1 Recupero

Grammar

Present simple: positive and negative (I, you, we, they)

1 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi al Present simple.
   > My cousins ________ live ______ (live) in Madrid.
   1 You ________ (not like) swimming.
   2 I ________ (study) English and Spanish.
   3 John and I ________ (not walk) to school every day.
   4 I ________ (not do) my homework in the library.
   5 The girls ________ (go) to school by bus.
   6 You ________ (not watch) TV in the morning.

2 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi del riquadro.
   | not live | not know | not read | not watch |
   | play    | study    | work    |
   > My parents ________ work ______ in a bank.
   1 My favourite interest is sport. I ________ football and volleyball.
   2 My dad and I ________ soap operas.
   3 Our house is near a bus station, but we ________ near a train station.
   4 You ________ English and French at school.
   5 They like books, but they ________ comics.
   6 I ________ the answer to any of these questions.

Present simple: positive and negative (he, she, it)

3 Segna con ✓ la forma corretta della terza persona singolare dei verbi.
   > ✓ carries
   1 ___ needs
   2 ___ finishes
   3 ___ watches
   4 ___ likes
   5 ___ wears
   6 ___ changes
   7 ___ goes
   8 ___ works
   9 ___ studys
   10 ___ loses
   11 ___ uses
   12 ___ hurries

4 Scegli l’alternativa corretta.
   > I ______ speak Spanish and English.
   1 Jack ______ finish ________ school at 4 o’clock.
   2 Grace _______ ________ like hot weather.
   3 Gillian ______ work ________ in a hospital.
   4 Ann ______ _______ use _______ a computer at home.
   5 Tom ______ lose _______ his keys every day.
   6 He _______ _______ study French at school.

5 Scrivi due frasi affirmative (✓) e due frasi negative (✗) su di te e sul tuo/sulla tua migliore amico/a. Scegli quattro dei verbi dal riquadro.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>like</th>
<th>live</th>
<th>know</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>study</th>
<th>watch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
   > ✓ I play tennis every Saturday
   1 ✓ My best friend ____________
   2 ✓ I ____________
   3 ✗ I ____________
   4 ✗ My best friend ____________

Present simple: questions and short answers

6 Completa le domande e le risposte brevi con le informazioni della tabella.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>go to this school ✓</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 you</td>
<td>listen to music ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Marco</td>
<td>like cycling ✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Anna</td>
<td>play football ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 we</td>
<td>read comics ✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 your sisters</td>
<td>live here ✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 your brother</td>
<td>do his homework ✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   > Do you go to this school?
   Yes, you do.
   1 ___ you ____________?
   1, I
   2 ___ Marco ____________?
   2, he
   3 ___ Anna ____________?
   3, she
   4 ___ we ____________?
   4, you
   5 ___ your sisters ____________?
   5, they
   6 ___ your brother ____________?
   6, he
7 Leggi il testo su tre amici. Poi completa l'intervista con Asha. Scrivi domande al Present simple e le risposte brevi.

Asha, Mark and Ela are friends. Asha is into sport, especially football, but Mark and Ela never play sport. Mark and Ela prefer shopping, but Asha hates it! Mark and Ela are very good at languages, and they speak English, Spanish and Italian. Asha only knows English.

> Interviewer: Do you play football? (you/football)
  Asha: Yes, I do.

1 Interviewer: ____________________? (Ela/handball)
  Asha: ____________________

2 Interviewer: ____________________? (Mark/shopping)
  Asha: ____________________

3 Interviewer: ____________________? (Mark and Ela/three languages)
  Asha: ____________________

4 Interviewer: ____________________? (you/Spanish)
  Asha: ____________________

8 Scrivi domande per le risposte. Usa un pronome interrogativo ove necessario.

> Do you like broccoli?
  No, I don't. I hate broccoli.

1 ____________________?
  I get up at six o'clock.

2 ____________________?
  No, she doesn't go shopping with Kate. She goes with her sister.

3 ____________________?
  They play tennis twice a week.

4 ____________________?
  Yes, I do. I love hip hop music.

5 ____________________?
  She lives near the park.

6 ____________________?
  He travels to school by bus.

9 Complète gli aggettivi di nazionalità usando i suffissi del riquadro.

- an - ese (x2) - ian (x2) - ish (x2)

> Canadian
  1 Americ______
  2 Brazil______
  3 Brit______
  4 Chin______
  5 Pol______
  6 Japan______

10 Completa le frasi con le parole corrette: un paese, una lingua o un aggettivo di nazionalità.

> I'm Canadian. In my country we speak ________ and ________.
  1 He's from Edinburgh in Scotland. He's ________, and he speaks ________.
  2 I live in Tokyo. My country is ________, and I speak ________.
  3 They live in Brazil. They are ________, and they speak ________.
  4 I'm from Warsaw, but I live in Berlin. I speak ________, and ________.
  5 We live in Rome, in ________, and we speak ________. Our grandparents are from Paris, so they also speak ________.

11 Completa le frasi con le parole del riquadro.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>have</th>
<th>bed</th>
<th>dinner</th>
<th>exercise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>have</td>
<td>get up</td>
<td>walk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

> I ________ to school every day.
  1 We ________ breakfast in a café on Saturdays.
  2 I ________ early at the weekend.
  3 I don't ________. I hate sport!
  4 I do my ________ in my bedroom.
  5 My little brother goes to ________ at seven o'clock.
  6 My mum makes ________ at eight o'clock.

12 Complète il testo con i verbi adatti nella forma corretta.

On schooldays I get up at 6 o'clock. I have breakfast and then I ________ to school.
I ________ at school at 8:45 and ________ school at 3:30. After school, I ________ at the sports centre, then I ________ home.
I don't ________ dinner, I ________ my homework before I go to bed. Then I ________.
2 Recupero

Grammar

Adverbs of frequency

1 Metti gli avverbi di frequenza nell’ordine corretto (1–8).
   occasionally ___
   hardly ever ___
   not often ___
   sometimes ___
   often ___
   always ___
   never ___
   usually ___

2 Segna con ✓ la frase corretta.
   > a ✓ We usually play football on Mondays.
     b ___ We play football on Mondays usually.
   1 a ___ This shop never is open.
     b ___ This shop is never open.
   2 a ___ I sometimes make dinner for the family.
     b ___ I make sometimes dinner for the family.
   3 a ___ He doesn’t often get up early.
     b ___ He not often get up early.
   4 a ___ We always are happy on Saturdays.
     b ___ We are always happy on Saturdays.
   5 a ___ How often do you play football?
     b ___ How do you often play football?
   6 a ___ He never is horrible.
     b ___ He’s never horrible.
   7 a ___ They occasionally go camping.
     b ___ They go occasionally camping.

3 Riscrivi le frasi mettendo l’avverbio di frequenza nella posizione corretta.
   > He doesn’t celebrate his birthday. (usually)
     He doesn’t usually celebrate his birthday.
   1 We don’t meet our friends after school. (always)
   2 I watch TV at the weekend. (not often)
   3 That café is closed on Sundays. (sometimes)
   4 They watch horror films. (never)
   5 You aren’t late for class. (usually)
   6 I’m late for school. (hardly ever)
   7 He takes his mobile to work. (often)

4 Riscrivi la seconda frase usando l’avverbio fra parentesi più adatto.
   > She’s very nice. She helps her friends.
     (sometimes/always)
     She always helps her friends.
   1 My favourite hobby is music. I listen to music after school. (usually/not often)
   2 She’s a very interesting teacher. Her classes are boring! (always/never)
   3 I like films, but watching films isn’t my favourite interest. I watch films at the weekend.
     (sometimes/usually)
   4 I don’t like winter. I’m sad in January.
     (never/often)

5 Scrivi frasi complete che sono vere per te.
   > something you’ve usually got in your pocket
     I’ve usually got some chewing gum in my pocket.
   1 something you always watch on TV
   2 something you don’t often do at the weekend
   3 something you are never late for
   4 a person you hardly ever see
   5 a person who always loses things

Object pronouns

6 Scrivi il pronome complemento corretto.
   > Laura speaks to Paolo.
     Laura speaks to ___ him.___
   1 Laura and Paolo eat the food.
     Laura and Paolo eat ___
   2 The book teaches Paolo and me French.
     The book teaches ___ French.
   3 Paolo and I write emails to Sue and her sister.
     Paolo and I write emails to ___
   4 The dog lives with the woman.
     The dog lives with ___
   5 Mr White gives James a lot of homework.
     Mr White gives ___ a lot of homework.
Completa le frasi con le parole del riquadro.

me her him it them us

> That girl is horrible. I don't like her.
1. Mr Bond is a good teacher and I like ______.
2. I think English is really difficult and I don't understand ______.
3. We like our teacher, but he asks ______ a lot of questions!
4. My sister doesn't eat bananas, but I love ______.
5. My mum makes dinner for ______ every day.

Verb + -ing

8 Completa le frasi con love, not mind o not like e la forma in -ing del verbo.

> Maria ______ playing (© play) the piano.
1. We ______ (© watch) sport on TV.
2. John ______ (© go) to the cinema.
3. My teacher ______ (© listen) to heavy metal.
4. I ______ (© study) for exams.
5. I ______ (© get) presents.
6. My brother ______ (© write) emails.
7. My mum ______ (© swim).
8. I know you ______ (© travel) by plane.

9 Correggi l'errore in ciascuna frase.

> My dad doesn't like cook.
   My dad doesn't like cooking.
1. My mum cooks usually in our house.
2. Our teachers give we tests every week.
3. I can't stand to wait in queues.
4. John don't mind school.
5. I love listen to Green Day.
6. Maria hates living in the country.
7. I always have my MP3 player with I.

Vocabulary

Possessions

10 Completa le frasi con le parole del riquadro.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID card</th>
<th>jewellery</th>
<th>key</th>
<th>laptop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mobile</td>
<td>sunglasses</td>
<td>money</td>
<td>MP3-player</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ticket</td>
<td>wallet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

> I've got 2,000 songs on my ______.
1. I spend a lot of ______ on CDs.
2. It's very sunny today. I'm wearing my ______.
3. I've got my photo, my name and my address on my ______.
4. I sometimes watch DVDs on my ______.
5. I'm catching the train at 1 o'clock. I've got a ______.
6. I sometimes wear expensive ______.
7. I can't open the front door! I haven't got my ______.
8. I want to call a friend, but I haven't got my ______.
9. I can't find my ______! Can I borrow some money?

Free time and money

11 Abbina i verbi (1-8) alle espressioni (a-i).

> _b_ play
1. _spend_ a on the Internet
2. _chat_ b computer games
3. _meet_ c things
4. _read_ d shopping
e TV
5. _listen_ e TV
6. _collect_ f time with friends
7. _watch_ g magazines
8. _go_ h to rock music
i friends in town

12 Completa le frasi con i verbi del riquadro.

buy give go need save spend

> Why don't we ______ shopping? We can buy some make-up.
1. I ______ a lot of money on computer games.
2. I've got a bank account because I want to ______ my money.
3. Do you ______ things on the Internet?
4. I always ______ a present to John on his birthday.
5. I ______ a new dress for the party.
3 Recupero

Grammar

Present continuous: positive

1 Scegli la forma corretta dei verbi in -ing.
   > sitting/sitting
   1 eating/eating  6 travelling/traveling
   2 carrying/carrying  7 running/running
   3 looking/looking  8 using/useing
   4 giving/giving  9 swimming/swimming
   5 chatting/chatting  10 changing/changing

2Completa il testo con la forma in -ing dei verbi fra parentesi.

We're having _______ (have) a good time on holiday. 
Sophie and I _______ (sit) in the sun and I _______ (eat) an ice cream. 
Joe and Emma _______ (sing). Jack _______ (play) the guitar. 
Oliver _______ (make) some pizza and Rachel _______ (chat) on the Net. 
Mike and Adam _______ (carry) some food into the living room. 
Ben _______ (talk) to his mum on his mobile. 
Matthew and Amy _______ (watch) a DVD. 
Laura _______ (read) a book on the sofa.

Present continuous: positive and negative

3 Scrivi frasi affermative (√) e negative (×) al Present continuous.
   > site/watch/TV
     √ She's watching TV. 
     × She isn't watching TV.
   1 they/swim
     √
     ×
   2 I/have/lunch
     √
     ×
   3 we/get/up/early
     √
     ×
   4 the dog/run/in the park
     √
     ×
   5 I/review/English
     √
     ×
   6 Jake/exercise/at the moment
     √
     ×

4 Completa le domande con le parole del riquadro e poi scrivi le risposte brevi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is she</th>
<th>Are</th>
<th>Am</th>
<th>Are</th>
<th>Are they</th>
<th>Is</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A ____</td>
<td>are you making dinner?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B No, I'm not.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 A _____ I speaking good English?</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Yes, ____________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 A _____ he studying?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Yes, ____________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 A _____ they sleeping?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B No, ____________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 A _____ helping her brother?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Yes, ____________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 A _____ going to school?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Yes, ____________</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Correggi l'errore in ciascuna domanda.
   > Your brothers are sleeping?
     Are your brothers sleeping?
   1 Why I am helping her?
      ____________ |
   2 What is they doing?
      ____________ |
   3 Where he's hiding?
      ____________ |
   4 Who are she looking for?
      ____________ |
   5 What Mum is making for dinner?
      ____________ |

6 Scrivi le domande per queste risposte al Present continuous.
   > Louise and David are watching TV. 
     What ___ are they watching? |
   1 Look! Tom is running past the class. 
     Why ____________ ?
   2 Simon is talking on the phone. 
     Who ____________ to? |
   3 I'm writing an email. 
     Who ____________ to? |
   4 Sarah and Jack are singing. 
     What song ____________ ?
   5 He's going on holiday this week. 
     Where ____________ ?
Present continuous v Present simple

7 Scegli l’alternativa corretta.
   > She never _b_ her bed.
   a is making   b makes   c doesn’t make
   1 _a_ a red T-shirt today.
   a don’t wear   b wear   c ‘m not wearing
   2 We _d_ dinner now.
   a having   b have   c ‘re having
   3 Hannah and Sophie _c_ their grandmother every week.
   a are visiting   b is visiting   c visit
   4 He usually _b_ to the sports centre on Saturday mornings.
   a is going   b don’t go   c goes
   5 Ryan _b_ to school at the moment.
   a is cycling   b cycling   c cycles

8 Completa il testo con la forma corretta dei verb fra parentesi al Present continuous o al Present simple.

Emma and her brother Jake are on a school trip. They _c_ (stay) at a camp site. At home they _b_ (get up) at 7.30. But it’s 6.30 and they _d_ (get up) now. At home they _c_ (not often have) bacon and eggs for breakfast. They _b_ (usually have) cereal before they go to school. Today they _c_ (eat) bacon and eggs. Jake _b_ (enjoy) his breakfast, but Emma _a_ (not like) eggs. She _c_ (hardly ever have) a cooked breakfast. Jake _b_ (have) a great time on the trip. It’s cold and it _a_ (rain), but he _b_ (be) happy. Emma _b_ (think) about home.

9 Scrivi le domande per queste risposte al Present continuous o al Present simple.
   > you/look for/your mobile? Yes, I am.
   Are you looking for your mobile?
   1 they/play football? No, they don’t.
   ____________________________?
   2 he/run/in the race? No, he isn’t.
   ____________________________?
   3 help/her parents? No, she doesn’t.
   ____________________________?
   4 we/cook dinner? No, we aren’t.
   ____________________________?

10 Abbina i verbi (1-8) ai sostantivi (a-i) per formare espressioni.
   > _a_ cook
   1 _a_ camp
   2 _b_ see
   3 _c_ swim
   4 _d_ sunbathe
   5 _e_ fly
   6 _f_ pack
   7 _g_ trek
   8 _h_ travel
   a on a plane
   b dinner
   c by train
   d my bag
   e in a tent
   f on the beach
   g in a city
   h in the Mediterranean
   i in the mountains

Geographical features

11 Scrivi i nomi delle caratteristiche geografiche. Usa le parole del riquadro.

beach hill island cave river waterfall

   > _b_ beach
   1 ____________
   2 ____________
   3 ____________
   4 ____________
   5 ____________

12 Completa i nomi con le lettere fra parentesi nell’ordine corretto.
   > the Niagara Falls_________ (last)
   1 the Amazon R_________ (rive)
   2 the Sahara D_________ (teers)
   3 the Pacific O_________ (enac)
   4 the Rocky M_________ (sumnoal)
   5 the Black F_________ (retso)
   6 the North P_________ (leo)
4 Recupero

Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Completa il testo con a, an o – (niente).

There are good things and bad things about living in a big city. You can go to _________ museum or watch _________ artist painting in _________ street. You can walk in _________ park or sit and watch people go by. In a big city _________ public transport is often very good. However, _________ crime can be _________ problem. _________ traffic causes _________ pollution. _________ noise is another type of pollution in the city. And, if people can't see _________ bin on the street, they often drop _________ rubbish on the ground.

2 Scrivi le parole in grassetto dell'Es.1 nella colonna corretta della tabella.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countable</th>
<th>Uncountable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a museum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Abbina i verbi (1–5) ai sostantivi (a–f) per formare le frasi.

> a There's _________ any books.
   1 _________ any books.
   2 _________ any water.
   3 _________ any crisps.
   4 _________ some pasta.
   5 _________ some sweets.

4 Jane ha una dieta molto sana. Osserva la tabella e scrivi cinque frasi sulla sua dieta. Usa la forma affermativa o negativa dei verbi eat, drink e some o any.

A national report in the UK says that teenage girls don't eat _________ healthy food. They eat _________ junk food, and _________ snacks, like crisps and cakes. Only _________ girls eat _________ fruit and vegetables. They also drink _________ sugary drinks, and they eat _________ chocolate. The food they eat is _________ unhealthy, and this means that lots of teenage girls are _________ tired to concentrate at school.

5 Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

> There aren't _________ people at the cinema.
   1 He's drinking _________ water.
   2 There isn't _________ ham on this pizza.
   3 We've got _________ sweets for the party.
   4 He hasn't got _________ crisps.
   5 There's a lot of _________ rice.

6 Osserva la lista della spesa di Dan e completa le frasi con much, many o a lot of/lots of.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rice (3 kg)</td>
<td>2 apples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vegetables (100 g)</td>
<td>4 oranges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crisps (1 bag)</td>
<td>salad (50 g)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dan wants to buy _________ rice and _________ vegetables. He doesn't want to buy _________ salad or _________ apples. He wants to buy _________ crisps, but he doesn't want to buy _________ oranges.

too, too much, too many and (not) enough

7 Completa l'articolo con too, too much, too many o enough.

A national report in the UK says that teenage girls don't eat _________ healthy food. They eat _________ junk food, and _________ snacks, like crisps and cakes. Only _________ girls eat _________ fruit and vegetables. They also drink _________ sugary drinks, and they eat _________ chocolate. The food they eat is _________ unhealthy, and this means that lots of teenage girls are _________ tired to concentrate at school.

Indefinite pronouns

8 Completa le frasi con something o anything.

> I want _________ to eat.
   1 We haven't got _________ to drink.
   2 They've got _________ to read.
   3 Is there _________ to do here?
   4 I've got _________ to write.
   5 Has he got _________ to wear?
   6 I'd like _________ to drink.
9 Completa le frasi con le parole del riquadro. Usa ciascuna parola due volte.

anything anywhere somewhere nobody somebody nowhere something anyone nothing

> There isn't ________ in the fridge.
1 __________ is eating my sandwich!
2 __________ can see the picture – it's too small.
3 There's ________ to play tennis in our town.
4 I want ________ to drink.
5 Is there ________ near here that sells CDs?
6 There's ________ to do in the evenings here.
7 I can't find my phone but I know it's ________ in my bedroom!
8 Does ________ want to go to the cinema?
9 I don't want ________ to eat. I'm not hungry.
10 ________ has got my dictionary.
11 I can't walk. There's ________ in my shoe.
12 A Where are you going?
   B ________ interesting.
13 I'm hungry, but there's ________ to eat.
14 I can't find my pen ________.
15 ________ likes that film – it's boring.
16 Why don't we go ________ nice on Sunday?
17 Ben hasn't got any friends at school. He doesn't like ________!

10 Completa il dialogo con le parole del riquadro.

anything (x2) any a lot of (x2)
too many too (x2) much
too much something many

Mel Are you doing ________ interesting?
Billy Not really. I'm just watching The Simpsons.
Mel Are there ________ films on tonight?
Billy Yes, there are ________ films on, but there aren't ________ good ones.
Mel I don't usually watch films on TV.
Billy Why not?
Mel Because there are ________ advertisements, so the films end ________ late and I'm ________ tired.
Billy Yeah, I know. I don't watch ________ TV during the week because I've got ________ homework to do!
Mel Well, why don't we go to the cinema this weekend? There are ________ good films on so I'm sure there's ________ to see.
Billy Good idea, but I don't want to see ________ romantic!

> Vocabulary

Food and drink

11 Completa le frasi con i nomi di cibi o bevande.

> Pizza and pasta ________ are popular Italian foods.
   1 ________ and tuna are ________
   2 ________ is usually yellow or white. It is popular in sandwiches.
   3 People often eat ________ as a healthy snack. They are small and brown.
   4 You use a lot of ________ to make an omelette!
   5 We eat a lot of ________ in the summer.
   6 Italy is famous for it – it's delicious!

12 Completa la tabella con le parole del riquadro.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>beans</th>
<th>beef</th>
<th>ham</th>
<th>crisps</th>
<th>orange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cod</td>
<td>juice</td>
<td>milk</td>
<td>potato</td>
<td>pineapple</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drinks | Fish
--- | ---
juice | 

Meat | Snacks
--- | ---

Vegetables | Fruit
--- | ---

Health and lifestyle

13 Decidi se gli aggettivi hanno un significato positivo o negativo e completa la tabella.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dangerous</th>
<th>attractive</th>
<th>unfit</th>
<th>healthy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>responsible</td>
<td>overweight</td>
<td>fit</td>
<td>weak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tired</td>
<td>energetic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

positive | negative
--- | ---
attractive | 

--- | ---
5 Recupero

Grammar

Past simple of be

1 Scelgi l’alternativa corretta.
   A Where _was/were_ you yesterday afternoon?
   B Oh, I _was/were_ at the library.
   A No, you _wasn’t/weren’t_. The library _wasn’t/weren’t_ open. _Was/Were_ you at the shopping centre?
   B No! I _wasn’t/weren’t_ at the shopping centre. OK, I _was/were_ with Chiara and we _was/were_ at the café. Why? _Was/Were_ there a party or something?
   A No, it _was/were_ the football match. We _wasn’t/weren’t_ very good. Thanks to you, there _was/were_ only ten players in our team!

2 Scrivi domande con _was_ o _were_.
   > where/you/yesterday?
   ____________
   > they/at the cinema?
   ____________
   > who/your/favourite actor?
   ____________
   > she/a Maths teacher?
   ____________
   > when/they/born?
   ____________

   Past simple: positive and negative (regular verbs)

3 Completa la tabella con i verbi del riquadro al Past simple.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>carry</th>
<th>change</th>
<th>discover</th>
<th>invade</th>
<th>invent</th>
<th>like</th>
<th>live</th>
<th>marry</th>
<th>name</th>
<th>paint</th>
<th>plan</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>prefer</th>
<th>study</th>
<th>travel</th>
<th>visit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+ <em>ed</em></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

   Past simple with _ago_

5 Segna con _✓_ le frasi corrette. Poi correggi le frasi errate.
   > ✓ We visited London two years ago.
   1 __ I asked her two days ago.
   2 __ They walked _ago_ home two hours.
   3 __ You looked for them a week _ago_.
   4 __ The animals escaped _ago_ five minutes.

6 Riscrivi le frasi al Past simple utilizzando _ago_.
   > They/watch/a horror film/on Tuesday (It’s now Friday.)
   ____________
   1 Joe/finish/his homework/at 7.50 p.m. (It’s now 8.00 p.m.)
   ____________
   2 I/visit/my friend in London/in February (It’s now August.)
   ____________
   3 We/play/basketball at 10 o’clock this morning (It’s now 1 o’clock in the afternoon.)
   ____________
   4 Gillie/move/to Rome in 2005 (It’s now 2011.)
7 Completate le frasi con la forma corretta del Past simple dei verbi.

> They named (name) the dog ‘Bikolo’.
1. I _______ (find) the bag under the desk.
2. He _______ (go) there on holiday.
3. We _______ (do) a tour of the castle.
4. She _______ (have) pizza for dinner.
5. My mum _______ (meet) my dad at a dance.

8 Completa l’email di Natalie sulla sua vacanza. Usa i verbi del riquadro al Past simple.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>build</th>
<th>buy</th>
<th>eat</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>like</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>not stay</td>
<td>not want</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I _______ had a great holiday in July!
1. I _______ at home — I _______ to Siena, in Italy! Siena is a really pretty town, and I _______ lots of interesting old buildings.
2. I _______ the cathedral — that was my favourite place. Architects and builders _______ it between 1215 and 1348, so it’s very old! We spent a lot of time exploring the city.
3. We also did a lot of shopping, and I _______ postcards, sweets and chocolate to give to my friends at home. I _______ a lot of chocolate too, of course — my favourite! At the end of the holiday, I _______ to come home.

9 Scrivi le domande al Past simple. Poi abbinare le domande (1-6) alle risposte (a-g).

> A. Did you watch (you/watch) TV last night?
   1. _______ (Meucci/invent) the telephone?
   2. _______ (she/finish) her homework last night?
   3. _______ (Where/they/meet) Alice?
   4. _______ (What/you/eat) at the restaurant?
   5. _______ (you and Jack/see) the exhibition?
   6. _______ (Where/they/buy) those CDs?

   a. At a market.
   b. Yes, we did.
   c. I ate salad.
   d. Yes, he did.
   e. At the cinema.
   f. No, she didn’t.
   g. Yes, I did.

10 Scrivi domande per le risposte.

> What _______ he invent?
He invented the telephone.
> Did they go to the beach?
Yes, they went to the beach.
1. What _______?
2. _______?
Yes, I cooked dinner.
3. Where _______?
4. _______?
Yes, we travelled by bus.
5. Who _______?
I saw Sarah.

Vocabulary

Famous people

11 Completare le frasi con le parole del riquadro.

actors artists explorers
musicians scientists writers

> John Cabot and James Cook were _______.
1. Orlando Bloom, Brad Pitt and Johnny Depp are _______.
2. Albert Einstein, Alfred Nobel and Marie Curie were _______.
3. Picasso, Monet and Caravaggio were _______.
4. Shakespeare, Cervantes and Dante were _______.
5. Jimi Hendrix and Bob Marley were _______.

Irregular verbs

12 Scegli l’alternativa corretta.

> have
   1. swim swam/swimmed
   2. sleep slept/slept
   3. sell sold/selled
   4. drink drank/dranked
   5. make made/made
   6. say said/sayed
   7. choose chose/choosed
   8. buy bought/buyed
   9. come came/comed

10 find found/finded
**Build-up A Recupero**

**Grammar**

**Present simple of be: positive and negative**

**1 Completa le frasi con la forma affermativa (√) o negativa (×) del verbo be.**

- We _____ brothers. √
- Lucia _____ here. ×
- They _____ my dogs. ×
- Sergio _____ my dad. √
- I _____ 15 years old. √
- You _____ in the classroom. √
- The school’s name _____ London Road School. √
- I _____ Jack’s sister. ×
- The DVDs _____ in the classroom. √

**2 Osserva la tabella. Poi completa le frasi con la forma corretta del verbo be.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Positive Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>a student - popular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diana</td>
<td>a teacher - from Glasgow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma’s friends</td>
<td>nice - 15 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>in class 2D - Italian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberto and you</td>
<td>friends - 14 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>your book</td>
<td>interesting - new</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Diana _____ from Glasgow.
- Alberto and you _____ friends.
- You _____ unpopular.
- Your book _____ old.
- Emma’s friends _____ 15 years old.
- I _____ English.
- Diana _____ a teacher.
- Alberto and you _____ 15 years old.
- I _____ in class 2D at school.

**Possessive’s**

**3 Usa le parole date e la forma possessiva ‘s o ’ per completare le frasi.**

- The teacher - house
  - The teacher’s house ________ is quite big.
- Peter - favourite colour
  - Peter’s favourite colour ________ is red.
- The boys - pens
  - The boys’ pens ________ are blue.
- Mr White - dogs
  - Mr White’s dogs ________ are friendly.
- The girls - bikes
  - The girls’ bikes ________ are fast.
- The students - bags
  - The students’ bags ________ are heavy.
- The teacher - dictionaries
  - The teacher’s dictionaries ________ are new.

**Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives**

**4 Completa le frasi con un pronome soggetto o un aggettivo possessivo.**

- The boy’s name is Joe. ___________ dog is Fido.
- Michael’s my friend. ___________ lives in my street.
- The boys like sport. ___________ favourite sport is football.
- I’m in class 1B. ___________ desk is near the window.
- Sarah and I are students. ___________ teacher is Mr Riley.
- Blanca’s from London. ___________ twelve years old.
- Fiona and John are from Scotland. ___________ live in Glasgow.
- You are good students. ___________ exam results are good.
- It is a house. ___________ rooms are green.
- The woman’s name is Joanna. ___________ cat’s name is ‘Bas’.

**Vocabulary**

**Families**

**5 Abbina 1–6 a a–g per formare le ‘coppie’.**

- c mother
- a nephew
- b son
- d brother
- e grandfather
- f uncle
- g husband

- Sue is Freddy’s ___________.
- Harry and Sally are Sue and Freddy’s ___________.
- Ben is Freddy’s ___________.
- Jim is Ann’s ___________.
- Ben and Eva are Jim and Ann’s ___________.
- Eva and Freddy are John and Mary’s ___________ and ___________.
- Freddy is Jim’s ___________.
- Eva is Sally’s ___________.

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Grammar
Present simple of be: questions and short answers

1. Scegli l’alternativa corretta.
   > Are/Is you happy? Yes, we are/is.
   1. Are/Is she your sister? Yes, she is/aren’t.
   2. Are/Am they here? No, they not/aren’t.
   3. Are/Is this my pen? No, it isn’t/am.
   4. Are/Am I in this class? Yes, you are/aren’t.
   5. Are/Is the dictionaries next to the notebooks? No, they is/aren’t.
   6. Are/Is the teacher near the door? No, he is/isn’t.

2. Completa le domande e le risposte brevi.
   > A _______ Is Sara a student?
   B Yes, she _______.
   1. A _______ the car red?
   B No, it _______.
   2. A _______ you and Lola sisters?
   B Yes, we _______.
   3. A _______ I in the classroom?
   B No, you _______.
   4. A _______ they happy?
   B No, they _______.
   5. A _______ Jenny your friend?
   B Yes, she _______.
   6. A _______ you 13?
   B Yes, I _______.
   7. A _______ your mother here?
   B No, she _______.
   8. A _______ you in class 2C?
   B No, I _______.

3. Osserva la tabella. Poi scrivi le domande e le risposte brevi.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>a student – new</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Jones</td>
<td>a teacher – from Manchester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John’s friends</td>
<td>nice – 16 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>in class 3C – Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah and you</td>
<td>friends – 15 years old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>your homework</td>
<td>easy – interesting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs Jones a student?
> Is Mrs Jones a student?
   No, she isn’t.

1. your homework/interesting?
   ____________________________?

2. John’s friends/horrible?
   ____________________________?
Grammar

Present simple of have got

1 Osserva la tabella e completa le frasi con la forma corretta del verbo have got.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>pet</th>
<th>CD player</th>
<th>mobile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally and Peter</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

> I've got ___________ a pet.
1 I ___________ a CD player.
2 You ___________ a mobile.
3 You ___________ a CD player.
4 Dan ___________ a pet.
5 Dan ___________ a mobile.
6 Sam ___________ a CD player.
7 Sam ___________ a mobile.
8 Sally and Peter ___________ a pet.
9 Sally and Peter ___________ a CD player.
10 Sally and Peter ___________ a mobile.

2 Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

> Has(Have) you got a notebook?
1 He hasn't/haven't got a red pen.
2 Has/Have I got this book?
3 This classroom hasn't/haven't got an interactive whiteboard.
4 Yes, she has/have.
5 Has/Have we got a lesson now?
6 No, we haven't.
7 We haven't/have got Science after lunch.
8 Has/Have they got a pet?
9 Yes, they have/has.

3 Scrivi domande e risposte brevi affermativa (√) o negativa (X) con la forma corretta del verbo have got.

> she/a bike? √
Has she got a bike?
Yes, she has.

1 your friends/a DVD player? √

2 we/a computer? X

Vocabulary

Describing people

4 Completa le frasi scegliendo la parola corretta fra parentesi.

> He's average _______ and average build.
   (hair/height)
1 She's got ________ eyes. (blue/fair)
2 He's wearing _________. (moustache/glasses)
3 She's got short, ________ hair. (curly/long)
4 He's got a beard and a _________. (glasses/moustache)
5 He hasn't got any hair - he's _________.
   (bald/heavy)
6 She's tall and _________. (short/slim)
7 They've got _________, blonde hair. (dark/long)
8 We're short and _________. (heavy/curly)
9 I'm quite short and quite _________.
   (straight/slim)
10 He's got _________ eyes. (green/ginger)

5 Trova la parola che non appartiene al gruppo.

> blue green brown average
1 short slim tall average height
2 pink ginger blonde fair
3 average build short slim heavy
4 short height long curly
5 beard wavy glasses moustache
6 long short straight medium-length
Grammar

1. Completa le frasi con a, an, some o any con countable nouns.
   - I've got ____ apple.
   - I haven't got _____ books.
   - I've got _____ sweets.
   - I haven't got _____ ball.
   - She's got _____ old bike.
   - She hasn't got _____ sisters.
   - She's got _____ CDs.
   - She's got _____ mobile.

2. Scegli l'alternativa corretta.
   - There is/are a cinema in this town.
   - There is/are two computers in this room.
   - There isn't/aren't any factories near here.
   - There is/are some cameras in this shop.
   - There is/are a park near our school.
   - There isn't/aren't any photos in this book.

3. Scrivi frasi affirmative (√) e negative (x) sulla città con la forma corretta di there is o there are.
   - school √
     There's a school.
   - shops x
   - restaurants √
   - old historic building √
   - parks x
   - post office √
   - train station x
   - Internet café x
   - sports centre √
   - tennis courts x
   - interesting museum x

4. Scrivi cinque frasi sulla tua scuola. Usa le idee del riquadro e la forma affermativa o negativa di there is o there are.
   - art studio
   - big classrooms
   - red chairs
   - computer room
   - expensive café
   - library
   - interesting books
   - computer games
   - Internet café
   - Italian teacher
   - There are some computer games.
   - There aren't any computer games.

   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
   4. 
   5. 

Vocabulary

At home

5. Trova il mobile che non va in ciascuna stanza.
   - Dining room: table, sofa, chair
   - Kitchen: washing machine, microwave, bath
   - Living room: sofa, bed, bookcase
   - Bedroom: chest of drawers, wardrobe, microwave
   - Bathroom: bath, wardrobe, mirror

Prepositions of place

6. Osserva il disegno e completa le frasi con la preposizione di luogo corretta.
   - The mirror is _______ two pictures.
   - The washing machine is _______ the bath.
   - The microwave is _______ the bath.
   - The lamp is _______ the chest of drawers.
   - The chair is _______ the bookcase.
   - The picture is _______ the bookcase.
   - The chair is _______ the floor.
   - The washing machine is _______ the microwave.