



ORIENTAÇÕES PARA O TRABALHO PEDAGÓGICO

LÍNGUA INGLESA - 9º ANO

SEMANA: DE 17/05/2021 À 28/05/2021

TEMA DA AULA: IF-CLAUSES – PART 2 (ORAÇÕES CONDICIONAIS – PARTE 2)

PASSO 1 – REGISTRE O CABEÇALHO CONFORME O MODELO ABAIXO E TODA A PARTE DO CONTEÚDO (QUE ESTARÁ AO FINAL DO PASSO A PASSO) EM UM CADERNO.

ENGLISH

HORTOLÂNDIA, _____ DE _____ DE 2021.
NAME: _____ 9º ANO _____.

PASSO 2 – LEIA ATENTAMENTE O CONTEÚDO. LEMBRANDO QUE, CASO VOCÊ TENHA CURIOSIDADE SOBRE O SIGNIFICADO OU O SOM DE ALGUMA PALAVRA OU FRASE EM INGLÊS VOCÊ PODE UTILIZAR O LINK: <https://bit.ly/32o9XPi>. BASTA DIGITAR A PALAVRA OU FRASE E CLICAR NO ÍCONE DE SOM PARA OUVIR A PRONÚNCIA CORRETA EM INGLÊS.

PASSO 3 – LOGO APÓS A LEITURA DO CONTEÚDO, SIGA ATENTAMENTE O QUE PEDEM OS ENUNCIADOS E FAÇA NO SEU CADERNO. CASO TENHA ALGUMA DÚVIDA CONSULTE SEU PROFESSOR PELO WHATSAPP NO PRIVADO, PEGANDO O NÚMERO DELE NO GRUPO DA SALA.

APÓS REGISTRAR SUA ATIVIDADE NO CADERNO LEMBRE-SE DE ENVIAR UMA FOTO PELO WHATSAPP PARA O PROFESSOR.

CONTEÚDO

IF CLAUSES: ZERO CONDITIONAL AND FIRST CONDITIONAL – PART 2

1) Read an excerpt of an article about pedestrian safety and answer the questions.

Researchers from Ohio State University found that young people (under the age of 25) are more likely to be injured while on their cell phones [...]. Their statistics showed that talking on the phone made up about 69 per cent of injuries, while texting only accounted for about 9 per cent.

"If current trends continue, I (1) ♦ surprised if the number of injuries to pedestrians caused by cell phones doubles again between 2010 and 2015," said Jack Nasar, co-author of the study [...].

The solution to distracted walking is a fairly simple one: do not use your cell phone or engage in other distracting activities while walking. [...]

If you simply cannot wait to take that phone call or check your email, one way to avoid potential issues associated with using tech while walking (2) ♦ to hold your phone up higher in your visual field so that you can see any potential risks as they come. [...]

If you're using headphones, ensure the volume is at a reasonable level so that you can hear any potential dangers and alerts before they become an issue.



2) According to the Ohio State University Study:

- a) texting has been causing more accidents than talking on the phone.
- b) the risk of injuries is higher among people under the age of 25.

3) The verbal forms that coherently fill in the gaps (1) and (2) are, respectively:

- a) am – is.
- b) won't be – is.
- c) won't be – will be.

4) So, we conclude that the sentence in blue is a _____ sentence, and the sentence in Orange is a _____ sentence.

- a) first conditional – zero conditional.
- b) zero conditional – first conditional.

5) Read again the sentence in green. It is a zero-conditional sentence, but it differs a bit from the examples we have seen so far. The difference is that:

- a) the sentence is formed by *if*-clause + imperative.
- b) the *if*-clause does not express a condition.

6) Use the prompts below to write conditional sentences to express your ideas about youth-friendly cities and pedestrian safety. Write the answers in your notebook.

- a) If a city offers good cultural programming, the youths will probably _____.
- b) If you have the habit of using cell phone while walking, _____.
- c) If you are crossing a street and you notice an incoming message, _____.
- d) If pedestrians and drivers behave responsibly, _____.