

## Instituto de Educação São Gonçalo

"Construindo a Educação pelos Caminhos do Amor"

Parceria	
Pedagógi	į
DOM	
BOSCO	

Disciplina: Inglês	Data: / / 2020 Turma: 3ª Série BOSCO
Educador(a): Maristela Soares	Curso: E. Fund I()E.Fund. II()E. Médio(x)
Educando(a):	Ciente:

## Instruções

Desenvolvam as atividades para serem entregues no retorno às aulas de modo que os professores as avaliem.

Tendo a possibilidade, imprimir as tarefas para realizá-las.

Caso não possa imprimir, fazer em qualquer tipo de papel só enumerando os exercícios, sem precisar copiar os enunciados e figura.

I. Write three wishes you have, using the structures you have known in class.				

II. Read and answer.



## War

Until the philosophy which holds one race superior And another inferior Is finally and permanently discredited and abandoned, Everywhere is war – Me say war.

That until there is no longer
First class and second class citizens of any nation,
Until the color of a man's skin
Is of no more significance than the color of his eyes –
Me say war.

[...]

And until the ignoble and unhappy regimes that hold our brothers in Angola, in Mozambique, South Africa, sub-human bondage have been toppled, Utterly destroyed – Well, everywhere is war – Me say war.

War in the east, war in the west,
War up north, war down south –
War – war – Rumors of war.
And until that day, the African continent will not know peace.
We, Africans, will fight – we find it necessary –
And we know we shall win
As we are confident in the victory.
[...]

MARLEY, B. Disponível em: http://www.sing365.com. (fragmento).

Bob Marley foi um artista popular e atraiu muitos fãs com suas canções. Ciente de sua influência social, na música *War*, o cantor se utiliza de sua arte para alertar sobre

- a) a inércia do continente africano diante das injustiças sociais.
- b) a persistência da guerra enquanto houver diferenças raciais e sociais.
- c) as acentuadas diferenças culturais entre os países africanos.
- d) as discrepâncias sociais entre moçambicanos e angolanos como causa de conflitos.
- e) a fragilidade das diferenças raciais e sociais como justificativas para o início de uma guerra.

## III.

One of the greatest meteor showers of our lifetime may - or may not - soon light up the night sky. The annual Leonid shower, which comes every November, can produce a spectacular "meteor" storm about every 33 years. That time is now approaching. But no one can say whether we are in for an awesome spectacle or nothing unusual. The last great Leonid storm hit the Earth in 1966. For nearly an hour the sky blazed from horizon to horizon with thousands of shooting stars per minute.

Astronomers predict it could happen again in November 1999 or perhaps 2000.

- 18. (UEL-PR) According to the text,
- a) the next storm will not light up the sky.
- b) no one has ever seen a Leonid meteor storm before.
- c) the next storm will be in 2003, if predictions are proved correct.
- d) there will be another storm in 15 years' time.
- e) astronomers cannot tell what the next Leonid meteor storm will be like.

- 19. (UEL-PR) According to the text, the 1966 Leonid storm
- a) lasted two days.
- b) was too light.
- c) was spectacular.
- d) could have destroyed the Earth.
- e) was invisible.