

## DATA: / / 2018

## PROFESSOR (A): IGOR

**LISTA DE EXERCÍCIO DE INGLÊS**

# SÉRIE: 6º ANO

**ALUNO (A): Nº:**

**NOTA:**

# 2º BIMESTRE

**Read the text and answer the questions.**

**TEXTING SLANG**

Only a few short years ago, no one knew what that was. Now, everyone is doing it. Texting involves using a phone, or other device, to send a text message to another mobile device. In other words, it is sort of like instant messaging for your phone. However, because you are using a telephone, you don't usually have a full keyboard at your disposal. Instead, you have to type your message using the numbers on your phone, each of which is associated with a letter. To save time and energy and avoid carpal tunnel of the thumbs, hundreds of different texting slang words and abbreviations have come into play. The problem is, there are too many, if you don't know them all you might think someone is speaking a foreign language! Never fear, though, because here is a list to help you figure out just what on Earth you BFF texted you!

**1. What does texting involve?**

a) Texting involves using a phone, or other device, to send a text message to another mobile device

b) Texting involves using a book to write messages to other people.

c) Texting involves using a phone, or other device, to send an email to another mobile device

d) Not mentioned.

**2. Why have slang words and abbreviations come into play?**

a) To play video games.

b) To play with Neymar.

c) To save time and energy.

d) To save ourselves from suffering.

**3. According to the text, how many texting slangs are there?**

a) There are too many.

b) There are too little.

c) There aren’t any.

d) There are one hundred.

**4. Read the numbers and write them down.**

a. 12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b. 13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c. 17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d. 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

e. 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Read the text and answer the questions below with your own information.**

Hi. My name is Leandro Carneiro Silva. I am 12 years old, and I am from Rio de Janeiro. I have two sisters and one brother. My mother’s name is Erika Carneiro.

a) What’s his full name? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) What’s his last name? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) Where is he from? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Match the pictures to the greetings.**

a) Good Evening

b) Good Night

 

**7. Write the correct nationalities.**

a) We’re from mexico. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) I am from Italy. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) She’s from China. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d) He’s from Spain. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Read the text and answer the questions.**

Before the arrival of the Portuguese in 1500, Brazil was inhabited by nearly five million Amerindians. The Portuguese colonization of Brazil started in the sixteenth century. In the first two centuries of colonization, 100,000 Portuguese arrived in Brazil (around 500 colonists per year). In the eighteenth century, 600,000 Portuguese arrived (6,000 per year). Another race, Blacks, were brought from Africa as slaves, starting around 1550. Many came from Guinea, or from West African countries - by the end of the eighteenth century many had been taken from Congo, Angola and Mozambique (or, in Bahia, from Benin). By the time of the end of the slave trade in 1850, around 3.5 million slaves had been brought to Brazil–37% of all slave traffic between Africa and the Americas.

**8.** Before 1500, who inhabited Brazil?

a) Portuguese

b) Spanish

c) Amerindians

d) Not Mentioned

**9.** When were black people brought to Brazil?

a) From 1500

b) In 1520

c) From 1550 on.

d) Not mentioned

**Read the text and answer the questions**

**The history of American Sign Language**

The history of American Sign Language didn’t truly begin until 1814 when deaf education was introduced to the U.S. There is virtually no information about American Sign Language history before this time.

Early in the 1800s, there were only a few thousand deaf Americans. No standard signed language existed at this time, but various signing systems were created in the deaf communities. These sign systems are now known as Old American Sign Language. The American Sign Language of today is actually related to this language.

The history of American Sign Language really started in 1814 with **Dr. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet**. Gallaudet was a minister from Hartford, Connecticut. His neighbor, **Mason Fitch Cogswell**, had a deaf daughter who was nine years old named [**Alice Cogswell**](https://www.startasl.com/alice-cogswell.html). Dr. Gallaudet realized Alice was very smart despite the fact that she couldn’t speak or hear, and wanted to teach Alice how to communicate. Gallaudet had a little success teaching Alice reading and spelling, but he didn’t know anything about the most effective ways of educating the deaf. So, Gallaudet gained community support and enough money in order to go to Europe. Since there was a history of deaf education in Europe, Gallaudet knew he could learn the best educational methods there.

**10. According to the text, when did the history of American Sign Language begin?**

a) The history of American Sign Language begin from 1812.

b) The history of American Sign Language begin from 1813.

c) The history of American Sign Language begin from 1814.

d) The history of American Sign Language begin from 1815.

**11. How was the American Sign Language developed?**

a) Dr. Thomas’s neighbor had a deaf daughter and he created a way to communicate to her.

b) Dr. Thomas had a dream about it.

c) Dr. Thomas found an ancient book about it.

d) Not mentioned.

**12. Who created the American Sign Language?**

a) Dr. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet

b) Mason Fitch Cogswell

c) [Alice Cogswell](https://www.startasl.com/alice-cogswell.html)

d) Not mentioned.

**13. Look at the pictures and match the sentence to the correct profession.**



a) He is a doctor.

b) He is a chef.

c) He is a police officer.

**14. Count the objects and write down the numbers.**



How many pencils are there in the picture? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**15. Write down the numbers.**

a) 99 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) 78 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) 55 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d) 32 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**16. Fill in the blanks with *a* or *an.***

a) He’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

b) She’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

c) She’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

d) He’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**17. Complete the sentences with *his* or *her*.**

a) She’s a doctor. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name is Julie.

b) He’s an engineer. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name is Joseph.

c) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name is John. He’s a musician.

d) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name is Lucy. She’s a singer.

**Complete the sentences with the correct adjective.**

**18. How is he feeling?**



a) Hungry

b) Thirsty

c) Angry

d) Starving

**19. How is she feeling?**



a) Happy

b) Angry

c) Sad

d) Scared

**Choose the best option to complete the sentences.**

**20. What is Sophia’s occupation?**

a) He’s a engineer.

b) He’s an engineer.

c) She’s an engineer.

d) She’s a engineer.

**21. What’s Lucas’s father’s occupation?**

a) She’s a engineer.

b) He’s a engineer.

c) He’s an engineer.

d) She’s an engineer.

**Choose the best option to complete the sentences.**

**22. What is Lucas’ father’s occupation?**

a) She’s a doctor.

b) He’s an doctor.

c) He’s a doctor.

d) She’s an doctor.

**23. What’s Mary’s Mother’s occupation?**

a) He’s a doctor.

b) He’s an doctor.

c) She’s a doctor.

d) She’s an doctor.