LICEO LINGUISTICO " G.AGNESI" SUMMER WORK FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS

LICEO LINGUISTICO

WORD ORDER

1 2	ottolinea l'alternativa corretta.
1	I need the calculator. Can you give to me it – me it to – it to me?
2	Liverpool is the city <i>which</i> – <i>who</i> – <i>where</i> the Beatles come from.
3	The company sent $to us - for us - us$ a catalogue.
4	Salman Rushdie is the author <i>whose</i> – <i>who's</i> – <i>which</i> book won a prize.
5	The road <i>whose – which – where</i> runs through the mountains is dangerous.
6	We showed our holiday photos <i>to them – them – for them</i> .
7	The shop assistant $whose - who - which$ served me was very friendly.
8	You play well tennis – tennis well – well at tennis.
2 S	crivi frasi di senso compiuto mettendo gli elementi nell'ordine corretto.
1	delivers/The postman/at about 8 o'clock/the mail
2	told/her phone number/Daniela/me
3	for/a present/I/have bought/you
4	lunch/eats/every day/in her office/Elena
5	to some music/in my bedroom/was listening/last night/I
_	
6	in a secondary school/My aunt/history/teaches
-	1 10 6: 1/
7	have sent/a postcard/Our friends/us
8	you/the girl/I/were talking/to/know/who
0	you/the girl/1/ were tarking/to/know/who
9	Portuguese/speaks/Brian/really well
	Tortugueso speaks Brianteary wen
10	that/is/with/the computer/This/we work
4 D	
	Riscrivi le frasi inserendo le espressioni tra parentesi nella posizione corretta
Ex.	
1	I found this website on the internet last week.
1	Carol sent an email. (us)
•••••	The course healed a healescent (for May Conhord)
2	The agency booked a hotel room. (for Mrs Graham)
2	Linny your under (yory well)
3	I know your uncle. (very well)
4	The company that Robert works is IBM. (for)
4	The company that Robert works is 16 M. (101)
5	We go to see my brother in bespitel (every evening)
5	We go to see my brother in hospital. (every evening)
6	The crowd waited impatiently for hours. (outside the stadium)
6	The crowd wanted impatiently for nours. (Outside the stadium)
7	Is this the photograph that you were looking? (at)
,	is the photograph that you were looking? (at)

8 I parked the car in front of the shop. (carefully)

9		e film we saw on the TV last night was fantastic. (that)
10		're going next month. (to Switzerland)
1 S	otte	NTIFIERS olinea le parole corrette per completare le frasi.
2 S	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	There is/are a/some chairs in the kitchen. There is/are a/some cheese in the fridge. There is/are a/some cheese in the fridge. There is/are a/some cupboards in the bedroom. There is/are a/some cupboards in the bedroom. There is/are a/some furniture in the garage. There is/are a/some luggage in the hall. There is/are a/some wine in the bathroom. There is/are a/some wine in the bottle. Olinea l'alternativa corretta. Would you like some – any – much coffee? There are any – some – too many good films at the cinema this month. I can't concentrate. It's too much – enough – too noisy in this room. Have we got any – some – a lot lessons on Saturday? A: Are there any eggs? B: No, there are any – some – none. Why don't we make any – many – some sandwiches for lunch? You didn't ask me some – any – a lot postcards to your relatives? Brendan spends much – a lot of – too many time on the computer. Have we got too many – much – enough eggs to make an omelette? npleta le frasi usando le parole nel riquadro.
	JUII	a lot any enough many much some (x 2) too too many too much
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Can you give me
	Risc	rivi le frasi senza cambiare il significato, usando le parole tra parentesi.
Ex.		ere aren't any buses today.
) There are no buses today. I haven't got any money.
	2.	a. (no)
	3.	We didn't buy a lot of food.
	4.	a. (much) Do you read a lot of books? a. (many)
	5.	They haven't got much time. a. (a lot of)
	 7 	The shelf isn't low enough. a. (high)
	7. 8.	This jacket is too small for me. a. (big)
	٥.	a. (long)

Q	UESTIONS		
1 8	Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.		
1	A: How $far - long - much$ is it to the park? B: On	ly about 100	metres.
2	How much $is - costs - are$ a kilo of potatoes?		
3	How $time - far - long$ does it take to get there?		
4	I wonder how old is $she - she$ is $- she$ be.		
5	My brother is over six feet $high - tall - big$.		
6	How many – more – much spaghetti do you want?		
7	She asked me <i>when – that – whether</i> the bus was a		ck.
8	What did happen happened happening lost pick		
9 10	What <i>did happen – happened – happening</i> last nigly <i>Why – What – Which</i> did you buy that knife?	11t :	
	<i>wny – wnai – waich</i> did you buy that kinte: C ompleta i dialoghi usando le parole inte :	rrogativo	corrette
	on: Excuse me(1) is it to the coach	_	correcte.
	in: It's only about a kilometre.	station.	
	on:(2) 's the ticket office, please?		
	oman: It's over there, next to the café.		
Jas	on:(3) do the coaches go to London	1?	
	sistant: Four times a day.		
	on:(4) time does the next coach lear	ve?	
	sistant: In ten minutes, at half past eight.		
	on:(5) does it take to get there?		
	sistant: About an hour.		
	on:	a discount fe	or people under eighteen (7) are
1100	you?	u discount i	of people under eighteem(/) are
Jas	on: I'm seventeen.		
	on. I ili sevelileeli.		
Ass		want? Just or	ne?
	sistant: OK. And(8) tickets do you von: Yes, please. Just one.	want? Just or	ne?
Jas	sistant: OK. And(8) tickets do you		ne?
Jas 3 S	sistant: OK. And(8) tickets do you von: Yes, please. Just one.	e.	ne? earing a black coat?
Jas 3 S	sistant: OK. And	Who was w	earing a black coat?
Jas 3 S	sistant: OK. And(8) tickets do you v on: Yes, please. Just one. crivi domande riferite alle parole sottolineat	Who was w	
Jas 3 S	sistant: OK. And	Who was w	earing a black coat?
Jas 3 S Ex.	sistant: OK. And	Who was w	earing a black coat? ne boy find in the street?
Jas 3 S Ex.	sistant: OK. And	Who was w What did th	earing a black coat? the boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house
Jas 3 S Ex.	sistant: OK. And	Who was w What did th	earing a black coat? the boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2	sistant: OK. And	Who was w What did th	earing a black coat? the boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house
Jas 3 S Ex.	sistant: OK. And	Who was well what did the factor of the fact	earing a black coat? the boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2	sistant: OK. And	Who was well what did the	earing a black coat? The boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2	sistant: OK. And	Who was well what did the factor of the fact	earing a black coat? the boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2	sistant: OK. And	who was w. What did th 6 7	earing a black coat? The boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2	sistant: OK. And	who was w. What did th 6 7	earing a black coat? The boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2	sistant: OK. And	who was w. What did th 6 7	earing a black coat? The boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3	sistant: OK. And	Who was w. What did th 6 7 8	earing a black coat? The boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3	sistant: OK. And	Who was w. What did th 6 7 8	earing a black coat? The boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3	sistant: OK. And	who was	earing a black coat? The boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3	sistant: OK. And	who was was was was was a was	re boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry. Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3 4 6 6	Sistant: OK. And	what the date	re boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry. Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3 4 C Ex. 1	Sistant: OK. And	what the date	re boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry. Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3 4 6 Ex. 4 C Ex.	Sistant: OK. And	Who was w. What did th 6 . 7 . 8 . 9 . 10 what the date	re boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry. Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3 4 C Ex. 1 2	Sistant: OK. And	Who was w. What did th 6 . 7 . 8 . 9 . 10 what the date	re boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry. Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3 4 C Ex. 1	sistant: OK. And	who was	re boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry. Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3	Sistant: OK. And	who was	re boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry. Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month.
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3 4 C Ex. 1 2	sistant: OK. And	what did the service. Who was well what did the service. 8 9 10 what the date	re boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry. Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month. is today?
Jas 3 S Ex. 1 2 3	Sistant: OK. And	what did the service. Who was well what did the service. 8 9 10 what the date	re boy find in the street? The car crash happened in front of the house. They travel to work by car. It's Mark's motorbike. The history teacher was very angry. Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month. is today?

6	"How old are you?"
	Would you mind telling me?
7	"How many people live in London?"
	I don't know
8	"Where did I put my glasses?"
	I can't remember

PREPOSITIONS

1 Osserva la figura e completa le frasi usando le preposizioni nel riquadro.

-	above	behind	in	between	in front of	next to	on	over	under
Sara					are I		Hele	Pete	

1	Nick is Sarah and Clare.	6	Anne's school bag is her desk.
2	Pete is	7	The light is the desks.
3	Helen is Pete.	8	The light is Anne's desk.
4	The books are the desks.	9	Anne's ruler is her school bag
5	Anne is Sarah.	,	Affile 5 fulci is her seniori bag
	ottolinea l'alternativa corretta.		
_			
1	Look at that car! It didn't stop $on - at - to$ the traffic lights		4-i
2	Mr West is going $in - into - to$ the United States on a busing.		
3	The boys jumped <i>out of $-off-onto$</i> the diving board into t		
4	We could put that painting <i>above – onto – on</i> our bed. It w		
5	Our house is $next$ to $-at$ – $between$ a pub. It's very noisy in	1 the	evening.
6	She put the money $on - onto - into$ her handbag.		
7	They live in a beautiful flat $in - at - to$ Westminster Road.		1
8	Press the button. We need to get <i>out</i> of $-off - down$ the bu		he next stop.
9	The old man took his wallet $under - into - out of$ his pocket		
10	When we arrived at the airport I got off – out of – into the t		
11	Why do the neighbours always park their car in front of $-\alpha$		
3 (Queste frasi contengono degli errori. Sottolinea le pa		e sbagliate e scrivi le correzioni.
1	The traffic policeman stopped and got out of his motorbike		
2	I put the dictionary back above the bookshelf.		
3	Do you ever go in Spain for your summer holiday?		
4	Jason got on the car and drove away.		
5	Susan fell down her bike and hurt her knee.		
6	The head office of the company is at Milan.		
7	Lake Eyrie is under the mountains.		
8	A: What's your address? B: I live in 64 Hamilton Road.		
9	A: Where's Linda? B: She's in school this morning.		
4 (Completa le frasi con la preposizione corretta.		
1	European countries import a lot of toys China.		
2	I live my school. I can walk there in five minute	s.	
3	The bridge over the river is very high. Ships can sail		it.
4	I think you should stick that poster your kitchen	wall	
5	The cat jumped from the floor the table.		
6	Passengers should have their boarding cards ready before t	hey	get the plane.
7	The bus stop is the entrance to the station. Yo	u jus	st have to cross the road.
0	Thomas's somehody standing our front door	-	

There's somebody standing our front door.

The cowboys got their horses and went into the saloon. 10 You can see a cloud of smog the city. 11 The technician climbed the roof of the house to install the aerial. 5 Scrivi le espressioni di tempo nella colonna appropriata. 17th March 3.30 p.m. Christmas Day February lunchtime midday my birthday Saturday afternoon the 19th century spring the morning the weekend \overline{AT} IN ON..... 6 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta. I just want to go home and relax at - on - in the evening. Let's talk about it on - in - at breakfast. Shops are open at - from - on 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. 3 The World Cup final is at - in - next Sunday. 4 I'll phone you on - in - at Saturday morning. 5 There's a big parade through the city at - on - in July 4th. They didn't have newspapers on - in - at the Middle Ages. 8 We're having a meeting at - from - on 9.30 tomorrow morning. What shall we do from - at - in New Year? Shall we have a party? **10** World War II started in - on - from 1939. 7 Completa le frasi con la preposizione corretta. 1. Are you going to the disco Friday evening? 2. Elizabeth I was the queen of England 1558 to 1603. 3. I like listening to the concert from Vienna New Year's Day. 4. Is Wendy's birthday March? 5. It's dangerous to go out alone night. 6. The USA became an independent nation the eighteenth century. 7. Jack and his friends are going to the seaside the weekend. 8. Sally sometimes goes skiing winter. 9. The firework display starts midnight. 10. We sometimes go out to eat Sundays. **COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES** 1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta. 1. April is often wetter of - than - this March. 2. As far - much - soon as I know, the shops are open until 8 o'clock. 3. Diana is quite short. I'm taller than her - she - him. 4. These jeans aren't more - so - very expensive as those trousers. 5. Garda is the biggest lake of - for - in Italy. 6. I'll wash the dishes as much - long - far as you help me. 7. It's easier – easyer – more easy to ride a bicycle than a motorbike. Kevin isn't as friendly than - to - as his brother. 9. That motorway is the more - very - most dangerous road in the country. 1. You could drop those plates. You need to be *most careful – carefuller – more careful*. 2Completa le frasi usando la forma comparativa o superlativa degli aggettivi tra parentesi. The film was than the book. It was film I've ever seen. (boring) (difficult) Rovers are than United. They're team in the league. (bad) 4. 5. Pauline is person in her family. She's than her sisters. (nice) 7. Richard is ______ person I know. He's ______ than anybody else in our school. (intelligent)

${\bf 3}$ Riscrivi le frasi inserendo la parola mancante. Sceglila tra quelle nel riquadro.

as (x 2) better farther in more most so (x-2) than the

Ex.	.: Lin	da isn't attractive as her sister.
		Linda isn't so attractive as her sister.
	1.	Cathy wasn't very well yesterday but she feels today.
	••••	
	2.	Norman speaks French as well Italian.
	3.	This is the most valuable object the museum.
		Ice hockey is more popular in Canada in Italy.
		It was most frightening experience of my life.
		The airport is from the city centre than the train station.
		It's difficult to drive a lorry than a car.
	8.	The living room is wide as the kitchen.
		The Taj Mahal is one of the beautiful buildings in the world.
		It isn't cold this afternoon as it was this morning.
16		i la manti manganti dalla fuori ganga apphiana il significata
4 3		vi le parti mancanti delle frasi, senza cambiare il significato. Buses aren't as fast as trains.
	ĽA.	Trains arefaster than buses
		1. The Parthenon is older than the Colosseum.
		The Colosseum isn't
		2. There is no city in the USA bigger than New York.
		New York is
		3. Everest is the highest mountain in the world. There is no mountain in the world
		4. Wine is more expensive than beer.
		Beer isn't
		5. The Nile is the longest river in Africa.
		There is no river in Africa
		6. Spanish isn't as difficult as Arabic.
		Arabic is
		7. There is no animal in the world larger than the whale.
		The whale is
		8. Bananas aren't as cheap as apples.
_		Apples are
P	KE:	SENT TENSES
15	Sotto	olinea l'alternativa corretta.
		1. It's February and the days <i>get – are getting</i> longer. Spring <i>comes – is coming</i> .
		 Listen to this joke. A woman goes – is going into a shop and the shopkeeper
		 Britain is in recession. House prices fall – are falling and unemployment increases – is increasing.
		4. Hurry up! The bus <i>leaves</i> – <i>is leaving</i> at six.
		5. We <i>catch</i> – <i>'re catching</i> the high-speed train to Rome. The tickets were quite expensive.
		6. I do – 'm doing a course in food technology. I finish next year.
		7. The remote control <i>sends</i> – <i>is sending</i> a signal to the TV and <i>switches</i> – <i>is switching</i> it on or off.
2 (Com	pleta le frasi con i verbi tra parentesi. Usa il present simple o il present continuous.
1.		What(you/do) on New Year's Eve? Have you got any plans?
4.	41.	B: We usually just
2.	Daz	re
3.		al woman(win) 550,000 euros.
<i>4</i> .		y
	. , .1	James 1000) Men 1000 in Williams

5.	A: You (seem) tired.
	B: I am tired! My car's at the mechanic's so I (cycle) to work.
	No sugar in my tea, thanks. I (try) to lose weight.
7.	A: When
•	B: Next week.
3.C	completa i minidialoghi con i verbi tra parentesi. Usa il present simple o il present continuous.
	A: What's the problem? You
	it somewhere safe but I
	A: You're terrible! You
	A: When
	B: I
	together.
	A: Can you drive, please? I (not see) (9) very well at night.
	B: Sorry, I can't. I (not have) (10) my driving licence with me.
PA	AST SIMPLE
1 I	l giorno della sua misteriosa scomparsa il signor Grey ha agito in modo strano. Completa il
	logo tra l'ispettore Bell e la segretaria del signor Grey. Usa le parole tra parentesi e il past
	iple.
	retary: Mr Grey (be) (1) very strange that day. He normally phones his wife every morning but he
	pector: How do you know that?
	retary: He (ask) (4) me for the telephone number.
	pector: (Mr Grey/see) (5) the lawyer?
Sec	retary: Yes, (6). The lawyer (come) (7) to see Mr Grey at eleven. They
_	(speak) (8) for about half an hour.
	Dector: [you/overhear (= <i>ascoltare</i>)] (9) their conversation? retary: No,
	Dector:
	retary: He (leave) (12) the office at midday. He (seem) (13) to be in a hurry.
	ompleta il testo con i verbi tra parentesi. Usa il past simple.
	Italian scientist Laura Maria Caterina Bassi (be) (1) the first woman to officially teach at a European
	versity.
	(be born) (2) in 1711. Her father (be) (3) a wealthy lawyer. She
	go) (4) to school. She (have) (5) lessons at home. Her tutor (teach) (6) her many
	ects including maths and physics. Her interest in scientific subjects
	(study) (8) very hard and (become) (9) a teacher of Philosophy at the University of
	ogna when she was twenty-one years old. She (be) (10) also Professor of Physics at the same versity. She
	eight children. She was very interested in physics and she
	hysics and natural philosophy to Italy. She(publish) (14) twenty-eight papers about physics and
	raulics. She (not write) (15) any books.
	776, when she was 65, she
	ences. She (die) (17) two years later.
	career in physics (last) (18) all her life and by her example she (encourage) (19)
wor	nen to study and work in the scientific field.
3 0	ra usa i suggerimenti per scrivere le domande.
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	Which university/she/teach/at?
6	How many children/she/have?
7 0	she/write/any books?
8	When/she/die?
	AST SIMPLE / PAST CONTINUOUS
1 R	tiordina gli elementi per formare frasi di senso compiuto.
	1 was using/the computer/when/He/screen/the/black/went

	2	Class IV/exam/when/doing/the head teacher/an/into/came/classroom/the/were
	3	Her/her/boyfriend/saw/when/walking/she/to the bus stop/was
	4	While/were/the/started/watching/they/match/snow/it/to
	5	while/going down/fell/stairs/was/the/Mrs Sims/she
20	Comp	pleta le frasi con i verbi tra parentesi. Usa il <i>past continuous</i> e il <i>past simple</i> in ogni frase.
3	1 Al 2 3 Ge 4 W 5 Na 6 I 7 W 8 Sh 9 10 Ieri risp Jou Stud Jou Stud Jou Stud	lison
1 (1 2 3 4 5 6 7	This Mrs Hov Sue My	pleta le frasi mettendo i verbi al present perfect simple. s is the first time that I
	Jonn	ever never once recently so far the first time
1 2 3 4 5 6	Hov I've Has This	w many lessons have we had today? conly flown in a plane
		linea l'alternativa corretta.
- 13	1.	James and Alice have been married <i>for – since</i> 1975.
	2. 3. 4.	My uncle has worked as a salesman $for - since$ a very long time. We've had lessons all morning, $for - since$ nine o'clock. The old castle has stood on that hill $for - since$ centuries.
	5.	There hasn't been any snow here <i>for – since</i> last winter.

5 Completa le frasi con il present perfect simple e for o since.

1	Tim (play) rugby	at leas	st ten years.
	Carol (not wear) that d		
3	you	(live) here	you were born?
4	We (not have) any rain		ages.
5	The supermarket (be) of	pen	eight o'clock.
6	I (use) this computer	ab	out six months.

MODALS

1 Completa le frasi usando la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

	1 0	<u> </u>
1	Brian, I've told you before. You	(must/not/wear) your football boots in the house.
2	I	(have to/make) an appointment to see the doctor?
3	How many questions	. we (must/answer) in this test?
4	Terry	(have to/read) all of this book before the next lesson.
5	Just walk in. You	(not/have to/press) the doorbell.
6	Carrie (have to/study) Latin in the last school she went to.
7	There's a new pizzeria around the	ne corner. We (must/try) it one evening.
8	Lucy	(not/have to/go) to her office last week. She was on holiday.

2 Completa i minidialoghi con la forma corretta di must o di have to.

- **A:** Do you like your new job?
- **B:** It's OK but I(1) start at 7.30 every morning.
- **A:** Dad, can I go to the disco on Friday evening?
- **B:** All right. But you(2) be back here before midnight.
- **A:** What time did you get back last night?
- **B:** Late! I missed the last bus and I(3) walk home.
- **A:** Can I put the queen here?
- **A:** Have you phoned your mother?
- **B:** Oh, no! I completely forgot. I(5) phone her immediately.
- **A:** How much will the hotel room cost?
- **B:** I think we'll(6) pay about 100 euros.
- **A:** Are there any good films on at the moment?
- **B:** You really(7) go and see *Vendetta*. It's fantastic.

(the next day)

- **B:** What did you think of *Vendetta*?
- A: Well, I'm sorry to(8) say this but I thought it was terrible!

3 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- You mustn't don't have to park the car in the street. You can put it in the garage if you want.
- You *mustn't don't have to* park your car in front of my garage. I can't get out!
- The children *mustn't don't have to* eat all those sweets and cakes. It's not healthy food. 3
- We *mustn't don't have to* eat Chinese food. There are Indian and Italian restaurants too.
- Motorists *mustn't don't have to* drive faster than 70 miles per hour on the motorway.
- There's a good train service to London so I *mustn't don't have to* drive there.
- There's plenty of sunlight. You mustn't don't have to use the flash on the camera.
- Visitors musin't don't have to take flash photographs in the art gallery. It can damage the paintings.
- I already know when Susan is coming. She *mustn't doesn't have to* send me a text message.
- 10 Students mustn't don't have to exchange text messages during the test.

4. Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- 1. I think Brendan must may can have a car but I'm not one hundred per cent sure.
- 2. It's difficult to buy a present for Nina. She *can't must mightn't* like that perfume.

- Nobody goes to that restaurant. It *mustn't could can't* be very good.
 You haven't eaten anything all morning. You *must may not mightn't* be hungry.
 Susie *can't may not must* love skiing. She spends every weekend in the mountains.
- 6. That story is absolutely ridiculous. It can't mustn't may be true.
 7. I'm not sure what the date is today. It must could mustn't be the fourth.
- 8. The tickets $must can't might \cos £500$ each. It's obvious they've made a mistake.
- 9. That diamond ring is fabulous. It can't must could cost a lot of money.
- 10. Why don't you try some sushi? You never know, you might must can't like it.

5. Completa i minidialoghi usando must, can't o might.

A: Does Filippo speak English?

B: I	He(1) speak English. He's lived in the USA for years.
	Where has Susan gone?
B:]	I'm not sure. She(2) be upstairs in her bedroom.
	Our neighbour(3) have lots of money.
	Why do you say that?
	Well, he's just bought a new sports car.
	Who's that woman outside our house?
	I have no idea. She(4) live in this street because I've never seen her before.
	What kind of books does Katie read?
	Well, she
	Whose jacket is this? Is it Peter's?
	It
	Where can we buy Gorgonzola cheese?
	They(7) have some at the supermarket but I'm not sure.
	Has Brian got a new job?
	Yes, but he only works one day a week. He(8) earn much money.
	What's the time?
	I have no idea. It(9) be about 7 o'clock.
A:]	It(10) be 7 o'clock. It's not dark yet.
FUTU	JRE TENSES
1 Sceo	li l'alternativa più appropriata.
1	A: Have you already got tickets for the show? B: Yes, we'll go – 're going on Saturday evening.
2	I don't think your parents are liking – will like your new haircut.
3	Mrs Harris is pregnant. It's a girl. She's going to call – 'll call her Jayne.
4	A: Tea or coffee? B: I'll have – 'm going to have a cup of tea, please.
5	We're leaving – will leave early tomorrow morning.
6	A: They're planning to buy a new car. B: What kind of car <i>will they buy – are they going to buy</i> ?
7	I feel nauseous. I'm afraid I'm going to be – 'm being sick.
8	Why don't you ask your teacher? I'm sure she <i>is going to help – will help</i> you.
9	A: Are you free this afternoon? B: No, I will meet – 'm meeting Amanda.
	Do you think humans will ever land – are ever landing on Mars?
	apleta le frasi con i verbi tra parentesi in base alle indicazioni date.
_	Denise has been ill for the last two days. She (see) the doctor. (intenzione)
2.	A: I think there's someone at the front door.
	B: Is there? I (open) it. (decisione immediata)
4.	My cousin and his friends (go) to the seaside next week. (programma definitivo)
5.	My dad's not very happy at work. He (look for) another job. (intenzione)
	A: It's already midnight.
7.	B: Really? I think we (go) home. (decisione immediata)
8.	My parents (buy) me a bike for my birthday. (intenzione)
9.	
	A: What would you like to drink – beer or wine?
	B: Oh, I (have) wine, please. (decisione immediata)
12.	We (meet) Nicky at the bus stop at two o'clock this afternoon. (programma definitivo)
3Com	pleta le frasi con la forma più appropriata dei verbi (be going to, will oppure il present
contin	uous).
1.	According to many scientists, the temperature of the planet (rise) dramatically during the
	next 50 years.
2.	Dave's motorbike doesn't work very well. He(sell) it.
	I(stay) at home this evening. My favourite programme's on the TV.
4.	Ellen
5.	I wonder where everybody in my class (be) in 20 years' time.
6.	The passengers are getting on the ferryboat. It
7.	The weather forecast says we
8.	We
9.	Waiter: What would you like, madam? Customer: Er I (have) steak and chips, please.
٦.	(have) steak and emps, prease.