



Roteiro de Estudos

9º A/B - INGLÊS Valeria - 2º Trimestre

- Lembre-se de revisar as Unidades 1, 2 e 3.
- Focar mais seus estudos nas Unidades 4, 5 e 6 – Present Perfect!!

1. Choose the correct option.

1. Paul has a ____ for car racing. He never thinks of anything else.
 - a. passion
 - b. happiness
2. The whole village is in ____ after the terrible earthquake which took so many lives.
 - a. envy
 - b. mourning
3. The old man has an expression of deep ____ on his face as if he has seen terrible things in his life.
 - a. joy
 - b. sorrow
4. The woman could not hide her feelings of ____ when her friend won a million dollars.
 - a. envy
 - b. prosperity
5. During the hurricane my little brother showed a lot of ____ but I knew he was afraid.
 - a. passion
 - b. courage
6. The bank manager wished us success and ____ for our new business.
 - a. prosperity
 - b. courage
7. I ____ eat junk food. It's so unhealthy and I want to take care of my body.
 - a. never
 - b. at the moment
8. ____ I'm studying very hard for my final exams next month.
 - a. Every day
 - b. At the moment
9. ____, I don't do much. I like to relax.
 - a. This month
 - b. On weekends
10. I haven't heard that song since ____.
 - a. I was a child
 - b. years
11. We have lived in this house since ____.
 - a. a few years
 - b. 1989

12. John and I have been friends for _____.
 - a. we were six years old
 - b. many years
13. They say that the tree has been in the town common for _____.
 - a. 1753
 - b. centuries
14. Are you hungry or have you ____ had lunch?
 - a. already
 - b. just
15. Can we choose a different movie? I've seen that one _____.
 - a. just
 - b. already
16. Aren't you dressed ____? You're going to be late.
 - a. just
 - b. yet
17. I've ____ woken up and need some coffee before I talk to anyone.
 - a. yet
 - b. already
18. That is a really ____ song. I can't get it out of my head.
 - a. catchy
 - b. boring
19. It was a/an ____ vacation. I will remember it for my whole life.
 - a. dull
 - b. unforgettable
20. The movie was so ____ that I fell asleep in the middle of it.
 - a. thrilling
 - b. dull
21. Last night's game was very ____ so let's do something fun today instead.
 - a. depressing
 - b. cheerful
22. We listened to some beautiful ____ music. It made me feel sad.
 - a. fascinating
 - b. melancholic
23. The concert was _____. The musicians played badly and the singer had an awful voice.
 - a. terrific
 - b. terrible

2. Complete the sentence with the present perfect form of the verb in parenthesis.

1. People don't buy music from stores anymore because it _____ so easy to download it from the Internet. (become)
2. My grandmother, who is seventy-eight, _____ it very easy to learn how to use computers. (find)
3. My cousin _____ to read yet but he knows how to play games on the computer. (not learn)
4. I _____ any of this year's new movies. (not see)
5. Children, _____ you _____ your homework yet? (start)
6. _____ you _____ the news about Denise? She got a part in a big Hollywood movie! (hear)

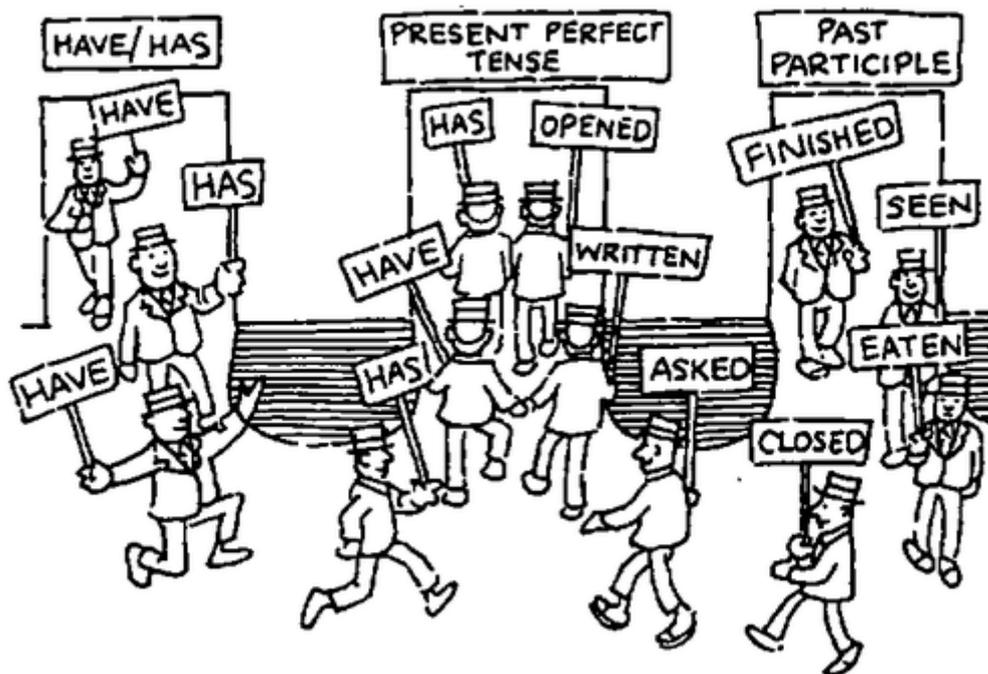
3. Explique a diferença das frases abaixo.



4. Qual o tempo verbal usado na conversa abaixo? _____



5. Use the image below to make 04 correct sentences:



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

6. Answer these questions:

- a) When was the last time you hurt yourself? _____
- b) Do you talk to yourself? _____
- c) What food can you make yourself? _____
- d) How often do you look at yourself at the mirror? _____
- e) Describe your favorite dish. _____
- f) Describe your favorite movie. _____
- g) What will you do if you win on the lottery? _____
- h) Have you ever tried any strange food? _____

7. Match the words with the definitions (a–h).

- a. This person is responsible for running part of or the whole of a business organization.
- b. This is a person you work with, especially in a professional job.
- c. This person studies people, society, and culture.
- d. This is someone who does not agree with an idea or policy.
- e. This is someone who takes part in a quiz or game show.
- f. This is a person who takes part in a sports competition.
- g. This is a person who teaches someone and gives them a lot of advice over a period of time.
- h. This is a person who tries to discover facts about something.

- _____ 1. mentor
- _____ 2. opponent
- _____ 3. competitor
- _____ 4. manager
- _____ 5. researcher
- _____ 6. anthropologist
- _____ 7. colleague
- _____ 8. contestant

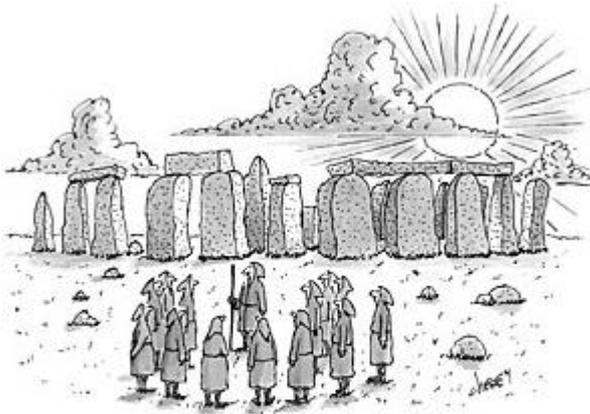
8. Complete with the words given.

monument

circular

mysteries

stones



"Now that we can tell time, I'd like to suggest that we begin imposing deadlines."

What is Stonehenge?

Found on England's **Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire**, Stonehenge is a **huge man-made circle** of standing _____. Built by our ancestors over many hundreds of years, it's one of the **world's most famous prehistoric monuments**... And one of it is biggest _____, too!

When was Stonehenge built?

Work started on this super stone circle around **5,000 years ago** in the late **Neolithic Age** – but it took over 1,000 years to build, in four long stages! Archaeologists believe the final changes were made around 1,500BC, in the early **Bronze Age**.

The structure of Stonehenge

If you visit Stonehenge today, you'll see many of the **enormous stones** still standing strong in a _____ arrangement. Archaeological research shows that the structure of this amazing monument changed over time, as it was built and rebuilt by generations of ancient peoples.

4,000 years ago, Stonehenge was made up of an outer circle of 30 standing stones called 'sarsens', which surrounded five huge **stone arches** in a horseshoe shape. There were also two circles made of smaller 'bluestones' – one inside the outer circle and one inside the horseshoe – as well as four 'station stones' positioned outside the central _____. The entire site was surrounded by a circular ditch and bank, which also remains this day!

How was Stonehenge built?

It's a question that has baffled people for centuries – and even to this day, no theory has been proven! How could people thousands of years ago have transported and arranged such colossal stones?

A legend from the 12th century claimed **giants** placed the monument on a mountain in **Ireland**, before a wizard named **Merlin** magically moved the stone circle to England. It's a shame they didn't *really* have a wizard to help them – they could have done with the help...

The lighter bluestones weigh about **3,600kg** each (that's the same as two cars!), while the bigger **sarsen stones** each weigh a whopping **22 tonnes** – that's as heavy as **four African elephants**! Archaeologists believe that the sarsen stones were hauled to the site on big wooden sledges from 32km away, but the bluestones have been traced to rock outcrops 225km away in Wales! It's thought they could have been dragged on sledges to a waterway and then floated on rafts to the building site.

Shaping the stones would have required hundreds of hours of hard graft with stone hammers and chisels. But how were the ginormous boulders lifted to their standing position? Well, it's thought that first, the builders **dug deep ditches** for the base of the boulders. They then used ropes and strong wooden poles and frames to raise them up, before packing the ditches with rocks and rubble to hold them in place. And voilà – job done!

What was Stonehenge used for?

Once again, no one really knows for sure. But the stones themselves give us a few clues, which have given rise to many different theories...

Each year, on 21 June (the longest day of the year), the sun always rises over the **Heel Stone** at Stonehenge – a single large sarsen stone which stands outside of the main monument. And the sun always sets over the Heel Stone on the shortest day of the year. Therefore, researchers believe that Stonehenge may have been a '**calendar**', linked to the study of the stars.

Other theories suggest that the site could have been a **place of healing** where sick people flocked in hope of being cured by the monument's miraculous powers. Others think the site may have been a kind of Stone Age 'computer' that credited solar or lunar eclipses – or a **temple to the sun or moon gods**.

But one thing is for sure – **Stonehenge was used as a cemetery**. Experts estimate that about 200 people are buried on the grounds. They also think that important funeral ceremonies would have been performed at the site – though why the dead were laid to rest there, no one knows...

Did you know...?

Each year, around 20,000 people gather at Stonehenge to celebrate the Summer Solstice, when the sun is at its highest point in the sky all year. It makes for a spectacular sunrise!

9. Traduza a frase grifada.

10. Qual a ironia presente nessa imagem?



10. Grife nas frases abaixo os exemplos de 1st CONDITIONAL

1. We use the First Conditional to talk about future events that are likely to happen.
2. If we take John, he'll be really pleased.
3. If you give me some money, I'll pay you back tomorrow.
4. If they tell us they want it, we'll have to give it to them.
5. If Mary comes, she'll want to drive.
6. If I go to New York again, I'll buy you a souvenir from the Empire State Building.
7. If he's feeling better, he'll come.
8. If she hasn't heard the bad news yet, I'll tell her.
9. If I see him, I'm going to tell him exactly how angry I am.
10. If we don't get the contract, we'll have wasted a lot of time and money.