

NATELL





COMPETÊNCIA DE ÁREA 2 — Conhecer e usar a língua estrangeira moderna como instrumento de acesso a informações e a outras culturas e grupos sociais.





H5 – *Associar* vocábulos e expressões de um texto em LEM ao seu tema.





O que são Expressões Idiomáticas?

As expressões idiomáticas (*idiomatic expressions*) também conhecidas como "idioms" são palavras que quando estão em uma determinada frase tem um significado diferente das definições individuais de cada uma no dicionário de inglês, ou seja é uma frase feita cujo sentido não tem muito ou nada a ver com o sentido de cada uma das palavras que a formam. Dessa forma, não basta saber o significado das palavras "Turn Down For What" (recusar / diminuir para que) isoladamente. As expressões trazem conotações diferentes que estão relacionadas às suas origens, na maioria das vezes.





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kJNynpzgqA0



QUESTÃO 01 (C2H5)

After going to the zoo, the mall, and the movies, Cassie was sick of **bending over backwards** to entertain her nieces.

Which best express the meaning of "bending over backwards" as used in the sentence?

- a. Cassie was doing very little to entertain her nieces.
- b. Cassie was making small efforts to entertain her nieces.
- c. Cassie was trying very hard to entertain her nieces.
- d. Cassie was not trying at all to entertain her nieces.

Correct Answer Choice: C

Answer Explanation

When someone is "bending over backwards," they are trying very hard to please another person. [TO BEND OVER BACKWARDS = Esforçar-se o máximo para agradar alguém / Fazer o impossível / Desdobrar-se]

QUESTÃO 02 (C2H5)

Bobby would have been playing ball **until the cows came home** if it hadn't been for Suzie dragging him home for dinner.

Which best express the meaning of "until the cows come home" as used in the sentence?

- a. Bobby was just about to stop playing ball.
- b. Bobby didn't even want to play ball to begin with.
- c. Bobby prefers nature to athletics.
- d. Bobby would have continued playing ball for a long time.

Correct Answer Choice: D Answer Explanation

The expression "until the cows come home" means that something is likely to continue for a long time. [UNTIL THE COWS COME HOME = Até que a vaca tussa / Nem que a vaca tussa / por muito e muito tempo]

QUESTÃO 03 (C2H5)

Mr. Johnson was very particular about the arrangement of his classroom, so the thing he hated most was when his students caused a ruckus with their wild horseplay.

Which best express the meaning of "horseplay" as used in the sentence?

Answer Choices

- a. Mr. Johnson hated when his students pretended to be animals.
- b. Mr. Johnson hated when his students played sports.
- c. Mr. Johnson hated when his students wrestled around with each other.
- d. Mr. Johnson hated when his students made animal noises.

Correct Answer Choice: C

Answer Explanation

"Horseplay" is when children wrestle around with one another. Generally it is referred to as such in areas where such activities might upset the environment. [HORSEPLAY = Zona, Bagunça, Brincadeira]



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QUESTÃO 04 (C2H5)

Eric wanted to fix his cousin's computer, but he was already having problems setting up his Aunt's Wi-Fi network and he didn't want to **open a whole new can of worms**.

Which best expresses the meaning of "open a can of worms" as used in the sentence?

- a. Eric was sick of spending his time helping his family.
- b. Eric wanted to go fishing instead of working on computers.
- c. Eric was having difficulties untangling the computer wires.
- d. Eric was not ready to begin working on a complicated new problem.

Correct Answer Choice: D

Answer Explanation

To "open a can of worms" is to begin working on a complicated problem. This expression may refer to a fisherman opening a can of worms and having difficulties unraveling a single worm from the bunch.

[OPEN A CAN OF WORMS = Mexer em caixa de marimbondos / mexer num vespeiro]



EXERCISES

A- Indique a alternativa correta conforme a construção do REPORTED SPEECH:

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1) Mary "I love chocolate."
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Jill: "Mary said (that) she ____ chocolate."

- a. loved
- b. loves
- c. loving
- 2) Tina: "I went skiing."

Jeff: "Tina said (that) she skiing."

- a. went
- b. had gone
- c. have gone



- 3) Charles: "I will eat steak for dinner."
- Ted: "Charles said (that) he ____ eat steak for dinner."
- a. willing
- b. will
- c. would

- 4) Linda: "I have been to Sydney."
- Gil: "Linda said (that) she ____ to Sydney."
- a. had been
- b. has been
- c. was being



- 5) Mary and Carlos: "We have had three cars."
- Jill: "Mary and Carlos said (that) they ____ three cars.
- a. has
- b. has had
- c. had had

- 6) The teacher: "I'm going to go to Long Beach."
- "The teacher said (that) she ____ going to go to Long Beach."
- a. is
- b. was
- c. went



- 7) Martin: "I don't like spinach."
- Justin: "Martin said (that) he ____ like spinach."
- a. doesn't
- b. don't
- c. didn't

- 8) Mom: "I have never been to London."
- "Mom said (that) she ____ never been to London."
- a. had
- b. has
- c. have



- 9) Mike: "I was swimming."
- Joe: "Mike said (that) he ____ swimming.
- a. has been
- b. had been
- c. have been

- 10) Harry: "I had a cat."
- Ann: Harry said (that) he ____ a cat."
- a. have
- b. has
- c. had



- 11) Jill: "I can't swim."
- "Jill said (that) he ____ swim."
- a. can't
- b. couldn't
- c. can not

- 12) Our dad: "I won't buy a new car."
- Chris: "My dad said (that) he ____ buy a new car."
- a. won't
- b. will
- c. wouldn't



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QUESTÃO 05 (C2H5)

Even though Candace already had a new job, she submitted her two week notice and conducted herself in a professional way at her old job because she didn't want to **burn bridges**.

Which best express the meaning of "burn bridges" as used in the sentence?

- a. Candace didn't want to ruin her positive relationship with her old employer.
- b. Candace wasn't ready to start her new job.
- c. Candace was really going to miss her old job.
- d. Candace was waiting until her last day to rub it in everyone's face that she was leaving.

Correct Answer Choice: A

Answer Explanation

To "burn bridges" is to ruin a relationship. If Candace did not want to burn bridges with her old employer, she wanted to maintain a good relationship with them.

[TO BURN BRIDGES = Não fechar as portas]

QUESTÃO 06 (C2H5)

World renowned country western super group The Mountain Boys can sell out an arena at the drop of a hat.

Which best express the meaning of "at the drop of a hat" as used in the sentence?

- a. The Mountain Boys may be able to sell out an arena, but it will take a long time.
- b. The Mountain Boys can sell out an arena very quickly.
- c. The Mountain Boys are always willing to perform at charity events.
- d. The Mountain Boys enforce a dress code at all of their shows.

Correct Answer Choice: B

Answer Explanation

"At the drop of a hat" means that something is likely to occur very quickly. This expression may have come from street performers, who were likely to perform amazing feats at the drop of a hat.

[AT THE DROP OF A HAT = Num piscar de olhos]

QUESTÃO 07 (C2H5)

Vivian expected Craig to sob uncontrollably when she broke up with him; however, Craig kept a stiff upper lip.

Which best express the meaning of "keeping a stiff upper lip" as used in the sentence?

- a. Craig cried even more than Vivian had expected.
- b. Craig cried about as much as Vivian had expected.
- c. Craig cried a little less than Vivian had expected.
- d. Craig did not cry.

Correct Answer Choice: D

Answer Explanation

"Keeping a stiff upper lip" means that a person does not cry despite facing emotional turmoil. This expression probably refers to how when one cries, his or her upper lip tends to curl.

[TO KEEP A STIFF UPPER LIP = Segurar as pontas / Não se abalar / Manter a cabeça erguida]



QUESTÃO 08 (C2H5)

COMPETÊNCIA-2; HABILIDADE-5

Over the summer Brian was really excited about being placed in the advanced math class, but after getting his syllabus on the first day and seeing the workload, he was ready to **jump ship**.

Which best express the meaning of "jump ship" as used in the sentence?

- a. Brian was even more excited about the math class than he was over the summer.
- b. Brian wanted to start working on his math assignments right away.
- c. Brian did not want to be in the advance math class anymore.
- d. Brian wanted to cause some trouble in the advanced math class.

Correct Answer Choice: C

Answer Explanation

To "jump ship" is to escape a commitment in which you are already engaged.

[TO JUMP SHIP = Cair fora / Dar para trás / Renunciar algo]

QUESTÃO 09 (C2H5)

Jose had a hard time comparing the iPhone to the Samsung phone because to him they were **apples and oranges**. Which best express the meaning of "**apples and oranges**" as used in the sentence?

Answer Choices

- a. Jose can hardly tell the difference between the two phones because they are so similar.
- b. Jose believes that the phones are so different from one another that they cannot be compared.
- c. Jose doesn't know anything about phones so he may as well be thinking about fruits.
- d. Jose is too hungry to think about phones at this time.

Correct Answer Choice: B

Answer Explanation

The expression "apples and oranges" is applied when two things are so uniquely different from one another that comparisons either don't apply or are unfair.

[APPLES AND ORANGES = Alhos e Bugalhos]

QUESTÃO 10 (C2H5)

Keisha got up a started yelling at Ronnie and threatening him but Ronnie didn't even flinch because he knew that her **bark was worse than her bite**.

Which best express the meaning of "bark is worse than her bite" as used in the sentence?

- a. Ronnie thinks that Keisha will get in trouble for yelling.
- b. Ronnie thinks that Keisha has bad breath.
- c. Ronnie thinks that Keisha is loud but not dangerous.
- d. Ronnie thinks that Keisha has a crush on him.

Correct Answer Choice: C

Answer Explanation

Ronnie thinks that Keisha is loud but not dangerous. When somebody says that "one's bark is worse than one's bite" they mean that the person makes a lot of noise but it is not a physical threat.

[BARK IS WORSE THAN HER BITE = Ladra mais do que morde / Fala muito, mas não faz nada]



ATIVIDADE PARA CASA

Informe a condição estabelecida nos contextos: a) If I were you, I'd stay.

- b) Don't bother me if I fall asleep.
- c) If You study hard, You'll pass.
- d) They wouldn't have gone if you had talked to me.





NA PRÓXIMA AULA

TEXT STUDY

VOCABULARY: Estudo dos falsos cognatos

Voices of the verb

(Vozes do verbo: Ativa, passiva e reflexiva)