

CHE COSA RIPASSI	DOVE
PRONOMI PERSONALI SOGGETTO	MAPPE E SCHEMI VEDI WESCHOOL E <a href="http://WWW.ELISABETTAVECCHIO.IT">WWW.ELISABETTAVECCHIO.IT</a> SEZIONE GRAMMAR
VERBO BE: ESSERE	
VERBO HAVE GOT: AVERE	
IL PLURALE DEI NOMI	
SIMPLE PRESENT	
QUESTION WORDS	
AVVERBI DI FREQUENZA	
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	
SIMPLE PAST	
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	
MODAL VERBS	

SVOLGI GLI ESERCIZI INDICATI SU UN FOGLIO PROTOCOLLO e CERCA LE PAROLE NUOVE.

### PRONOMI PERSONALI SOGGETTO

1. Sostituisci il nome in **bold** con un pronome e riscrivi la frase.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 0. Jason is a nice boy.                               | <b>HE</b> is a nice boy. |
| 1. <b>Leila</b> often reads books.                    | _____                    |
| 2. <b>The dress</b> is green.                         | _____                    |
| 3. <b>The pictures</b> are on the wall.               | _____                    |
| 4. <b>The cat</b> is running.                         | _____                    |
| 5. <b>My sister and I</b> watch TV in the evening.    | _____                    |
| 6. <b>John</b> drives to work every day.              | _____                    |
| 7. <b>Liza</b> is from London.                        | _____                    |
| 8. <b>Diana</b> has got a brother.                    | _____                    |
| 9. <b>You and your friends</b> are in the same class. | _____                    |
| 10. <b>My birthday</b> is in December.                | _____                    |

### VERBO BE: ESSERE

2. **Completa** il seguente dialogo con la **forma affermativa contratta**. **Attenzione: in alcuni spazi vuoti bisogna usare la forma estesa!**

*Marta:* Hello, Susan. That' \_\_\_ a nice ring. \_\_\_ it new?

*Susan:* Yes. It' \_\_\_ a present from Tom.

*Marta:* Really?

*Susan:* Yes, we' \_\_\_ engaged!

*Marta:* It' \_\_\_ a beautiful ring. Congratulations! \_\_\_ you happy?

Susan: Yes, I' \_\_\_ very happy, but mum and dad \_\_\_ not very happy!

Marta: Why not?

Susan: Because Tom' \_\_\_ not a university student like us, he does a manual labour and he' \_\_\_ five years older than me.

Marta: Oh, that \_\_\_ not a problem! I' \_\_\_ sure it' \_\_\_ only a question of time: Tom' \_\_\_ hard-working and frank... They'll certainly appreciate him sooner or later!

**3. Riscrivi sul foglio protocollo le seguenti dieci frasi alla forma contratta. Attenzione: una frase non può essere trasformata! Evidenziala.**

1. My father **is** a bus driver.
2. They **are not** at home. They **are** at the hairdresser's.
3. It **is** a good idea, Jason.
4. **Am I not** late?
5. You **are** very kind.
6. He **is not** a lawyer. He **is** an architect.
7. She **is** Rome for a weekend.
8. A diamond **is** a precious stone.
9. I **am not** a good cook.
10. Pansy and Steve **are** in the same class.

**4. Rispondi alle seguenti otto domande con risposte brevi affermative (+) o negative (-).**

1. Are you Norwegian? (-) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is Ariana Grande a singer? (+) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Am I late for school? (-) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Are you bricklayers? (+) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are Paul and John good at football? (-) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Are we in the right place? (+) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Is Charles Sandra's boyfriend? (-) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Is this your new smartphone? (+) \_\_\_\_\_

**VERBO HAVE: AVERE**

**1. HAVE GOT: tutte le forme. Completa le seguenti dieci frasi con la forma corretta. Usa la forma contratta dove è possibile.**

1. " \_\_\_\_\_ (you) a pen? Mine doesn't write anymore." "No, I \_\_\_\_\_."

2. Martha \_\_\_\_\_ a sister. She' \_\_\_\_\_ two brothers.
3. The Kents \_\_\_\_\_ a motorbike.
4. " \_\_\_\_\_ (*Mario*) a brand-new computer?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."
5. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of homework everyday.
6. " \_\_\_\_\_ (*they*) any pets?" Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. They' \_\_\_\_\_ a cat and a dog."
7. Kelly and Josh \_\_\_\_\_ an English accent. They're American.
8. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ a boyfriend. She's still looking for the man of her life.
9. He' \_\_\_\_\_ good skills in maths. He might be an engineer in the future.
10. The gym of my town \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of sports facilities and equipment.

## PLURALS

### 1. Inserisci i vocaboli dati nella colonna giusta

BEACH	UMBRELLA	PERSON	SANDAL	BEACH	BOAT	BIKINI	FISH
COUNTRY	CHERRY	FRIEND	BIKE	LADY	SHEEP	MAN	
MOUNTAIN	BOOT	T-SHIRT	STRAWBERRY	PERSON	SANDCASTLE	WATERMELON	
TOOTH	TOMATO	WATCH	SHELF	CHILD	POTATO	PHOTO	

+ S	+ ES	+ IES	INVARIABILI	IRREGOLARI

## NEW WORDS

ENGLISH	ITALIAN

## SIMPLE PRESENT – AZIONI ABITUALI

### 1. Coniuga le seguenti dieci forme basi alla terza persona.

Speak → \_\_\_\_\_

Be → \_\_\_\_\_

Fix → \_\_\_\_\_

Brush → \_\_\_\_\_

Have → \_\_\_\_\_

Watch → \_\_\_\_\_

Cry → \_\_\_\_\_

Play → \_\_\_\_\_

Do → \_\_\_\_\_

Pass → \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Completa le seguenti otto frasi con la forma affermativa dei verbi tra parentesi.

1. I always (*to go*) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema on Saturdays.

2. You (*to like*) \_\_\_\_\_ tennis very much, don't you?

3. Walter often (*to listen*) \_\_\_\_\_ to music after finishing his homework.

4. Sheila (*to live*) \_\_\_\_\_ near London.

5. My cat always (*to play*) \_\_\_\_\_ with me.

6. We (*to think*) \_\_\_\_\_ that she has gone crazy.

7. You often (*to forget*) \_\_\_\_\_ to pay your debts.

8. They (*to work*) \_\_\_\_\_ in a book shop.

### 3. Volgi su un foglio protocollo le precedenti otto frasi alle forme

- **negativa contratta**
- **interrogativa + risposte brevi (alternando yes /no).**

### 4. Rispondi alle seguenti otto domande con risposte brevi affermative (+) o negative (-).

1. Does she drink coffee everyday? (+) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Do they live in a detached house? (+) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Do we study History in pairs? (-) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Do the Stevens go abroad in summer? (+) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Does Mr. Jones teach physics? (-) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Do you and your brother play a musical instrument? (+) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Do I draw well? (-) \_\_\_\_\_

8. Does this coffee maker work? (+) \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. Riscrivi le seguenti frasi inserendo gli avverbi e le espressioni di frequenza nella posizione corretta.

1. He listens to the radio. (*sometimes*)

---

2. My relatives send me letters. (*once a month*)

---

3. I am late for school. (*always*)

---

4. I don't go to the gym. (*everyday*)

---

5. We like eating some ice-cream after dinner. (*seldom*)

---

6. Do they eat hamburgers? (*occasionally*)

---

7. I watch TV in the afternoon. (*on Mondays*)

---

8. He goes to the pub. (*frequently*)

---

9. You're better than me. (*often*)

---

10. This market isn't closed in the afternoon. (*usually*)

---

**6. SIMPLE PRESENT: tutte le forme. Completa le seguenti otto frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.**

1. This is my friend Josh: he \_\_\_\_\_ (*to live*) in my street, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (not - *to go*) to my school.

2. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (*to go*) surfing every weekend, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (not - *to be*) very good.

3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ your cousin \_\_\_\_\_ (*to work*)? He \_\_\_\_\_ (*to work*) in a bank. He \_\_\_\_\_ (*to be*) a clerk.

4. Katie and Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (*to be*) in a different year at school, so they \_\_\_\_\_ (not - *to see*) very often on weekdays, but they always \_\_\_\_\_ (*to meet*) at the weekend.

5. What \_\_\_\_\_ you usually \_\_\_\_\_ (*to do*) on Saturday? I \_\_\_\_\_ (*to do*) my homework, I \_\_\_\_\_ (*to play*) sports and I \_\_\_\_\_ (*to listen*) to my favourite music, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not - *to go*) out.

6. What time \_\_\_\_\_ your friend \_\_\_\_\_ (to get up) at the weekend? He \_\_\_\_\_ (not - to sleep) much, so he \_\_\_\_\_ (to get up) early.
7. Every Saturday we \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) swimming, but my father \_\_\_\_\_ (not - to come), because he \_\_\_\_\_ (can - not - to swim).
8. How \_\_\_\_\_ Vicki usually \_\_\_\_\_ (to spend) her weekend? She \_\_\_\_\_ (to tidy) up her room and she \_\_\_\_\_ (to relax).

## WH – WORDS

### 1. Scegli l'alternativa corretta

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the concert?

- What  Who  Why  When

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is Cristiano Ronaldo from?

- How  When  Where  Why

3. \_\_\_\_\_ are you so happy? I'm getting married!

- When  How  What  Why

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is your brother? He is still sick.

- Why  How  Where  What

5. \_\_\_\_\_ are you late? Because of the traffic.

- Where  When  Why  How

### 2. Inserisci la wh – word corretta

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are my keys? On your desk.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is your favourite singer? Jason Derulo.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is your birthday? It's on 4<sup>th</sup> July.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ are you? I'm fine, thanks.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ do you usually do on the beach? I always sunbathe and read a book.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ are you so happy? Because I'm going on holiday.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do we need for the cake? 100 grammes.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ apples are there in the basket? Only three.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ does she usually have lunch? On the beach with her friends.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ language do you speak? English or German?

### 3. Formula le seguenti sette domande utilizzando le info-question date tra parentesi.

1. You / come / from. (*where*)

---

2. She / eat / for lunch. (*what*)

---

3. His cousin / go / to school. (*how*)

---

4. Their dog / bark / a lot. (*why*)

---

5. They / have / their birthday party. (*when*)

---

6. I / phone / for further information. (*who*)

---

7. Jessica / prefer / light-blue or turquoise green? (*which*)

---

## PRESENT CONTINUOUS – AZIONI IN CORSO DI SVOLGIMENTO

1. **Completa** le seguenti dieci frasi con la **forma affermativa estesa** dei verbi tra parentesi.

1. "Where's Sam?" "He (*to play*) \_\_\_\_\_ tennis with Sarah."

2. I (*to write*) \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to my Canadian penfriend now.

3. Sarah (*to study*) \_\_\_\_\_ for her English test in her bedroom.

4. My parents (*to work*) \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

5. It (*to rain*) \_\_\_\_\_ outside, so we can't have a picnic in the park.

6. Our teacher is very angry with us because we (always - *to complain*) \_\_\_\_\_ about homework and marks.

7. My brother (*to go*) \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym on foot because his car is at the mechanic's.

8. Corey and Michael (*to swim*) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea right now.

2. **Volgi** sul foglio le precedenti otto frasi **alle forme:**

- affermativa contratta
- negativa contratta
- interrogativa + risposte brevi (alternando yes / no).

3. **Rispondi alle seguenti otto domande con risposte brevi affermative (+) o negative (-).**

1. Are you tasting a delicious cake? **(+)** \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is it snowing in Vancouver? **(-)** \_\_\_\_\_
3. Are the children playing tennis outside? **(+)** \_\_\_\_\_
4. Is she doing the shopping? **(+)** \_\_\_\_\_
5. Are you and your little brother learning to play the piano? **(-)** \_\_\_\_\_
6. Are we studying hard for the Maths test? **(-)** \_\_\_\_\_
7. Is the old lady carrying a heavy bag? **(+)** \_\_\_\_\_
8. Am I speaking too fast? **(-)** \_\_\_\_\_

4. **PRESENT CONTINUOUS: tutte le forme. Completa le seguenti otto frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.**

1. He (*to watch*) \_\_\_\_\_ a film.
2. Cindy and I (*to play*) \_\_\_\_\_ a computer game.
3. They (*to sing*) \_\_\_\_\_ a song, they (*to dance*) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. " \_\_\_\_\_ (Mr. Jones - *to feed*) the rabbits of his farm?" Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."
5. I (*to talk*) \_\_\_\_\_ to Doris, my new neighbour.
6. Mary (*to draw*) \_\_\_\_\_. She (*to paint*) \_\_\_\_\_ a picture.
7. "(the children - *to help*) \_\_\_\_\_ their mum?" "No, \_\_\_\_\_."
8. His daughter (*to learn*) \_\_\_\_\_ an English poem by heart.

5. **SIMPLE PRESENT o PRESENT CONTINUOUS? Completa le seguenti otto frasi con il tempo verbale corretto.**

1. Oliver (*to read*) \_\_\_\_\_ a football magazine **at the moment**.
2. Caroline (*to write*) \_\_\_\_\_ an SMS to my boyfriend **every day**.
3. I (**usually** - *to get up*) \_\_\_\_\_ at seven o'clock.
4. Look, the kids (*to cross*) \_\_\_\_\_ the street without caring about the traffic lights!
5. We (*to meet*) \_\_\_\_\_ **every Tuesday** in front of Primark to go shopping together.



6. My friends of age (**never - to drive**) \_\_\_\_\_ when they drink beer.
7. Simon and you (*to look for*) \_\_\_\_\_ a job **in these days**.
8. She (*to run*) \_\_\_\_\_ in the park **twice a week** because she wants to be fit.

NEW WORDS	
ENGLISH	ITALIAN

### SIMPLE PAST – AZIONI PASSATE CONCLUSE E BEN DEFINITE

1. **Coniuga** le seguenti trenta forme basi alla forma affermativa del **Simple Past**.

**Attento: verbi regolari e irregolari.**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| Speak → _____  | Be → _____     |
| Love → _____   | Brush → _____  |
| Have → _____   | Watch → _____  |
| Cry → _____    | Play → _____   |
| Do → _____     | Pass → _____   |
| Run → _____    | Begin → _____  |
| Forget → _____ | Attend → _____ |
| Listen → _____ | Stop → _____   |
| Make → _____   | Prefer → _____ |
| Come → _____   | Hide → _____   |
| See → _____    | Write → _____  |
| Meet → _____   | Give → _____   |
| Paint → _____  | Feel → _____   |
| Mean → _____   | Miss → _____   |
| Like → _____   | Work → _____   |

2. **SIMPLE PAST: to be. Completa** le seguenti otto frasi con la **forma corretta**.

1. Robert \_\_\_\_\_ at home yesterday afternoon. He \_\_\_\_\_ at a Japanese restaurant with his family.

2. "\_\_\_\_\_ (you) at the supermarket yesterday evening?" "No, \_\_\_\_\_."
3. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ (Luca and Joe) last Sunday afternoon?" "They \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema."
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ at Frieda's party last night. It \_\_\_\_\_ great!
5. Joe \_\_\_\_\_ angry with his brother because he didn't want to lend him his bike.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ very tired. I didn't sleep much.
7. "What \_\_\_\_\_ the weather like last week?" "The weather \_\_\_\_\_ nice: it \_\_\_\_\_ sunny and hot."
8. "\_\_\_\_\_ (the Jeffersons) in Australia last winter holiday?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."

**3. SIMPLE PAST: verbi regolari - tutte le forme. Completa le seguenti otto frasi con la forma corretta. Ricorda l'uso dell'ausiliare!!**

1. The children (*to visit*) \_\_\_\_\_ their Canadian relatives last summer.
2. Who (*to invent*) \_\_\_\_\_ the computer?
3. Mike (*not - visit*) \_\_\_\_\_ his grandmother two days ago because he was on a business trip.
4. "\_\_\_\_\_ (mum - *to cook*) lunch last Christmas?" "No, \_\_\_\_\_."
5. My cousins (*not - walk*) \_\_\_\_\_ to school yesterday. They went there by bus.
6. "\_\_\_\_\_ (three serious accidents - *to happen*) on this motorway last month?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."
7. We (*to work*) \_\_\_\_\_ until midnight four days ago. It was horrible!
8. "\_\_\_\_\_ (you - *to use*) your boyfriend's car to go to Apulia last year?" "No, \_\_\_\_\_." "I \_\_\_\_\_ (*to use*) my sister's."

**4. SIMPLE PAST: verbi irregolari - tutte le forme. Completa le seguenti otto frasi con la forma corretta. Ricorda l'uso dell'ausiliare!!**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (*to buy*) a new smartphone last week.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (*not - learn*) to play the piano very quickly. It \_\_\_\_\_ (*to take*) her three years of practice.
3. "\_\_\_\_\_ (your uncle - *to take*) you to the zoo?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ . We (*to see*) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of amazing animals!"
4. "What \_\_\_\_\_ (Martha - *to teach*) at university?" "She (*to teach*) \_\_\_\_\_ philosophy."

5. James and Sharon (*to send*) \_\_\_\_\_ me a wonderful postcard from Colorado.
6. "Who (*to ring*) \_\_\_\_\_ the doorbell?" "The neighbours (*to do*) \_\_\_\_\_ . They (*to forget*) \_\_\_\_\_ the keys, so they (negative - *can*) \_\_\_\_\_ enter their house."
7. Mrs Vallon, the French teacher we (*to have*) \_\_\_\_\_ last year, (*not - come*) \_\_\_\_\_ from France. She (*to come*) \_\_\_\_\_ from Belgium.
8. What a mess! Someone (*to break*) \_\_\_\_\_ three windows of the library!

**5. SIMPLE PAST: verbi regolari e irregolari - tutte le forme. Completa le seguenti otto frasi con la forma corretta.**

1. They (*to build*) \_\_\_\_\_ a modern church in the old city centre last month.
2. He (*to say*) \_\_\_\_\_ that her sister (*to go*) \_\_\_\_\_ to Africa, but it \_\_\_\_\_ (*not - be*) true.
3. The teacher (*to begin*) \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about the new student in our class.
4. The child (*not - spill*) \_\_\_\_\_ water on his T-shirt. They (*to pour*) \_\_\_\_\_ it on the floor!
5. " (Susan - *to sit*) \_\_\_\_\_ on a black bench?" "No, \_\_\_\_\_ . She \_\_\_\_\_
6. All day long Sheila (*to dream*) \_\_\_\_\_ about her trip. " (she - *to visit*) \_\_\_\_\_ San Francisco?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ ."
7. When the car (*to break*) \_\_\_\_\_ down, I (*to go*) \_\_\_\_\_ by bus.
8. Keira (*to feel*) \_\_\_\_\_ a bad pain in her ankle. (She - *to twist*) \_\_\_\_\_ it yesterday.

NEW WORDS	
ENGLISH	ITALIAN

## STRUTTURA DELLA FRASE

L'ordine più comune della frase affermativa è:

**TEMPO** – **SOGGETTO** – **VERBO** – **OGGETTO** – **MODO** – **LUOGO** – **TEMPO**.

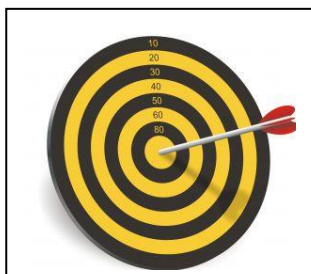


**Il complemento di tempo può essere messo all'inizio o alla fine della frase.**

Il soggetto NON è mai sottointeso, dunque devi sempre esprimerlo.

1. Riscrivi sul foglio protocollo le frasi secondo l'ordine più usuale
  1. **TO THE COUNTRY** / THEY / **AT THE WEEKEND** / **GO**.
  2. BY TRAIN / I / TO LONDON / TWICE A WEEK / GO.
  3. SHE / SPEAK / VERY WELL / THREE LANGUAGES / CAN.
  4. TO THE CINEMA / WE / GO / WITH OUR FRIENDS / DIDN'T / LAST SATURDAY.
  5. AT 7.30 / IN FRONT OF THE CINEMA / CAN / MEET / WE?
  6. ON TV / ROBERT / CARTOONS / WATCHES / EVERY EVENING.
  7. VERY BADLY / I / TENNIS / PLAY / DID / YESTERDAY?
  8. IN THE EVENING / LIKE / DIANA / AND HER FAMILY / WALKING BY THE SEA.
  9. WORKS / SHE / IN THE MORNING / AND GOES / IN THE EVENING / TO SCHOOL.
  10. VERY WELL / HE / SPEAKS / ENGLISH.

NEW WORDS	
ENGLISH	ITALIAN



SCHEDE DI RIPASSO TERMINATE!

HAI SCRITTO COGNOME / NOME / CLASSE ANCHE SUL FOGLIO PROTOCOLLO?

INSERISCI TUTTE LE FOTOCOPIE ALL'INTERNO.

CONSEGNALE LA PRIMA LEZIONE IN CUI AVRAI INGLESE.