

SEMANA 6 - LÍNGUA INGLESA - 8º ANO

DATA DA REALIZAÇÃO DA ATIVIDADE: _____ / _____ / _____

ALUNO: _____

ESCOLA: _____

Esse trecho de texto que pertence a um artigo sobre ALIMENTAÇÃO SAUDÁVEL está questão 01 da página 21 do seu livro didático Brigdes (8º ANO). Sempre use um dicionário online ou manual para auxiliá-los na atividade!

Eating from trees

Eating from trees
[...] Imagine if we got our veggies from trees just like we do our fruits. This thought has been at the back of my mind through this summer while working with organic vegetable farmers during this unprecedented drought. I realised that almost all the vegetables we want come from cultivated one-season crops that require a considerable amount of water and care and are vulnerable to pests, diseases and climate variations. We expect these seasonal plants to provide vegetables consistently the year around: be it potatoes, tomatoes, okra, beans, gourds or cool seasonal veggies. Maybe it's time to think differently. We, in the south of India, are fortunate to have many trees with edible fruits. In fact, during my childhood in Kerala, the role of tree-based vegetables was significant. [...] Summer food at my paternal grandparents' home revolved around jackfruits, mangoes, grapefruit and breadfruit — raw, cooked, roasted, preserved or fried!

[...] Once irrigation and transportation across long distances made other vegetables easily available, we began to ignore what was available in our backyards. It is time for us to seriously re-look some of these tree-based veggies and uncultivated greens.

[...]

EDITORIA DE ARTE

Responda as assertivas, de acordo com o texto, marcando a alternativa correta, as opções de marcar estão no livro.

Abaixo, está a tradução de cada pergunta em inglês;

TRADUÇÃO

a) “**veggie**” is another therm for... (“*Veggie*” é um outro termo para dizer...)

I- veganism

II- Vegetable

III- vegetation

b) the word “**from**” in the title indicates that the author is talking about... (*A palavra “from” no título indica que o autor está falando sobre...*)

I - His/her impressions regarding the consumption of tree fruits.

II- Some memories of when he/she ate fruits sitting in trees.

III- The importance of knowing the origin of each tree.

c) In the third paragraph, the expression “**the year around**” could be replaced with... (*No terceiro parágrafo, a expressão “the year around” poderia ser substituída por...*)

I- the previous year

II- the entire year

III- the following year

As questões 2 e 3, nas páginas seguintes (22 e 23) do livro didático pedem para associar as imagens de frutas e verduras em ingês aos nomes corretos, faça essa associação. *Lá você encontrará as imagens e vocabulário.*

2 All the names below are in the excerpt of the article you read. Look at the pictures and label them with the corresponding words from the box. Write in your notebook.

beans breadfruit grapefruit jackfruit
mango okra potato tomato

a.



c.



e.



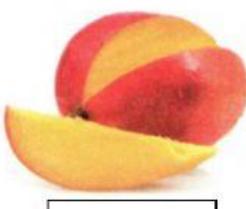
g.



b.



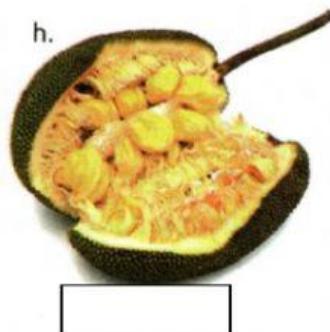
d.



f.



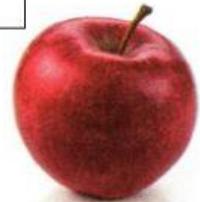
h.



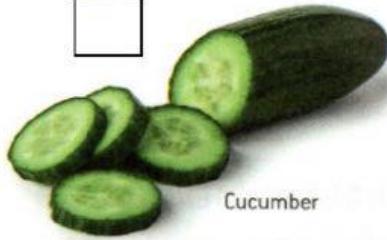
PISUTONIC SHUTTERSTOCK.COM, FLOWER STUDIO SHUTTERSTOCK.COM, EGOR RODYNCHENKO SHUTTERSTOCK.COM, VINTAR MALYSHYANTSI SHUTTERSTOCK.COM, MASHYNET STUDIO SHUTTERSTOCK.COM, ZONW SHUTTERSTOCK.COM, VINTAR MALYSHYANTSI SHUTTERSTOCK.COM

3 Now read the descriptions and look at the images of some ingredients mentioned in the recipe in the **Listen Up!** section. Then match the descriptions to the corresponding fruit in your notebook.

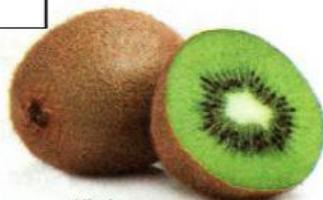
- A** The skin of this fruit is brown and feels like velvet.
- B** This fruit has a big stone.
- C** It has small dark-green leaves.
- D** Considered a plant, it is often a basic ingredient in salads.
- E** It is usually used in salads and in preserves.
- F** It is red and has seeds on the outside.
- G** Traditionally, it's used as a gift for teachers.



Apple



Cucumber



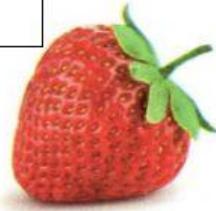
Kiwi



Lettuce



Mango



Strawberry



Spinach

Assista ao vídeo sobre SOME X ANY [CLICANDO AQUI](#), uma excelente explanação do conteúdo realizada pelo portal do Brasil Escola e responda a questão 3 da página 27 do seu livro didático (essa questão pede para você constrastar as diferenças destes dois termos de acordo com o que foi estudado).

3 Which word can complete all the following sentences: "some" or "any"? Discuss with a classmate.

- a. I don't want fruit right now.
- b. We can choose tree for the project.
I like all of them.
- c. She told me to pick fruit, but she didn't like my choice.
- d. There weren't vegetables at the restaurant.

Todos os = any

Todos os = some

SUCCESS

