

CHIAVI AGLI ESERCIZI IN PREPARAZIONE ALLA CLASSE PRIMA

Agli studenti iscritti alla prima classe si chiede una conoscenza sicura e consolidata delle seguenti strutture:

1. Demonstratives
2. Verb to be in the Present Simple and Past Simple forms, affirmative, interrogative and negative
3. Verb HAVE GOT
4. verb to have in the Present and Past Simple tense, affirmative, interrogative and negative
5. Present Simple, affirmative, interrogative and negative
6. Present Continuous, affirmative, interrogative and negative
7. Use of the Present Simple and of the Present Continuous
8. Past Simple, affirmative, interrogative and negative
9. Regular and irregular plurals
10. Personal pronouns (all the forms)
11. Numbers (ordinal and cardinal)
12. The days of the week, months and seasons with the correct spelling

Si consiglia di svolgere tutti gli esercizi di seguito riportati, che saranno visionati dall'insegnante di Inglese a inizio anno.

Completa le frasi con i dimostrativi (*this, that, these, those*) corretti.

1. "Paul, THESE. are my friends Alice and Paul." "Hello. Nice to meet you."
2. Who is THAT boy over there?
3. Hello. THIS is Clare. Is THAT you, Betty?
4. THOSE people over there are tourists from Japan.
5. "What's THAT strange building over there?" "It's the new museum."
6. "What's THIS insect here on my desk?" "Don't worry, it's a ladybird".
7. THOSE two women over there are my aunts.
8. Hello, is THAT the library'? - Sorry, wrong number THIS is the bank.
9. THESE photos here on your desk are very nice.
10. THOSE boys over there are English students.
11. "Is THIS your pen?" "No, my pen is over there."
12. Mike, THIS is my friend Dave.
13. Look at THAT red car at the end of the street! Isn't it going too fast?
14. THESE T-shirts in the basket here are on sale.
15. Who is THAT man over there? Is he Mr Grossman?
16. Hi, Vickie, THIS is a present for you.
17. Look at THOSE black clouds! It's going to rain soon.
18. Are THESE sunglasses yours?

Trasforma le seguenti frasi dal plurale al singolare o viceversa

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. That is a knife | THOSE ARE KNIVES. |
| 2. Those are oxen | THIS IS AN OX. |
| 3. That is a French person | THOSE ARE FRENCH PEOPLE |

4. They are heirs	HE IS AN HEIR
5. Is that a tomato?	ARE THOSE TOMATOES?
6. They are arrogant women.	SHE IS AN ARROGANT WOMAN
7. It's a key.	THEY ARE KEYS.
8. This is a lady.	THESE ARE LADIES
9. This is a goose.	THESE ARE GEESE.
10. Those are big feet.	THAT IS A BIG FOOT
11. She is a beautiful baby.	THEY ARE BEAUTIFUL BABIES
12. Those are heavy boxes.	THAT'S A HEAVY BOX.
13. He is a gentleman.	THEY ARE GENTLEMEN
14. That is a fireman.	THOSE ARE FIREMEN
15. Who are those women?	WHO IS THAT WOMAN?
16. Who is the class representative?	WHO ARE THE CLASS REPRESENTATIVES?
17. Is that the English dictionary?	ARE THOSE THE ENGLISH DICTIONARIES?.
18. These are my children.	THIS IS MY CHILD
19. Those are new documentary films.	THAT'S A NEW DOCUMENTARY FILM.
20. This is a traditional dance.	THESE ARE TRADITIONAL DANCES.
21. That beach is fantastic.	THOSE BEACHES ARE FANTASTIC

Completa le frasi con il pronome personale soggetto.

1. Jeremy Irons is an actor. HE is really good.
2. Ivana and I are sisters. WE are twins.
3. Colin has got a new car. IT is very fast.
4. "Have YOU got a CD player?" "No, I haven't."
5. Look at those boys! Why are THEY on that tree?
6. My favourite actor is Orlando Bloom. I love him!
7. Cassandra is Nick's wife. SHE is Australian.
8. Jim, Kelly! Where are YOU?

Riempi gli spazi con l'articolo idoneo, laddove richiesto

1. Sheila is A. University student
2. My mother works in A hospital as A. nurse
3. Rita lives in X West Street
4. They live in THE United States
5. There is AN orange on THE table
6. X Loch Ness is a very famous lake in x Scotland
7. THE Italian peninsula is surrounded (circondata) by THE Mediterranean
8. I saw AN interesting film at THE cinema X last week
9. X Mount Everest is very high.
10. They are eating X cheese and drinking X wine
11. THE Alps are very picturesque

Completa le frasi con il verbo *be* nella forma corretta (affermativa, negativa, interrogativa). Usa le forme contratte dove possibile.

1. "Tim! It's 8.05 a.m.!" "Oh no! I AM late for school again!"
2. "Ruth, Janet, are you ready?" "Yes, we ARE"

3. "ARE you Paul's sister?" "No, I'm not."
4. "What IS the matter with Isabel?"
5. "Where IS Jim from?"
6. "IS your father a teacher?" "Yes, he is."
7. New York ISN'T the capital city of the USA!
8. Don't cry. It ISN'T a deep cut!
9. My feet ARE very long.
10. The men over there ARE very old, they ARE 90!.
11. The river Lambro ISN'T very long.
12. The woman over there IS my sister Clare, we ARE twins.
13. This luggage IS very heavy, I cannot lift it. Can you help me?
14. Hello, I AM Sue and this IS Peter.
15. Anne ISN'T/IS from Glasgow. She IS/ISN' from Aberdeen.
16. I AM/AM NOT from Chicago. I AM NOT/AM from Vancouver.
17. Great Britain ISN'T a peninsula. It IS an island.
18. Italy IS a peninsula. It ISN'T an island.
19. Wales IS in the UK.
20. They ARE Sue and Tim. They ARE from Cambridge.
21. Europe IS a continent.
22. They ARE /AREN'T German . They AREN'T/ARE English.
23. IS he Irish? No, he IS Scottish.

Completa con *to have got* nella forma adeguata.

1. My friend Peter HAS GOT/'S GOT a new bike.
2. We HAVE GOT/'VE GOT some relatives in America.
3. Patrick is Irish and he 'S GOT/HAS GOT a very big family.
4. How much money HAS HE GOT?
5. They (not) HAVEN'T GOT many children.
6. Peter (not) HASN'T GOT any brothers or sisters.
7. We 'VE GOT/HAVE GOT eleven cousins.
8. HAVE you GOT a computer at home?
9. HAS Helen GOT an aunt in Australia?
10. HAVE Tom and Dave GOT a house in the mountains?

Leggi le risposte e scrivi domande adeguate usando la forma corretta di *have got* e una delle espressioni date nel riquadro.

a job	a computer	blue scooter	a dog
my phone number	a big house	a girlfriend	any brothers or sisters
	a pet	an email address	

1. HAVE THEY GOT A BIG HOUSE?
No, they haven't. They've got a small house.
2. HAVE YOU GOT MY PHONE NUMBER?
Yes, I have. It's 0115 9875643.
3. HAS SHE GOT A DOG?
No, she hasn't, but she's got two cats.

4. HAS HE GOT ANY BROTHERS OR SISTERS?

Yes, he has. He's got one brother and two sisters.

5. HAS HE GOT A GIRLFRIEND?

Yes, he has. Her name's Patricia.

6. HAVE YOU GOT A BLUE SCOOTER?

No, I haven't. I've got a red scooter.

7. HAVE YOU GOT A PET?

Yes, we have. We've got a dog.

8. HAS SHE GOT A JOB?

Yes, she has. She's a teacher at my school.

9. HAVE YOU GOT AN EMAIL ADDRESS?

Yes, I have. It's chris69@talk21.com.

10. HAVE YOU GOT A COMPUTER?

No, I haven't I can't use a computer.

Correggi gli errori.

a) Mr Sellers has an wife Indian.

AN INDIAN WIFE

b) The my neighbours are quite noisy.

MY NEW NEIGHBOURS

c) Little Sebastian has got three tooths already.

THREE TEETH

d) Who's mobile phone is this?

WHOSE

e) I love this biscuits.

THESE BISCUITS

f) Who are those man dressed in black?

WHO ARE THOSE MEN

Completa le frasi con i verbi tra parentesi alla forma affermativa del *present simple*

1. Mr Thompson (teach) TEACHES French.

2. My sister (play) PLAYS in the town band.

3. I (share) SHARE my bedroom with my brother.

4. My parents(watch) WATCH the news every evening.

5. Her brother(study) STUDIES law at university.

6. Jennifer(wash) WASHES her car every Saturday.

Completa le frasi con il *present simple* nella forma corretta.

1) Lucy (work) WORKS in her garden every afternoon.

2) They (not / drink) DON'T DRINK coffee in the evening.

3) (You / ever / go) DO YOU EVER GO jogging?

4) (Mary / ever / go out) DOES MARY EVER GO OUT in the evening?

5) Tom (play) PLAYS football every Sunday morning.

6) Mary and Paul (like) LIKE swimming.

7) I (not / want) DON'T WANT to buy another car.

- 8) What else (you / want) DO YOU WANT ?
- 9) (Eileen / like) DOES EILEEN LIKE using her Ipad?
- 10) We (not / believe) DON'T BELIEVE you.

Traduci gli avverbi e le espressioni di frequenza tra parentesi.

1. She (spesso) OFTEN speaks English at work.
2. We are (sempre) ALWAYS tired in the evening.
3. Mark and Paul (mai) NEVER watch TV in the afternoon.
4. I play basketball (una volta alla settimana) ONCE A WEEK
5. Bob (quasi mai) HARDLY EVER stays at home on Saturday nights.

Riscrivi le frasi con il verbo tra parentesi nella forma corretta del *present simple* ed inserisci l'avverbio di frequenza nella posizione corretta

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Tom (eat) vegetables? (ever). | DOES TOM EVER EAT vegetables? |
| 2) I (wear) jeans (often). | I OFTEN WEAR jeans |
| 3) We (watch) TV in the evening (usually). | WE USUALLY WATCH TV in the evening |
| 4) Susan (have) tea and biscuits for breakfast (always). | SUSAN ALWAYS HAS tea and biscuits for breakfast |
| 5) We (not / eat) meat (often) | WE DON'T OFTEN EAT meat |
| 6) Robert (be) late (never). | ROBERT IS NEVER late |
| 7) My father (wash) his car (often) | MY FATHER OFTEN WASHES his car |
| 8) Your cousins (come) to see you? (often). | DOES YOUR COUSIN OFTEN COME to see you? |
| 9) Sam (work) at night? (ever). | DOES SAM EVER WORK at night? |
| 10) I (eat) pizza (sometimes). | I SOMETIMES EAT pizza. |

Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del *present simple* dei verbi tra parentesi, o con risposte brevi, o *question tags*. Colloca gli eventuali avverbi di frequenza nella posizione corretta.

1. "What (he/think) DOES HE THINK of your new dress?" "He (not/like) DOESN'T LIKE it "
2. "What time(your parents/ usually/ leave) DO YOUR PARENTS USUALLY LEAVE home?" "They (always/ leave) USUALLY LEAVE home at 7.30.
3. People (not /drive) DON'T DRIVE on the right in England, DO THEY?" "No, they DON'T"
4. "(she /drive) DOES SHE DRIVE to work?" "No, she DOESN'T. She (cycle) CYCLES"
5. "Mary (like) LIKES coffee, DOESN'T she?" "Yes, she DOES, but she (never/ drink)NEVER DRINKS coffee after dinner. It (keep) KEEPS her awake.
6. "He (never / buy) NEVER BUYS flowers for her wife." "Sorry? Who (never /buy) NEVER BUYS flowers for his wife?"
7. "Ruth (read) READS women's magazines every day. She (like) LIKES them very much." "Really? I (not / like) DON'T LIKES women's magazines at all!" "What type of magazines (you / like)? DO YOU LIKE "Oh, I (read) READ comics and sports magazines."
8. "What (your brother / watch) DOES YOUR BROTHER WATCH on TV after dinner?" "He (watch) WATCHES crime programmes on satellite TV and I (watch) WATCH all the cookery programmes."
9. Myriam and Jill (not / come) DON'T COME from England. They (come) COME from the USA but I (not / remember) DON'T REMEMBER the name of their home town. I (think) THINK it's San Antonio.

10. We only (study) STUDY in the afternoons. We never (study) STUDY after dinner. And you, when (you / study) DO YOU STUDY? I (study) STUDY evenings and weekends.
11. “(not / Sandra / cook) DOESN’T SANDRA COOK well?” “She (not / cook) DOESN’T COOK very well, but she often (invite) INVITES people for dinner because she (hate) HATES staying at home by herself.”
12. “(they / work) DO THEY WORK in a factory?” “No, they (work) WORK in public administration but they (not / like) DON’T LIKE their jobs very much.”
13. “(your friends / go) DO YOUR FRIENDS GO to the gym every week?” “Yes, they (go) GO there every Saturday.”
14. “Why (not / you / want) DON’T YOU WANT to do your homework?” “Because it (be) IS difficult and I (want) WANT to go out with my friends.”

Traduci le seguenti frasi.

- 1) Di solito vado al cinema quattro volte al mese.
I USUALLY GO TO THE CINEMA FOUR TIMES A MONTH
- 2) Lei non legge spesso il giornale.
SHE DOESN’T OFTEN READ THE NEWSPAPER
- 3) Usiamo il computer ogni giorno.
WE USE THE COMPUTER EVERY DAY
- 4) In Inghilterra non hanno mai lezioni al sabato.
CHILDREN DON’T GO TO SCHOOL ON SATURDAY IN ENGLAND
CHILDREN IN ENGLAND DON’T HAVE CLASSES ON SATURDAY
- 5) Andiamo in vacanza una volta all'anno.
WE GO ON HOLIDAY ONCE A YEAR
- 1) Lei va in discoteca ogni sabato sera.
SHE GOES TO THE DISCO EVERY SATURDAY EVENING
- 2) I nostri genitori vengono a trovarci ogni due settimane.
OUR PARENTS COME TO SEE US EVERY OTHER WEEK
- 3) Tim guarda sempre la televisione alla sera dopo cena.
TIM ALWAYS WATCHES TELEVISION AFTER DINNER IN THE EVENING
- 4) Di solito uso il telefono cellulare per telefonate importanti.
I USUALLY USE MY SMARTPHONE/MOBILE FOR IMPORTANT CALLS
- 5) I negozi generalmente chiudono al pomeriggio una volta alla settimana.
SHOPS USUALLY CLOSE IN THE AFTERNOON ONCE A WEEK

Formula domande al *present simple* con i *prompts* forniti e rispondi in modo personale.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) What time / you / get up? | WHAT TIME DO YOU GET UP? |
| 2) What time / you / have breakfast ? | WHAT TIME DO YOU HAVE BREAKFAST? |
| 3) What / you / do / after breakfast? | WHAT DO YOU DO AFTER BREAKFAST? |
| 4) What time / you / leave home? | WHAT TIME DO YOU LEAVE HOME? |
| 5) How / you / get / to school? | HOW DO YOU GET TO SCHOOL? |
| 6) What / you / do / in the afternoon? | WHAT DO YOU DO IN THE AFTERNOON? |
| 7) How often / your friends / come to visit you? | HOW OFTEN DO YOUR FRIENDS COME TO VISIT YOU? |
| 8) How often / your parents / give you money? | HOW OFTEN DO YOUR OPARENTS GIVE YOU MONEY? |

9) How much / you / spend / a week?

HOW MUCH DO YOU SPEND A WEEK?

10) How often / you / go out in the evening?

HOW OFTEN DO YOU GO OUT IN THE
EVENING?

Formula domande al *present simple* le cui risposte sono contenute nelle seguenti frasi, utilizzando le *question words* tra parentesi.

1) They listen to the radio every morning before going to work (What? When?)

WHAT DO THEY DO EVERY MORNING BEFORE GOING TO WORK?

WHEN DO THEY LISTEN TO THE RADIO?

2) Betty is so nervous that she usually smokes a packet of cigarettes every day. (How many? Why?)

HOW MANY CIGARETTES DOES BETTY SMOKE EVERY DAY?

WHY DOES BETTY SMOKE A PACKET OF CIGARETTES EVERY DAY?

3) She likes going to the cinema on Saturday evenings. (What? When?)

WHAT DOES SHE LIKE DOING ON SATURDAY EVENING?

WHEN DOES SHE LIKE GOING TO THE CINEMA?

4) He spends a lot of money on video games. (How much?)

HOW MUCH (MONEY) DOES HE SPEND ON VIDEOGAMES?

5) Peter always goes to work by car because there are no buses and no underground. (How? Why?)

HOW DOES PETER ALWAYS GO/TRAVEL TO WORK?

WHY DOES PETER ALWAYS GO/TRAVEL TO WORK BY CAR?

6) Kate studies history every afternoon. (What? How often?).

WHAT DOES KATE STUDY EVERY AFTERNOON?

HOW OFTEN DOES KATE STUDY HISTORY?

7) They usually spend a month in Madrid because they have got relatives there. (How long? Why?)

HOW LONG DO THEY USUALLY SPEND IN MADRID?

WHY DO THEY USUALLY SPEND A MONTH IN MADRID?

8) Susan likes spending her summer holidays in the South of Italy because the weather is very nice there. (Where? Why?)

WHERE DOES SUSAN LIKE SPENDING HER SUMMER HOLIDAYS?/WHERE DOES SUSAN SPEND HER
SUMMER HOLIDAYS?

WHY DOES SUSAN LIKE SPENDING HER HOLIDAYS IN THE SOUTH OF ITALY?

9) Bob always gets up early because he doesn't want to miss the bus. (When? Why?)

WHEN DOES BOB GET UP?

WHY DOES BOB ALWAYS GET UP EARLY?

10) They go to the theatre twice a month because they think it's very interesting. (Where? How often? Why?)

WHERE DO THEY GO TWICE A MONTH?

HOW OFTEN DO THEY GO TO THE THEATRE?

WHY DO THEY GO TO THE THEATRE TWICE A MONTH?

Formula le domande per le sottolineate come nell'esempio.

I have waffles for breakfast

What do you have for breakfast?

1 I generally read a book before going to sleep.

WHAT DO YOU DO/GENERALLY DO BEFORE GOING TO SLEEP¹

2 No, he doesn't. He hates discos.

DOES HE EVER GO TO THE DISCO?

3 She washes her car once a month.

HOW OFTEN DOES SHE WASH HER CAR?

4 Yes, they do. They love comedy films.

DO THEY LIKE COMEDY FILMS?

5 Lidia. She always helps me with the housework.

WHO HELPS YOU WITH THE HOUSEWORK?

6 Yes, we often write e-mails to our friends.

DO YOU OFTEN WRITE EMAILS TO YOUR FRIENDS?

7 We usually visit our grandparents on Saturdays.

WHEN DO YOU USUALLY VISIT YOUR GRANDPARENTS?

8 He generally buys his shoes in a big department store.

WHERE DOES HE BUY/GENERALLY BUY HIS SHOES?

9 No, I detest crime stories!

DO YOU LIKE CRIME STORIES?

10 I always listen to music on my MP3 player after dinner.

WHAT DO YOU DO AFTER DINNER?

Fai domande a Peter. Fornisci anche risposte plausibili da parte di Peter.

1) Ask Peter where he lives.

WHERE DO YOU LIVE?

2) Ask him if he studies or works.

DO YOU STUDY OR WORK?

3) Ask him what kind of music he likes.

WHAT KIND OF MUSIC DO YOU LIKE?

4) Ask him if he likes going to the disco.

DO YOU LIKE GOING TO THE DISCO?

5) Ask him if he wants to go to the disco with you and your friends.

DO YOU WANT TO GO TO

THE DISCO WITH ME AND MY FRIENDS

6) Ask him if he wants to come to your birthday party.

DO YOU WANT TO COME TO MY

BIRTHDAY PARTY?

Scegli la risposta corretta.

1. What time does your brother leave home?

a) He leaves home at 7.30.

b) She leaves home at 7.30.

c) He leave home at 7.30.

3. Who loves Mary?

a) Mary loves Peter.

b) Peter does

c) Mary doesn't.

2. How often do you go to the pub?

a) We never.

b) I go twice a week.

c) I go after dinner.

4. Jane's got a headache.

a) Why doesn't she take an aspirin?

b) She take an aspirin

c) Take an aspirin

Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

0 Sally gos to my school.

Sally goes to my school.

¹ ATTENZIONE: go to sleep significa ADDORMENTARSI non "andare a letto"

- 1 50 people works in my office.
50 PEOPLE WORK...
- 2 You like chocolate?
DO YOU LIKE...
- 3 I haven't any brothers or sisters.
I HAVEN'T GOT...
- 4 Laura haves 3 cars and 2 motorbikes.
LAURA HAS...
- 5 My mum doesn't be a doctor.
MY MUM ISN'T...
- 6 My boyfriend studys French at university.
MY BOYFRIEND STUDIES...
- 7 Do Chris likes going to the cinema?
DOES CHRIS LIKE...
- 8 He doesn't likes sport.
HE DOESN'T LIKE ...

Trasforma le frasi date nella forma indicata tra parentesi.

- 1) Are they lying on the beach? (aff.)
THEY ARE LYING ON THE BEACH.
- 2) The teacher is speaking to the class. (neg)
THE TEACHER ISN'T SPEAKING TO THE CLASS.
- 3) Mary is going to the swimming pool (interr.)
IS MARY GOING TO THE SWIMMING POOL?
- 4) Tom is wearing jeans. (neg.)
TOMN ISN'T WEARING JEANS.
- 5) Mary and Anne aren't doing their homework. (aff.)
MARY AND ANNE ARE DOING THEIR HOMEWORK.
- 6) They are sitting in the sitting room. (interr- neg)
AREN'T THEY SITTING IN THE SITTING ROOM?
- 7) Susan is cooking spaghetti. (neg.)
SUSAN ISN'T COOKING SPAGHETTI.
- 8) Is your cousin washing his car? (neg.)
YOUR COUSIN ISN'T WASHING HIS CAR.
- 9) My father is reading the newspaper. (neg.)
MY FATHER ISN'T READING THE NEWSPAPER.
- 10) They are listening to the radio (interr-neg.)
AREN'T THEY LISTENING TO THE RADIO?

Completa le frasi con il verbo al *present continuous* nella forma corretta.

- 1) Look! That's Tim in the shop. He (buy) IS BUYING a new computer.
- 2) Hello! This is Peter. (I/ disturb) AM I DISTURBING you?
- 3) What (you / do) ? ' I (relax) AM RELAXING on the sofa.
- 4) Tom and his friends (leave) ARE LEAVING for their holidays next week.
- 5) When (Peter / leave) IS PETER LEAVING for his holidays?
- 6) Susan (not / have) ISN'T HAVING a shower at the moment

- 7) Tom and Betty (quarrel) ARE QUARRELLING all the time.
- 8) What (you / study) ARE YOU STUDYING in this period?
- 9) Mary (always / worry) IS ALWAYS WORRYING about something.
- 10) Mr Gordon (always / complain) IS ALWAYS COMPLAINING about his job.

Completa le frasi con il *present continuous* dei verbi tra parentesi nella forma corretta.

1. Your brother ISN'T STUDYING (*not / study*) at the moment. He IS READING (*read*) a comic.
2. "What time ARE YOU LEAVING (*you / leave*) tonight?" "I AM CATCHING (*catch*) the 8.20 train."
3. Susie ISN'T HAVING (*not / have*) a cup of tea, she'S HAVING (*have*) a cappuccino.
4. "IS SHE WRITING (*she / write*) a letter to her parents?" "No, she ISN'T (*be*)."
5. "Why ARE YOU LOOKING (*you / look*) at my answers?" "Don't be silly, I'M NOT LOOKING (*not / look*) at your answers!"
6. "AREN'T YOU MEETING (*not / you / meet*) your friends next Saturday?" "No, because Jan IS GOING (*go*) to a concert with her sister."
7. I'M NOT GOING (*not / go*) to the cinema. I'M GOING (*go*) to theatre.
8. They ARE DELIVERING (*deliver*) me the new furniture at the end of the month so I AM TAKING (*take*) a day off work.

Rispondi con risposte brevi.

- 1) Is Susan wearing a new dress? - Yes, SHE IS.
- 2) Is your father working in his office? - No, HE ISN'T.
- 3) Are you having dinner? - No, I'M NOT.
- 4) Am I disturbing you? - No, YOU AREN'T.
- 5) Are you (tu) listening to music? - Yes, I AM.
- 6) Am I calling you at a bad time? - No, YOU AREN'T.
- 7) Is your French friend arriving today? - Yes, she IS.
- 8) Are they going to Spain in July? - No, THEY AREN'T.
- 9) Are you and your brother going on holiday with your parents? - Yes, WE ARE.
- 10) Are Tony and Robert playing volleyball? - Yes, THEY ARE.

Formula domande al *present continuous* con i prompts forniti.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) What - she - do? | WHAT IS SHE DOING? |
| 2) Where - he - go? | WHERE IS HE GOING? |
| 3) You - watch TV? | ARE YOU WATCHING TV? |
| 4) Why - you and your wife - always - shout? | WHY ARE YOU AND YOUR WIFE ALWAYS SHOUTING? |
| 5) How long - she - stay - there? | HOW LONG IS SHE STAYING THERE? |
| 6) Mary - go - on holiday - next month? | IS MARY GOING ON HOLIDAY NEXT MONTH? |
| 7) They - play football - at the moment? | ARE THEY PLAYING FOOTBALL AT THE MOMENT? |
| 8) Why - they - sell - their house? | WHY ARE THEY SELLING THEIR HOUSE? |
| 9) She - make - dinner? | IS SHE MAKING DINNER? |
| 10) The Browns - buy - a new car? | ARE THE BROWNS BUYING A NEW CAR? |

Completa le frasi con il verbo adeguato nella forma corretta del *present continuous*.

knock, watch, tell, come, read, leave, cook, complain, ring, bathe

- 1) Mary IS ALWAYS COMPLAINING (always) about her boss.
- 2) Where is John? - I think he WATCHING TV in the sitting room.
- 3) When ARE Mary and Paul LEAVING? - Tomorrow, I think.
- 4) It's too early for dinner. The meat IS still COOKING.
- 5) Listen! Someone IS KNOCKING on the door.
- 6) Listen! The phone IS RINGING.
- 7) Look! Someone IS BATHING in such bad weather!
- 8) I swear. I AM TELLING you the truth.
- 9) Who IS COMING to the party next Sunday?
- 10) What IS SHE READING? A new magazine.

Completa le frasi con il *present simple* o *continuous* dei verbi tra parentesi nella forma corretta.

1. What (you / think) DO YOU THINK of Paul? - I (think) THINK he should work harder.
2. You look unhappy. What (you / think) ARE YOU THINKING about?
3. They (have) HAVE a new car and a big new house. I (think) THINK they are rich.
4. Mark (see) IS SEEING his parents next weekend.
5. What (you / do) ARE YOU DOING? I (watch) AM WATCHING a documentary film on TV.
6. I (love) LOVE Anne very much.
7. We (not / understand) DON'T UNDERSTAND what they (say) ARE SAYING.
8. Jane (not / know) DOESN'T KNOW my telephone number.
9. I (not / go out) AM NOT GOING OUT with David these days. I (not / love) DON'T LOVE him any more.
10. I (think) THINK that you (not / believe) DON'T BELIEVE me.
11. What (she / do) DOES SHE DO? She is a film director.
12. What (you / do) ARE YOU DOING? I (have) AM HAVING lunch.
13. We (go) GO to school every day, except on Sundays, of course.
14. Look! That's Peter over there. What (he / do) IS HE DOING?
15. It's 10 o'clock and Mrs Gordon is at the bus stop. She (wait) IS WAITING for the bus.
16. When I haven't got any homework to do, I usually (play) PLAY video-games.
17. What (you / like) DO YOU LIKE doing in your spare time?
18. Lucy and her father (always / have) ARE ALWAYS HAVING discussions.
19. It (snow) SNOWS a lot in winter in my country.
20. How often (you / wear) DO YOU WEAR jeans?
21. Peter IS a good swimmer. He IS HAVING a competition next month. (be- have).
22. Mary always CATCHES the bus to go to work. Now she IS at the bus stop and She IS WAITING for the bus. (catch- be- wait)
23. I often EAT apples at lunch but now I WANT to eat a pear .(eat - want)
24. Look! It IS SNOWING. It often SNOWS in winter. (snow - snow)
25. You ARE NOT EATING very much at the moment. ARE (you) ill? (not eat - be).
26. She KNOWS three words in English. Now she IS TRYING to learn it. (know - try).
27. Tim DOESN'T SPEAK a word of German but he WANTS to learn it. He IS ATTENDING a German course at the moment. (not speak - want - attend).
28. They DON'T usually WATCH TV after dinner but now they ARE WATCHING an interesting documentary about Africa. They ARE GOING there next summer.(not watch – watch - go).
29. It IS 8 o'clock. Bob usually GETS UP at 7.30, but today he IS still SLEEPING because he IS ill. He HAS GOT flu. (be - get up - sleep - be – have got).

30. On Saturday afternoons I PLAY tennis with my friends then we ARE GOING to the cinema together. (play - go)

Costruisci frasi al *present simple* o *continuous* utilizzando gli avverbi e le parole fornite.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Tom (get up) at 6.30. (usually). | DOES TOM USUALLY GET UP AT 6.30? |
| 2) They (have) lunch. (at the moment) | ARE THEY HAVING LUNCH AT THE MOMENT? |
| 3) We (stay) at home. (tonight). | WE ARE STAYING AT HOME TONIGHT |
| 4) They (come) and see you? (ever). | DO THEY EVER COME AND SEE YOU? |
| 5) They (not/go) on holiday (next summer). | THEY AREN'T GOING ON HOLIDAY NEXT SUMMER |
| 6) Where (they / go)? (now) | WHERE ARE THEY GOING NOW? |
| 7) Why (they / not / come) with us? (next Saturday) | WHY AREN'T THEY COMING WITH US NEXT S.? |
| 8) What (you / do)? (this afternoon). | WHAT ARE YOU DOING THIS AFTERNOON? |
| 9) What (they / do)? (in the afternoon). | WHAT DO THEY DO IN THE AFTERNOON? |
| 10) Where (you / go)? (this evening). | WHERE ARE THEY GOING THIS EVENING? |

Completa le frasi con il *past simple* del verbo *be*. Usa le forme contratte dove possibile.

- 1 "Ezra Pound WASN'T (*not*) English. Where WAS he from?" "He WAS American."
- 2 "WEREN'T YOU (*you / not*) at home yesterday?" "No, I WASN'T I WAS at the University."
- 3 She WAS very happy when she WAS 8 years old.
- 4 "WERE there many mistakes in your test?" "Yes, there WERE.
- 5 "Where WAS your father yesterday?" "He WAS in bed because he WAS ill."
- 6 "WASN'T MARTA (*Marta / not*) at the party?" "No, she WASN'T there, but I don't know where she WAS"

Scrivi la forma del *past simple* di fianco alla forma base dei verbi regolari elencati (fai attenzione alle variazioni ortografiche.)

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1) walk | WALKED |
| 2) watch | WATCHED |
| 3) arrive | ARRIVED |
| 4) decide | DECIDED |
| 5) wash | WASHED |
| 6) play | PLAYED |
| 7) stop | STOPPED |
| 8) live | LIVED |
| 9) dance | DANCED |
| 10) cry | CRIED |
| 11) work | WORKED |
| 12) carry | CARRIED |

Scrivi la forma del *past simple* di fianco alla forma base dei verbi regolari e irregolari elencati.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1) drink | DRANK |
| 2) leave | LEFT |
| 3) live | LIVED |
| 4) begin | BEGAN |
| 5) follow | FOLLOWED |

6) buy	BOUGHT
7) eat	ATE
8) win	WON
9) cross	CROSSED
10) drive	DROVE
11) see	SAW
12) meet	MET
13) forget	FORGOT
14) last	LASTED
15) improve	IMPROVED

Trasforma le seguenti frasi con verbi regolari al passato nella forma interrogativa

1) Paul arrived late at the party.

DID PAUL ARRIVE LATE AT THE PARTY

2) I improved my English when I was in London.

DID YOU IMPROVE YOUR ENGLISH WHEN YOU WERE IN LONDON

3) Mum cooked a delicious dinner yesterday evening.

DID MUM COOK A DELICIOUS DINNER

4) Mark and Paul played tennis yesterday afternoon.

DID MARK AND PAUL PLAY TENNIS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

5) Tom carried Mary's suitcase.

DID TOMMY CARRY MARY'S SUITCASE

Trasforma le seguenti frasi con verbi irregolari al passato nella forma indicata tra parentesi.

1) Paul swam for two hours yesterday. (int.)

DID PAUL SWIM FOR TWO HOURS YESTERDAY

2) Cindy went to school with her brother. (neg)

CINDY DIDN'T GO TO SCHOOL WITH HER BROTHER

3) Jane sent letters to all her friends. (int-neg)

DIDN'T JANE SEND LETTERS TO ALL HER FRIENDS

4) The plane flew over the city twice. (neg)

THE PLANE DIDN'T FLY OVER THE CITY TWICE

5) He won the World Championship. (int.)

DID HE WIN THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

Completa le frasi con il *past simple* dei verbi tra parentesi.

1. My friends DIDN'T HAVE (*not / have*) a good time on holiday because they DIDN'T LIKE (*not / like*) the place and the hotel WAS. (*be*) very dirty.
2. Hubert FELL (*fall*) off the ladder and BROKE. (*break*) his ankle so his father HAD (*have*) to take him to the hospital.
3. The lecture DIDN'T BEGIN (*not / begin*) at 9.00 a.m. It BEGAN (*begin*) an hour later.
4. I DIDN'T HAVE. (*not / have*) the keys and I WAITED (*wait*) an hour in the rain.
5. "What time DID YOU LEAVE. (*you / leave*) yesterday?" "I DIDN'T LEAVE (*not / leave*) early. I LEFT (*leave*) at midday."
6. "What DID YOUR SISTER BUY. (*your sister / buy*) at the department store?" "There WAS (*be*) a big sale at Banana's and she BOUGHT (*buy*) two pairs of trousers and three jumpers!"

7. Amanda DID NOT CALL (*not / call*) me two days ago. She CALLED (*call*) me yesterday.
8. They LOOKED (*look*) everywhere, but they DIDN'T FIND (*not / find*) their lottery ticket.
9. They DIDN'T TAKE (*not / take*) any pictures inside the museum because it WAS (*be*) forbidden.
10. "DID YOU WATCH (*you / watch*) TV last night?" "No, I WENT (*go*) out with my friends."
11. They HAD a good time at the seaside. They SWAM a lot and then they PLAYED volleyball.
(have - swim - play)
12. We HAD a good time at the party. We DANCED, SANG and ATE a lot of delicious food. (have - dance - sing - eat)
13. Mr Johnson WORKED in that bank for ten years then he LEFT his job and MOVED to another city. (work - leave - move)
14. He STUDIED hard for his school-leaving examination and he PASSED it brilliantly. (study - pass)
15. We GAVE John a beautiful book about animals and he SEEMED to appreciate it. (give - seem)
16. It RAINED a lot on Sunday but we PUT ON our raincoats, TOOK our umbrella and WENT out (rain - put on - take - go)
17. He HURT himself but he CONTINUED playing. (hurt - continue)
18. Nick BROUGHT some new CDs and I MADE a cake. (bring - make)
19. Tim ANSWERED the phone but nobody SPOKE (answer - speak).
20. Tom LOST his wallet on the bus but after a while he FOUND a gold watch. (lose - find)
21. When (you / see) DID YOU SEE Peter? - Last night. We (go) WENT to the cinema.
22. I (not / invite) DIDN'T INVITE Bob to my party because I (not / have) DIDN'T HAVE his address.
23. He (begin) BEGAN his career as a shop assistant but then he (become) BECAME the manager of a big store.
24. I (not / know) DIDN'T KNOW he (be) WAS a famous actor but I (notice) NOTICED that he was very good-looking.
25. When he (reach) REACHED the station he (buy) BOUGHT a ticket but then he (miss) MISSED the train.
26. (Bob / remember) DID BOB REMEMBER to post those letters? I (tell) TOLD him many times they WERE (be) important.
27. Why (he / lend) DID HE LEND you his cellular phone? - Because mine was broken.
28. Last summer I STAYED (stay) in the mountains for three months; I DIDN'T GO (not go) to the seaside
29. What DID HE READ (he/read) yesterday? He READ (read) a magazine
30. She MET (meet) Bob last Sunday; they HAD (have) something to drink at the pub, then they WENT (go) to the cinema.
31. What DID YOUR FATHER DO (your father/do) he WAS (be) young?
32. WERE THOSE JEANS (those jeans/be) expensive ? Yes, they COST (cost) a lot .
33. I GAVE (give) a birthday party last Saturday. My guests BROUGHT (bring) me a lot of presents
34. What time DID YOU GET (you/get) up this morning?- I GOT (get) up at 5,30
35. Yesterday I STUDIED (study) hard; I also DID (do) some grammar exercises
36. They CAUGHT (catch) the 6,05 train this morning, that's why they DIDN'T ARRIVE (not arrive) too late

Write the questions

1) I went to the disco

WHERE DID YOU GO

2) She speaks three language

HOW MANY LANGUAGES DOES SHE SPEAK

- 3) I'm writing a letter
WHAT ARE YOU WRITING
- 4) She will win
WHO WILL WIN
- 5) They live in Boston
WHERE DO THEY LIVE
- 6) We were late for dinner
WHO WAS LATE FOR DINNER
- 7) They are made in Italy
WHERE ARE THEY MADE
- 8) It is sold in supermarkets
WHERE IS IT SOLD

Turn into English

- 1) Non dovete (you don't have to) comprare la frutta; c'è n'è molta in frigorifero.
YOU DON'T HAVE TO BUY (ANY) FRUIT; THERE IS A LOT IN THE FRIDGE.
- 2) Che fai? Scrivo una lettera importante, non disturbarmi.
WHAT ARE YOU DOING? I'M WRITING AN IMPORTANT LETTER, DON'T DISTURB ME.
- 3) A che ora finisce il film? Finisce presto
WHAT TIME DOES THE FILM FINISH? IT FINISHES EARLY.
- 4) Che cosa fa tuo padre? Lavora in un ufficio, fa il ragioniere (accountant)
WHAT DOES YOUR FATHER DO? HE WORKS IN AN OFFICE, HE IS AN ACCOUNTANT
- 5) Perché piangi? Mary rompe i miei giocattoli (toys)
WHY ARE YOU CRYING? MARY IS BREAKING MY TOYS.
- 6) La luna gira intorno alla (girare intorno a = to go round) terra.
THE MOON GOES ROUND THE EARTH.
- 7) Mio padre parla Tedesco molto bene. Ha una buona pronuncia (accent)
MY FATHER SPEAKS GERMAN VERY WELL. HE HAS GOT A GOOD ACCENT.
- 8) Bob di solito guida lentamente ma ora è in ritardo, quindi guida molto velocemente.
BOB USUALLY DRIVES SLOWLY, BUT NOW HE IS LATE SO HE IS DRIVING VERY FAST.
- 9) Perché è arrabbiato Bob? Lisa mangia i suoi biscotti!
WHY IS BOB ANGRY? LISA IS EATING HIS BISCUITS.
- 10) Ci sono molte uova ma non c'è molto latte: non possiamo fare la torta
THERE ARE A LOT OF/LOTS OF EGGS BUT THERE ISN'T MUCH MILK. WE CANNOT MAKE THE CAKE.
- 11) Non urlare: papà dorme.
DON'T SHOUT! DAD IS SLEEPING.
- 12) Dove vai la domenica? Vado sempre da qualche parte: al cinema, in discoteca, oppure esco con degli amici
WHERE DO YOU GO ON SUNDAYS? I ALWAYS GO SOMEWHERE: TO THE CINEMA, TO THE DISCO, OR I HANG OUT WITH MY FRIENDS.
- 13) Stai facendo qualcosa? Sì, scrivo delle lettere per mio padre. Lo aiuto sempre il pomeriggio
ARE YOU DOING ANYTHING? YES, I'M WRITING SOME LETTERS FOR MY FATHER. I ALWAYS HELP HIM IN THE AFTERNOON.
- 14) Di solito Mark non fa i compiti di pomeriggio, guarda la Tv.
MARK DOESN'T USUALLY DO HIS HOMEWORK IN THE AFTERNOON. HE WATCHES TV.
- 15) Primo, dodicesimo e trentatreesimo sono numeri ordinali.

THE FIRST, THE TWELFTH AND THE THIRTY-THIRD ARE ORDINAL NUMBERS.

- 16)** Oggi è il 24 giugno.
TODAY IS JUNE, THE TWENTY-FOURTH.
- 17)** Ci sono ventotto macchine nel parcheggio.
THERE ARE TWENTY-EIGHT CARS IN THE CAR PARK.
- 18)** Vuoi del caffè? Sì, ma non molto
WOULD YOU LIKE SOME COFFEE? YES, BUT NOT MUCH.
- 19)** A mia madre non piace lavare i piatti
MY MUM DOESN'T LIKE DOING THE WASHING UP.
- 20)** Hai dei libri interessanti ? No, ma ho delle belle riviste (= magazines)
HAVE YOU GOT ANY INTERESTING BOOKS? NO, BUT I HAVE GOT SOME MAGAZINES.
- 21)** Charles non studia questo pomeriggio; ascolta la radio
CHARLES ISN'T STUDYING THIS AFTERNOON; HE IS LISTENING TO THE RADIO.
- 22)** Questo è il mio computer, quello è il tuo
THIS IS MY COMPUTER, THAT'S YOURS (OVER THERE)
- 23)** Ieri siamo andati al cinema. Voi cosa avete fatto ?
WE WENT TO THE CINEMA YESTERDAY. WHAT DID YOU DO?
- 24)** Quando ero piccolo avevo un cane e un gatto
WHEN I WAS A CHILD/SMALL/YOUNG, I HAD A DOG AND A CAT
- 25)** Avevi molti amici da bambino ?
DID YOU HAVE MANY FRIENDS WHEN YOU WERE A CHILD?
- 26)** Ieri non sono stato bene
I WASN'T WELL /DIDN'T FEEL WELL YESTERDAY
- 27)** Mentre ero a scuola c'è stato un forte temporale
WHILE I WAS AT SCHOOL THERE WAS A BIG STORM
- 28)** Ieri abbiamo mangiato al ristorante
WE HAD LUNCH/DINNER AT THE RESTAURANT YESTERDAY
- 29)** Cosa avete comprato sabato scorso a Milano ?
WHAT DID YOU BUY IN MILAN LAST SATURDAY?
- 30)** Ieri non ho studiato. Ho giocato a tennis e sono uscito con i miei amici
I DIDN'T STUDY YESTERDAY. I PLAYED TENNIS AND HUNG OUT WITH MY FRIENDS
- 31)** Non siete andati al mare domenica scorsa ? No
DIDN'T YOU GO TO THE SEASIDE LAST SUNDAY? NO, WE DIDN'T
- 32)** Ieri Bob mi ha dato la sua bici, la mia era rotta.
YESTERDAY BOB LENT ME HIS BIKE, MINE WAS BROKEN
- 33)** Cosa avete fatto ieri sera? Siamo andati a Milano. Ci andremo anche questa sera
WHAT DID YOU DO LAST NIGHT? WE WENT TO MILAN. WE'RE GOING TONIGHT/THIS EVENING TOO
- 34)** Quando mio padre era a Londra conosceva molte persone che parlavano Italiano.
WHEN MY DAD/FATHER WAS IN LONDON, HE KNEW/USED TO KNOW A LOT OF PEOPLE WHO SPOKE ITALIAN