



TRABALHO DE RECUPERAÇÃO FINAL - 8º ANO

INSTRUÇÃO: Leia o texto abaixo e responda às seguintes perguntas

Understanding Racism



Racism is a problem that has been around for a long time, and it's important to talk about it so we can make our world a better place. Racism is when people are treated unfairly because of the color of their skin, where they are from, or their culture.

Imagine a world where everyone is the same color, speaks the same language, and has the same traditions. It would be pretty boring, right? Our differences make the world interesting and beautiful. But sometimes, some people forget that and treat others badly because they look different or come from a different place.

This is what we call racism. It's not okay, and it hurts people. It's like saying, "You're not as good as me because of how you look or where you're from." That's not true at all. Every person is important and deserves to be treated with kindness and respect, no matter where they are from or what they look like.

We can make a change by being kind to everyone, no matter their skin color or background. Let's learn from each other and celebrate our differences. When we understand and respect each other, we can create a world where everyone feels valued and appreciated. It's up to each of us to stand up against racism and make the world a better place for everyone.

1 - De acordo com o texto, por que o racismo é prejudicial? Explique.

2 - Como o texto sugere que podemos fazer do mundo um lugar melhor para todos?

3 - Por que é importante celebrar as diferenças entre as pessoas, de acordo com o texto?

Nelson Mandela's Inspiring Journey



Nelson Mandela, born in 1918, was a remarkable leader and a symbol of freedom and equality. His life story is one of resilience, courage, and the fight against injustice.

Mandela grew up in a time when South Africa had unfair laws that kept people apart based on their skin color. This system was called apartheid. Despite facing discrimination, Mandela became a lawyer and joined the struggle against apartheid.

In the 1960s, he was arrested for his efforts to end apartheid and spent 27 years in prison. During those long years, Mandela remained committed to the idea of a South Africa where everyone, regardless of race, could live together in harmony.

In 1990, Mandela was released from prison, and he continued his fight for equality. He became the first black president of South Africa in 1994, marking the end of apartheid. Mandela worked tirelessly to unite the country, promoting forgiveness and reconciliation.

His autobiography, "Long Walk to Freedom," tells the story of his life and his fight for justice. It's a powerful book that inspires people worldwide. Mandela's legacy is a reminder of the strength of the human spirit and the importance of standing up against inequality.

Nelson Mandela's life teaches us that change is possible, even in the face of adversity. His dedication to justice and equality continues to inspire generations, making him a global symbol of hope and resilience.

4 - Qual foi o papel de Nelson Mandela na luta contra o apartheid na África do Sul?

- a) Ele apoiava o apartheid
- b) Ele era indiferente ao apartheid
- c) Ele se opunha ativamente ao apartheid
- d) Ele criou o apartheid

5 - Qual posição significativa Nelson Mandela alcançou em 1994?

- a) Primeiro Ministro
- b) Rei
- c) Presidente
- d) Embaixador

6 - Qual é a mensagem principal da autobiografia de Nelson Mandela, "Long Walk to Freedom"?

- a) A beleza das paisagens da África do Sul
- b) Um guia para o sucesso pessoal
- c) A história de sua vida e luta pela justiça
- d) Uma coleção de seus discursos e escritos

George Floyd

George Floyd was an African American man whose tragic death in May 2020 sparked widespread protests and ignited a global movement against racial injustice and police brutality. Floyd's encounter with law enforcement in Minneapolis, Minnesota, drew attention to systemic issues in policing and highlighted the need for social and racial equality.

On May 25, 2020, George Floyd died after a Minneapolis police officer, Derek Chauvin, knelt on his neck for over nine minutes during an arrest. Floyd's death was captured on video by a bystander, leading to public outrage and demands for justice. The incident brought renewed attention to the broader issues of racism and police misconduct, leading to protests and calls for reform in the United States and around the world.

The phrase "I can't breathe," uttered by Floyd during the arrest, became a powerful rallying cry for those advocating for an end to police brutality and racial discrimination. The event prompted discussions about systemic racism, the need for police accountability, and the importance of addressing inequality in various aspects of society.

George Floyd's death had a profound impact on the Black Lives Matter movement, which gained momentum as people from diverse backgrounds joined in solidarity to advocate for meaningful change. His legacy continues to inspire ongoing efforts to address racial injustice and create a more equitable and just society.

7 - Qual frase se tornou um símbolo poderoso durante os protestos após a morte de George Floyd?

- a) "Vidas Negras Importam"
- b) "Diga Não ao Racismo"
- c) "Eu Não Consigo Respirar"
- d) "Igualdade Agora"

8 - Qual policial de Minneapolis esteve envolvido na prisão e subsequente morte de George Floyd?

- a) Oficial Johnson
- b) Oficial Smith
- c) Oficial Davis
- d) Oficial Chauvin

9 - Qual impacto a morte de George Floyd teve na conversa societal mais ampla?

- a) Focou apenas em incidentes individuais de má conduta policial
- b) Intensificou as discussões sobre a necessidade de financiamento policial
- c) Gerou conversas sobre racismo sistêmico e responsabilidade policial
- d) Levou a uma diminuição da conscientização global sobre a injustiça racial

10 - Escreva as regras de construção de um adjetivo comparativo.

11 - Escreva as regras de construção de um adjetivo superlativo.

12 - Qual a função do Present Perfect e a diferença para o Simple Past?

13 - Qual frase abaixo está conjugada no Present Perfect?

- a) I did my homework last night.
- b) I went to a big party yesterday.
- c) I had a Ferrari last year.
- d) I have seen that movie.

14 - Qual a forma interrogativa da seguinte frase: "Bia has watched Barbie"

- a) Did Bia watch Barbie?
- b) Has Bia watched Barbie?
- c) Do Bia watch Barbie?
- d) Does Bia watch Barbie?

15 - Escreva três diferentes frases utilizando três diferentes adjetivos comparativos.

16 - Escreva três diferentes frases utilizando três diferentes adjetivos superlativos.
