READING BY SCANNING (ANSWER KEY)

By using Scanning strategy, read the text in order to answer these questions:

1) What movie is being criticized? *Hotel Transylvania 3: Summer Vacation*
2) Who wrote the movie review? *Emily Yoshida*
3) Where was it taken from? *It was taken from Vulture newspaper*
4) What's the movie reviewer's opinion about the movie? *She didn't like the movie, as she thinks it is silly and restlessly slapstick (It's a mostly benign piece of rendered silliness, restlessly (at points exhaustingly) slapstick, deriving most of its amusement from over-the-top movements and reactions, mercifully free of knowing cultural references or parents-only jokes).*

5) Find in the text:

a) An affirmative sentence introducing a fact (the movie summary) by the use of a simple present tense:

His daughter and lone normie in this world, Mavis (Selena Gomez), surprises him with a cruise vacation to help him unwind, and of course all the wolfmen, mummies, and Frankenstein's-monster denizens of the hotel come along for the trip.

Almost instantly, he falls for the ship's captain Ericka (Kathryn Hahn,) who, unbeknownst to him, is the great-granddaughter of Abraham Van Helsing, his longtime tormentor, who has tasked his successor with finally obliterating his bloodsucking nemesis.

High jinks ensue as the night cruise makes its way to its various ports of call, from a lava-spewing underwater volcano, to a Vegas-like Atlantis.

b) An adverb used to introduce an opinionative sentence:

<u>Honestly</u>, the end credits of *Hotel Transylvania 3: Summer Vacation* almost make the whole thing worth it.

c) An interrogative opinionative sentence:

Are the animators of the world trying to tell us something, by saving all these fireworks for 2D?

d) An opinionative sentence in the simple past tense:

Not for nothing, but I spent much of *HT3:SV* trying to imagine if I would like it better as a piece of conventional animation.

I found myself taking frantic notes, not so much because I had any urgent observations, but because I was aware the whole thing would fade from my memory as soon as I left the theater.

e) A sentence which shows the movie reviewer's opinion about Tartakovsky animation in *Hotel Transylvania 3*:

Tartakovsky, the stylistic force behind such modern-day TV animation classics as *Dexter's Laboratory* and *Samurai Jack*, is obviously enamored with the comedic possibility of movement in animation, but here it is divorced from any sense of character or human (or monster) truth.

...but the latest iteration of Genndy Tartakovsky and Adam Sandler's apparently fruitful animation collaboration ends in a kinetic, boldly lined, at least partially hand-drawn sequence that is simultaneously retro Tex Avery homage and contemporary graphic sensibility — in other words, classic Tartakovsky.

f) A sentence which shows the movie reviewer's opinion about the movie voice cast:

The voice cast, which also includes Steven Buscemi, Molly Shannon, and Keegan-Michael Key, is impeccable, but also largely unnecessary for something so decidedly nonverbal.

g) An opinionative sentence where we can identify the use of irony:

Ultimately, *Hotel Transylvania 3* is for very young children, and <u>God love it for that</u> — sitting through the trailers that ran before a preview screening last night made me all too aware of the degree to which animated film has become the territory of brands and Silicon Valley cultural programming

OBS: Sobre o uso de figuras de linguagem, tomamos como pressuposto que os alunos reconhecem as diversas figuras existentes e sabem identificá-las. O uso de figuras de linguagem, especialmente a metáfora e ironia, é muito recorrente em textos argumentativos. Dessa forma, consideramos importante chamar a

atenção do aluno para o uso desse mecanismo linguístico e para o modo como ele constrói o sentido no texto. Como se trata de uma atividade de leitura proposta para o 9º ano, consideramos que os alunos já trabalharam as habilidades da BNCC de língua portuguesa acerca do uso e reconhecimento de figuras de linguagem. As habilidades que preveem o trabalho com figuras de linguagem são:

(EF08LP37) Criar textos em versos compostos por figuras de linguagem (comparações, metáforas e metonímias, ironias etc.) - 8º ano;

(EF09LP26) Utilizar, ao produzir texto, recursos expressivos adequados ao gênero textual, discurso direto em registro formal ou informal, de acordo com o locutor-personagem, figuras de linguagem etc. - 9º ano; dentre outras.