe an action, experience or express a state of being.</p> <p>E.g: run, sit, stand, go, have, get, promise, invite, etc.</p>
<p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">ADJECTIVE</p> <p>Refers to the words that describe a noun or pronoun.</p> <p>E.g: angry, brave, careful, healthy, little, old, generous, tall, some, good, big, etc.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">ADVERB</p> <p>Refers to the words that describe a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a whole sentence.</p> <p>E.g: badly, fully, carefully, hardly, nearly, hungrily, never, etc.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">ARTICLE</p> <p>Refer to the words that are used before a noun to modify the noun.</p> <p>E.g: the, a, an.</p>
<p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">PREPOSITION</p> <p>Refers to the words that are used before a noun, pronoun, or gerund to show place, time, direction,...</p> <p>E.g: above, except, from, in, near, of, before, since, etc.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">CONJUNCTION</p> <p>Refers to the words that connect words, phrases or clauses in a sentence.</p> <p>E.g: and, or, so, after, since, before, either, neither, etc.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: red; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">INTERJECTION</p> <p>Refers to the words or phrases that are used to express a strong feeling or emotion.</p> <p>E.g: ahem!, aha!, gosh!, aw!, great!, hey!, hi!, hooray!, etc.</p>

Disponível em: 

<https://br.pinterest.com/pin/368169338267453698/> Acesso em 07 de out. de 2021.

1. *Parts of Speech* ou *Word Classes* são as Classes de palavras ou Classes gramaticais. Classifique as palavras destacadas dentre as 9 classes gramaticais acima:

- a) We **need** a new uniform. _____
- b) My **book** is in my backpack. _____
- c) **You** are my best friend. _____
- d) **Yesterday** I went to the shopping. _____
- e) There is **an** apple here. _____
- f) Your sister is very **intelligent**. _____

Passengers do not want to wear masks

07-10-2021 15:00

Traveling during COVID-19 is different. People fly again. They follow new rules.

US officials say that passengers now are more aggressive. Passengers must agree that they will wear masks during a flight. They do not always want to do it. They are angry. They attack a flight attendants. Flight attendants get special training to know what to do when a passenger is angry.

There are many events when something bad happens. A passenger can pay money of up to 37,000 dollars if he does not follow the rules or is aggressive.

Difficult words: aggressive (a person who is very angry, and he wants to attack somebody else), flight attendant (a person whose job is to help passengers on a plane), fine (money which someone must pay when he does something bad or wrong).



Disponível em: <https://www.newslevels.com/products/passengers-do-not-want-to-wear-masks-level-1/> Acesso em 07 de out. de 2021.

2. Nas frases abaixo, retiradas do texto, podemos encontrar 3 (três) **adjectives**. Escreva-os e traduza-os para o português.

“Traveling during COVID-19 is different.”

“US officials say that passengers now are more aggressive.”

“They are angry.”

3. Na frase abaixo, retirada do texto, encontre e circule 3 (dois) **nouns**. Em seguida, escreva a tradução desses substantivos.

“Passengers must agree that they will wear masks during a flight.”

4. According to the text, put an X in **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

	TRUE	FALSE
a) Após o surto de COVID 19, os voos seguem novos regulamentos.		
b) Os passageiros sempre permanecem tranquilos durante as viagens aéreas.		
c) As(os) comissárias(os) de bordo recebem treinamento especial para lidar com passageiros descontrolados.		
d) Infelizmente, ainda não há qualquer consequência para aqueles passageiros que não obedecem às leis nos voos.		

5. De acordo com o texto, o que pode acontecer se um passageiro for agressivo e não seguir as regras dos voos domésticos nos Estados Unidos da América?

6. Choose the correct **Parts of Speech** in each bold word.

a) "I left my **flip-flop** under the kitchen table."

- I. noun
- II. adjective
- III. interjection
- IV. adverb



b) On Saturdays I don't **work**.

- I. noun
- II. verb
- III. adverb
- IV. pronoun



c) **Great!!!!** I really loved it!

- I. article
- II. pronoun
- III. interjection
- IV. preposition



d) If we finish our work **quickly** we can go to the movies.

- I. preposition
- II. conjunction
- III. adverb
- IV. verb

