

ESERCIZI IN PREPARAZIONE ALLA CLASSE PRIMA LICEO

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

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 tenses, 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. The most common irregular verbs
10. Regular and irregular plurals
11. Personal pronouns (all the forms)
12. Numbers (ordinal and cardinal)
13. The days of the week, months and seasons with the correct spelling

Si consiglia di svolgere tutti gli esercizi di seguito riportati e di controllare le risposte nel documento ANSWER KEYS

Importante: prendere nota degli errori commessi su un quaderno (che potrebbe essere richiesto in visione dall'insegnante), ripassare accuratamente le regole dal proprio libro di scuola media.

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

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

Trasforma le seguenti frasi dal plurale al singolare o viceversa

1. That is a knife
2. Those are oxen
3. That is a French person
4. They are heirs
5. Is it a tomato?
6. They are arrogant women.
7. It's a key.
8. This is a lady.
9. This is a goose.
10. Those are big feet.
11. She is a beautiful baby.
12. Those are heavy boxes.
13. He is a gentleman.
14. That is a fireman.
15. Who are those women?
16. Who is the class representative?
17. Is that the English dictionary?
18. These are my children.
19. Those are new documentary films.
20. This is a traditional dance.
21. That beach is fantastic.

Completa le frasi con il pronomo personale soggetto.

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

Riempì gli spazi con l'articolo idoneo, laddove richiesto

1. Sheila is University student
2. My mother works in hospital as nurse
3. Rita lives in West Street
4. They live in United States
5. There is orange on table
6. Loch Ness is a very famous lake in Scotland
7. Italian peninsula is surrounded (circondata) by Mediterranean
8. I saw interesting film at cinema last week
9. Mount Everest is very high.
10. They are eating cheese and drinking wine
11. 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 late for school again!"
2. "Ruth, Janet, are you ready?" "Yes, we"
3. "..... you Paul's sister?" "No, I'm not."
4. "Whatthe matter with Isabel?"
5. "Where Jim from?"
6. "..... your father a teacher?" "Yes, he is."
7. New York the capital city of the USA!
8. Don't cry. It a deep cut!
9. My feetvery long.
10. The men over there..... very old. They90!
11. The river Lambro..... very long.
12. The woman over there..... my sister Clare, we twins.
13. This luggage..... very heavy, I cannot lift it. Can you help me?
14. Hello, I Sue and this..... Peter.
15. Anne..... from Glasgow. Shefrom Aberdeen.
16. I..... from Chicago. I..... from Vancouver.
17. Great Britain..... a peninsula. It an island.
18. Italy a peninsula. It.....an island.
19. Walesin the UK.
20. They..... Sue and Tim. They..... from Cambridge.
21. Europe..... a continent.
22. TheyGerman . They..... English.
23. he Irish? No, he..... Scottish.

Completa con *to have got* nella forma adeguata.

1. My friend Peter a new bike.
2. We some relatives in America.
3. Patrick is Irish and he a very big family.
4. How much money he?
5. They (not) many children.
6. Peter (not) any brothers or sisters.
7. We eleven cousins.
8. you a computer at home?
9. Helen an aunt in Australia?
10. Tom and Dave 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 girlfriend	any brothers or sisters
a big house	a pet		an email address

1

No, they haven't. They've got a small house.

2

Yes, I have. It's 0115 9875643.

3

No, she hasn't, but she's got two cats.

4

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

5

Yes, he has. Her name's Patricia.

6

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

7

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

8

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

9

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

10

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

Correggi gli errori.

a) Mr Sellers has an wife Indian.

.....

b) The my neighbours are quite noisy.

.....

c) Little Sebastian has got three tooths already.

.....

d) Who's mobile phone is this?

.....

e) I love this biscuits.

.....

f) Who are those man dressed in black?

.....

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

1. Mr Thompson (teach)French.

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

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

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

5. Her brother(study)law at university.

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

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

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

2) They (not / drink) coffee in the evening.

3) (You / ever / go) jogging?

4) (Mary / ever / go out)..... in the evening?

- 5) Tom (play) football every Sunday morning.
- 6) Mary and Paul (like) swimming.
- 7) I (not / want) to buy another car.
- 8) What else (you / want) ?
- 9) (Eileen / like) using her Ipad?
- 10) We (not / believe) you.

Traduci gli avverbi e le espressioni di frequenza tra parentesi.

1. She (spesso)..... speaks English at work.
2. We are (sempre) tired in the evening.
3. Mark and Paul (mai) watch TV in the afternoon.
4. I play basketball (una volta alla settimana)
5. Bob (quasi mai)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).
- 2) I (wear) jeans (often).....
- 3) We (watch) TV in the evening (usually).
- 4) Susan (have) tea and biscuits for breakfast (always).
- 5) We (not / eat) meat (often).
- 6) Robert (be) late (never).
- 7) My father (wash) his car (often).
- 8) Your cousins (come) to see you? (often).
- 9) Sam (work) at night? (ever).
- 10) I (eat) pizza (sometimes).

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)of your new dress?" "He (not/like) it "
2. "What time(your parents/ usually/ leave) home?" "They (always/ leave) home at 7.30.
3. People (not /drive)on the right in England,?" "No, they"
4. "(she /drive) to work?" "No, she She (cycle)"
5. "Mary (like)coffee,she?" "Yes, shebut she (never/ drink)..... coffee after dinner. It (keep)..... her awake."
6. "He (never / buy) flowers for her wife." "Sorry? Who (never / buy).....flowers for his wife?
7. "Ruth (read)women's magazines every day. She (like) them very much." "Really? I (not / like) women's magazines at all!" "What type of magazines (you / like)? "Oh, I (read)comics and sports magazines."

8. "What (your brother / watch)on TV after dinner?" "He (watch) crime programmes on satellite TV and I (watch) all the cookery programmes."
9. Myriam and Jill (not / come) from England. They (come) from the USA but I (not / remember) the name of their home town. I (think) it's San Antonio.
10. We only (study) in the afternoons. We never (study) after dinner. And you, when (you / study)? I (study) evenings and weekends.
11. "(not / Sandra / cook) well?" "She (not / cook) very well, but she often (invite) people for dinner because she (hate) staying at home by herself."
12. "(they / work)in a factory?" "No, they (work)in public administration but they (not / like)their jobs very much."
13. "(your friends / go) to the gym every week?" "Yes, they (go) there every Saturday."
14. "Why (not / you / want)to do your homework?" "Because it (be)difficult and I (want) to go out with my friends."

Traduci le seguenti frasi.

- 1) Di solito vado al cinema quattro volte al mese.
- 2) Lei non legge spesso il giornale.
- 3) Usiamo il computer ogni giorno.
- 4) In Inghilterra non hanno mai lezioni al sabato.
- 5) Andiamo in vacanza una volta all'anno.
- 1) Lei va in discoteca ogni sabato sera.
- 2) I nostri genitori vengono a trovarci ogni due settimane.
- 3) Tim guarda sempre la televisione alla sera dopo cena.
- 4) Di solito uso il telefono cellulare per telefonate importanti.
- 5) I negozi generalmente chiudono al pomeriggio una volta alla settimana.

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

- 1) What time / you / get up?
- 2) What time / you / have breakfast ?
- 3) What / you / do / after breakfast?
- 4) What time / you / leave home?
- 5) How / you / get / to school?
- 6) What / you / do / in the afternoon?
- 7) How often / your friends / come to visit you?
- 8) How often / your parents / give you money?
- 9) How much / you / spend / a week?
- 10) How often / 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?)

- 2) Betty is so nervous that she usually smokes a packet of cigarettes every day. (How many? Why?)
- 3) She likes going to the cinema on Saturday evenings. (What? When?)
- 4) He spends a lot of money on video games. (How much?)
- 5) Peter always goes to work by car because there are no buses and no underground. (How? Why?)
- 6) Kate studies history every afternoon. (What? How often?).
- 7) They usually spend a month in Madrid because they have got relatives there. (How long? Why?)
- 8) Susan likes spending her summer holidays in the South of Italy because the weather is very nice there. (Where? Why?)
- 9) Bob always gets up early because he doesn't want to miss the bus. (When? Why?)
- 10) They go to the theatre twice a month because they think it's very interesting. (Where? How often? Why?)

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.
- 2 No, he doesn't. He hates discos.
- 3 She washes her car once a month.
- 4 Yes, they do. They love comedy films.
- 5 Lidia. She always helps me with the housework.
- 6 Yes, we often write e-mails to our friends.
- 7 We usually visit our grandparents on Saturdays.
- 8 He generally buys his shoes in a big department store.
- 9 No, I detest crime stories!
- 10 I always listen to music on my MP3 player after dinner.

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

- 1) Ask Peter where he lives.
- 2) Ask him if he studies or works.
- 3) Ask him what kind of music he likes.
- 4) Ask him if he likes going to the disco.
- 5) Ask him if he wants to go to the disco with you and your friends.
- 6) Ask him if he wants to come to your birthday party.

Scegli la risposta corretta.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. What time does your brother leave home? | 3. Who loves Mary? |
| a) He leaves home at 7.30. | a) Mary loves Peter. |
| b) She leaves home at 7.30. | b) Peter does |
| c) He leave home at 7.30. | c) Mary doesn't. |
| 2. How often do you go to the pub? | 4. Jane's got a headache. |
| a) We never. | a) Why doesn't she take an aspirin? |
| b) I go twice a week. | b) She take an aspirin |
| c) I go after dinner. | c) Take an aspirin |

Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- 0 Sally gos to my school.
Sally goes to my school.
- 1 50 people works in my office.

2 You like chocolate?

3 I haven't any brothers or sisters.

4 Laura haves 3 cars and 2 motorbikes.

5 My mum doesn't be a doctor.

6 My boyfriend studys French at university.

7 Do Chris likes going to the cinema?

8 He doesn't likes sport.

Trasforma le frasi date nella forma indicata tra parentesi.

- 1) Are they lying on the beach? (aff.)
- 2) The teacher is speaking to the class. (neg)
- 3) Mary is going to the swimming pool (interr.)
- 4) Tom is wearing jeans. (neg.)
- 5) Mary and Anne aren't doing their homework. (aff.)
- 6) They are sitting in the sitting room. (interr- neg)
- 7) Susan is cooking spaghetti. (neg.)
- 8) Is your cousin washing his car? (neg.)
- 9) My father is reading the newspaper. (neg.)
- 10) They are listening to the radio (interr-neg.)

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

- 1) Look! That's Tim in the shop. He (buy)a new computer.
- 2) Hello! This is Peter. (I/ disturb)you?
- 3) What (you / do) ? 'I (relax)on the sofa.
- 4) Tom and his friends (leave)for their holidays next week.
- 5) When (Peter / leave)for his holidays?
- 6) Susan (not / have)a shower at the moment
- 7) Tom and Betty (quarrel)all the time.
- 8) What (you / study)in this period?
- 9) Mary (always / worry)about something.
- 10) Mr Gordon (always / complain)about his job.

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

1. Your brother *not / study*) at the moment. He (*read*) a comic.
2. "What time (*you / leave*) tonight?" "I (*catch*) the 8.20 train."
3. Susie (*not / have*) a cup of tea, she (*have*) a cappuccino.
4. "..... (*she / write*) a letter to her parents?" "No, she (*be*)."
5. "Why (*you / look*) at my answers?" "Don't be silly, I (*not / look*) at your answers!"
6. "..... (*not / you / meet*) your friends next Saturday?" "No, because Jan (*go*) to a concert with her sister."
7. I (*not / go*) to the cinema. I (*go*) to theatre.
8. They (*deliver*) me the new furniture at the end of the month so I (*take*) a day off work.

Rispondi con risposte brevi.

- 1) Is Susan wearing a new dress? - Yes, ...
- 2) is your father working in his office? - No, .
- 3) Are you having dinner? - No, ...
- 4) Am I disturbing you? - No, ...
- 5) Are you (tu) listening to music? - Yes, ...
- 6) Am I calling you at a bad time? - No, ...
- 7) Is your French friend arriving today? - Yes, she ...
- 8) Are they going to Spain in July? - No, ...
- 9) Are you and your brother going on holiday with your parents? - Yes, ...
- 10) Are Tony and Robert playing volleyball? - Yes, ...

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

- 1) What - she - do?
- 2) Where - he - go?
- 3) You - watch TV?
- 4) Why - you and your wife - always - shout?
- 5) How long - she - stay - there?
- 6) Mary - go - on holiday - next month?
- 7) They - play football - at the moment?
- 8) Why - they - sell - their house?
- 9) She - make - dinner?
- 10) The Browns - buy - 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 (*always*) about her boss.

- 2) Where is John? - I think he TV in the sitting room.
- 3) When..... Mary and Paul ? - Tomorrow, I think.
- 4) It's too early for dinner. The meat ... still
- 5) Listen! Someone..... on the door.
- 6) Listen! The phone.....
- 7) Look! Someone in such bad weather!
- 8) I swear. I you the truth.
- 9) Who to the party next Sunday?
- 10) What she ? A new magazine.

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

1. What (you / think)of Paul? - I (think)he should work harder.
2. You look unhappy. What (you / think)about?
3. They (have)a new car and a big new house. I (think)
..... they are rich.
4. Mark (see)his parents next weekend.
5. What (you / do)? I (watch)a documentary film on TV.
6. I (love)Anne very much.
7. We (not / understand) what they (say)
8. Jane (not / know)my telephone number.
9. I (not / go out)with David these days. I (not / love)
him any more.
10. I (think) that you (not / believe)me.
11. What (she / do)? She is a film director.
12. What (you / do) ? I (have)lunch.
13. We (go) to school every day, except on Sundays, of course.
14. Look! That's Peter over there. What (he / do)?
15. It's 10 o'clock and Mrs Gordon is at the bus stop. She (wait) for the bus.
16. When I haven't got any homework to do, I usually (play) video-games.
17. What (you / like)doing in your spare time?
18. Lucy and her father (always / have)discussions.
19. It (snow)a lot in winter in my country.
20. How often (you / wear)jeans?
21. Peter a good swimmer. Hea competition next month. (be- have).
22. Mary always..... the bus to go to work. Now sheat the bus stop
and she..... for the bus. (catch- be- wait)
23. I oftenapples at lunch but now Ito eat a pear .(eat - want)
24. Look! It It oftenin winter. (snow - snow)
25. Youvery much at the moment.(you) ill? (not eat - be).
26. She..... three words in English. Now she..... to learn it. (know - try).
27. Tima word of German but he to learn it. He
.....a German course at the moment. (not speak - want - attend).

28. They usually TV after dinner but now they an interesting documentary about Africa. They there next summer.(not watch – watch - go).
29. It 8 o'clock. Bob usually at 7.30, but today he still because he ill. He flu. (be - get up - sleep - be – have got).
30. On Saturday afternoons I tennis with my friends then we 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).
- 2) They (have) lunch. (at the moment)
- 3) We (stay) at home. (tonight).
- 4) They (come) and see you? (ever)
- 5) They (not / go) on holiday. (next summer).
- 6) Where (they / go)? (now)
- 7) Why (they / not / come) with us? (next Saturday)
- 8) What (you / do)? (this afternoon).
- 9) What (they / do)? (in the afternoon).
- 10) Where (you / go)? (this evening).

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

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

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

- 1) walk
- 2) watch
- 3) arrive
- 4) decide
- 5) wash
- 6) play
- 7) stop
- 8) live
- 9) dance
- 10) cry
- 11) work
- 12) carry

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

- 1) drink
- 2) leave
- 3) live
- 4) begin
- 5) follow
- 6) buy
- 7) eat
- 8) win
- 9) cross
- 10) drive
- 11) see
- 12) meet
- 13) forget
- 14) last
- 15) improve

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

- 1) Paul arrived late at the party.

.....

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

.....

- 3) Mum cooked a delicious dinner yesterday evening.

.....

- 4) Mark and Paul played tennis yesterday afternoon.

.....

- 5) Tom carried 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.)

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

1. My friends (*not / have*) a good time on holiday because they (*not / like*) the place and the hotel (*be*) very dirty.

2. Hubert (*fall*) off the ladder and (*break*) his ankle so his father (*have*) to take him to the hospital.
3. The lecture (*not / begin*) at 9.00 a.m. It (*begin*) an hour later.
4. I (*not / have*) the keys and I (*wait*) an hour in the rain.
5. "What time (*you / leave*) yesterday?" "I (*not / leave*) early. I (*leave*) at midday."
6. "What (*your sister / buy*) at the department store?" "There (*be*) a big sale at Banana's and she (*buy*) two pairs of trousers and three jumpers!"
7. Amanda (*not / call*) me two days ago. She (*call*) me yesterday.
8. They (*look*) everywhere, but they (*not / find*) their lottery ticket.
9. They (*not / take*) any pictures inside the museum because it (*be*) forbidden.
10. " (*you / watch*) TV last night?" "No, I (*go*) out with my friends."
11. They a good time at the seaside. They a lot and then they volleyball. (*have - swim - play*)
12. We a good time at the party. .We , and a lot of delicious food. (*have - dance - sing - eat*)
13. Mr Johnson in that bank for ten years then he his job and to another city. (*work - leave - move*)
14. He hard for his school-leaving examination and he it brilliantly. (*study - pass*)
15. We John a beautiful book about animals and he to appreciate it. (*give - seem*)
16. It a lot on Sunday but we our raincoats, our umbrella and out (*rain - put on - take - go*)
17. He himself but he playing. (*hurt - continue*)
18. Nick some new CDs and I a cake. (*bring - make*)
19. Tim the phone but nobody (*answer - speak*).
20. Tom his wallet on the bus but after a while he a gold watch. (*lose - find*)
21. When (*you / see*) Peter? - Last night. We (*go*) to the cinema.
22. I (*not / invite*) Bob to my party because I (*not / have*) his address.
23. He (*begin*) his career as a shop assistant but then he (*become*) The manager of a big store.
24. I (*not / know*) he (*be*) a famous actor but I (*notice*) that he was very good-looking.
25. When he (*reach*) the station he (*buy*) a ticket but then he (*miss*) the train.
26. (*Bob / remember*) to post those letters? I (*tell*) him many times they (*be*) important.

27. Why (he / lend) you his cellular phone? - Because mine was broken.
28. Last summer I(stay) in the mountains for three months; I(not go) to the seaside
29. What(he/read) yesterday? He(read) a magazine
30. She (meet) Bob last Sunday; they (have) something to drink at the pub, then they(go) to the cinema.
31. What(your father/do) he(be) young?
32. (those jeans/be) expensive ? Yes, they(cost) a lot .
33. I(give) a birthday party last Saturday. My guests(bring) me a lot of presents
34. What time(you/get) up this morning?- I(get) up at 5,30
35. Yesterday I(study) hard; I also(do) some grammar exercises
36. They (catch) the 6,05 train this morning, that's why they (not arrive) too late

Write the questions

1) I went to the disco

.....

2) She speaks three language

.....

3) I'm writing a letter

.....

4) She will win

.....

5) They live in Boston

.....

6) We were late for dinner

.....

7) They are made in Italy

.....

8) It is sold in supermarkets

.....

Turn into English

1) Non dovete (you don't have to) comprare la frutta; c'è n'è molta in frigorifero

2) Che fai? Scrivo una lettera importante, non disturbarmi

3) A che ora finisce il film? Finisce presto

4) Che cosa fa tuo padre? Lavora in un ufficio, fa il ragioniere (accountant)

5) Perché piangi? Mary rompe i miei giocattoli (toys)

6) La luna gira intorno alla (girare intorno a = to go round) terra.

7) Mio padre parla Tedesco molto bene. Ha una buona pronuncia (accent)

8) Bob di solito guida lentamente ma ora è in ritardo, quindi guida molto velocemente.

9) Perché è arrabbiato Bob? Lisa mangia i suoi biscotti !

10) Ci sono molte uova ma non c'è molto latte: non possiamo fare la torta

- 11)** Non urlare: papà dorme.
- 12)** Dove vai la domenica? Vado sempre da qualche parte: al cinema, in discoteca, oppure esco con degli amici
- 13)** Stai facendo qualcosa? Sì, scrivo delle lettere per mio padre. Lo aiuto sempre il pomeriggio
- 14)** Di solito Mark non fa i compiti di pomeriggio, guarda la Tv.
- 15)** Primo, dodicesimo e trentatreesimo sono numeri ordinali.
- 16)** Oggi è il 24 giugno.
- 17)** Ci sono ventotto macchine nel parcheggio.
- 18)** Vuoi del caffè? Sì, ma non molto
- 19)** A mia madre non piace lavare i piatti
- 20)** Hai dei libri interessanti ? No, ma ho delle belle **riviste (= magazines)**
- 21)** Charles non studia questo pomeriggio; ascolta la radio
- 22)** Questo è il mio computer, quello è il tuo
- 23)** Ieri siamo andati al cinema. Voi cosa avete fatto ?
- 24)** Quando ero piccolo avevo un cane e un gatto
- 25)** Avevi molti amici da bambino ?
- 26)** Ieri non sono stato bene
- 27)** Mentre ero a scuola c'è stato un forte temporale
- 28)** Ieri abbiamo mangiato al ristorante
- 29)** Cosa avete comprato sabato scorso a Milano ?
- 30)** Ieri non ho studiato. Ho giocato a tennis e sono uscito con i miei amici
- 31)** Non siete andati al mare domenica scorsa ? No
- 32)** Ieri Bob mi ha dato la sua bici, la mia era rottata.
- 33)** Cosa avete fatto ieri sera? Siamo andati a Milano. Ci andremo anche questa sera
- 34)** Quando mio padre era a Londra conosceva molte persone che parlavano Italiano.