



**ACELERADOR do
INGLÊS 2.0**

MÓDULO 5: INDO MAIS LONGE AINDA

BÔNUS 5: MAIS LEITURAS

Reading 1:

WHEN WOMEN **VIE WITH WOMEN**

The sisterhood finds rivalry and envy can be the price of success

Laurie Bernstein well remembers starting at a small southern law firm and getting distinctly icy treatment from the only other woman lawyer on the staff. When Bernstein was given one of her female colleague's cases to handle, resentment turned to spite: Bernstein discovered that she was not getting the court documents, letters and other important papers she needed to handle the case. Late one evening she and a senior partner found the missing material hidden in the woman's mailbox. Ms. Sabotage was severely reprimanded. "I felt terrible", recalls Bernstein, 30. "I had expected a camaraderie to emerge between the two of us as the only female lawyers at the firm. But quite the opposite occurred."

Now, hold a minute. This is not the way it was supposed to be. All of that demonstrating and pamphleteering in the early '70s was supposed to have helped women move into professional and managerial jobs without resorting to destructive behavior. But as more women rise in the corporate power structure, they are discovering, much to their **dismay**, that they are not always sisters under the skin after all. In fact, many of them are acting suspiciously like ... well... *men*. "Now women are encouraged to be as aggressive as men on the job," write psychotherapists Luise Eichenbaum and Susie Orbach, co-authors of the just published book *Between Women: Love, Envy, and Competition in Women's Friendships* (Viking; \$ 17.95).

The authors, who like many feminists have spent years trying to open corporate doors, are trying to comprehend the world they have entered. Female **bonds** are being broken, they say, as women discover that "the feelings of competition and envy, **the scurry for approval**, the wish to be acknowledged and noticed by other women are now a part of their daily work lives." Nor do some younger women seem to care much about feminist ideals. "I see a lot less concern among younger women about **sticking together**," declares Nancy Ferre-Clark, associate minister at Duke University. "They don't feel the allegiance to the

women's movement that older women do. They say, 'Gee, that's passé. I can make it on my own.'"

Things can get pretty nasty behind the Escada suits and the hint of Giorgio perfume, if Author Judith Briles is to be believed in her recently published book, *Woman to Woman: from Sabotage to Support* (New Horizon Press; \$18.95) she sets down nearly 300 pages of testimonials supporting the hypothesis that women are attacking women in the workplace with carefully veiled venom and viciousness. "If women are going to sabotage someone, it's more likely to be another woman than a man," declares Briles, 42, a former Palo Alto, Calif., stockbroker.

Many women scoff at this portrait of the female barracuda maneuvering her way around corporate reefs. "I have found a tremendous amount of helping and generosity among the women in my industry," says Mary McCarthy, 42, a senior vice president at MGM/UA Communications in Beverly Hills. Lawyers Renée Berliner Rush, 31, and Julie Anne Banon, 32, say they became best friends while working for a Manhattan executive-search firm. "From the day we began working together, we believed that the way to succeed was to work with and help each other," says Rush. The two women now run their own headhunting firm for lawyers.

There may be the tendency for women to be more jealous of one another than men are of their colleagues, says Niles Newton, a behavioral scientist at Northwestern Medical School. That stems, she thinks, "from insecurities because they haven't been in the workplace as long as men". Assertiveness and rivalry also make many women feel uncomfortable, "and it becomes much more a problem in the workplace, where they are a natural occurrence," says Anne Frenkel, a social worker with the Chicago Women's Therapy Collective. "Women have to understand that being competitive with someone doesn't mean you don't like them. Men can be competitive and still be friends".

Still, friendships between women - what Simone de Beauvoir called that "warm and frivolous intimacy" - are too often the casualties of success these days. Eichenbaum, 35, and Orbach, 41, are concerned that "in the world of every-woman-for-herself, the old support systems can be tragically undermined." That sometimes happens when women win promotions and find themselves supervising women who were once close friends. "I tend not to have relationships with women I supervise," says Kathy Schrier, 40, a union administrator in Manhattan. "Some women can't make that break, though, and it hurts them as managers.

Other women have problems relating to their female bosses. Even though MGM / UA's McCarthy has high praise for her female colleagues, she admits that in the past she has "felt sabotaged" by executive secretaries. "It was jealousy of my position from someone on a lower level," she says. Corporate Lawyer Deborah Dugan, 29, recalls that when she joined a Los Angeles law firm, her assigned female

secretary “refused to work for me. She said she would have trouble taking orders from another female.”

How can women cope with these conflicts? Chicago’s Frenkel believes professional women must stop taking another women’s success as a personal affront. “They have to separate out business from personal issues,” she says. For some women, that’s impossible, as Laura Srebnik, 33, a Manhattan computer educator, discovered when she suddenly found herself supervising a “dear friend” at a political lobbying group. The friend, she says, became hostile, **talked about her behind her back** and then quit. The parting explanation, says Srebnik, was “that I had become one of ‘them’” – the power structure. For some women in the workplace, that is still the ultimate insult.

Taken from *TIME Magazine*; February 1st, 1988; written by David Brand.

Vie = competir

dismay = horror

bond = laço, vínculo

the scurry for approval = a corrida pela aprovação

stick together = ficar junto

“Gee, that’s passé” = “Nossa, isso já era”.

pretty nasty = muito desagradável

stockbroker = corretor de bolsa de valores

scoff = zombar, debochar

the female barracuda maneuvering her way around corporate reefs. = a barracuda (peixe) manobrando entre recifes corporativos

headhunting = recrutamento de pessoas talentosas

talked about her behind her back = falou dela “pelos costas” (isto é, falou mal dela)

Exercício de leitura:

1. Leia o texto devagar e **identifique os verbos** que aparecem.
2. Com os verbos já identificados (você pode circulá-los com um lápis), fica agora mais fácil classificar as frases. **Identifique o tempo de cada uma das frases:**
 - a) Frases que estão no presente (aqui e agora);
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- c) Frases que estão no futuro;
 - d) Frases que estão no Present Perfect
3. **Identifique as palavras que se assemelham ao português** (são muitas!) – Confira os Bônus 2 e 3 para esta tarefa.
 4. **Traduza o texto.** Caso apareçam palavras que você desconhece ou das quais tenha se esquecido, consulte o dicionário. Não tenha desânimo de fazer isso. Com apenas alguns exercícios como este, sua velocidade de leitura vai aumentar significativamente.
 5. Perceba que neste texto, que discute relações de gênero no contexto profissional, você encontra muitas palavras que têm semelhança com o inglês. E uma outra boa quantidade vêm daquele vocabulário básico de 2 mil palavras. Como você já vem assimilando muitas pequenas unidades (frases) desde o começo do curso, sua mente já está mais afinada com as estruturas básicas do Inglês. Então agora é só uma questão de encarar unidades maiores de leitura (períodos e parágrafos mais longos; páginas inteiras). **Refaça agora a leitura, acompanhando o áudio.**

Reading 2: SILVER BULLETS FOR THE NEEDY

Campuses are seeing a renewal of student volunteerism

Ah, **spring break**. The traditional time to shed campus cares and **haul hormones off** for some sun and fun. But as the recess started last week at Vanderbilt University, one group of students was off in pursuit of more serious exertions. A score went to a Sioux reservation in South Dakota to do painting, tiling and light carpentry at a **Y.M.C.A.** center; a dozen arrived in Juárez, Mexico, to help build a “serviglesia”, a church to serve the poor; another twelve headed for Appalachia’s “Valley of Despair” to plant fir trees and work on construction and furniture-building projects. Says Vanderbilt Senior Ethel Johnson, 21, who stayed in Nashville with another team sowing gardens, making curtains and teaching English in a community of Cambodian refugees: “Students are vastly underestimated. They have a real desire to get out there and do something to try to help and to have their eyes opened.”

Vanderbilt’s Alternative Spring Break is simply one of a new spirit of volunteerism blowing across campuses. In California, 40 Stanford volunteers took time out two weekends ago to paint an elementary school gym in East Menlo Park. In Boston, Wellesley **undergrads** tend to homeless women every night at Rosie’s Place, a local shelter. At Northwestern in Evanston, Illinois, volunteers have started an “adopt a grandparent” program to aid the elderly. Students at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor help low-income people with tax returns.

No one can say exactly how many are involved overall; the best estimate is that 15% to 25% of collegians engage regularly in some form of public service. Many campus volunteer agencies are finding that interest is higher than it has been since the early '70s. Declares Stanford University President Donald Kennedy: "Everybody's view of this generation is that they were careerist, that they were yuppies in the making. I always thought that was a **bum rap**."

Today's volunteers, however, are no throw-back to the '60s activists. It's not enough to say peace, love and happiness," notes Brown **Sophomore** David Graff, who worked in a storefront school in Harlem and is now a big brother to a youngster in Providence. "We need to be realistic about our expectations so we don't burn out." Linda Chisholm, co-director of the Partnership for Service Learning, an organization that has sent students to assist schools in Jamaica and Ecuador, explains, "They haven't decided who is right and who is wrong. And they aren't saying that others should change. They're saying, "I'll change. "I'll do it." The Peace Corps is enjoying an increase in applicants who are college graduates, and Spokeswoman Alixe Glen characterizes most of them as "realistic idealists."

Another difference: today's volunteerism is imbued with an '80s entrepreneurship and conservatism that include carefully defined goals and evaluation procedures. Schools such as Rice University and Georgetown have hired full-time service coordinators to foster student involvement and match volunteers with community agencies and projects. Networks have been established to pass along information. Campus Compact, started in 1985 by three university presidents, now comprises 259 colleges. COOL, Campus Outreach Opportunity League, run by a former Harvard volunteer, embraces 250 schools. Harvard's Philips Brooks House Association, the nation's oldest college community-service organization, is a model of how **unsoftheaded** the approach now is. Students must not only dream up the projects (which now number 50) but write detailed proposals for how to fund and operate them. Last week the city of Cambridge awarded a \$23,000 contract to the association, rather than other social service agencies, to run a 20-bed shelter for the homeless.

Many **colleges** give academic credit for public service. Some, like Brown and Harvard, provide fellowships. Educators and politicians have proposed offering other tangible rewards to volunteers, many of whom are accumulating high tuition debts and feel pressure to earn wages. Rhode Island Democratic Senator Claiborne Pell will introduce a bill this month that would give **ROTC**-like tuition assistance to students doing community service. Thanks, say some, but no thanks. "Volunteerism should be selfless," explains M. Richard Rose, president of Rochester Institute of Technology. "Ideally you should be like the Lone Ranger. You do a good deed, then you **leave a silver bullet** and move on."

Making volunteer work mandatory sparks more controversy. Proposed legislation in California would require all four-year students enrolled in state schools or receiving state aid to devote time to community projects. But, argues Robert Pollack, dean of Columbia College in New York City, "Required service is not service, it is servitude." Besides, say participants, the spirit of giving does not need

that **goad**. The personal satisfaction, the real-world exposure, the “chance to give something back,” as dozens of volunteers put it, is enough. “In class, we study the big questions,” says Georgetown Student Elaine Rankin. “At the homeless shelter, we live the big questions”.

Taken from *TIME Magazine*, March 16th, 1987; written by Anastasia Toufexis.

spring break = pausa ou recesso de 1 semana durante as aulas que pode variar de acordo com a escola ou universidade, mas ocorre entre meio de Fevereiro e segunda semana de Abril. Contudo, a maioria das escolas e universidades fazem durante o mês de Março, que é o início da primavera.

haul off = levar à força para outro lugar

Y.M.C.A. = Young Men’s Christian Association (Associação Cristã de Moços)

undergrads (undergraduate students) = estudantes de ensino superior

bum rap = acusação falsa ou injusta

sophomore = estudante cursando o segundo ano no ensino superior

unsoftheaded = realístico, firme

colleges = faculdades [a palavra College é usada para designar uma instituição de ensino superior que confere o grau de bacharelado].

ROTC = Reserve Officers' Training Corps

leave a silver bullet = expressão que significa *agir oferecendo solução imediata a um problema*. A expressão vem de um antigo seriado intitulado “The Lone Ranger”, um cowboy que surgia do nada, salvava a situação e fugia misteriosamente, deixando atrás de si uma bala de prata.

Goad = incentive

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Reading 3: A 60'S SOUND IS REPLAYED TO PERFECTION

"After changes upon changes we are more or less the same" ends one of the verses of Paul Simon's "The Boxer." And after 11 years of going their separate ways, Simon & Garfunkel sounded more or less the same as they did in 1970, just before they split up to pursue successful solo recording careers. Not as successful, however, as the one they enjoyed when they were a duo. Just why that should be was made clear in the pair's reunion at a free concert in Central Park yesterday.

For Mr. Simon and Mr. Garfunkel have distinct musical identities that complement each other in a very special way. Of the two, Mr. Simon is more the tough rock-and-roller - a fascinating mixture of brooding introspection and competitive aggressiveness. As his autobiographical movie, "One-Trick Pony," showed in telling close-up, he has always viewed the rock-and-roll profession as a lonely pursuit of impossible and probably foolish dreams.

Art Garfunkel, the more pop-oriented member of the duo, has always been Mr. Simon's ideal foil in the way he softens the darker implications of Mr. Simon's material with a romantic sweetness. With his strong but ethereal folk-pop tenor and emotive control Mr. Garfunkel has always turned even Mr. Simon's darkest lyrics into open-hearted expressions of emotional sharing. 20 Crowd-Pleasers

The duo performed 20 songs, including practically all their biggest hits from "The Sounds of Silence," through Mr. Simon's "Late in the Evening." But the concert was memorable for being more than just a crowd-pleasing exercise in nostalgia. The hand-picked 11-man band that accompanied them was one of the finest groups of musicians ever to play together at a New York rock concert, and they added a real punch to familiar songs, especially the rockers.

Simon and Garfunkel also risked a lot by performing so many acoustically-based ballads in a chilly open-air setting. But their versions of "Scarborough Fair,"

"April Come She Will," and "Homeward Bound," among other softer songs, were beautifully articulated, in near-perfect harmony.

Mr. Simon introduced a wonderful new acoustic ballad, "The Late Great Johnny Ace," that, like "Late in the Evening," presents an evocative history of rock-and-roll, beginning with the death of the rhythm and blues giant Johnny Ace and ending with the death of John Lennon. Mr. Garfunkel's finest moments were a version of his newest single, "Heart in New York," that he offered as a valentine to the city, and a rendition of "Bridge Over Troubled Water" that was as passionate as it was precise. It was a wonderful concert.

Taken from *The New York Times*, September 20th, 1981; written by Stephen Holden.

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