



ORIENTAÇÕES PARA O TRABALHO PEDAGÓGICO

LÍNGUA INGLESA - 9º ANO
SEMANA: DE 08/09/2021 À 17/09/2021
TEMA DA AULA: IF CLAUSES - ORAÇÕES "SE"

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.

CONTEÚDO

1) LEIA O TEXTO ABAIXO E RESPONDA AS QUESTÕES ABAIXO NO SEU CADERNO.

If-clauses: second conditional

1. In the previous section, you listened to a computer scientist talking about his experience cycling to work. There are some factors that can encourage (or discourage) people to use a bicycle to go to work or school. Read some statistics about it.

1. Employees are less likely to cycle to work **if their employer provides free car parking**, and more likely to cycle to work **if their employer provides bike parking and showers**.

BUHLER, Ralph et al. *Trends and Determinants of Cycling in the Washington, DC Region*. Mid-Atlantic Universities Transportation Center, 2009.

2. Sixty percent of people in England who are able to ride a bike are deterred from cycling because they feel it's unsafe to cycle on roads. More than half said they would start riding or ride more often **if there were more cycle paths**.

THORNTON, A. et al., 2010 - *Climate Change and Transport Choices*, Department of Transport. Available at: <<http://peopleforbikes.org/our-work/statistics/statistics-category/?cat=facilities-statistics>>. Accessed on: Apr. 20, 2018.

According to those statistics, what do we have to do to encourage more people to cycle in cities? Identify all the options that apply. Write the answers in your notebook.

- a) Provide a free bicycle hire program in the city.
- b) Install bike parking and showers in workplaces.
- c) Build more cycle paths.
- d) Provide free car parking in workplaces.



2. Read the excerpts from Activity 1 again, and pay attention to the highlighted clauses. Then, indicate in your notebook the appropriate option to complete the statements.

a) All the highlighted clauses express:

I. consequences.

II. conditions.

b) Meanwhile excerpt ♦ refers to a hypothetical situation that could happen and its probable results, excerpt ♦ refers to things that actually happen.

I. 2 - 1

II. 1 - 2

3. Read the explanation below.

When we want to talk about a hypothetical or unreal situation and its probable consequences, we use a structure called **second conditional**. It is formed by:

If there **were** more cycle paths, they **would** start riding or ride more often.

If-clause with a verb in the Simple Past.

A clause that expresses the probable result with the auxiliary verb **would**.

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