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CURSO INTRODUTÓRIO DE INGLÊS PARA CONCURSOS

O que é cobrado?

- Interpretação de textos
- Pontos chaves gramaticais:
 - Present Perfect
 - Simple Past
 - Gerúndio
 - Condicionais
 - Comparativos e Superlativos
 - outros
- Sinônimos e expressões gerais

Não tenho nenhum conhecimento de inglês. Como estudar?

- Nosso curso trará os conceitos mais básicos do inglês para dar um norte para o aluno se ambientar com a língua
- Teremos vocabulários gerais, verbos, e pontos gramaticais básicos

Como interpretar textos sem fluência?

- Com as dicas que nossos cursos de Inglês aqui no Direção trazem, os alunos conseguem aprender macetes para fazer uma leitura dinâmica dos pontos principais das questões
- Ler textos e questões de outras provas é primordial
- Amplie seu vocabulário. O inglês está por toda parte!

Como aumentar meu vocabulário?

- Listas com vocabulários novos
- Montar frases com estes vocabulários
- Observar frases e expressões recorrentes

Como as bancas têm cobrado a matéria de Inglês nas provas?

- Textos
- Questões interpretativas
- Substituição de palavras
- Sinônimos de termos
- Sentido das palavras

The present perfect form of “are projected” (line 13) is

- A) are being projected.
- B) had been projected.
- C) have to be projected.
- D) have been projected.
- E) had to be projected.

The past simple tense form of “must” in “must follow” (line 5) is

- A) must have followed.
- B) need to have followed.
- C) would follow.
- D) had to follow.
- E) would have followed.

In the fragment “The critical importance of the safety of seafarers and ships which they operate were also part of the meeting’s agenda” (lines 39-41), **which** refers to

- A) importance (line 39)
- B) seafarers (line 39)
- C) ships (line 40)
- D) agenda (line 41)
- E) regulations (line 42)

O trecho do terceiro parágrafo – show up for your visitors exactly **like** you want it to. –, o termo em destaque pode ser substituído, sem alteração de sentido, por

- A) so.
- B) as.
- C) likely.
- D) that.
- E) do.

No trecho do segundo parágrafo – you **can** also find content management systems –, o termo em destaque pode ser substituído, sem alteração de sentido, por

- A) have to.
- B) must.
- C) may.
- D) ought to.
- E) used to.

Based on text 9A4CCC, it can be concluded that

- A) what is assessed and evaluated is more important than how it is assessed and evaluated.
- B) students must also be asked to evaluate the assessment process.
- C) students are supposed to do well in their performances only if they are rigorously evaluated.
- D) not only students but also some other people should be informed about the items of the evaluative process.
- E) students' progress depends on the results of research works.

Text 9A4CCC

1 Assessment and evaluation are essential components
of teaching and learning in English language. Without an
4 students have learned, whether teaching has been effective, or
how best to address student learning needs. The quality of the
assessment and evaluation in the educational process has a
7 profound and well-established link to student performance.

 Research consistently shows that regular monitoring
and feedback are essential to improving student learning. What
10 is assessed and evaluated, how it is assessed and evaluated, and
how results are communicated send clear messages to students
and others about what is really valued — what is worth
13 learning, how it should be learned, what elements of quality are
most important, and how well students are expected to perform.

Internet: <www.ed.gov.nl.ca> (adapted).

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