



FORMANDO JOVENS  
TRANSFORMADORES  
DA SOCIEDADE

NAME

DATE

São Paulo,

ENGLISH ACTIVITY

3,0

Nº

1ª EM

TEACHER

SUELANE

SCORE

## ENGLISH ACTIVITY

### Text: Computer

A SPANISH TEACHER was explaining to her class that in Spanish, unlike English, nouns are designated as either masculine or feminine.

'House' for instance, is feminine: 'la casa.'

'Pencil,' however, is masculine: 'el lapiz.'

A student asked, 'What gender is 'computer'?'

Instead of giving the answer, the teacher split the class into two groups, male and female, and asked them to decide for themselves whether computer should be a masculine or a feminine noun. Each group was asked to give four reasons for its recommendation.

The men's group decided that 'computer' should definitely be of the feminine gender ('la computadora'), because:

1. No one but their creator understands their internal logic;
2. The native language they use to communicate with other computers is incomprehensible to everyone else;
3. Even the smallest mistakes are stored in long term memory for possible later retrieval; and
4. As soon as you make a commitment to one, you find yourself spending half your paycheck on accessories for it.

(THIS GETS BETTER!)

The women's group, however, concluded that computers should be Masculine ('el computador'), because:

1. In order to do anything with them, you have to turn them on;
2. They have a lot of data but still can't think for themselves;
3. They are supposed to help you solve problems, but half the time they ARE the problem; and
4. As soon as you commit to one, you realize that if you had waited a little longer, you could have gotten a better model. The women won.



### 1) Match the columns.

- |                     |         |                        |
|---------------------|---------|------------------------|
| 1. noun             | 1 _____ | a) definitivamente     |
| 2. either... or     | 2 _____ | b) contudo, entretanto |
| 3. however          | 3 _____ | c) incomprensível      |
| 4. gender           | 4 _____ | d) homem/ mulher       |
| 5. male / female    | 5 _____ | e) substantivo         |
| 6. definitely       | 6 _____ | f) erro                |
| 7. incomprehensible | 7 _____ | g) ou... ou            |
| 8. mistake          | 8 _____ | h) gênero              |

### 2) Complete the following sentences with words from the chart.

**unlike – instead of – even – as soon as – in order to**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ going to that new Italian restaurant, they decided to have dinner at home.
2. I had to shout \_\_\_\_\_ be heard.
3. This exercise is so easy that \_\_\_\_\_ a child can do it.
4. We'll ring you \_\_\_\_\_ we get there.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ her sister, she got married very young.

3) Complete the following sentences with verbs from the chart.

**to split – to store – to spend – to solve – to wait**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ various possessions in my mother's house while I was living in Chicago.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the corridor while she went in to see the doctor.
3. If we travel together we can \_\_\_\_\_ the cost of the gas.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ a fortune when we were in New York.
5. He can usually \_\_\_\_\_ the whole crossword in thirty minutes.

4) Complete the chart.

INFINITIVE	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
1. to give	_____	_____
2. to split	_____	_____
3. to understand	_____	_____
4. to make	_____	_____
5. to find	_____	_____
6. to spend	_____	_____
7. to get	_____	_____
8. to think	_____	_____
9. to win	_____	_____

5) BUT

Look at the different meanings of BUT in the following sentences and translate them.

a) I was glad to meet her, but I didn't want to spend all day with her.

• but = \_\_\_\_\_

b) I have no option but to resign.

• but = \_\_\_\_\_

c) It was our last day but one at the old office.

• last ... but one = \_\_\_\_\_

6) Translate the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. The project will have long term benefits.

• long term = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Retrieval is the process of accessing information from the computer's memory.

• retrieval = \_\_\_\_\_

3. I couldn't go to the meeting because I had other commitments.

• commitment = \_\_\_\_\_

4. A paycheck is a check issued to an employee in payment of salary or wages.

• paycheck = \_\_\_\_\_

7) TO TURN ON

Look at the different meanings of TURN ON in the following sentences and translate them.

a) It is too dark here. Please, turn on the lights.

• to turn on = \_\_\_\_\_

b) Someone turns you on if they interest you, attract you, or excite you sexually

• to turn on = \_\_\_\_\_

8) TO BE SUPPOSED TO

Translate the underlined expressions.

1. Classes are supposed to begin at 7:10.

2. You're not supposed to talk in the library.

3. The opening ceremony is supposed to take place in Paris.

• to be supposed to = \_\_\_\_\_

9) TO REALIZE

To realize is a "false friend". Look at these sentences.

1. I suddenly realized he was trying to rob me.

2. I realize how difficult it's going to be, but we must try.

3. "You're standing on my foot". "Sorry, I didn't realize".

• to realize = \_\_\_\_\_

10) Match the words and/or expressions in column A with their synonyms in column B.

A

1. for instance

2. to split

3. whether

4. no one

5. but

6. data

7. to realize

8. longer

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

B

a) except

b) if

c) nobody

d) to understand

e) for example

f) more time

g) to share

h) information

TEXT COMPREHENSION

Responder em Português.

11) O que se discutia na aula de espanhol?

---

---

---

12) Mencione dois argumentos que, de acordo com o grupo de homens, justificaria o fato de a palavra computer ser do gênero feminino.

---

---

---

13) Mencione dois argumentos que, de acordo com o grupo de mulheres, justificaria o fato de a palavra computer ser do gênero masculino.

---

---

---

OBSERVAÇÕES

---

---

---



BOA SORTE!