

## SUFIXOS “-ING” E “-ED”

### Following the rules

GULF TRAVEL PRESENTS A SEPARATE SET OF CHALLENGES FOR WOMEN.

SOPHIE GROVE

NEWSWEEK, Updated: 1:19 PM ET Apr 12, 2008

**T**amara Kosta doesn't usually wear her wedding ring at home in London. But when she's in Oman her conjugal band sends an important message. "Most people in Europe wouldn't notice a wedding ring, but in a traditional society it can make a real difference," says the Lebanese-born shoe designer, who has traveled widely throughout the U.A.E. and Oman. "There is a different set of rules here."

A trip to the Middle East can present some significant challenges for women. "What is viewed as the norm in Western society can be seen quite differently in the Gulf," adds Kosta. "Even an enthusiastic chat can be interpreted the wrong way. You have to remember that these men's wives are covered from head to toe. Try and keep discreet—even at times aloof. It's almost like taking your femininity away, or at least toning it right down. Remember, it's not St-Tropez."

Apart from some supermodern enclaves like Dubai, most of the Middle East is governed by a strict Islamic code that dictates modesty for women. Lone female travelers are unusual in Arabic culture, where the patriarchal family plays a strong role. Some countries, like Bahrain, have specific visa requirements for single women, who are typically viewed with suspicion.

To be sure, travel in the Gulf is relatively safe—personal-crime rates there are among the lowest in the world—and men tend to be respectful toward women. But single women can still elicit unwanted attention. "Men here see such astonishing liberal images of Western women," says Rebecca Stephenson, a British language student in Cairo who has traveled throughout the Middle East. "You are going to get some hassle. Sometimes



25 it's more of a cultural misunderstanding than anything else. My advice is to ignore them. Be firm, of course, but don't engage too much. A hiss or a heckle might make you feel furious but it's best to ignore it rather than get militant; you'll only become more embroiled in an argument."

30 Jessica Moxam, a British architect living in Doha, agrees. "It might not sit too well with feminists, but I often find that being slightly more submissive than I would be at home helps," she says. "Now, when I travel with my husband I often let him deal with people I don't want to talk to."

To ensure that women travelers have a safe and rewarding trip, experts advise following a few basic guidelines:

**DON'T** wear short skirts or vest tops. Wear loose-fitting clothes and be sure to cover knees, arms and shoulders. Avoid see-through garments.

35 **DO** travel light; the less luggage you have the more mobile and independent you'll be.

**DON'T** flirt with Gulf men. It might be innocent but can easily be interpreted as something else.

**DO** learn some Arabic, however minimal. A firm "no" ("*lah*") or "go away" ("*emshi*") can go a long way.

40 **DON'T** drink too much. Apart from leaving women vulnerable, drunkenness in public is illegal in most Gulf states—including the U.A.E.—and carries a jail sentence.

**DO** avoid too much eye contact. In some Gulf states, staring directly at a man is considered flirtatious. Dark glasses can reduce harassment, but be sure to take them off when you speak to people directly. In many cultures, hiding the eyes can be seen as rude.

45 **DO** read up on the cultural codes of the country you're visiting. In Saudi Arabia, for instance, it is illegal for women to drive, vote or travel independently without permission from a husband, brother or father. Saudi law stipulates that all women—including foreigners—must wear an abaya.

**DON'T** get in the front seat of a taxi. You will give the driver the wrong idea.

50 **DO** walk with purpose and try to ignore any comments you might hear.

**DO** try to travel in pairs.

**DON'T** wander around on your own at night. Always tell a friend, hotel or tour group where you're going.

**DO** wear a wedding ring. Whether or not you're married, sporting a wedding band can temper male advances. If asked, single women are advised to claim to be married.

(Disponível em: URL: <<http://www.newsweek.com/id/131718/>> Acesso em: 17 de outubro 2008.)



## FAMILIARIZAÇÃO COM O TEXTO

**1** Observando título, subtítulos, legenda e ilustração, descreva o provável assunto do texto.

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**2** *Skimming*: leia o texto rapidamente, confirme suas previsões e acrescente alguma informação extra que você obteve durante esta primeira leitura.

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**3** Utilizando seu conhecimento de mundo, responda:

Que país é representado pela sigla UAE? O que você sabe sobre os UAEs? (localização, economia, religião, cultura, tradições, etc.)

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**4** *Scanning*: localize as seguintes informações no texto:

**a** as profissões e respectivas nacionalidades de Tamara Kosta, Rebecca Stephenson e Jessica Moxam.

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**b** um país que exige visto especial para mulheres solteiras.

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**c** o significado dos termos árabes "lah" e "emshi".

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**5** Por que a autora menciona especificamente "lah" e "emshi" como exemplos de expressões na língua árabe que podem auxiliar a turista ocidental?

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6 O que a autora quer dizer com a expressão: "Remember, it's not St-Tropez."? (linhas 11-12)

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7 Na parte final do texto, a autora inicia as orações com "DO" e "DON'T" em negrito e caixa alta. Por quê?

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8 Releia rapidamente os "DOs" e "DON'Ts" listados pela autora, e cite quatro que mais lhe chamaram a atenção.

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9 Tamara, Rebecca e Jessica são citadas no texto porque já viajaram pelo Oriente Médio. Releia os trechos abaixo e resuma em uma frase os conselhos que cada uma delas dá às mulheres que pretendem passar pela mesma experiência:

Tamara: "Even an enthusiastic chat can be interpreted the wrong way. You have to remember that these men's wives are covered from head to toe. Try to keep discreet – even at times aloof. [...]"

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Rebecca: "Sometimes it's more of a cultural misunderstanding than anything else. My advice is to ignore them. Be firm, of course, but don't engage too much. A hiss or a heckle might make you feel furious but it's best to ignore it rather than get militant; you'll become more embroiled in an argument."

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Jessica: "It might not sit too well with feminists, but I often find that being slightly more submissive than I would be at home helps."

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## APRESENTAÇÃO E PRÁTICA DE ASPECTO LINGUÍSTICO

### SUFIXOS *-ING* E *-ED*

**NA UNIDADE ANTERIOR** (sobre afixos), você pôde observar que o acréscimo de prefixos e/ou sufixos a palavras de determinadas classes gramaticais leva à formação de palavras de outras classes gramaticais. Por exemplo: o verbo *to teach*, quando acrescido do sufixo *-er* transforma-se no substantivo *teacher*.

Os sufixos *-ing* e *-ed* pelo fato de possibilitarem a formação de diversas classes gramaticais, são aqui tratados separadamente dos outros afixos. Veja, a seguir, a função gramatical dos termos que recebem esses sufixos:

#### **-ING**

**Gerúndio**, quando precedido do verbo **to be**.

Exemplo:

He is **working** hard on his project.

A: Hello. Can I talk to Linda? B: Sorry but she's **taking** a shower

A: What's happening? B: They're **having** a party.

**Substantivo**, quando precedidos de adjetivo, advérbio ou artigo e, em alguns casos, quando iniciam orações.

Exemplos:

Nursing is hard work, but it can be very fulfilling.

Lasers provide good quality printing.

It's your turn to do the cleaning.

It was a blessing that no one was killed in the accident.

Bookings are still available for that flight.

**Infinitivo**, quando complementam a ideia expressa pelo verbo anterior, quando sucedem uma preposição, ou quando são o sujeito da oração.

Exemplos:

I stopped smoking last year.

She had difficulty in accepting his explanation.

Drinking and driving is dangerous.



**Observação:** a preposição **by** foge à regra acima. Na verdade, ela funciona apenas como sinalizador de que o trecho que vem logo em seguida é uma explicação de como algo ocorre. Nesses casos, a preposição **by** pode simplesmente ser ignorada, e a palavra que a sucede pode ser entendida como gerúndio.

Exemplo:

He learnt English by **listening** to the radio. (Ele aprendeu inglês **ouvindo** o rádio.)

**Adjetivo**, quando fazem referência a um substantivo.

Exemplos:

That girl has a **promising** future.

Is there a shop round here that sells **camping** equipment?

I didn't find the end of the film very **convincing**.

The doctor told me to change my **drinking** habits.

## -ED

**Passado (pretérito)**, quando são o verbo da oração.

Exemplos:

He **worked** hard on his project.

We **watched** a great film on TV last Saturday.

**Adjetivo**, quando se referem a um substantivo.

Exemplos:

A **balanced** diet is essential for good health.

Do you prefer **canned** or **bottled** beer?

I had a very **civilized** conversation with your mother.

This newspaper is made of **recycled** paper.

**Particípio**, quando acompanham os verbos **to be** ou **to have**.

Exemplos:

This financial crisis means that the government's economic policy is **finished** (=destroyed).

Some people are **influenced** by strange factors.

Although she had **studied** a lot for the test, she didn't do well in it.

Com base nas informações apresentadas, identifique as funções das palavras em negrito, observando o contexto, e traduza os trechos abaixo, todos retirados do texto "Following the Rules". (As linhas estão indicadas entre parênteses.)



a "Most people in Europe wouldn't notice a **wedding** ring, [...]" (linhas 2-3)

b "What is **viewed** as the norm in Western society can be seen quite differently in the Gulf." (linhas 7-8)

c "But single women can still elicit **unwanted** attention." (linhas 19-20)

d "Sometimes it's more of a cultural **misunderstanding** than anything else." (linhas 22-23)

e "[...] you'll only become more **embroiled** in an argument." (linhas 25-26)

f "In many cultures, **hiding** the eyes can be seen as rude." (linha 44)

g "Do read up on the cultural codes of the country you're **visiting**." (linha 45)

h "Whether or not you're **married**, **sporting** a **wedding** band can temper male advances." (linhas 54-55)

## CONSOLIDAÇÃO

### GRUPOS NOMINAIS E AFIKOS

1 Sublinhe os grupos nominais e circule seus respectivos núcleos nos trechos abaixo, retirados do texto. Em seguida, dê o correspondente em português das expressões sublinhadas:

a Gulf travel presents a separate set of challenges for women.

b Apart from some supermodern enclaves like Dubai, most of the Middle East is governed by a strict Islamic code that dictates modesty for women.

**c** Some countries, like Bahrain, have specific visa requirements for single women.

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**d** To ensure that women travelers have a safe and rewarding trip, experts advise following a few basic guidelines.

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**2** Analise as palavras em negrito abaixo e classifique-as em substantivos, adjetivos e advérbios. Em seguida, traduza-as.

**a** Lone female **travelers** are **unusual** in Arabic culture [...]

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**b** [...] and men tend to be **respectful** toward women. But single women can still elicit **unwanted** attention.

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**c** Apart from leaving women **vulnerable**, **drunkenness** in public is **illegal** in most Gulf states [...]

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**d** In some Gulf states, staring **directly** at a man is considered **flirtatious**. Dark glasses can reduce **harassment** [...]

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