

Inglês · Atividade de fichamento e interpretação de textos · notícias 2026

Atividade de Fichamento e Interpretação de Textos – Inglês

Instruções: Para cada texto, leia-o atentamente. Em seguida, preencha a ficha de leitura com as informações solicitadas e escreva sua interpretação sobre o tema principal e as ideias abordadas. Ao final, consulte a lista de palavras-chave e suas traduções para auxiliar na compreensão.

TEXTO 1

The Super Bowl LXI halftime show on February 8th, 2026, featuring Puerto Rican rapper Bad Bunny, transcended mere entertainment, evolving into a significant cultural and political statement that resonated far beyond the football field. For the first time in the event's storied history, the performance was delivered entirely in Spanish, a deliberate and powerful choice that celebrates Latin culture and directly challenges the historical linguistic hegemony of English in mainstream American media. Bad Bunny's artistic direction openly criticized the anti-immigration policies often associated with the Donald Trump administration, which continue to fuel national debates, and highlighted the complex, often overlooked, political status of Puerto Rico, a U.S. territory grappling with its identity and economic challenges. Philosophically, this performance questions the very notion of 'America' as exclusively referring to the United States, advocating for a broader, more inclusive, continental understanding that embraces the diverse cultures of North, Central, and South America. Sociologically, it reflects the profound demographic shifts occurring within the U.S., where the Hispanic population is growing rapidly and is demanding greater representation, recognition, and political voice in all spheres of public life. Politically, such a high-profile platform amplifies voices that traditionally are marginalized, forcing a national conversation on identity, immigration, and colonial legacies that have shaped the Americas for centuries. Many viewers are discussing the implications of this performance on social media, and traditional media outlets are analyzing its long-term impact on American cultural discourse and political consciousness. What do these cultural expressions mean for national identity in a globalized world, and does the mainstream media fully grasp their evolving significance in shaping public opinion? The event is sparking dialogues in classrooms and living rooms across the nation, demonstrating how popular culture can serve as a powerful vehicle for social commentary and change.

Ficha de Leitura – Texto 1:

- Título Sugerido:
 - Assunto Principal:
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 - Palavras-chave em Inglês que você não conhecia:
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TEXTO 2

On February 12th, 2026, the World Health Organization (WHO) confirmed the discovery of a new Mpox variant, 'Clade Ib-26,' a product of natural recombination. This genetic exchange, occurring when two viral types simultaneously infect the same host and exchange genetic material, underscores the constant evolutionary pressure on pathogens and the dynamic nature of viral adaptation. Historically, viral recombination has led to the emergence of more virulent or transmissible strains, a phenomenon well-documented with influenza viruses and, more recently, with coronaviruses, which continue to challenge global health systems. Sociologically, the emergence of new variants often triggers widespread public health anxieties and highlights global health inequalities, as surveillance, diagnostic, and response capabilities vary significantly between high-income and low-income nations. Philosophically, it reminds humanity of its inherent vulnerability to natural forces, despite unprecedented technological advancements in medicine and public health. The WHO is monitoring its spread closely, utilizing advanced epidemiological models, and health authorities worldwide are implementing enhanced surveillance measures, including genomic sequencing, to track its evolution. What do scientists understand about its potential impact on human health, particularly its transmissibility and severity, and does the global community possess adequate resources and political will to contain it effectively? Currently, health campaigns are educating people on preventive measures, emphasizing early detection, isolation, and vaccination, while researchers are working tirelessly to develop targeted antiviral treatments and updated vaccines that can address this new threat. The ongoing situation demonstrates the critical need for sustained international cooperation in global health security.

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TEXTO 3

February 14th, 2026, marked a historic milestone for Brazil in the Winter Olympics, as Lucas Pinheiro Braathen secured the nation's first-ever gold medal in the men's Giant Slalom. This extraordinary achievement represents not only an individual triumph of immense dedication and skill but also a significant moment for South American winter sports, as Braathen becomes the continent's first gold medalist in such a competition, breaking long-standing barriers. Historically, Brazil's sporting identity is predominantly linked to football, with winter sports often receiving minimal attention, funding, and public enthusiasm, largely due to the country's tropical climate. Sociologically, this success challenges existing stereotypes about Brazilian athletic capabilities, demonstrating that talent can emerge from unexpected places, and inspires a new generation to explore non-traditional sports, fostering greater diversity in athletic pursuits. Politically, such international recognition can prompt increased governmental investment in sports infrastructure, athlete development programs, and coaching expertise, potentially diversifying the national sporting landscape and providing new opportunities for youth. The Brazilian Olympic Committee is currently reviewing its strategies for winter sports, aiming to capitalize on this momentum, and public interest

in these modalities is growing rapidly, as evidenced by media coverage and social media engagement. What do these results signify for the long-term future of winter sports in Brazil, and does this success translate into sustained governmental and private sector support? Many children across Brazil are dreaming of becoming future Olympians in snow and ice sports, and national teams are receiving more support and recognition than ever before. This moment marks a crucial turning point, potentially redefining Brazil's place in the global sporting arena.

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TEXTO 4

A scientific study published on February 18th, 2026, in The Guardian, projected a concerning increase in Chikungunya virus infections globally due to rising temperatures. This phenomenon underscores a critical and escalating intersection of climate change and public health, revealing how environmental shifts directly impact human well-being. Historically, vector-borne diseases like Chikungunya, dengue, and malaria are confined to tropical and subtropical regions, where their mosquito vectors thrive, but anthropogenic climate change is expanding the geographical range of these vectors, pushing them into previously unaffected temperate zones. Sociologically, this expansion threatens populations in these new areas, creating unprecedented public health challenges and exacerbating existing health disparities, particularly in communities with limited healthcare infrastructure. Philosophically, it highlights humanity's profound interconnectedness with the environment and the long-term, often unforeseen, consequences of industrialization and unsustainable development practices. Health officials worldwide are preparing for potential outbreaks in new areas, developing contingency plans, and international organizations are issuing urgent warnings and guidelines for prevention and control. What do these countries do to prevent the spread of the virus, and does the public fully comprehend the multifaceted risks associated with this climate-driven health crisis? Currently, local governments are implementing aggressive mosquito control programs, including public awareness campaigns, and researchers are developing new vaccines and antiviral treatments, but the global climate is changing rapidly, and this affects disease patterns in unpredictable ways, demanding a holistic and proactive approach.

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TEXTO 5

The ongoing crisis of child malnutrition in Brazil, particularly in the Yanomami territory, remains a pressing concern, as highlighted by reports in February 2026 from the World Health Organization (WHO). This situation reflects deep-seated historical, sociological, and political issues that have plagued indigenous communities for decades.

Historically, these communities have suffered from systematic neglect, forced displacement, and the destruction of their traditional livelihoods, exacerbated by illegal mining and deforestation. Sociologically, the lack of access to primary healthcare, food insecurity, and poor nutrient intake contribute to high levels of infectious diseases and stunted growth among children. The problem is not merely a medical one; it is intricately linked to socioeconomic inequalities and inadequate environmental conditions that undermine the wellbeing of vulnerable populations. Philosophically, this crisis raises profound questions about human rights, social justice, and the moral obligations of the state to protect its most vulnerable citizens. The federal government is currently implementing emergency measures, including the distribution of food and medical supplies, and health teams are working to restore basic services. What do international organizations recommend for long-term solutions, and does the government have the political will to address the root causes effectively? The Yanomami people are struggling to preserve their culture and land, while the world watches to see if sustainable change is possible in this critical region.

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TEXTO 6

Beginning on February 23rd, 2026, the Zona da Mata region in Minas Gerais, Brazil, was hit by a devastating sequence of intense rains, causing widespread flooding and landslides that affected primarily the cities of Juiz de Fora and Ubá. This natural disaster is a stark reminder of Brazil's vulnerability to extreme weather events, which are becoming more frequent and intense due to climate change. Historically, this region has experienced heavy rainfall, but the sheer volume recorded in February 2026 – nearly 765 millimeters in Juiz de Fora against an average of 170 millimeters – marks the wettest February since measurements began in 1961. Sociologically, these events destroy homes, displace thousands of residents, and cause significant loss of life, with 72 confirmed deaths, making it the fourth largest disaster in Brazil in the last decade, according to Cemaden. Philosophically, it raises questions about human resilience in the face of natural forces and the ethical responsibilities of urban planning in high-risk areas. Politically, local and federal authorities are working tirelessly to assist the affected population, providing emergency shelter and aid, but the long-term recovery requires sustained effort and investment in resilient infrastructure. What do experts say about future prevention strategies, and does the government implement effective measures to protect vulnerable communities? The community is rebuilding homes, and the psychological impact is profound, underscoring the vulnerability and the urgent need for comprehensive environmental policies.

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TEXTO 7

On February 23rd, 2026, Decree 12.600/2025, which aimed to privatize the Tapajós, Madeira, and Tocantins rivers' waterways by including them in the National Privatization Program (PND), was revoked following a month of intense and widespread protests from indigenous communities and other local populations. This significant political reversal signifies a victory for community mobilization and highlights the critical importance of traditional knowledge, cultural rights, and environmental justice in contemporary governance. Historically, large-scale infrastructure projects in the Amazon region have often proceeded without adequate consultation or respect for local communities, leading to environmental degradation, social displacement, and cultural disruption. Sociologically, the protests demonstrate the remarkable resilience of indigenous cultures in defending their ancestral lands and traditional ways of life, which are intrinsically linked to the health and integrity of the rivers. Philosophically, the debate centers on the intrinsic value of nature and the rights of traditional peoples versus its instrumental value for economic development and the interests of agribusiness. The federal government is now reconsidering its approach to infrastructure development in the region, promising more inclusive consultation processes. What do indigenous groups want regarding the protection and management of their territories, and does the government genuinely listen to their demands and incorporate their perspectives into policy-making? Environmental organizations are actively supporting the communities, providing legal and logistical aid, and the broader debate about sustainable development in the Amazon continues to evolve, influencing national and international policy. This event sets a crucial precedent for future policy decisions involving traditional lands and vital natural resources, emphasizing the power of grassroots movements.

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TEXTO 8

The concept of 'digital citizenship' is gaining significant and urgent traction in educational discourse worldwide, reflecting a growing recognition of the internet's pervasive and transformative influence on modern life. As younger generations spend an increasing amount of time online, engaging with social media, educational platforms, and entertainment, educators recognize the imperative to teach responsible, ethical, and critical behavior in digital spaces. This comprehensive approach involves understanding online rights and responsibilities, developing skills to recognize

misinformation and disinformation, and practicing respectful and empathetic communication in virtual environments. Sociologically, this shift addresses the evolving nature of social interaction and community formation in the digital age, where online communities are shaping identities, values, and political discourse. Philosophically, it raises profound questions about privacy, freedom of speech, the nature of truth, and the ethical implications of artificial intelligence in a hyper-connected world. Many schools are now integrating comprehensive modules on digital literacy and citizenship into their curricula, moving beyond basic computer skills. However, the rapid pace of technological change means that curriculum developers are constantly updating materials and pedagogical approaches to remain relevant. What do schools teach about online safety, cyberbullying prevention, and data privacy, and does this education adequately prepare students for the complex and ever-changing challenges of the digital future? Parents often struggle to keep up with the latest trends and risks, but their active involvement is crucial for fostering a responsible, resilient, and discerning online generation, creating a collaborative learning environment between home and school.

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TEXTO 9

The global supply chain is undergoing significant and multifaceted transformations, driven by a confluence of geopolitical shifts, rapid technological advancements, and evolving consumer demands for speed and transparency. Companies are increasingly adopting 'reshoring' or 'nearshoring' strategies, aiming to reduce reliance on distant manufacturing hubs and mitigate risks associated with international disruptions, such as pandemics or trade wars. This strategic shift helps to build more resilient and localized production networks. Automation and Artificial Intelligence (AI) are playing a more prominent and transformative role in logistics, optimizing routes, managing inventory, and predicting demand with unprecedented accuracy. Historically, global supply chains prioritized cost efficiency above all else, often at the expense of resilience and ethical labor practices, a vulnerability starkly exposed by recent global crises. Sociologically, these shifts impact labor markets, creating new demands for skilled workers in advanced manufacturing, robotics, and data analytics, while potentially displacing jobs in traditional sectors. Philosophically, the debate revolves around the ethics of globalized production versus local economic self-sufficiency and environmental sustainability. Consumers are demanding faster delivery times, greater transparency regarding product origins, and more sustainable practices from brands. What do companies prioritize in their evolving supply chain strategies, balancing efficiency with resilience, and does this shift ultimately benefit consumers and the environment? Currently, many businesses are re-evaluating their entire operational framework to build more robust and ethical networks, and new training programs are being developed globally to address the emerging labor shortages and skill gaps in this rapidly changing landscape. This complex scenario requires constant adaptation and strategic foresight from all stakeholders.

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TEXTO 10

Urban planning in the 21st century faces increasingly complex and interconnected dilemmas, striving to balance rapid population growth with environmental sustainability, social equity, and quality of life for all residents. Many major cities worldwide are implementing 'smart city' initiatives, leveraging cutting-edge technology to improve infrastructure, public services, and urban management. This comprehensive approach includes intelligent traffic management systems, energyefficient buildings, advanced waste management, and enhanced public safety measures through integrated surveillance. Historically, urban development often prioritized economic growth and industrial expansion over social equity and environmental protection, leading to segregated communities, inadequate green spaces, and significant pollution. Sociologically, critics often point out that these 'smart city' initiatives can inadvertently exacerbate social inequalities if not carefully managed, as technology access and benefits vary significantly among residents, potentially creating a digital divide. Philosophically, the concept of a 'smart city' raises profound questions about surveillance, data privacy, democratic participation, and the very definition of a truly 'livable' and 'just' urban space. The demand for affordable housing is rising globally at an alarming rate, and urban developers are struggling to meet this critical need, leading to gentrification and displacement. Green spaces are becoming more valued than ever, as residents seek respite from the urban sprawl and recognize their ecological benefits. What do urban planners consider most important when designing future cities, balancing technological innovation with human needs, and does technology truly solve all urban problems, or does it create new ones? Local governments are constantly seeking innovative and inclusive solutions to create more livable, resilient, and equitable urban environments for their citizens, as the world's population continues to urbanize rapidly, presenting both immense challenges and opportunities for sustainable development.

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Lista de Palavras-Chave e Traduções (Sugestões para todos os textos):

- Transcended:Transcendeu, foi além
- Resonated:Ressoou, teve impacto
- Hegemony:Hegemonia, domínio

- Grappling with: Lidando com, enfrentando
- Embraces: Abraça, inclui
- Demographic shifts: Mudanças demográficas
- Demanding: Exigindo
- Amplifies: Amplifica, aumenta
- Marginalized: Marginalizadas
- Implications: Implicações, consequências
- Sparking dialogues: Gerando diálogos
- Underscores: Sublinha, enfatiza
- Pathogens: Patógenos (agentes causadores de doenças)
- Virulent: Virulento (muito infeccioso ou prejudicial)
- Transmissible: Transmissível
- Surveillance: Vigilância
- Mitigating: Mitigando, diminuindo
- Emergence: Surgimento
- Inherent vulnerability: Vulnerabilidade inerente
- Unprecedented: Sem precedentes
- Tirelessly: Incansavelmente
- Capitalize on: Capitalizar, aproveitar
- Momentum: Impulso, força
- Redefining: Redefinindo
- Projected: Projetou, previu
- Vector-borne diseases: Doenças transmitidas por vetores (ex: mosquitos)
- Thrive: Prosperam, se desenvolvem
- Exacerbating: Exacerbando, piorando
- Disparities: Disparidades, desigualdades
- Interconnectedness: Interconexão
- Unforeseen: Imprevistas
- Outbreaks: Surtos
- Holistic: Holístico, abrangente
- Pressing concern: Preocupação urgente
- Deep-seated: Profundamente enraizado
- Plagued: Atormentadas, assoladas • Neglect: Negligência, abandono
- Livelihoods: Meios de subsistência
- Stunted growth: Crescimento atrofiado
- Intricately linked: Intimamente ligada
- Undermine: Minam, enfraquecem
- Devastating: Devastadora
- Widespread: Generalizada
- Landslides: Deslizamentos de terra
- Stark reminder: Lembrete severo
- Displace: Desalojam
- Resilience: Resiliência
- Revoked: Revogado
- Signifies: Significa
- Grassroots movements: Movimentos de base
- Traction: Tração, força, aceitação
- Pervasive: Abrangente, difundida
- Imperative: Imperativo, essencial
- Misinformation: Desinformação (informação falsa não intencional)
- Disinformation: Desinformação (informação falsa intencional)
- Exacerbate: Exacerbar, piorar
- Curricula: Currículos
- Reshoring/Nearshoring: Estratégias de trazer a produção de volta para o país de origem ou para países próximos.

- Mitigate risks: Mitigar riscos, reduzir riscos
- Resilient: Resilientes
- Displacing jobs: Deslocando empregos
- Foresight: Previsão, perspicácia
- Dilemmas: Dilemas
- Leveraging: Alavancando, utilizando
- Segregated communities: Comunidades segregadas
- Gentrification: Gentrificação
- Displacement: Deslocamento
- Respite: Alívio, descanso
- Sprawl: Expansão (urbana)