





## Querida Família



Estamos passando por um momento delicado, o qual envolve a saúde de todos, sem exceção.

Por isso, a contribuição de cada um é muito importante para que voltemos às nossas atividades normais na escola.

Tendo em vista que os estudantes ficarão em casa por um certo tempo, elaboramos algumas sugestões para inspirá-los na nova rotina.

Entendemos que manter uma rotina criativa ajudará, e muito, no retorno das atividades em sala de aula posteriormente.

Vamos juntos embarcar nessa aventura?





# Sumário

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# Língua Inglesa

Hello, dear student! Welcome to our English class!

Today we'll review some subjects we've already studied at this quarantine time, and learn about seasons of the year. But before reading the text below, we need you do a research about seasons in Brazil. You can do it in Portuguese. Do it in order to answer the questions below.

1. How do we call the four seasons of the year in Brazil?
2. When do they happen?
3. Which are the main characteristics of each one of them?

# Lingua Inglesa

Once you've done your research, now read the text below to answer the following questions.

## FACT FILE: Seasons

### FUN FACTS:

- When it is summer in the north it is winter in the south.
- At the North and South Pole there are only two seasons.
- In tropical places near the Earth's equator there are two seasons: a 'wet' season and a 'dry' season.

In many places the weather changes during the year. These changes are called seasons. In the north and south there are four seasons in a year. Each season brings changes that are important for plants and animals that live in different parts of the world.



**Spring** starts when the day and night are the same length. The weather gets warmer and sunnier. Trees and plants start to grow. Many animals have their babies in spring.

**Summer** begins on the longest day of the year. In the north this is on 21 June. Summer is usually the warmest and sunniest time of the year. Fruit grows on trees and plants. Young animals grow bigger and stronger.



**Autumn** starts when the day and night are the same length again. During autumn, the leaves change colour and fall from the trees. Some animals collect food before winter comes.

**Winter** begins on the shortest day of the year. In the north this is on 21 December. The weather is colder and in some places there is lots of snow. Plants and trees stop growing. Some animals, like bats and bears, find places to hide and sleep. This is called hibernation.



Disponível em: <<https://learnenglishkids.britishcouncil.org/reading-practice/seasons>>. Acesso em: 26 maio 2020.

# Lingua Inglesa

## QUESTION 1

Based on the research you've done about seasons in Brazil and the text above, read assertives below, then answer true (T) or false (F).

- a) Seasons have the same characteristics in all countries around the world. ( )
- b) The longest night in the year is a sign that winter has begun. ( )
- c) Summer is the most appropriate season of the year for animals stay in caves. ( )
- d) During the spring, days and nights always last the same time. ( )
- e) Some regions in the world have just rainy or no rainy seasons. ( )

## QUESTION 2

There are on summer description some words that depict the weather on this season. Choose among the words below the one that better do that.

- a) Longest
- b) North
- c) Warmest
- d) Bigger
- e) Stronger

# Lingua Inglesa

## QUESTION 3

Reread the text about Spring and Autumn, and review Connectors, then read the assertives below and identify the best information about these seasons.

- a) The beginning of both Spring and Autumn happens when day and night last the same time, THEN they have different characteristics.
- b) The beginning of both Spring and Autumn happens when day and night last the same time, BUT they have different characteristics.
- c) The beginning of both Spring and Autumn happens when day and night last the same time, BECAUSE they have different characteristics.
- d) The beginning of both Spring and Autumn happens when day and night last the same time, FINALLY they have different characteristics.
- e) The beginning of both Spring and Autumn happens when day and night last the same time, SO they have different characteristics.

# Lingua Inglesa

You have to read the comic strip below to answer **QUESTIONS 4** and **5**.



Disponível em: <<https://blogdoenem.com.br/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/skimming-5.jpg>>. Acesso em: 26 maio 2020.



## QUESTION 4

Lucy is talking to Linus about something that happens on nature during a season of the year. Which season is that?

- a) Summer
- b) Autumn
- c) Winter
- d) Spring

## QUESTION 5

On the first and the third comics, Lucy uses the personal pronoun "you" on her speech. Read the alternatives below, and choose the one is correct about this pronoun.

- a) "You" is a subject pronoun on the first comic, and an object pronoun on the third one.
- b) "You" is an object pronoun on the first comic, and a subject pronoun on the third one.
- c) "You" is a subject pronoun on both first and third comics.
- d) "You" is an object pronoun on both first and third comics.

That's all for today!

Thanks for your partnership!

On the next week you will be able do  
check your answers on the feedback.

See you!





# Ciências

7º ano

H<sub>2</sub>O

Olá, querido(a) aluno(a)! Pronto para iniciarmos mais uma viagem incrível pelo mundo do conhecimento? Hoje começaremos a conhecer o mundo das plantas. Elas estão presentes em todos os lugares e com uma diversidade muito grande. Você sabia, por exemplo, que algumas atingem mais de 100 metros de altura?

Para começar, que tal assistir a este documentário que nos introduz a esse incrível mundo das plantas?

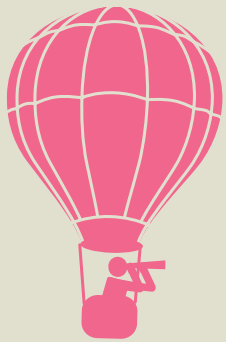
▶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o0CSQ4PIbqA>



Vamos aprofundar o nosso estudo?

- 1 Escreva em seu caderno quais foram suas principais observações a respeito do documentário.
- 2 Faça a leitura do texto *Características gerais e classificação das plantas*, na página 37 do seu livro e, em seguida, faça um desenho apresentando a estrutura de uma célula vegetal, com suas características.
- 3 Escreva quais são os 4 grupos principais de plantas e suas características.





Que bom ter a sua companhia nesta grande viagem do conhecimento.

Por hoje é só! Veja o que vamos estudar na segunda-feira:

- História



Bom fim de semana e até lá!



## GABARITO

Segue o gabarito das atividades de hoje.

- 1 Resposta individual.
- 2 O desenho deve estar baseado na estrutura da página 38 do livro.
- 3 **Plantas sem sementes:**
  - ▶ Briófitas: não têm vasos condutores, por isso não alcançam grandes tamanhos.
  - ▶ Pteridófitas: primeiro grupo de plantas com vasos condutores de seiva.

### **Plantas com sementes:**

- ▶ Gimnospermas: não têm flores e frutos, além disso, geralmente são de grande porte.
- ▶ Angiospermas: plantas com sementes, flores e frutos.

