INGLÊS - ELEMENTARY III (Activities week 3 – June 2020)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Learn/Practice English with MOVIES (Lesson #7) Title: Madagascar

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=14Lllyj3q3I>

# Learn the difference between sensible and sensitive

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZPRBv-UfzQM>

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# The Origin of St Valentine´s Day

# Uma imagem contendo pássaro, deserto, segurando, bolo Descrição gerada automaticamente

Click on the following link to watch the video and answer the following questions:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=10&v=QWzEL_brPvo&feature=emb_logo>

**Q. 1     Fill in the blanks.**

            "Ah, love! Well, it might not be what makes the  go , it is what make the  worthwhile. Maybe that’s

            why billions of people throughout the centuries have seen fit to  an entire  to grand gestures of  with

            Valentine’s Day, the only holiday best celebrated in ."

**Q. 2     True or False? Choose the correct quotation to justify your answer!**

             a.      We don’t know for sure where the tradition of Valentine’s Day comes from.                   True.    False.



             b.      Valentine’s Day contains vestiges of the early Christian Church and Ancient Greece.   True.    False.



**Q. 3    The association between mid-February and romance goes back to a pagan festival known as Lupercalia, likely**

**honouring either Lupa or Faunus. Who were Lupa and Faunus?**

             Luppa was the  of Rome who suckled  and .

            Faunus was the .

**Q. 4    How did the festivities begin?**

           The festivities began with , then the ritualistic slapping of  with 

           to bestow (~ to give)  for the coming year.

**Q. 5    In an effort to christianise the pagan festival, Pope Gelasius declared February 14th as St Valentine’s day in …**

 the 3rd century.    the 4th century.    the 5th century.    the 6th century.

**Q. 6    There were several St Valentines. One lived during the 3rd century AD under Emperor Claudius II. Who was he exactly?**

a valiant soldier.             a defiant Roman Priest.            a famous doctor.

**Q. 7    Fill in the blanks.**

           Claudius was an  ruler. His battles required vast armies of men to  for long periods of time,

           resulting in a military that was  and . So  was Claudius to stop love from sapping the will of

           his armies, he banned  all together.

**Q. 8    What was Father Valentine’s reaction?**

Father Valentine thought the ban  and he continued to .

**Q. 9    What happened to Father Valentine in the end?**

           In the end Father Valentine was  and .

**Q. 10  Who did Father Valentine fall in love with?**

Father Valentine fell in love with his jailer's .

**Q. 11  Why is February 14 a special date?**

           February 14 corresponds to the day .

            getting retailers plenty to love as well.

ANSWERS:

Tela de computador com texto preto sobre fundo branco

Descrição gerada automaticamente

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**St Valentine's Day**

**ACTIVITY 1: Match the words with the pictures.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**a bow and arrow - a valentine (card) - chocolates - a couple - Cupid - an engagement ring - a bunch of flowers - a heart -**

**to hug - to kiss - lovers - perfume and jewels - a present / a gift - to propose -  a romantic dinner - a sweetheart.**

**ANSWERS:**

***Chocolates – perfume and jewels – a heart – a romantic dinner – to hug – a valentine card - a bow and arrow – to kiss – a bunch of flowers – lovers – cupid – a present (a gift) – a couple – a sweetheart - An engagement ring – to propose***

**Let’s learn the future with BE GOING TO**

Entre as diversas formas de indicar o futuro em inglês, utilizamos a estrutura BE + GOING TO + VERB para indicar:

1. Previsões baseadas em evidências, sobre algum evento futuro. Temos certeza que algo acontecerá.

Look at those clouds! It***‘s going to rain***this afternoon. [Olhe aquelas nuvens! Vai chover hoje à tarde.]

That car ***is going to***hit the wall. [Aquele carro vai bater no muro.]

2. Intenções, planos (note que as decisões já foram tomadas).

I***‘m going (to go) to***France next month. [Irei à França no próximo mês.]

He ***is going to graduate***in December. [Ele vai se formar em dezembro.]

They ***are going to discuss***this topic. [Eles discutirão esse assunto.]

### **Futuro (be going to) negativo**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **futuro simples** | **forma contraída** | **significado** |
| I **am not going to**work. | I’**m not going to**work. | Eu não trabalharei |
| You **are not going to**work. | You **aren’t** **going to**work. | Você não trabalhará |
| He **is not going to**work. | He **isn’t going to**work. | Ele não trabalhará |
| She **is not going to**work. | She **isn’t going to**work. | Ela não trabalhará |
| It **is not going to**work. | It **isn’t going to**work. | Ele/Ela não trabalhará |
| We **are not going to**work. | We **aren’t going to**work. | Nós não trabalharemos. |
| You **are not going to** work. | You **aren’t going to** work. | Vocês não trabalharão. |
| They **are not going to**work. | They **aren’t going to**work. | Eles não trabalharão |

I ***am not going to buy***new pants next week.

They ***aren’t going to play***soccer in the winter.

We***‘re not going to be***here tomorrow.

### **Futuro (be going to) interrogativo**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **futuro simples** | **significado** | **short answer** |
| **Am** I **going to**work? | Eu trabalharei? | Yes, I am.  No, I’m not. |
| **Are** you **going to**work? | Você trabalhará? | Yes, you are.  No, you aren’t. |
| **Is** he **going to**work? | Ele trabalhará? | Yes, he is.  No, he isn’t. |
| **Is** she **going to**work? | Ela trabalhará? | Yes, she is.  No, she isn’t. |
| **Is** it **going to**work? | Ele/Ela trabalhará? | Yes, it is.  No, it isn’t. |
| **Are** we **going to**work? | Nós trabalharemos? | Yes, we are.  No, aren’t. |
| **Are** you **going to** work? | Vocês trabalharão? | Yes, you are.  No, you aren’t. |
| **Are** they **going to**work? | Eles trabalharão? | Yes, they are.  No, they aren’t. |

***Are***you ***going to***study English this weekend?

***Is***Allyson ***going to*** get married this year?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Click on the link to do the exercises:

<https://www.inglesonline.com.br/exercicios-de-ingles/presente-continuo-com-significado-futuro/>

Tela de celular com publicação numa rede social

Descrição gerada automaticamente

ANSWER KEY:

Tela de celular com texto preto sobre fundo branco

Descrição gerada automaticamente

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Click on the link to do the exercises:

<https://www.inglesonline.com.br/exercicios-de-ingles/presente-continuo-significado-futuro-2/>Tela de celular com publicação numa rede social

Descrição gerada automaticamente

ANSWER KEY:

Tela de celular com texto preto sobre fundo branco

Descrição gerada automaticamente

Kátia Vecchi – kcjvecchi@uem.com