

# Yesterday at 6 p.m. ...

Jane \_\_\_\_\_  
(send) a text message to her cousin.


**1**

Judy and Kim \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the afternoon tea.


**2**

I \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) back home from work.


**3**

Tony \_\_\_\_\_ (dive) into the swimming pool.


**4**

You \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) up your daughter's wardrobe.


**5**

I \_\_\_\_\_ (vacuum) my bedroom.


**6**

Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) a cheese sandwich.


**7**

We \_\_\_\_\_ (rush) to catch a bus.


**8**

Mrs. Clark \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a newspaper.


**9**

The Browns \_\_\_\_\_ (fish) in the lake.


**10**

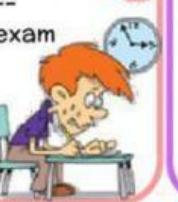
Linda \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to New York to visit her relatives.


**11**

My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) barbecue for us.


**12**

I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an exam in the language school.


**13**

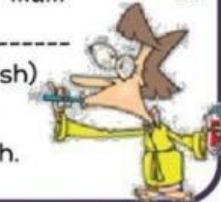
Helen \_\_\_\_\_ (sunbathe) in the Caribbean.


**14**

We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) hockey with our sons.


**15**

Your mum \_\_\_\_\_ (brush) her teeth.


**16**

Henry \_\_\_\_\_ (shovel) snow from the driveway.


**17**

Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (ride) his new scooter in the backyard.


**18**

My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (water) our garden.


**19**

I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) my history homework.


**20**

Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) some cookies for her daughter.


**21**

Liz and Ted \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) in the club.


**22**

You \_\_\_\_\_ (jog) in the park.


**23**

My dad \_\_\_\_\_ (play) chess with his boss.


**24**

## VARRE-SAI MUNICIPALITY

"The history of Varre-Sai is closely linked to Natividade, where it initially belonged. Its development started when José Lanes Brandão explored the area around 1831, leading to people moving there. In 1853, the Nossa Senhora de Natividade do Carangola parish was established, and in the late 1800s, the arrival of the railway sped up colonization.

In 1885, the parish became a town and the seat of Itaperuna municipality, but soon lost its dominance. In 1947, Natividade do Carangola, Varre-Sai, and Ourânia districts were separated from Itaperuna to form the new Natividade do Carangola municipality. Recently, the name changed to Natividade and Varre-Sai became its own municipality in the Northwestern Rio de Janeiro region.

The city's name comes from D. Inácia, who owned a corral that was 'swept and gone' after travelers left. Later, around 100 Italian immigrant families arrived, making the town famous for jabuticaba wine.

The decline of coffee farming in the mid-20th century led to urban stagnation. Varre-Sai now has only one state highway connecting it to Natividade."

<https://www.yarresai.ri.gov.br/site/pagina/historia/57/2>

### ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS ACCORDING TO THE TEXT.

## 1 - What was the catalyst for the migration to the Varre-Sai region?

- A) Discovery of gold
- B) Exploration by José Lanes Brandão
- C) Establishment of a new government
- D) Construction of a new airport

2 - In what year was the Nossa Senhora de Natividade do Carangola parish established?

### 3 - Which event led to Varre-Sai becoming a separate municipality?

- A) Completion of a new bridge
- B) Discovery of oil reserves
- C) Promulgation of a state law
- D) Creation of a national park

#### 4 - What is the significance of the name "Varre-Sai"?

- A) It means "beautiful river"
- B) It refers to a local hero
- C) It describes a geographical feature
- D) It originates from a phrase uttered by a landowner

## 5 - What contributed to Varre-Sai's fame in the early days?

- A) Production of silk
- B) Establishment of a university
- C) Cultivation of rice
- D) Making traditional jabuticaba wine

### **TRUE / FALSE QUESTIONS:**

I. Varre-Sai's history is unrelated to that of Natividade.

- II. The influx of migrants to the Varre-Sai region began after the arrival of José Lanes Brandão.
- III. The Nossa Senhora de Natividade do Carangola parish was established in the early 1700s.
- IV. Varre-Sai became a separate municipality in 1947.
- V. The name "Varre-Sai" originated from the discovery of a new mineral.
- VI. Varre-Sai's urban dynamics were boosted by the decline of coffee farming.
- VII. Varre-Sai is served by multiple highways connecting it to neighboring towns.
- VIII. The fame of Varre-Sai in its early days was due to the production of silk.
- IX. The migration of Italian families contributed to Varre-Sai's reputation for making jabuticaba wine.
- X. Varre-Sai's status as a separate municipality was established in 1991.

#### FILLING THE GAPS WITH THE SIMPLE PAST VERBS:

The history of Varre-Sai is closely linked to Natividade, where it initially \_\_\_\_\_ (BELONG).

Its development started when José Lanes Brandão \_\_\_\_\_ (EXPLORE) the area around 1831, leading to people moving there.

In 1853, the Nossa Senhora de Natividade do Carangola parish \_\_\_\_\_ (BE) established, and in the late 1800s, the arrival of the railway sped up colonization.

In 1885, the parish \_\_\_\_\_ (BECOME) a town and the seat of Itaperuna municipality, but soon \_\_\_\_\_ (LOSE) its dominance.

In 1947, Natividade do Carangola, Varre-Sai, and Ourânia districts \_\_\_\_\_ (BE) separated from Itaperuna to form the new Natividade do Carangola municipality. Recently, the name \_\_\_\_\_ (CHANGE) to Natividade and Varre-Sai \_\_\_\_\_ (BECOME) its own municipality in the Northwestern Rio de Janeiro region.

The city's name comes from D. Inácia, who \_\_\_\_\_ (OWN) a corral that was '**swept and gone'** after travelers \_\_\_\_\_ (LEAVE). Later, around 100 Italian immigrant families \_\_\_\_\_ (ARRIVE), making the town famous for jabuticaba wine.

