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<p>Título: Desenvolvimento das estruturas necessárias à leitura e compreensão de textos técnicos da área de interesse dos alunos: <i>word formation and nominal groups</i>.</p>		
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Explain the meaning of these sentences. You have to consider underlined words and suffixes. Moreover, pay attention to nominal groups (noun phrases).

- 1) Nearly two thirds of China's rural population – more than 500 million people – use water contaminated by human and industrial waste.*
- 2) By one estimate one sixth of China's population is threatened by seriously polluted water.*
- 3) Water pollution is especiall bad along the coastal manufacturing belt.*
- 4) The eco-system of rivers, streams, lakes, seas and oceans is also getting deteriorated due to the contamination of water, through various sources. This condition also leads to the outbreak of numerous diseases, majority of them being lethal and contagious.**
- 5) Pollution affects the chemistry of water. The pollutants, including toxic chemicals, can alter the acidity, conductivity and temperature of water.**
- 6) Discharges from power stations reduce the availability of oxygen in the water body, in which they are dumped.**
- 7) Water pollution is the contamination of natural water bodies by chemical, physical, radioactive or pathogenic microbial substances.***
- 8) Widespread consequences of water pollution upon ecosystems include species mortality, biodiversity reduction and loss of ecosystem services.***
- 9) Chemical water pollutants are generally atoms or molecules, which have been discharged into natural water bodies, usually by activities of humans. Common examples of such chemical water pollutants are mercury emanating from mining activity, certain nitrogen compounds used in agriculture...***
- 10) Physical water pollutants are either (a) much larger particles or (b) physical factors such as temperature change, both of which while not typically toxic, cause a variety of harmful effects.***

VOCABULARY

(from WordWeb 6.72 and The Free Dictionary)

available: present and ready for use; [...]; accessible.

disease: a pathological condition of a part, organ, or system of an organism resulting from various causes, such as infection, genetic defect

due to: as a result of, because of.

harmful: capable of causing harm; destructive.

outbreak: a violent spontaneous occurrence.

threaten: present a danger to; to be a source of danger to; menace.

through: by way of, by means of; via.

water body: the part of the earth's surface covered with water (such as a river or lake or ocean)

widespread: distributed over a considerable extent.

(*) Fonte: <http://factsanddetails.com/china.php?itemid=391>

(**) Fonte: <http://lifestyle.iloveindia.com/lounge/causes-and-effects-of-water-pollution-4515.html>

(***) Fonte: http://www.eoearth.org/article/Water_pollution?topic=58075