

CHE COSA RIPASSI	A CHE PAGINA DEL GRAMMAR BANK SUPER 1
PRONOMI PERSONALI SOGGETTO	PAG. 218
VERBO BE: ESSERE	PAG. 218
VERBO HAVE GOT: AVERE	PAG. 219 – 220
IL PLURALE DEI NOMI	PAG. 219
SIMPLE PRESENT	PAG. 221
QUESTION WORDS	PAG. 219
AVVERBI DI FREQUENZA	PAG. 222

**ALCUNE INDICAZIONI:**

1. RIPASSA ANCHE DALLE VIDEOLEZIONI DEL LIBRO O SULLE MAPPE CARICATE SU WESCHOOL.
2. 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.

**HE** is a nice boy.

1. **Leila** often reads books.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. **The dress** is green.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. **The pictures** are on the wall.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. **The cat** is running.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. **My sister and I** watch TV in the evening.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. **John** drives to work every day.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. **Liza** is from London.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. **Diana** has got a brother.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. **You and your friends** are in the same class.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. **My birthday** is in December.

\_\_\_\_\_

**VERBO BE: ESSERE**

1. **AM, IS o ARE?** Evidenzia la risposta esatta e completa le seguenti dieci frasi.

<p>1. They ___ in London.</p> <p>- They <b>is</b> in London.</p> <p>- They <b>are</b> in London.</p> <p>- They <b>am</b> in London.</p>	<p>2. This letter ___ for you.</p> <p>- This letter <b>is</b> for you.</p> <p>- This letter <b>are</b> for you.</p> <p>- This letter <b>am</b> for you.</p>	<p>3. You ___ on holiday.</p> <p>- You <b>is</b> on holiday.</p> <p>- You <b>are</b> on holiday.</p> <p>- You <b>am</b> on holiday.</p>
<p>4. New York ___ a great city.</p> <p>- New York <b>is</b> a great city.</p> <p>- New York <b>are</b> a great city.</p> <p>- New York <b>am</b> a great city.</p>	<p>5. We ___ in Milan.</p> <p>- We <b>is</b> in Milan.</p> <p>- We <b>are</b> in Milan.</p> <p>- We <b>am</b> in Milan.</p>	<p>6. I ___ in the kitchen.</p> <p>- I <b>is</b> in the kitchen.</p> <p>- I <b>are</b> in the kitchen.</p> <p>- I <b>am</b> in the kitchen.</p>

<p><b>7.</b> I ___ in the garden.</p> <p>- I <b>is</b> in the garden.</p> <p>- I <b>are</b> in the garden.</p> <p>- I <b>am</b> in the garden.</p>	<p><b>8.</b> You ___ on holiday.</p> <p>- You <b>is</b> on holiday.</p> <p>- You <b>are</b> on holiday.</p> <p>- You <b>am</b> on holiday.</p>	<p><b>9.</b> We ___ in Australia.</p> <p>- We <b>is</b> in Australia.</p> <p>- We <b>are</b> in Australia.</p> <p>- We <b>am</b> in Australia.</p>
<p><b>10.</b> My favourite TV programme _____</p> <p>Masterchef</p> <p>-My favourite programmes <b>is</b> Masterchef.</p> <p>-My favourite programmes <b>are</b> Masterchef.</p> <p>My favourite programmes <b>am</b> Masterchef.</p>	<p><b>11.</b>My friend _____ happy to be on holiday</p> <p>- My friend <b>are</b> happy.</p> <p>- My friend <b>is</b> happy.</p> <p>- My friend <b>am</b> happy.</p>	<p><b>12.</b> This postcard ___ from Andrea.</p> <p>- This postcard <b>is</b> from Andrea.</p> <p>- This postcard <b>are</b> from Andrea.</p> <p>- This postcard <b>am</b> from Andrea.</p>

**2. Volgi su un foglio protocollo le precedenti frasi alle forme:**

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

**3. 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!

4. **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.

5. **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? (+) \_\_\_\_\_

NEW WORDS	
ENGLISH	ITALIAN

## HAVE GOT

1. **HAVE GOT o HAS GOT? Completa le seguenti dieci frasi con la forma affermativa estesa.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ a brother and a sister.
2. The Smiths \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ a book.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ a car.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ a yellow bird.
6. Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ a big doll.
7. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ a new tablet.
8. They \_\_\_\_\_ a nice garden.
9. Mary and I \_\_\_\_\_ the same haircut.
10. Her uncle \_\_\_\_\_ an old-fashioned jacket.

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

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

**Attenzione: in due frasi non è possibile usare la forma affermativa contratta. Evidenziale.**

3. **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.

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

1. Have you got many friends? (-) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Has she got a new bike? (+) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Have the Collins got two sons? (-) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Has your cousin got a pair of old CDs? (+) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Have Max and you got a house or a flat? (-) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Have I got a good personality? (+) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Has the book you are reading got many pages? (-) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Have we got many trendy clothes? (+) \_\_\_\_\_

**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

### 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 sul 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 \_\_\_\_\_ (*live*) in my street, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (not - *go*) to my school.

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

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

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

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

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

NEW WORDS	
ENGLISH	ITALIAN

## 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*)

Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ from?

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*)

---

### 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 / WITH OUR FRIENDS / OFTEN / GO / ON 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.
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.