



CIEP MARLE DE ABIB DE OLIVEIRA FABRI

STUDENT'S NAME:

TEACHER: JOSÉ FRANCISCO ASSIS DA SILVEIRA

DATE: ____/____/____

TURMA:

GRADE: (3,0)

Yesterday at 6 p.m. ...

1 Jane _____
(send) a
text
message to
her cousin.



2 Judy and Kim
_____ (have)
the afternoon tea.



3 I _____
(drive)
back
home
from work.



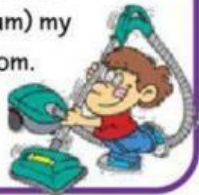
4 Tony _____
(dive) into
the
swimming
pool.



5 You _____
(tidy) up
your
daughter's
wardrobe.



6 I _____
(vacuum) my
bedroom.



7 Susan _____
(eat) a
cheese
sandwich.



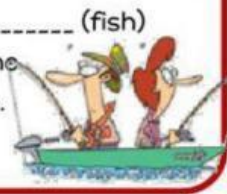
8 We _____
(rush) to
catch
a
bus.



9 Mrs. Clark
_____ (read) a
newspaper.



10 The Browns
_____ (fish)
in the
lake.



11 Linda _____
(fly) to
New York
to visit her
relatives.



12 My dad _____
(prepare)
barbecue
for us.



13 I _____
(take) an exam
in the
language
school.



14 Helen _____
(sunbathe)
in the
Caribbean.



15 We _____
(play)
hockey
with our
sons.



16 Your mum
_____ (brush)
her
teeth.



17 Henry _____
(shovel)
snow
from the
driveway.



18 Jack _____
(ride) his
new scooter
in the
backyard.



19 My brother
_____ (water)
our
garden.



20 I _____
(do) my
history
homework.



21 Mary _____
(bake) some cookies
for her
daughter



22 Liz and Ted
_____ (dance)
in the
club.



23 You _____
(jog) in the
park.



24 My dad _____
(play) chess with
his
boss.



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.varresai.rj.gov.br/site/pagina/historia/57/2>

ANSWER THESE QUESTION ACCORNG TO THE TEXT.

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

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

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

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A) 1776 | C) 1900 |
| B) 1853 | D) 1965 |

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

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

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

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

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

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A) Production of silk | C) Cultivation of rice |
| B) Establishment of a university | 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 _____ (LOOSE) 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.

