

INGLÊS – CECÍLIA

Dreams

Some people say that they never dream. But that is not possible. Everybody has dreams, but some people just have a better memory for them than others. Every one and a half hours throughout night we live our private fantasies in our dreams – we can forget the good behaviour of the day and we are free to behave in any way we want. Images from our past and present come together. But as soon as we wake, the dream starts to melt, and the more we try to remember the details, the more we forget.

So, why do we dream? Are dreams important? The experts tell us that they are, because they can help us prepare for the problems of everyday life. The images in our dreams have special meaning, and they can help us to understand our inner personality.

Glossary:

dream: sonho/sonhar

throughout night: por toda a noite

wake: acordar

melt: derreter

forget: esquecer

behaviour: comportamento

inner: interior

Responda em português, de acordo com o texto:

01. Por que algumas pessoas dizem que nunca sonham?

02. O que acontece com as imagens do passado e do presente em nossos sonhos?

03. Por que os sonhos são tão importantes de acordo com os especialistas?

04. Passe as frases a seguir para a forma interrogativa:

a) I live in a big house in the country.

b) He drives very well.

c) She always stays home at night.

d) We are really good friends.

05. Passe as frases a seguir para a forma negativa:

a) I study science every day.

b) Mary has a nice house.

06. As frases a seguir contêm erros. Corrija-os e reescreva as frases dadas.

a) Does John likes to study English?

b) Do Mary lives in São Paulo?

07. Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

a) **Are the boys skateboarding?** (the boys/skateboard)

b) We _____ basketball. (play)

c) I _____ to the beach. (go)

d) A: _____ to your new CD? (you/listen)

B: Yes, I _____.

e) My sister _____ in the park. (jog)

f) Who _____ to? (your parents/talk)

g) I _____ with my friends online. (not/chat)

h) A: _____ to a concert? (Tony/go)

B: No, he _____.

i) We _____ a DVD. (not/watch)

Preencha os espaços com a forma correta do verbo nos parênteses.

08. You always (spend) _____ a lot of money in town.

09. We (go) _____ to school every day.

10. Mother sometimes (buy) _____ me chocolate.

11. Father usually (sit) _____ in that chair.