

Unit 1 Global Village@world

Matriz do teste de Compreensão Oral 1

Objetivos	Conteúdos	Estrutura	Cotações	CrITÉrios de classificação
Compreender o texto.	Texto e vocabulário relacionados com os tópicos da unidade	A. Selecionar opções corretas.	4 x 10 = 40	Resposta correta: 10 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
		B. Distinguir frases verdadeiras de falsas.	6 x 10 = 60	Resposta correta: 10 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
			100%	

Matriz do Teste 1A

Objetivos	Conteúdos	Estrutura	Cotações	CrITÉrios de classificação
Compreender o texto. Expressar informação de forma clara e estruturalmente correta.	Texto e vocabulário relacionados com os tópicos da unidade	A. Identificar sinónimos no texto.	4 x 2 = 8	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
		B. Encontrar evidências no texto.	3 x 4 = 12	Resposta correta: 4 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
		C. Responder a perguntas sobre o texto.	4 x 5 = 20	Resposta correta: 5 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos; Conteúdo parcialmente correto: 2 pontos; Desconto máximo para incorreções: 4 pontos.
Aplicar o vocabulário tratado na unidade.	<i>Phrasal verbs</i> estudados durante a unidade	D. Escolher a opção correta.	4 x 2 = 8	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Aplicar os itens gramaticais tratados.	<i>Present Perfect</i> ou <i>Past Simple</i>	E. Completar espaços.	5 x 3 = 15	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	Uso de <i>for</i> e <i>since</i>	F. Preencher espaços com a palavra correta.	5 x 1 = 5	Resposta correta: 1 ponto; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	Uso dos <i>connectors</i> <i>although</i> , <i>in spite of</i> , <i>so</i> , <i>in order to</i>	G. Reescrever frases usando as conjunções indicadas.	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Produzir um enunciado escrito.	Vantagens de se estudar noutro país	H. Escrever um e-mail exprimindo opinião.	20	16-20 pontos – o texto respeita o tema, tem uma estrutura coerente e não apresenta erros ortográficos relevantes. 10-15 pontos – o texto respeita o tema, mas revela alguns erros de estrutura e de ortografia. 1-9 pontos – o texto não respeita integralmente o tema, tem erros de estrutura graves e apresenta erros ortográficos que dificultam a comunicação. 0 pontos – o texto não respeita o tema proposto ou tem erros de estrutura graves e apresenta erros ortográficos que inviabilizam a sua compreensão.
			100%	

Matriz do Teste 1B

Objetivos	Conteúdos	Estrutura	Cotações	CrITÉrios de classificação
Compreender o texto. Expressar informação de forma clara e estruturalmente correta.	Texto e vocabulário relacionados com os tópicos da unidade	A. Unir sinónimos.	4 x 2 = 8	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
		B. Distinguir frases verdadeiras de falsas.	3 x 4 = 12	Resposta correta: 4 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos;
		C. Responder a perguntas sobre o texto.	4 x 5 = 20	Resposta correta: 5 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos; Conteúdo parcialmente correto: 2 pontos; Desconto máximo para incorreções: 4 pontos.

Objetivos	Conteúdos	Estrutura	Cotações	CrITÉrios de classificação
Aplicar o vocabulário tratado na unidade.	<i>Phrasal verbs</i> estudados durante a unidade	D. Escolher a opção correta.	4 x 2 = 8	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Aplicar os itens gramaticais tratados.	<i>Present Perfect</i> ou <i>Past Simple</i>	E. Escolher a opção correta.	5 x 3 = 15	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	Uso de <i>for</i> e <i>since</i>	F. Preencher espaços com a palavra correta.	5 x 1 = 5	Resposta correta: 1 ponto; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	Uso das conjunções <i>although</i> , <i>in spite of</i> , <i>so</i> , <i>in order to</i>	G. Sublinhar a opção correta.	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Produzir um enunciado escrito.	Vantagens de se estudar noutro país	H. Escrever um e-mail exprimindo opinião.	20	16-20 pontos – o texto respeita o tema, tem uma estrutura coerente e não apresenta erros ortográficos relevantes. 10-15 pontos – o texto respeita o tema, mas revela alguns erros de estrutura e de ortografia. 1-9 pontos – o texto não respeita integralmente o tema, tem erros de estrutura graves e apresenta erros ortográficos que dificultam a comunicação. 0 pontos – o texto não respeita o tema proposto ou tem erros de estrutura graves e apresenta erros ortográficos que inviabilizam a sua compreensão.
			100%	

Matriz do Teste 1C

Objetivos	Conteúdos	Estrutura	Cotações	CrITÉrios de classificação
Compreender o texto. Expressar informação de forma clara e estruturalmente correta.	Texto e vocabulário relacionados com os tópicos da unidade	A. Encontrar sinónimos no texto.	4 x 1 = 4	Resposta correta: 1 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
		B. Distinguir frases verdadeiras de falsas e corrigir as falsas.	5 x 2 = 10 3 x 2 = 6	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos; Correção da frase falsa: 2 pontos.
		C. Responder a perguntas sobre o texto.	4 x 5 = 20	Resposta correta: 5 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos; Conteúdo parcialmente correto: 2 pontos; Desconto máximo para incorreções: 4 pontos.
Aplicar o vocabulário tratado na unidade.	Vocabulário relacionado com os tópicos da unidade	D. Ligar <i>phasal verbs</i> ao seu complemento.	4 x 2 = 8	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Aplicar os itens gramaticais tratados.	<i>Past Simple</i>	E. Preencher espaços com o <i>Past Simple</i> .	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	<i>Present Perfect</i>	F. Encontrar o erro e corrigi-lo.	4 x 2 = 8	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	Uso das conjunções <i>although</i> , <i>in spite of</i> , <i>so</i> , <i>in order to</i> .	G. Reescrever frases usando as conjunções indicadas.	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Produzir um enunciado escrito.	Gap year	H. Escrever um e-mail breve com informações.	20	16-20 pontos – o texto respeita o tema, tem uma estrutura coerente e não apresenta erros ortográficos relevantes. 10-15 pontos – o texto respeita o tema, mas revela alguns erros de estrutura e de ortografia. 1-9 pontos – o texto não respeita integralmente o tema, tem erros de estrutura graves e apresenta erros ortográficos que dificultam a comunicação. 0 pontos – o texto não respeita o tema proposto ou tem erros de estrutura graves e apresenta erros ortográficos que inviabilizam a sua compreensão.
			100%	

Correction Table **Listening Test 1 / Tests 1A / 1B / 1C**

Unit Class Date / / /

No.	Name	Listening Test 1		Total	Tests 1A / B								Test 1C								Total	Final Mark
		A	B		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H		
		4 x 10	6 x 10		4 x 2	3 x 4	4 x 5	4 x 2	5 x 3	5 x 1	4 x 3	20	4 x 1	5 x 2	3 x 2	4 x 5	4 x 2	4 x 3	4 x 2	4 x 3		
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Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____

A Tick (✓) the reasons listed in the text to take a gap year.

1. Explore their interests. ☐
2. Develop a purpose for the future. ☐
3. Find a girlfriend/boyfriend. ☐
4. Take a break from intense coursework. ☐
5. Learn new languages. ☐
6. Enrich life experiences. ☐



B Listen to the text and mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

1. Volunteering is not a common choice for students who take a gap year. ☐
2. Some students choose travelling and working during their gap year. ☐
3. Taking a gap year does not influence your performance on college. ☐
4. After a gap year students are often more mature and more motivated to study. ☐
5. Volunteers often feel they make a difference in people's lives. ☐
6. Volunteers rarely involve themselves on environmental issues. ☐



Unit 1 Global Village@world

Test 1A

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____

An Exchange Student at 17

I read about summer programmes in a brochure and I thought then that living somewhere else would be the coolest thing in the world. Pretty soon, Mama and I were applying to an exchange student program and after some time I got an e-mail. I had a host family! Next thing I knew, I had a flight booked to Wisconsin.

Wisconsin was a different town. It was more of farmland and countryside. There was no traffic and they only had one major mall. I didn't even know what to think of the cold weather. There were days when the temperature would go below freezing. The thing I liked best about the cold and the snow was being able to ski.

The American public high school with lots of boys and girls was very different from my school — an all-girl private catholic school. I was scared during the first day of school. I didn't know anyone, I got lost since the school was huge, and people didn't think I knew how to speak in English. But pretty soon I started to get comfortable. It was funny how people always got surprised by how good I was at speaking in English. I made a lot of friends and met so many people.

Being away for 10 months and living alone in a completely different world has taught me a lot of things. I have grown and the way I see life has changed in ways I would have never imagined. I now can say that I am independent, appreciate my family and friends even more. I am open to new ideas and I am more confident about myself.



<http://www.internationalstudent.com> (adapted)

A

Read the 1st and 2nd paragraphs again and find synonyms for the following words.

1. flyer _____
2. city _____
3. shopping centre _____
4. climate _____

B Find evidence in the text for the statements.

1. In Wisconsin Elaine's school was for boys and girls.

2. In the beginning Elaine felt very uncomfortable at school.

3. Her experience abroad changed her more than she had expected.

C Answer the questions about the text.

1. How did Elaine feel about going abroad for some time?

2. What did she think of the weather?

3. Why did she feel scared during the first day at school?

4. In what ways did she change after 10 months abroad?

D Choose the correct phrasal verb from the box to fill in the gaps.

1. Elaine managed to _____ in spite of the cold.
2. She had to _____ a part time job during her stay in Wisconsin.
3. It was important to _____ to pay for the trip.
4. It was easy to _____ the Wisconsin accent.

pick up

take on

save up

get by

E Complete the gaps with the Present Perfect or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. Many teens _____ (not / decide) what to study in college yet.
2. Last year, my brother _____ (go) to Barcelona in an exchange students' programme.

3. Peter _____ (just / see) the pictures from my trip.
4. How long _____ (Elaine / stay) in Wisconsin?
5. In December, the weather _____ (be) extremely cold.

F Fill in the gaps with **for** or **since**.

1. We have been here _____ 2 hours.
2. I haven't visited my home town _____ I left school.
3. She hasn't spoken English _____ she left Australia.
4. We have been best friends _____ a long time.
5. They have had this computer _____ August.

G Rewrite the sentences using the **linking words** in brackets.

1. I love my house. I would love to study abroad. (although)

2. They applied for an exchange students' programme. They want to have new experiences. (so)

3. It was very cold. She enjoyed playing with the snow. (in spite of)

4. He spent his holidays in Australia. He wanted to improve his English. (in order to)

H A friend of yours asked for advice on studying abroad. Write him/her an e-mail stating the advantages and disadvantages of studying in another country.

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____

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Studying abroad



I read about summer programmes in a brochure and I thought then that living somewhere else would be the coolest thing in the world. Pretty soon, Mama and I were applying to an exchange student program and after some time I got an e-mail. I had a host family! Next thing I knew, I had a flight booked to Wisconsin.

Wisconsin was a different town. It was more of farmland and countryside. There was no traffic and they only had one major mall. I didn't even know what to think of the cold weather. There were days when the temperature would go below freezing. The thing I liked best about the cold and the snow was being able to ski.

The American public high school with lots of boys and girls was very different from my school — an all-girl private catholic school. I was scared during the first day of school. I didn't know anyone, I got lost since the school was huge, and people didn't think I knew how to speak in English. But pretty soon I started to get comfortable. It was funny how people always got surprised by how good I was at speaking in English. I made a lot of friends and met so many people. Being away for 10 months and living alone in a completely different world has taught me a lot of things. I have grown and the way I see life has changed in ways I would have never imagined. I now can

say that I am independent, appreciate my family and friends even more. I am open to new ideas and I am more confident about myself.

<http://www.internationalstudent.com> (adapted)

A Match the words from the text to their synonyms.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. brochure | a) city |
| 2. town | b) climate |
| 3. mall | c) flyer |
| 4. weather | d) shopping centre |

B Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F) according to the text.

1. In Wisconsin Elaine's school was only for girls. ☐
2. Elaine felt very comfortable at her new school since the first day. ☐
3. Her experience abroad changed her more than she had expected. ☐

C Answer the questions about the text.

1. How did Elaine feel about going abroad for some time?

2. What did she think of the weather?

3. Why did she feel scared during the first day at school?

4. In what ways did she change after 10 months abroad?

D Choose the correct phrasal verb from the box to fill in the gaps.

1. Elaine managed to _____ in spite of the cold!
2. She had to _____ a part time job during her stay in Wisconsin.
3. It was important to _____ to pay for the trip.
4. It was easy to _____ the Wisconsin accent.

pick up

take on

save up

get by

E Choose the correct option.

1. Many teens **haven't decided** / **didn't decide** what to study in college yet.
2. Last year, my brother **has gone** / **went** to Barcelona in an exchange students' programme.
3. Peter **has just seen** / **saw** the pictures from my trip.
4. How long **has Elaine stayed** / **did Elaine stay** in Wisconsin?
5. In December, the weather **has been** / **was** extremely cold.

F Fill in the gaps with **for** or **since**.

1. We have been here _____ 2 hours.
2. I haven't visited my home town _____ I left school.
3. She hasn't spoken English _____ she left Australia.
4. We have been best friends _____ a long time.
5. They have had this computer _____ August.

G Underline the correct **linking words**.

1. **In spite of** / **Although** I love my house, I would love to study abroad.
2. They want to have new experiences **so** / **although** they applied for an exchange students' programme.
3. **In spite of** / **In order to** being very cold she enjoyed playing with the snow.
4. He spent his holidays in Australia **in order to** / **although** improve his English.

H A friend of yours asked your advice on studying abroad. Write him/her an e-mail stating the advantages and disadvantages of studying in another country.

From: _____

CC: _____

Subject: _____

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Test 1C

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____

Gap work Options in Australia

Thousands of backpackers head to Australia every year in search of sun, sand, sea and... work. Whether it's temp work in an office or seasonal work picking fruit or shearing sheep on a farm, there's a huge variety of jobs you can do. It can be hard though to know where to start. We've gathered together the most up-to-date information and tried to explain the work options open to backpackers and travellers.



Resort work in Australia

Not everybody wants to be a professional in a particular sport – maybe you've done it a few times on holiday and just want to get more experience. One great way to do just that is to live and work at a resort. Whether it's a ski resort in the Snowy Mountains or a resort on the Gold Coast where you can spend your free time learning to surf, it can be a great way to spend more time with the sport you love. You could be serving drinks, waiting on tables, slaving away in a hotel kitchen or working as a rep for a tour company – whatever you do the chances are that the perks will be fantastic. When you're not working you can train in your chosen sport, and when you're not doing that you'll be socialising!

<http://www.gapwork.com> (adapted)

A Find in the text words that mean:

1. Travellers that wear bags to carry their belongings _____
2. A job that you perform for a limited period of time _____
3. Recent _____
4. A place where people spend holidays _____

B Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F) according to the text. Correct the false ones.

1. Many travellers go to Australia to work. ☐
2. There's a wide choice of jobs for backpackers in Australia. ☐
3. Working and living at a resort is a good way to have more time with the sport you love. ☐

4. You have to choose between working and training the sport you love.
5. Working at a resort is an unpleasant experience.

C Answer the questions about the text.

1. What do backpackers look for when they travel to Australia?

2. What kind of jobs can you find there?

3. Why is it great to live and work at a resort?

4. Would you like to live and work in another country for some time? Why (not)?

D Match the **phrasal verbs** to a possible object.

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1. pick up | a) money |
| 2. get by | b) a course |
| 3. take on | c) a narrow door |
| 4. save up | d) an accent |

E Complete the gaps with the **Past Simple** of the verbs in brackets.

1. We _____ (not / visit) our friends last year.
2. They _____ (work) in a surf resort.
3. _____ (you / enjoy) your gap year?
4. He _____ (be) very tired.

F Find the mistakes and correct them.

1. Many teens hasn't decided what to do in their gap year yet.

2. Peter has seen just the pictures from my trip to Australia.

3. Have he ever been to Europe?

4. She has served drinks never before.

G Rewrite the sentences using the **linking words in brackets.**

1. I love my house. I would love to study abroad. (although)

2. They applied for an exchange students' programme. They want to have new experiences. (so)

3. It was very cold. She enjoyed playing with the snow. (in spite of)

4. He spent his holidays in Australia. He wanted to improve his English. (in order to)

H A friend of yours asked you what a gap year is. Write him/her an e-mail explaining it.

Answer Key

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Listening Test 1

Script

Why Take a Gap Year?

While there are many reasons to take a gap year, one of the most common is the opportunity for students to explore their interests and develop a purpose for their future. Students can take a break from intense coursework and focus on enriching life experiences. Whether they spend the year travelling, volunteering, working, or all three, students who have completed a gap year are often revitalised for their return to the academic world the following year. For the College Admission Counseling, taking a gap year "could actually help students succeed in college," since participants may be more focused, mature, and motivated for their undergraduate experience. Many students also find that their gap year allows them to help others. For students choosing to spend the year volunteering abroad, some of the benefits include:

- Enlightening cultural exchange between the student and inhabitants of the host country.
- Making a real difference in the lives of the people of developing countries.
- The chance to make a positive impact on the environment.

<http://www.princetonreview.com> (adapted)

A. 1, 2, 4, 6

B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. F

Test 1A

A. 1. brochure 2. town 3. mall 4. weather

B.

1. "The American public high school with lots of boys and girls (...)"
2. "I was scared during the first day of school."
3. "I have grown and the way I see life has changed in ways I would have never imagined."

C.

1. Elaine felt excited about going abroad for some time; she thought it would be the coolest thing ever.
2. She thought the weather was too cold.
3. She felt scared during the first day at school because she didn't know anyone and because the school was huge and so she got lost.
4. After 10 months abroad, she feels more independent, she can appreciate her family and friends even more, she is open to new ideas and she feels more confident about herself.

D. 1. get by 2. take on 3. save up 4. pick up

E. 1. haven't decided 2. went 3. has just seen
4. has Elaine stayed 5. was

F. 1. for 2. since 3. since 4. for 5. since

G.

1. Although I love my house, I would love to study abroad.
2. They want to have new experiences, so they applied for an exchange students' programme.
3. In spite of the cold she enjoyed playing with the snow.
4. He spent his holidays in Australia in order to improve his English.

H. Student's personal answer.

Test 1B**A. 1. c. 2. a. 3. d. 4. b.****B. 1. F 2. F 3. T****C.****1.** Elaine felt excited about going abroad for some time; she thought it would be the coolest thing ever.**2.** She thought the weather was too cold.**3.** She felt scared during the first day at school because she didn't know anyone and because the school was huge and so she got lost.**4.** After 10 months abroad, she feels more independent, she can appreciate her family and friends even more, she is open to new ideas and she feels more confident about herself.**D. 1. get by 2. take on 3. save up 4. pick up****E. 1. haven't decided 2. went 3. has just seen 4. has Elaine stayed 5. was****F. 1. for 2. since 3. since 4. for 5. since****G. 1. Although 2. so 3. In spite of 4. in order to****H. Student's personal answer.****Test 1C****A. 1. backpackers 2. temp work 3. up-to-date 4. resort****B. 1. T. 2. T 3. T****4. F** – When you're not working you can train in your chosen sport (...)**5. F** – You could be serving drinks, waiting on tables (...) the chances are that parks will be fantastic.**C.****1.** Backpackers look for sun, sand, sea and work.**2.** You can find jobs in an office, on a farm or in resorts.**3.** It is great to live and work at a resort because you can work and in your free time you can learn or practice your favourite sport.**4.** Student's personal answer.**D. 1. d. 2. c. 3. b. 4. a.****E. 1. didn't visit 2. worked 3. Did you enjoy 4. was****F.****1.** haven't decided...**2.** has just seen...**3.** Has he ever been...**4.** has never served drinks...**G.****1.** Although I love my house, I would love to study abroad.**2.** They want to have new experiences, so they applied for an exchange students' programme.**3.** In spite of the cold she enjoyed playing with the snow.**4.** He spent his holidays in Australia in order to improve his English.**H. Student's personal answer.**