

#ESTUDOEMCASA

BLOCO N.º 42

ANO(S)

10.º e 11.º anos
/ 1.º e 2.º anos
de Formação

DISCIPLINA Inglês

APRENDIZAGENS ESSENCIAIS

COMPETÊNCIA COMUNICATIVA

Compreensão oral: compreender um discurso fluido e seguir linhas de argumentação dentro das áreas temáticas apresentadas, integrando a sua experiência e mobilizando conhecimentos adquiridos em outras disciplinas; 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; descodificar palavras-chave/ideias presentes no texto.

Produção oral: produzir, de forma simples e breve mas articulada, enunciados para descrever, narrar e expor informações e pontos de vista.

COMPETÊNCIA INTERCULTURAL

Reconhecer realidades interculturais distintas: desenvolver atitudes e valores cívicos e éticos favoráveis à compreensão e convivência multicultural.

Título/Tema(s) do Bloco

The dangers of the internet

A. Circle the correct sentence.

1. One of the things you can do if you're being bullied is:

- a) tell an adult.
- b) stop using the internet.
- c) bully the person who is bullying you.

2. One of the top 3 reasons students believe they are bullied is:

- a) sexual orientation.
- b) religion.
- c) disability.

B. Answer the questions.

1. What are the dangers of the internet?
2. What is cyberbullying?
3. How can you tell the difference between a joke and bullying?
4. What are the effects of cyberbullying? In which ways can it affect a person?
5. What are the top 3 reasons students believe they are bullied?
6. Who should you talk to if someone is bullying you online? Why is reporting so important?
7. How do you prevent your personal information from being used to manipulate or humiliate you on social media?

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

smart wrong trust weight damage hard

1. Charli and Dixie think that no matter what you do, people will always find something _____.
2. They were criticised because of their _____.
3. It's _____ to tell your parents what's happening.
4. Holding anger and sadness in causes a lot more _____.
5. Be _____ with where and who you're sharing things with.
6. You can't really _____ anyone.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

A. Circle the correct sentence.

1. Relative clauses:
 - a) add information about the object of the main sentence.
 - b) add information about the verb of the main sentence.
 - c) add information about the subject of the main sentence.

2. 'Whose' is used to refer to:
 - a) condition.
 - b) possession.
 - c) purpose.

B. Rewrite the sentences using the relative pronouns in brackets.

1. Mary has been harassed. Her husband is a computer technician. (whose)
2. They showed us how to protect our data in the social media. It was very useful. (which)
3. Helen has just arrived. She is the school counsellor. (who)
4. My sister has just bought a new computer. Her children know how to use the social media wisely. (whose)