

## LÍNGUA INGLESA

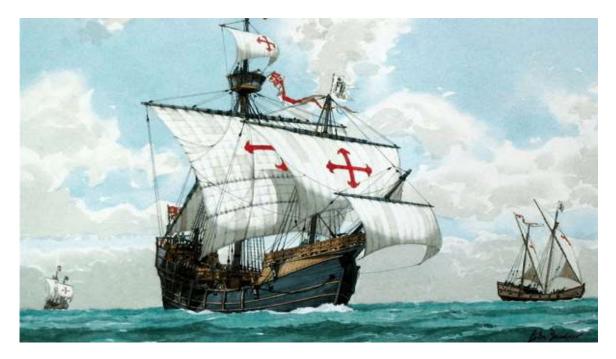
ALUNO	90	
, , <u> </u>		

## THE GREAT NAVIGATIONS TIME OF CHANGES

At the beginning of the 15th century, europe had a series of basic knowledge to carry out the great navigations: "navigating is precious" [...]. in better conditions, portugal and spain stood out in the maritime adventure. in a period of one hundred years, portuguese and spaniards bypassed africa, reached asia, discovered america and oceania and went around the world, in one of the most exciting experiences of all time.

At that time, sailing in the open sea was necessary, but very dangerous. the sailors had to face illnesses, storms, wind, hunger and thirst, dangers of all kinds, great risks of shipwreck, loneliness ... but european navigators also had to face and overcome a different and much more powerful enemy, who was within of them: fear. fear of the sea monsters, of the magnets that attracted the ships to the bottom of the sea, of the mermaids capable of bewitching sailors, of the abyss i was right there, where the earth ended, of the equator, whose heat melted the brains.

The great navigations demonstrated that in the real world these things were not found, that they existed only in the fantasy of men. [...]



Leia o texto e observe a imagem para responder as questões seguintes. pode ser feito no caderno.

1)	Quais	foram	os	países	pioneiros	nas	grandes	viagens	marítimas	е	quais	foram	suas
	conqui	stas?											



## SECRETARIA MUNICIPAL DA EDUCAÇÃO

2)	Quais eram os perigos reais enfrentados pelos marinheiros nas grandes viagens oceânicas nos séculos XV e XVI?
3)	Quais eram os perigos que eles imaginavam existir?
0,	
	, <del></del>
4)	Quem eram os tripulantes das primeiras "aventuras oceânicas"?
5)	O que levava as pessoas a enfrentar seus medos e realizar viagens pelos oceanos?