



#ESTUDOEMCASA *

BLOCO N.° 41				
ANO(S)	10.º e 11.º anos / 1.º e 2.º anos de Formação	DISCIPLINA Inglês		
APRENDIZAGENS ESSENCIAIS		COMPETÊNCIA COMUNICATICA Compreensão oral: compreender um discurso fluido e seguir linhas de argumentação dentro das áreas temáticas apresentadas; interpretar atitudes, emoções, pontos de vista e intenções do(a) autor(a) e informação explícita e implícita em diversos tipos de texto. Compreensão escrita: ler e compreender diversos tipos de texto, dentro das áreas temáticas apresentadas, recorrendo, de forma adequada, à informação visual disponível. COMPETÊNCIA ESTRATÉGICA Utilizar a literacia tecnológica para comunicar e aceder ao saber em contexto: comunicar online a uma escala local, nacional e internacional Pensar criticamente: relacionar vários tipos de informação, sintetizando-a de modo lógico e coerente. Relacionar conhecimentos de forma a desenvolver criatividade em contexto: relacionar o que ouve, lê e produz com o seu conhecimento e vivência pessoal, recorrendo ao pensamento crítico e criativo.		

Título/Tema(s) do Bloco

The setbacks of the internet

Δ	Circle	the	correct	sentence.

- 1. The best way to stop the spread of fake news is _____.
- a) not sharing them.
- b) sharing them as much as we can.
- c) sharing them with people we trust.
- 2. When you are reading information, it is important to verify:
- a) the number of comments.
- b) the number of likes.
- c) its source.

B. Answer the questions.

- 1. How can you spot fake news?
- 2. Who spreads rumors on the internet?
- 3. What can you do to prevent fake news from spreading?





C. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

phenomenon	subtle	fake	bombard
unrelated	fooled	source	sure
1. A is someth	ning that is designed	to look real but isn	't.
2. If you some it is difficult to deal with it	eone with messages		
3. A is a rare of	or important fact or	event.	
4. If something is	it is not obvio	ous and it is difficult	to notice.
5. If you are, yo	ou are tricked into b	oelieving something	that is not true.
6. If you are ab	out something, you	are confident that	it is true or correct.
7. If something iseach other.	to something els	se, the two things	have nothing to do with
8. A is a thing,	person or place that	t provides informati	on.
	CLAUSES O	F RESULT	
A. Circle the correct sent	ence.		
Some people enjoy making	fun of others;	they send mem	es all the time.
a) so that			
b) that's why			
c) because			
this phenomenon, w	e need to teach kid	s about the risks of	using the internet.
a) However			
b) In order to			
c) As a result of			
B. Rewrite the sentences	using the linking w	ords in brackets.	

- 1. Joseph read a post from someone he trusts. He believes it is true. (consequently)
- 2. We knew what to expect. We were not surprised at what happened. (therefore)
- 3. There are people who make money with fake news. We must be aware of misleading information. (for this reason)
- 4. Fake news is designed to look real. Many people think they are true. (as a result)

1.

2.