

9º ANO
INGLÊS
RIO DE JANEIRO – THEN AS NOW? I HOPE NOT

BEFORE READING

1. Leia o título do texto abaixo que você vai ler e observe a imagem. Não leia o texto agora. Faça uma previsão. Qual é o assunto principal do texto?

- () Facts occurred in the old city of Rio de Janeiro.
- () Architecture and historical buildings in Rio de Janeiro.
- () The urban evolution of Rio de Janeiro.

2. O que você sabe sobre a cidade do Rio? Marque a única opção falsa.

- () Rio de Janeiro was the capital of Brazil from 1763 to 1960.
- () Avenida Rio Branco (in Rio downtown) was called Avenida Central.
- () Coronavirus is the first pandemic to reach the city of Rio de Janeiro.

WHILE READING

3. Agora leia o texto.

The 1918 flu pandemic

The Spanish Flu arrived in Brazil in September 1918: sailors were sick when they disembarked at the port of Recife. In less than two weeks, cases were reported in other cities in the Northeast of Brazil, in São Paulo and in Rio de Janeiro, which was the capital of the country.

People were **afraid to leave** their homes. During the 1918 pandemic, cities were exactly like that: banks, public offices, theaters, bars and many other places closed their doors because there were neither **employees** nor **customers**.



Pedro Nava, a historian and a witness of the events in Rio de Janeiro, wrote: "the **speed** at which the disease **spread** and people got sick was terrifying".

A deadly virus

It is estimated that, between October and December 1918, the period officially acknowledged as *pandemic*, 65% of the population **fell sick**. In Rio de Janeiro alone, 14,348 deaths were registered.

Adapted from
<http://www.invivo.fiocruz.br/cgi/cgilua.exe/sys/start.htm?UserActiveTemplate=espanol&infoid=1111&sid=45>

GLOSSARY: afraid to leave – *temerosos de sair*; employees – *empregados*; customers – *clientes/ fregueses*; speed – *velocidade*; spread – *espalhou-se*; fell sick – *adoeceu/ caiu doente*.

4. Complete o quadro abaixo com informações tiradas do texto.

pandemic name	first cases in Brazil	most infected cities	Brazilian population affected	deaths in Rio de Janeiro

5. Marque as opções corretas para as questões a seguir.

a) O trecho do texto que apresenta uma opinião é

- ☐ “The Spanish Flu arrived in Brazil in September 1918.”
- ☐ ...the speed at which the disease spread, and people got sick was terrifying.
- ☐ ...between October and December 1918, (...) 65% of the population fell sick.

b) Considerando o contexto e a formação da palavra, pode-se inferir que o sentido de “deadly” em “A deadly virus” é

- ☐ morrer.
- ☐ morte.
- ☐ morto.
- ☐ mortal.

c) “The Spanish flu arrived in Brazil in September 1918: sailors were sick when they disembarked at the port of Recife.”

No trecho acima, a palavra “they” se refere

- ☐ aos casos de gripe espanhola no Brasil.
- ☐ ao porto de Recife e a outros no Brasil.
- ☐ aos marinheiros que chegaram a Recife.

d) “...many other places closed their doors because there were neither employees nor customers.”

No trecho acima, a palavra que sinaliza a causa para o fechamento de vários lugares é

- ☐ “because”.
- ☐ “closed”.
- ☐ “doors”.