



**3ª  
SÉRIE**

# CANAL SEDUC-PI3



PROFESSOR (A):

**LAWDO  
NATELL**



DISCIPLINA:

**ENGLISH**



CONTEÚDO:

**TEXT STUDY,  
AND C2, H5,6,7 E 8  
GRAMMAR OVERVIEW**



TEMA GERADOR:

**ARTE  
NA ESCOLA**



DATA:

**12.11.2019**

# ROTEIRO DE AULA

- Text study
- Vocabulary
- Discourse Markers **cont.**
- Resolução de questões

**CONTEÚDO: TEXT STUDY AND VOCABULARY**

↳ **Living by the sea makes us happier**  
VIVER PRÓXIMO DO MAR NOS FAZ MAIS FELIZES

New research suggests that people who live close to the ocean or sea are happier. Researchers from the University of Exeter in the UK say people who live in coastal areas have better mental health than people who live inland. This is for rich people and poor people. The researchers looked at data from surveys of 25,963 people. The surveys asked people questions about their happiness, lifestyle and income. They found that those who live within one kilometer of the coast are 22 per cent less likely to show any signs of mental health problems. People who lived more than 50 kilometers from the coast had more symptoms of mental health problems. The researchers found that poorer people living within sight of the coast were around 40 per cent less likely to have mental health symptoms than those who lived inland.

POORER

**CONTEÚDO: TEXT STUDY AND VOCABULARY****PARTE II****Living by the sea makes us happier**

Lead researcher of the study, doctor Jo Garrett, said: "Our research suggests, for the first time, that people in poorer households living close to the coast experience fewer symptoms of mental health disorders." She said the area along coasts seemed to protect people from experiencing mental health problems. They seemed to improve people's health and wellbeing. Dr Garrett added: "When it comes to mental health, this protective zone could play a useful role in helping to level the playing field between those on high and low incomes." Another researcher, Dr Mathew White, said: "We need to help policy makers understand how to maximize the wellbeing benefits of 'blue' spaces in towns and cities. We need to ensure that access is fair and inclusive for everyone, while not damaging our fragile coastal environments."

JUSTO

TODD MUNDO

<https://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/mental-health-seaside-town-coast-study-depression-anxiety-income-a9127666.htm>

**CONTEÚDO: TEXT STUDY C2H6****QUAIS ITENS ESTÃO EM CONSONÂNCIA COM O TEXTO?**

I) Pesquisas dizem que as pessoas à beira-mar são mais felizes que as pessoas no deserto. F  
AND → E

II) As pessoas ricas que vivem à beira-mar são mais felizes que as pobres. F

III) Os pesquisadores analisaram dados de mais de 25.000 pessoas. V

IV) Os problemas de saúde mental começam quando as pessoas vivem a ~~100~~ km da costa. F  
ONE

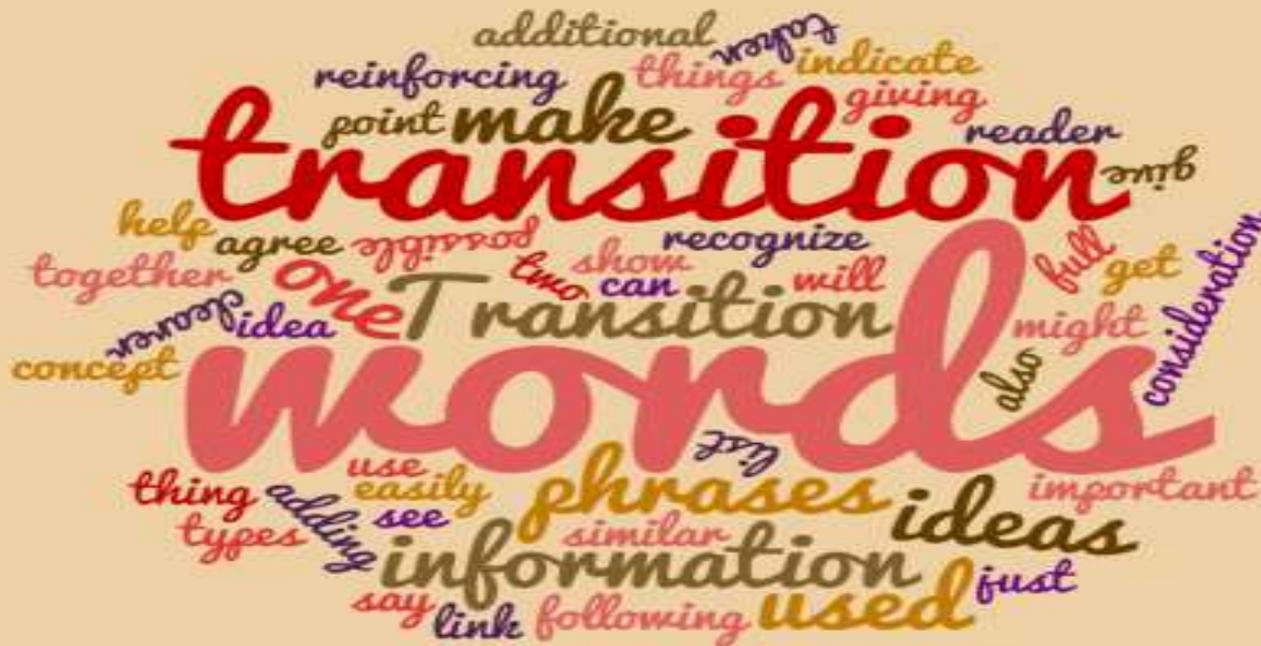
V) As famílias mais pobres do litoral sofrem menos problemas de saúde mental. V (POORER)

VI) Um pesquisador disse que as cidades deveriam construir ~~mais~~ campos de jogo. F  
ACCESS FAIR

VII) Um pesquisador deseja que todas as pessoas tenham acesso justo ao mar. V

VIII) Um pesquisador estava preocupado com a proteção dos ambientes costeiros. V (ÚLTIMA LINHA DA II PARTE DO TEXTO)

## CONTEÚDO: LINKING WORDS – CONT.



??  
??  
\* IDEIA DE (TIME) → TEMPO

EXEMPLO:

**WHEN = QUANDO**



**I miss a time  
when photos were taken  
for memories and not for  
social networking profiles.**

Bigfun.be

## OTHER LINKING WORDS →

IDEIA DE TEMPO (TIME).

- **BY THE TIME** = QUANDO
- **AS** = ENQUANTO, QUANDO
- **WHILE** = ENQUANTO
- **UNTIL / TILL** = ATÉ
- **AS SOON AS** = ASSIM QUE, LOGO QUE