

ROTEIRO DE ESTUDO / ATIVIDADE

UME AYRTON SENNA DA SILVA

ANO: 9ºA/B/C/D COMPONENTE CURRICULAR: INGLÊS

PROFESSOR: ANA PAULA

PERÍODO DE 21/05/2021 a 10/06/2021

ALUNO :

Atividades	Orientações
Modal auxiliary verbs and text. Verbos auxiliares modais e texto. Atividade 8	- Link de acesso ao Portal da Educação https://www.santos.sp.gov.br/portal/ume-ayrton-senna-da-silva Colocar nome completo, número e ano. Entregar em 10/06/21 pelo e-mail: 9abcdnarefa@gmail.com Indicação de dicionário: dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-portuguese/pronunciation Traduza o texto abaixo, faça as questões, assista ao vídeo. Leia, assista ao vídeo, faça as questões sobre os verbos auxiliares modais em inglês. Indicação de vídeo: Verbos auxiliares modais: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IJ5nqhFaqoY

Read the text below and do exercises 1-4.

What's the future of English?

A language's development reflects the power of those who speak it So how exactly did that happen? How did English grow so quickly and seemingly so unexpectedly? According to Crystal, in spite of the widespread notion that this is due, at least in part, to the fact that it is an easy language to learn, 'without any grammar', as some people have said, there is something much deeper behind the exponential growth of English as a global language. Crystal suggests that a language's development is a direct reflection of the power of those who speak it. From the beginnings of the British Empire, to the industrial revolution in Britain, which brought significant technological and scientific developments and a number of influential inventions from English-speaking inventors, through to the continued economic power of the 19th century and cultural power of the 20th century, English has maintained its edge.

From:<www.britishcouncil.org/blog/whats-future-english> . Accessed in: May 2015.

Fonte:Way to English

(fragment) 1 Based on the text, who is Crystal? Make inferences.

- () A famous politician.
- () A language specialist.

2 According to Crystal, what can we say about the English language? Mark the correct statements below.

- a. () It is a global language.
- b.() It is an easy language to learn.
- c.() It has developed at a slow pace.
- d.() Its development reflects the power of the people who speak it.

3 Based on the text, what brought significant technological and scientific developments and a number of influential inventions from English-speaking inventors?

4 In "So how exactly did that happen?", what does that refer to? Try to use your own words

MODAL AUXILIARY VERBS/VERBOS AUXILIARES MODAIS-revisão

MODAL	SIGNIFICADO	EXEMPLOS
CAN(PODER,CONSEGUIR)	habilidade permissão possibilidade	I can play tennis well.(Eu posso jogar tênis bem.) Can I open the window?Eu posso abrir a janela?) He can be home now.(Ele pode estar em casa agora.)
MAY(PODER)	permissão possibilidade	May I come in?(Eu posso entrar?) He may be home now.(Ele pode estar em casa agora.)
MIGHT(PODER)	possibilidade	He might be sleeping now.(Ele pode estar dormindo agora.)
MUST(DEVER,PRECISAR)	dedução necessidade obrigação	He has a BMW.He must be rich.(Ele tem um BMW.Ele deve ser rico.) We must drink water every day.(Nós devemos beber água todos os dias.) You must pay your bills.(Você deve pagar suas contas.)
MUST NOT	proibição	You may not smoke in here.(Você não deve/pode fumar aqui.)
NEED NOT	não ter necessidade de	You need not bring anything.(Você não precisa trazer nada.)
OUGHT TO / SHOULD (DEVE/DEVERIA)	sugestão conselho	You ought to study.(Você deveria estudar.) She should eat protein.(Ela deve comer proteína.)

Fonte:Coleção enem & vestibulares

Might é usado em possibilidade remota

Must:pode ser substituído por “ have to”

MODAL	SIGNIFICADO	EXEMPLOS
COULD PÔDE/PODERIA	capacidade possibilidade permissão	He could swim 10 miles yesterday.(Ele pôde nadar 10 milhas ontem.) She could arrive before dinner.(Ela pôde chegar antes do jantar.) I could go to the party early last week.(Eu poderia ir para a festa no início da semana passada.)

1-Complete the sentences with can,must,should,ought to,need,might,may,must not,could:

1-The radio said it _____ rain.(possibilidade remota).

2-Jonathan _____ help us with the work(possibilidade).

3-He has just received his salary.He _____ have some money.(dedução)

4-You _____ arrive late to the lecture.(proibição)

5-I _____ count the money again.There is some missing.(necessidade)

6-You _____ go to the dentist every year.(conselho)

7-I _____ speak English well 5 years ago.(capacidade)

8-My sister _____ arrive from Italy today(possibilidade)

9-It's raining.You _____ take a raincoat.(conselho)

10- _____ I help you?(permissão)