



EJA

CANAL SEDUC-PI4



PROFESSOR (A):

**LAWDO
NATELL**



DISCIPLINA:

INGLÊS



AULA Nº:

04



CONTEÚDO:

**COORDINATING
CONJUNCTIONS**



DATA:

01.07.2020

NA AULA ANTERIOR

(PUC-PR) Choose the correct alternative to fill in the blanks:

I – What are you thinking _____?

II – He died _____ the injuries caused by a terrible accident.

III – They succeeded _____ breaking the door open.

IV – Everybody laughed _____ him when he said that.

V – Why don't you concentrate _____ your studies?

a) of, at, in, from, on

b) in, of, from, at, on

c) of, from, in, on, at

d) of, from, in, at, on

e) in, of, from, on, at

D



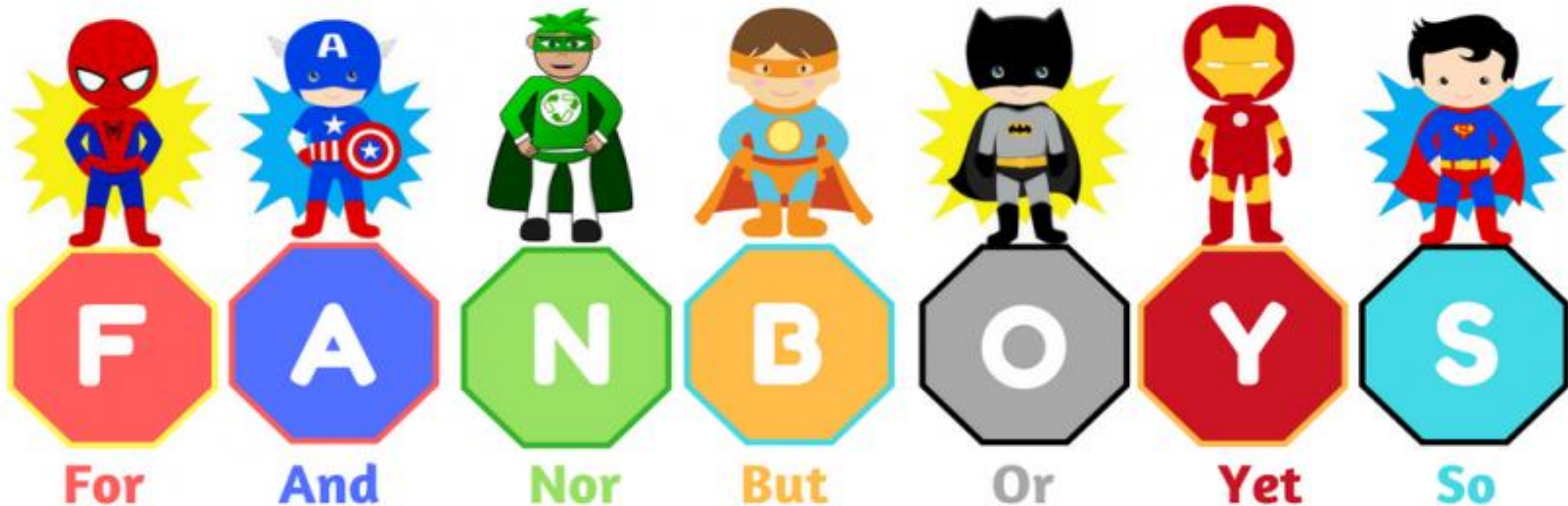
ROTEIRO DE AULA

- DEFINIÇÃO- CONJUNÇÕES
- CLASSIFICAÇÃO DAS “CONJUNCTIONS”
- EXAMPLES
- EXERCÍCIOS
- TAREFA DE CASA

O QUE É UMA CONJUNÇÃO?

Conjunções são palavras invariáveis que servem para conectar orações ou dois termos de mesma função sintática, estabelecendo, entre eles, uma relação de dependência ou de simples coordenação.

Co-ordinating Conjunctions



These words join words, phrases and clauses.

Conjunção	Indicação / Função
for	explicação
and	adição
nor	liga duas alternativas negativas
but	oposição, contraste
or	alternância
yet	oposição, ressalva
so	mostra que a segunda ideia é o resultado da primeira

EXEMPLOS:

I believed her, **for** surely she would not lie to me.

(Acreditei nela **porque** tenho certeza de que ela não mentiria pra mim.)

He lives in Cambridge, **and** (he)* studies at Harvard University.

(Ele mora em Cambridge **e** estuda na Universidade de Harvard.)

Not a building **nor** a tree was left standing.

(Nem um prédio **nem** uma árvore foi deixada em pé.)

The child was found abandoned **but** unharmed.
(A criança foi encontrada abandonada, **porém** ileasa.)

Do you want to go out, **or** are you tired?
(Você quer sair, **ou** está cansado?)

The party was boring, **so** I went home.
(A festa estava chata, **então** fui para casa.)

It's a small car, **yet** it is surprisingly spacious.
(É um carro pequeno, **todavia** é surpreendentemente espaçoso.)

EXERCISES

Educação
PROGRAMA DE MEDIAÇÃO TECNOLÓGICA

1) ESCREVA EM INGLÊS A CONJUNÇÃO INDICADA ENTRE PARÊNTESES:

1. This old woman spoke neither English _____ Spanish. (NEM) **NOR**

2. She tried to learn Chinese _____ it was too difficult. (PORÉM) **BUT**

3. Last night I was very tired _____ I went to sleep. (ENTÃO) **SO**

4. We have tickets for the cinema _____ the opera. (E) **AND**

5. Would you like orange juice _____ cola? (OU) **OR**

Questão 2

INDICATE THE IDEA TRANSMITTED BY THE CONJUNCTIONS IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

a) Both Brazil and Italy are world cup champions.

b) I want to travel, but I don't have enough money.

c) She is smart, besides she is very cool.

RESPOSTA: SOMA/CONTRASTE/SOMA

d) The deforestation is a global problem, thus we must discuss about it.

e) Which do you prefer ice cream or chocolate cake?

f) If you go to disco, call me.

g) She was dancing while I was watching TV.

RESPOSTA: CONSEQUÊNCIA/ALTERNÂNCIA/CONDIÇÃO/TEMPO

h) Marion doesn't only work, she also studies at night.

i) You are the reason because I believe in love.

j) He will visit you as soon as he gets back.

k) She isn't wrong. Although, she has already made some critical mistakes.

l) The buses are crowded, furthermore they are very dirty.

RESPOSTA: ADIÇÃO/CAUSA/TEMPO/CONTRASTE/SOMA

Questão 2

Which boldfaced words, found in the text, was used to establish a relation of contrast (opposition)?

- a) “Knitted or woven woolens etc. are ‘pulled’ into the state of fiber for reuse by the textile industry in lowgrade applications, **such as** for car insulation or seat stuffing.”
- b) “The remaining natural materials, **like** various types of cotton, can be composted.”
- c) “**If** all available means of reuse and recycling are properly utilized, only about 5% of the remaining solid waste needs to be disposed of.”
- d) “Clippings from apparel manufacture are **also** used by fiber reclaimers to make into garments, felt and blankets.”
- e) “Some recovered items are even reused by fashion designers for making garments and bags. **However**, this is on a very small scale.”

ATIVIDADE PARA CASA

Explique e exemplifique, pelo menos, dois tipos de conjunções coordenadas do inglês.

