

Unit 4 Looking for adventure

Matriz do teste de Compreensão Oral 4

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

Matriz do Teste 4A

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 referentes no texto.	4 x 2 = 8	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
		B. Completar frases de acordo com o 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>Hobbies</i>	D. Legendar imagens.	6 x 1 = 6	Resposta correta: 1 ponto; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Aplicar os itens gramaticais tratados.	<i>Past Simple e Past Continuous</i>	E. Completar espaços com a forma correta dos verbos.	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	<i>Past Simple e Past Perfect</i>	F. Preencher espaços com a forma correta dos verbos.	5 x 2 = 10	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	<i>Connectors (however, though, even though)</i>	G. Reescrever frases com os conectores dados.	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos; Conteúdo parcialmente correto: 2 pontos;
Produzir um enunciado escrito.	<i>Hobbies</i>	H. Descrever uma atividade.	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 4B

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 referentes no texto.	4 x 2 = 8	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
		B. Unir frases.	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 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>Hobbies</i>	D. Legendar imagens.	6 x 1 = 6	Resposta correta: 1 ponto; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Aplicar os itens gramaticais tratados.	<i>Past Continuous</i>	E. Completar espaços com o tempo verbal adequado.	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	<i>Past Simple e Past Perfect</i>	F. Escolher a opção correta.	5 x 2 = 10	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	<i>Connectors (however, though, even though)</i>	G. Escolher a opção correta.	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Produzir um enunciado escrito.	<i>Hobbies</i>	H. Descrever atividades.	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 4C

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 referentes no texto.	4 x 2 = 8	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos
		B. Completar frases.	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>Hobbies</i>	D. Legendar imagens.	6 x 1 = 6	Resposta correta: 1 ponto; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Aplicar os itens gramaticais tratados.	<i>Past simple e Past Continuous</i>	E. Preencher espaços com a forma verbal adequada.	4 x 4 = 16	Resposta correta: 4 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	<i>Past Simple e Past Perfect</i>	F. Completar frases com a forma correta dos verbos.	3 x 2 = 6	Resposta correta: 2 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
	<i>Connectors (however, though, even though)</i>	G. Reescrever frases usando os conectores.	4 x 3 = 12	Resposta correta: 3 pontos; Resposta incorreta: 0 pontos.
Produzir um enunciado escrito.	<i>Hobbies</i>	H. Descrever atividades.	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 4 / Tests 4A / 4B / 4C**

Unit Class Date / / /

No.	Name	Listening Test 4		Total	Tests 4A / B								Test 4C								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 3	4 x 5	6 x 1	4 x 3	5 x 2	4 x 3	20	4 x 2	3 x 4	4 x 5	6 x 1	4 x 4	3 x 2	4 x 3		
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29.																						
30.																						

Unit 4 Looking for adventure

Listening Test 4

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____

A Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

1. Birdwatching is a very expensive hobby. ☐
2. Birds can be found in your backyard or in a park. ☐
3. The countryside is ideal to watch birds. ☐
4. A birdwatcher only needs a bird watching book. ☐



B Complete the sentences with words from the audio text.

1. This nature activity is called ¹_____.
2. To start you just have to go ²_____ and look around.
3. You can find birds in your ³_____, on the ⁴_____ or in a ⁵_____.
4. The electronic device used to call birds is called a ⁶_____.



Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____

11-year-old boy invents device to remind parents of children in hot cars

Andrew Pelham told Nashville's TV **he** felt obligated to do something after learning that around 38 children die each year from being left in hot cars.

Andrew mentions the story about a Nashville family who lost their baby boy last summer after **he** was accidentally left in his mother's minivan.

"I'm hoping if I can save one life with my invention, I can say that my invention was successful," Andrew told Nashville's News 2. Andrew Pelham won second place in The Rubber Band Contest for Young Inventors for his invention of the E-Z Baby Saver. The E-Z Baby Saver is a simple device made of duct tape and rubber bands. The device stops parents in their tracks so **they** are unable to walk away from the car when a child is inside. It is a strap that stretches from the back seat to the front and attaches to the driver's side door.

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

Sixteen-year-old student turns banana peels into bioplastic

Bananas have flexible, strong peels. Elif Bilgin, a Turkish teenager, discovered the fibre contained in their layer can also be used to create materials that isolate wires and form medical prostheses. Elif Bilgin developed a chemical process that turns the peels into a non-decaying bioplastic that she hopes will help replace the need for petroleum and combat pollution. Bilgin's actions won her the top prize and \$50,000 at the Scientific American Science in Action competition, as well as the honor of becoming a finalist in the Google Science Fair 2013.



<http://inhabitat.com> (adapted)

A What do these words (in bold in text 1) refer to?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. he (line 1) _____ | 3. they (line 9) _____ |
| 2. he (line 4) _____ | 4. it (line 10) _____ |

B Complete the sentences with information from the text.

- Andrew won _____.
- The E-Z Baby Saver is made of _____.
- Bananas' peels are _____.

C Answer the questions according to the information on the texts.

1. How did Andrew come up with the idea of the E-Z Baby Saver?

2. What does the device do?

3. Where is Elif Bilgin from?

4. How does she expect to replace the need for petroleum?

D Label the pictures with the hobbies.

1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

E Complete the sentences with Past Simple or Past Continuous.

1. Jane _____ (have) dinner yesterday when you _____ (knock) on the door.
2. I _____ (begin) to study at 4 in the afternoon and I _____ (still / study) at 8 o'clock!
3. When my cousin _____ (arrive) at my house, I _____ (take) pictures of the landscape.
4. _____ (they / call) you last night while you _____ (watch) TV?

F Fill in the gaps with Past Simple or Past Perfect.

1. We had already eaten when John _____ (come) home.
2. Last year Peter _____ (pass) all his exams.
3. When I got at the airport I discovered I _____ (forget) my passport.
4. I went to the supermarket, but before that I _____ (be) to the bakery.
5. When my parents _____ (tell) me the news I had already heard about it.

G Rewrite the following sentences using the connector in brackets.

1. Peter loves reading. Peter doesn't like detective stories. (however)

2. My cousin is the best in drama class. She is always late. (even though)

3. Hobbies are important for teenagers. Some are very expensive. (though)

4. Paragliding may be dangerous. There are safety rules. (however)

H What is your favourite hobby? Describe it.

Unit 4 Looking for adventure

Test 4B

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____

11-year-old boy invents device to remind parents of children in hot cars

Andrew Pelham told Nashville's TV **he** felt obligated to do something after learning that around 38 children die each year from being left in hot cars.

Andrew mentions the story about a Nashville family who lost their baby boy last summer after **he** was accidentally left in his mother's minivan.

"I'm hoping if I can save one life with my invention, I can say that my invention was successful," Andrew told Nashville's News 2. Andrew Pelham won second place in The Rubber Band Contest for Young Inventors for his invention of the E-Z Baby Saver. The E-Z Baby Saver is a simple device made of duct tape and rubber bands. The device stops parents in their tracks so **they** are unable to walk away from the car when a child is inside. **It** is a strap that stretches from the back seat to the front and attaches to the driver's side door.

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

Sixteen-year-old student turns banana peels into bioplastic

Bananas have flexible, strong peels. Elif Bilgin, a Turkish teenager, discovered the fibre contained in their layer can also be used to create materials that isolate wires and form medical prostheses. Elif Bilgin developed a chemical process that turns the peels into a non-decaying bioplastic that she hopes will help replace the need for petroleum and combat pollution. Bilgin's actions won her the top prize and \$50,000 at the Scientific American Science in Action competition, as well as the honor of becoming a finalist in the Google Science Fair 2013.



<http://inhabitat.com> (adapted)

A

What do these words (in bold in text 1) refer to?

1. **he** (line 1) _____
2. **he** (line 4) _____
3. **they** (line 9) _____
4. **It** (line 9) _____

B Match the sentences according to the texts.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Andrew won the second place in | a) transforms peels into bioplastic. |
| 2. The E-Z Baby Saver is made of | b) duct tape and rubber bands. |
| 3. Bananas' peels are | c) the Rubber Band Contest for Young Inventors. |
| 4. The chemical process | d) flexible and strong. |

C Answer the questions according to the information on the texts.

1. How did Andrew come up with the idea of the E-Z Baby Saver?

2. What does the device do?

3. Where is Elif Bilgin from?

4. How does she expect to replace the need for petroleum?

D Label the pictures with the words from the boxes.

photography

knitting

fishing

tennis

reading

cooking



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

Name _____ No. _____ Class _____

Date ____ / ____ / ____ Evaluation _____ Teacher _____

NM9917R © Porto Editora



Teen's invention could charge your phone in 20 seconds

Waiting hours for a cellphone to charge may become a thing of the past, thanks to an 18-year-old high-school student's invention. **She** won a \$50,000 prize at an international science fair for creating an energy storage device that can be fully charged in 20 to 30 seconds.

The fast-charging device is a so-called supercapacitor, a device that can pack a lot of energy into a tiny space, charges quickly and holds its charge for a long time.

What's more, **it** can last for 10,000 charge-recharge cycles, according to Eesha Khare. "My cellphone battery always dies," she told NBC News when asked what inspired her to work on the energy-storage technology. Supercapacitors also allowed her to focus on her interest in chemistry.

The invention's future is even brighter. She sees **it** fitting inside cellphones and the other portable electronic devices that are proliferating in today's world, freeing people and **their** gadgets for a longer time from reliance on electrical outlets.

"It is also flexible, so it can be used in rollup displays and clothing and fabric," Khare added. Khare's invention won her the Intel Foundation Young Scientist Award at the Intel International Science and Engineering Fair, conducted this week in Phoenix, Arizona.

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

A What do these words (in bold in the text) refer to?

1. She (line 3) _____
2. it (line 9) _____
3. it (line 13) _____
4. their (line 14) _____

B Complete the sentences with information from the text.

1. This invention could _____.
2. \$50 000 was the prize she won _____.
3. Eesha Khare told NBC that _____.

C Answer the questions about the text.

1. How long does it take to charge the supercapacitor?

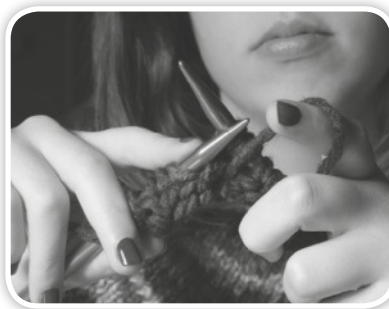
2. What does the supercapacitor do?

3. What subject is Eesha interested in?

4. Why can a supercapacitor be also used in rollup displays?

D Label the pictures according to the hobbies.

1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

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

1. The teacher _____ (explain) the problem when you _____ (enter) the room.
2. Miriam _____ (have) a shower when I _____ (call) her.
3. What _____ (you / do) when the game _____ (begin)?
4. While Paul and Jenny _____ (prepare) lunch, we _____ (lay) the table.

F Fill in the gaps with **Past Simple** or **Past Perfect**.

1. Last night a boy _____ (destroy) the snowman that we _____ (build) last weekend.
2. John _____ (tell) us about the book that he _____ (read).
3. The janitor _____ (find) the mobile phone that Marian _____ (lose).

G Rewrite the following sentences using the **connector** in brackets.

1. James loves watching TV. He doesn't like documentaries. (however)

2. Helen is the best player in her basketball team. She is not tall. (even though)

3. Hobbies are essential for teenagers. Some are very expensive. (though)

4. She is a great pianist. She started learning only two years ago. (however)

H What is your favourite hobby? Describe it.

Answer Key

Unit 4 Looking for adventure

Listening Test 4

Script

A low cost, nature activity

Birdwatching is just one wonderful way of appreciating the great outdoors. It's very easy to get started with this activity: just head outside and start looking!

Beginning to birdwatch is all about being mindful and aware of what bird movements look like, the types of sounds they make and where they might be. You can find them in your backyard or on your street, but you'd be better off heading to a park. The most interesting places to find birds are away from cities.

One great way to get birds to come to your yard is by using an electronic bird caller. They are amazing! They call them "songbird magnets!"

Birdwatchers need two things: a bird watching book and binoculars. The first will help you recognise a few birds, and the second, will help you identify birds that are far away, and also appreciate their unique plumage.

<http://nataliatoro.hubpages.com> (adapted)

A. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F

B. 1. birdwatching 2. outside 3. backyard / street / park 4. songbird magnet

Test 4A

A. 1. Andrew Pelham 2. the baby boy 3. parents 4. the device

B.

1. ... second place in The Rubber Band Contest for Young Inventors.

2. ... duct tape and rubber bands.

3. ... flexible and strong.

C.

1. Andrew had the idea after having heard the story of a Nashville family who lost their baby boy, leaving him accidentally in a minivan.

2. The device stops parents in their tracks so they can't get out of the car without the child.

3. Elif Bilgin is from Turkey.

4. She expects to replace the need for petroleum by substituting it with bioplastic produced from bananas' peels.

D. 1. fishing 2. knitting 3. cooking 4. reading 5. photography 6. tennis

E. 1. was having / knocked 2. began / was still studying 3. arrived / was taking 4. Did they call you / were watching

F. 1. came 2. passed 3. had forgotten 4. had been 5. told

G.

1. Peter loves reading; however, he doesn't like detective stories.

2. Even though she is always late, my cousin is the best in drama class.

3. Hobbies are important for teenagers; some are very expensive, though.

4. Paragliding may be dangerous; however, there are safety rules.

H. Student's personal answer.

Test 4B

A. 1. Andrew Pelham **2.** the baby boy **3.** parents
4. the device

B. 1. c **2.** b **3.** d **4.** a

C.

1. Andrew had the idea after having heard the story of a Nashville family who lost their baby boy, leaving him accidentally in a minivan.

2. The device stops parents in their tracks so they can't get out of the car without the child.

3. Elif Bilgin is from Turkey.

4. She expects to replace the need for petroleum by substituting it with bioplastic produced from the peels.

D. 1. fishing **2.** knitting **3.** cooking **4.** reading
5. photography **6.** tennis

E. 1. was having **2.** was still watching **3.** was listening
4. were playing

F. 1. a **2.** a **3.** b **4.** b **5.** a

G. 1. however **2.** Even though **3.** though **4.** however

H. Student's personal answer.

Test 4C

A. 1. 18-year-old high school student
2. supercapacitor **3.** the invention **4.** people's

B.

1. ... charge your phone in 20 seconds.

2. ... at an international science fair.

3. ... her cellphone battery was always dying.

C. 1. The supercapacitor takes 20 to 30 seconds to charge.

2. The supercapacitor packs a lot of energy, charges quickly and holds its charge for a long time.

3. Eesha is interested in chemistry.

4. It can also be used in rollup displays because it is flexible.

D. 1. surfing **2.** knitting **3.** fishing **4.** volleyball
5. horse riding **6.** cycling

E. 1. was explaining / entered **2.** was having / called
3. were you doing / began **4.** were preparing / laid

F. 1. destroyed / had built **2.** told / had read
3. found / had lost

G.

1. James loves watching TV; however, he doesn't like documentaries.

2. Even though she is not tall, Helen is the best player in her basketball team.

3. Hobbies are essential for teenagers; some are very expensive, though.

4. She is a great pianist; however, she started learning only two years ago.

H. Student's personal answer.