

Atividade extra

Questão 01



Kangaroos may be cute animals, but they destroy crops and pastures and are regarded as pests by Australian farmers. Now there is a campaign to encourage people to eat more kangaroo meat, which is very healthy and low in fat. Eating kangaroo burgers instead of beef could significantly cut greenhouse gas emissions. Environmental activists like Greenpeace also urge kangaroo consumption to fight global warming, because the methane gas produced by sheep and cows through flatulence is very harmful. Changing our meat consumption habits may be a small way but it will certainly make a positive impact on the environment. Australians say eating kangaroo will save the world!

(Fonte: BBC News – “Eat kangaroo to ‘Save the Planet’”, in http://newsvote.bbc.uk/mpapps/pagetools/print/news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news; “Eat kangaroos to Save the Planet, Say Scientists”, by Laura Clout, August 2008, in www.telegraph.co.uk/news/world-news/Australia)

1. A ideia principal do texto acima é
 - a. Os cangurus são considerados uma peste pelos fazendeiros australianos.
 - b. A carne de canguru é considerada excelente pelos cientistas australianos.
 - c. Comer menos carne de boi e mais carne de canguru terá um impacto positivo sobre o meio ambiente.
 - d. Ovelhas e vacas são responsáveis por uma parte significativa da emissão de gases causadores do efeito estufa.

2. Identifique a ideia expressa pelos verbos grifados nas frases abaixo: previsão ou possibilidade?
 - a. Changing our meat consumption habits **may be** a small way... but it will certainly make a positive impact on the environment. _____.
 - b. Changing our meat consumption (...) **will certainly make** a positive impact on the environment. _____.
 - c. Eating kangaroo burgers instead of beef **could significantly cut** greenhouse gas emissions. _____.
 - d. Australians say eating kangaroo **will save** the world! _____

Questão 02



Facts About How Factory Farms Affect the Environment

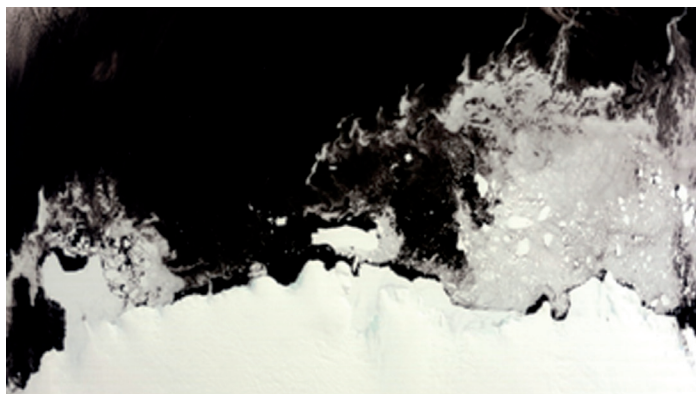
- The use of fossil fuels on farms to grow feed and to intensively raise land animals for food emits 90 million tons of CO₂ worldwide every year.
- Globally, deforestation for animal grazing and feed crops is estimated to emit 2.4 billion tons of CO₂ every year.
- Growing corn requires more nitrogen fertilizer than any other crop, and more than half the corn in the world is fed to animals.
- Manure in waste lagoons also contains salt and heavy metals which end up in bodies of water, in sediment, and move up the food chain.
- Factory farms contribute to air pollution by releasing compounds such as hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, and methane.

Disponível em: <http://www.dosomething.org/tipsandtools/11-facts-about-factory-farms-and-environment>

Todos os fatos relacionados que afetam diretamente o meio ambiente são provenientes

- a. do ar
- b. da água
- c. das lagoas
- d. das fazendas

Questão 03

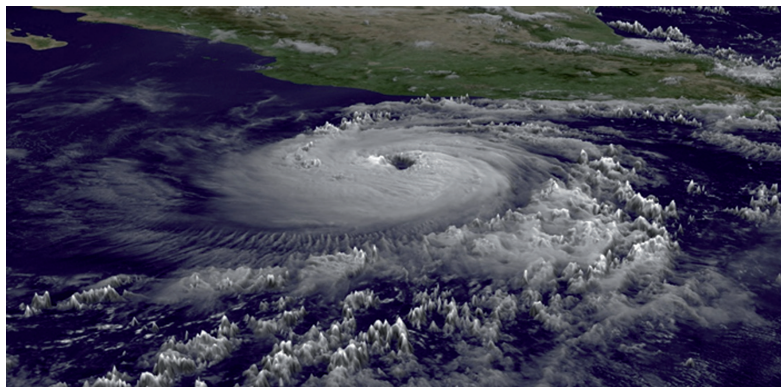


Now it appears that the assessment was too optimistic. The latest data from across the globe show that the planet is changing faster than expected. More sea ice around the Arctic Ocean is disappearing than had been forecast. Regions of permafrost across Alaska and Siberia are spewing out more methane, the potent greenhouse gas, than models had predicted. Ice shelves in West Antarctica are breaking up more quickly than once thought possible, and the glaciers they held back on adjacent land are sliding faster into the sea. Extreme weather events, such as floods and the heat wave that gripped much of the U.S. in the summer of 2012 are on the rise, too. The conclusion? "As scientists, we cannot say that if we stay below two degrees of warming everything will be fine," says Stefan Rahmstorf, a professor of physics of the oceans at the University of Potsdam in Germany. Disponível em: <http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=is-global-warming-happening-faster-than-expected>

Assinale a alternativa que apresenta uma forma verbal que sugere uma condição no futuro.

- a. land are sliding faster into the sea.
- b. it appears that the assessment was too optimistic.
- c. the globe show that the planet is changing faster than expected.
- d. if we stay below two degrees of warming everything will be fine.

Questão 04



The changes to weather and ecosystems will also affect people more directly. Hardest hit will be those living in low-lying coastal areas, and residents of poorer countries who do not have the resources to adapt to changes in temperature extremes and water resources. As tropical temperature zones expand, the reach of some infectious diseases, such

as malaria, will change. More intense rains and hurricanes and rising sea levels will lead to more severe flooding and potential loss of property and life. Disponível em: <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Features/GlobalWarming/page6.php>

As alternativas apresentam verbos acompanhados do auxiliar “will”. Marque a opção na qual o verbo principal tem o significado de “mudar”.

- a. ...ecosystems will also affect people more directly.
- b. ...some infectious diseases, such as malaria, will change.
- c. Hardest hit will be those living in low-lying coastal areas.
- d. ...rising sea levels will lead to more severe flooding and potential loss of property and life.

Questão 05

When the gases carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide are released into the air they blanket the earth, trapping heat inside the atmosphere. This is what we call the greenhouse effect, since it keeps Planet Earth at the right temperature for life to grow and thrive, much as a greenhouse does for our plants. The increase in these gases has caused the greenhouses effect to intensify.

Disponível: <http://www.gan.ca/lifestyle/vegetarian+guide/vegetarians+and+the+environment/how+factory+farming+contributes+to+global+warming.en.html>

De acordo com o texto, como é explicado o processo do efeito estufa?

Gabarito

Questão 1

1. **A** **B** **C** **D**

2. a) possibilidade

 b) previsão

 c) possibilidade

 d) previsão

Questão 2

A **B** **C** **D**

Questão 3

A **B** **C** **D**

Questão 4

A **B** **C** **D**

Questão 5

Proposta de Resposta: Os gases dióxido de carbono, metano e óxido nitroso são liberados no ar e cobrem a terra, prendendo o calor dentro da atmosfera, fato, que provoca o aumento da temperatura.