

TOPIC 7 – NOUN PHRASES

Um grupo nominal é uma coleção de palavras que contém um substantivo principal (núcleo/head) e palavras que fornecem informações adicionais sobre esse substantivo (modificadores/modifiers). Eles podem variar em complexidade e estrutura, dependendo do contexto e do objetivo comunicativo, podendo ser simples, com apenas um núcleo e um ou dois modificadores, ou mais complexos, com vários modificadores adicionando informações detalhadas.

É importante identificar o núcleo para entender melhor o significado do grupo nominal. Exemplos:

- "International Monetary Fund" (Fundo Monetário Internacional) - núcleo: "fund"; modificadores: "international" e "monetary".
- "World Health Organization" (Organização Mundial da Saúde) - núcleo: "organization"; modificadores: "world" e "health".

Em inglês, modificadores geralmente vêm antes do núcleo, diferentemente do português. Exemplo: "International Monetary Fund" (inglês) vs. "Fundo Monetário Internacional" (português).

Posição dos Modificadores

Modificadores podem aparecer antes (pre-modifiers) ou depois (post-modifiers) do núcleo.

- Exemplo de pre-modifier: "this brilliant article" - núcleo: "article"; modificadores: "this brilliant".
- Exemplo de post-modifier: "studies on gender identity" - núcleo: "studies"; modificadores: "on gender identity".
- Exemplo com ambos: "very few people in this area" - núcleo: "people"; modificadores: "very few" e "in this area".

Tipos de Modificadores

- Artigos (a, an, the)
- Numerais (one, two, first, last)
- Pronomes indefinidos (some, any)
- Demonstrativos (this, these, that, those)
- Adjetivos possessivos (my, your, her, his, its, our, their)
- Adjetivos (fundamental, new, rechargeable)
- Advérbios (very, really)
- Frases preposicionais (in Brazil)
- Outros substantivos (classification systems, climate change)

Exemplos de Grupos Nominais Complexos

- "An environmentally responsible fabric manufacturing company":
 - Núcleo: "company".
 - Modificadores: "an environmentally responsible fabric manufacturing".
 - Tradução: "uma empresa de manufatura de tecidos ambientalmente responsável".
- "Long-term digital technologies assisted cross-cultural communication":
 - Núcleo: "communication".
 - Modificadores: "long-term digital technologies assisted cross-cultural".
 - Tradução: "comunicação intercultural assistida por tecnologias digitais de longo prazo".

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITY

Exercises:

1. Skim read the text below. Você consegue identificar o tema e a área de conhecimento do texto? Que palavras ajudam nesse exercício preliminar de identificação do assunto?

Caddis flies are rather nondescript drab brown insects, which most of us fail to notice as they fly rather clumsily over rivers. That is when they are adults. But before they emerge as adults they have a rather longer incarnation as larvae walking about the river bottom. And caddis larvae are anything but nondescript. They are among the most remarkable creatures on earth. Using cement of their own manufacture, they skillfully build tubular houses for themselves out of materials that they pick up from the bed of the stream. The house is a mobile home, carried about as the caddis walks like the shell of a snail or hermit crab except that the animal builds it instead of growing it or finding it. Some species of caddis use sticks as building materials, others fragments of dead leaves, others small snail shells. But perhaps the most impressive caddis houses are the ones built in local stone. The caddis chooses its stones carefully, rejecting those that are too large or too small for the current gap in the wall. even rotating each stone until it achieves the snugest fit.

(Fonte <https://www.uefap.net/9-uncategorised/839-grammar-group-classes-exercise3>. Acessado em 2 de junho de 2023)



(From <https://m.espacepourelavie.ca/blogue/en/bui-lding-a-house-a-caddisfly>. Accessed on June 7, 2023)



(From <https://erinferree.weebly.com/about-caddisfly-larvae.html>. Accessed on June 11, 2023)

2- Write T (True) or F (False) de acordo com o texto anterior:

1. “Caddis” são pequenos insetos que vivem próximos a rios. ()
2. Uma das principais características desses insetos é que eles constroem suas próprias casas. ()
3. A casa construída é sempre bem fixada nas rochas da beira do rio com o cimento do próprio inseto ().
4. Para construir suas casas, os insetos usam apenas gravetos. ()

3-Identify the head nouns in the following nominal groups:

Caddis flies are rather nondescript drab brown insects, which most of us fail to notice as they fly rather clumsily over rivers. That is when they are adults. But before they emerge as adults they have a rather longer incarnation as larvae walking about the river bottom. And caddis larvae are anything but nondescript. They are among the most remarkable creatures on earth. Using cement of their own manufacture, they skillfully build tubular houses for themselves out of materials that they pick up from the bed of the stream. The house is a mobile home, carried about as the caddis walks like the shell of a snail or hermit crab except that the animal builds it instead of growing it or finding it. Some species of caddis use sticks as building materials, others fragments of dead leaves, others small snail shells. But perhaps the most impressive caddis houses are the ones built in local stone. The caddis chooses its stones carefully, rejecting those that are too large or too small for the current gap in the wall. even rotating each stone until it achieves the snugest fit.

KEY TO EXERCISE**Exercise 1:**

Você pode até não saber o que são “caddis” em inglês, mas reparou que palavras cognatas como “insect”, “adult”, “larvae” nos ajudam a identificar, no mínimo, que se trata de um pequeno fragmento da área de biologia. Com um pouco mais de conhecimento da língua inglesa, é possível inferir o sentido de “caddis”: palavras como *houses, stone, manufacture, materials, cement* nos levam a inferir que se trata de um inseto que constrói sua própria casa.

Exercise 2:

1. “Caddis” são pequenos insetos que vivem próximos a rios. (T)
2. Uma das principais características desses insetos é que eles constroem suas próprias casas. (T)
3. A casa construída é sempre bem fixada nas rochas da beira do rio com o cimento do próprio inseto (F).
4. Para construir suas casas, os insetos usam apenas gravetos (F)

Exercise 3:

Caddis flies are rather nondescript drab brown insects, which most of us fail to notice as they fly rather clumsily over rivers. That is when they are adults. But before they emerge as adults they have a rather longer incarnation as larvae walking about the river bottom. And caddis larvae are

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