SPEAKING FOCUS

Verbs

to lack, lacked | to threaten, threatened | to compare, compared

Vocabulary

disabled
distinctive
harsh
self-esteem
local custom
appreciation
contrary
drastic
essence

Expressions

social pride
dual nationality
to take for granted
to be cut off

Grammar

I don't know if all issues **will have been discussed** before lunchtime.
Are you sure the products **will have been sent** to the customer before the deadline?
The project **will have been approved** before you can imagine.
She **won't have been convinced** by the time we get there.
Will their practices **have been accepted** by the authorities?

Secrets of Success

Don't try to teach a pig how to sing.
It may frustrate you and annoy the pig.

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Input

We **lack** arguments to convince them.



He **lacks** confidence and courage.
They have **threatened** to take us to court.
Big storms **threaten** this area every summer.
You must **compare** the quality of the products.
I hate being **compared** to others.

She has great **self-esteem**.

I'll always show them my **appreciation**.
He became physically **disabled** after the car accident.
I am **contrary** to making rushed decisions.
She was forced to make a **drastic** decision.
Tourists should respect **local customs**.
You shouldn't have **taken** her **for granted**.
He just got his **dual nationality**.

He's not going to have told anyone about that.

They are not going to have changed their minds.
She's going to have decided what to do by then.
The power **is going to have been cut off** by the end of the day.
Our plan **is** certainly **going to have been completed** by then.
The tests **are going to have been corrected** by next class.
The house **is going to have been painted** by the time you return.

Express Yourself

Keep in touch.

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Activities

A. Answer the questions in English.

1. What is something you lack in your life right now?

2. Have you ever been threatened by someone? What happened?

3. How do you compare the weather in your city to other places you have visited?

4. Do you think people with dual nationality have more advantages than others? Why?

5. Do you respect the local customs when traveling? Give an example.

B. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Muitas pessoas com deficiência enfrentam barreiras no mercado de trabalho.

2. Os produtos serão enviados antes do prazo final, como prometido.

3. Nós não vamos ser convencidos até chegarmos lá.

4. A prática deles será aceita pelas autoridades em breve.

5. Ela sempre se orgulha de sua herança cultural.

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C. Translate the sentences into Portuguese.

1. The harsh weather conditions made it impossible to continue the journey.

2. I always compare my achievements to those of others.

3. We were cut off from the rest of the world due to the storm.

4. Many people take their health for granted until they get sick.

5. Her distinctive style made her a famous artist.

Text

Languages are not created from one day to the next, and it's difficult to find their origins. English, for example, was born as a fusion of languages spoken by Germanic peoples, such as Saxons and Angles, mixed with Latin and even old French, which was also a mixture of other languages, and so on. The complexity of the process from which a language is formed is responsible for richness in vocabulary – different words with similar meaning like "liberty" and "freedom" are an example. And sometimes you come across something that seems odd in the language, but it's there because of that richness. For example, have you ever seen a prescription for a medicine in English? If you have, did you notice the letters "Rx" in it? "Rx" doesn't seem to have any connection to "pharmacy", or medicine in general. However, it does in Latin. The letters "Rx" abbreviate the Latin word "recipe", which is a form of the verb "to take". Doctors write Rx in the heading of prescriptions as in instruction "to take" the medicine. Very simple, right?

D. Choose the correct alternative.

1. According to the text, what is responsible for the richness in vocabulary in a language?

a) The evolution of words over time.

b) The mixture of different languages.

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c) The simplicity of the language structure.

d) The influence of modern languages.

2. What does the abbreviation "Rx" in a prescription stand for?

a) "Recipe," a form of the verb "to take" in Latin.

b) "Reciprocity," meaning the exchange of medicines.

c) "Remedy," referring to the medical treatment.

d) "Relax," an instruction to calm down.

3. How does the text explain the oddness of the "Rx" abbreviation?

a) It has no connection to medicine in modern English.

b) It is a remnant from ancient Egyptian language.

c) It comes from Latin, which is why it seems odd to modern speakers.

d) It was created for simplicity in prescriptions.

4. What is the relationship between the English language and Latin, as stated in the text?

a) English evolved directly from Latin without any other influence.

b) Latin influenced English through Germanic languages.

c) Latin was the first language spoken by the Anglo-Saxons.

d) Latin had no influence on the development of the English language.

5. According to the text, what example is given to show the richness of the English language?

a) The complexity of its sentence structure.

b) The existence of words like "liberty" and "freedom" that have similar meanings.

c) The extensive use of Latin in English vocabulary.

d) The frequent use of abbreviations like "Rx."

E. Listening.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

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4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

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