

#ESTUDOEMCASA

BLOCO N.º 52

ANO(S) 10.º e 11.º anos / 1.º e 2.º anos de formação

DISCIPLINA Inglês

APRENDIZAGENS ESSENCIAIS

COMPETÊNCIA COMUNICATIVA

Compreensão oral: compreender um discurso fluido e seguir linhas de argumentação dentro das áreas temáticas apresentadas, integrando a sua experiência e mobilizando conhecimentos adquiridos em outras disciplinas.

Compreensão escrita: ler e compreender diversos tipos de texto, dentro das áreas temáticas apresentadas, recorrendo, de forma adequada, à informação visual disponível.

Produção oral: exprimir-se de forma clara sobre as áreas temáticas apresentadas.

COMPETÊNCIA ESTRATÉGICA

Pensar criticamente: relacionar vários tipos de informação, sintetizando-a de modo lógico e coerente, com apresentação de pontos de vista e opiniões, integrando a sua experiência e mobilizando conhecimentos adquiridos em outras disciplinas.

Título/Tema(s) do Bloco

Working conditions

A. Circle the correct option.

1. Working like a dog means:

- a) To be a nasty piece of work.
- b) Hard, boring work.
- c) To work very hard.

2. Donkey work means:

- a) Hard, boring work.
- b) To have successful results.
- c) To work very hard.

3. To fight technostress, you should:

- a) Stop using technological devices.
- b) Moderate the use of technology.
- c) Answer your emails while you have lunch.

B. Match the idiomatic expressions with their meaning.

1. To work like a dog. _____
2. Donkey work. _____
3. To be a nasty piece of work. _____
4. To work like a charm. _____
5. To work wonders. _____
6. To be all in a day's work. _____

- A. Hard, boring work.
- B. To be a very unpleasant person.
- C. To have very successful results.
- D. To work very hard.
- E. To have exactly the effect that you want a plan or method to have.
- F. To be the usual content of one's job, even if it is difficult or strange.

C. Complete the sentences with the idiomatic expressions.

You may need to change verb tenses.

To work like a dog.

Donkey work.

To be a nasty piece of work.

To work like a charm.

To work wonders.

To be all in a day's work.

1. John _____. I would avoid him if I were you.
2. We worked in a blizzard to restore all the power lines, but it _____.
3. I tried the new printer to print the photos for the annual report and it _____.
4. I'm tired of doing the _____ while my workmates get all the fun and creative tasks.
5. He has only been in charge of the company for a couple of months but he has _____.
6. I _____ all summer to earn enough money to buy my guitar.

D. Answer the questions.

1. What does technostress mean?

2. What are the symptoms of technostress?

3. What can you do to fight stress?

REPORTED SPEECH: adverbs of time and place.

A. Circle the correct option.

1. Pamela: 'Tomorrow I'll be there at 2 pm.'

- a) She said that the previous day she would be there at 2 pm.
- b) She said that the following day she would be there at 2 pm.

2. George: 'I got this job last year.'

- a) He told me that he had got that job the previous year.
- b) He told me that he had got that job the following year.

3. Mary and Beatrice: 'Today we have a job interview.'

- a) They said that then they had a job interview.
- b) They said that that day they had a job interview.

4. Katherine: 'You should take three days off next week.'

- a) Katherine told me I should take three days off the following week.
- b) Katherine told me I should take three days off the previous week.

5. 'I left the report right here.', Victor said.

- a) Victor said he had left the report right there.
- b) Victor said he left the report right there.