

LICEO SCIENZE UMANE E SCIENZE UMANE ECONOMICO SOCIALE

WORD ORDER

1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 I need the calculator. Can you give *to me it – me it to – it to me*?
- 2 *I - We - Us* are talking to our parents.
- 3 We showed our holiday photos *to them – them – for them*.
- 4 The company sent *to us – for us – us* a catalogue.
- 5 She is washing *her hands - hands - the hands* at the moment.
- 6 *They - he- she* enjoyed themselves at the beach.
- 7 The shop assistant helped the customers. *It - he - they* were very happy.
- 8 You play tennis but you don't play *it - her - they* very well.

2 Scrivi 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/yesterday/a present/I/ bought/you

4 lunch/eats/every day/in her office/Elena

5 to some music/in my bedroom/am listening/at the moment/I

6 in a secondary school/My aunt/history/teaches

7 always/a postcard/send/Our friends/us

8 know/that girl/I/don't

9 Portuguese/speaks/Brian/really well

10 them/but/I/talk/like/we/never

3 Riscrivi le frasi inserendo le espressioni tra parentesi nella posizione corretta. Ex.: I found this website last week. (on the internet)

I found this website on the internet last week.

1 Carol sent an email. (us)

2 The agency booked a hotel room. (for Mrs Graham)

3 I know your uncle. (very well)

4 He's listening music. (to)

5 We go to see my brother in hospital. (every evening)

6 The crowd waited impatiently for hours. (outside the stadium)

7 Why are you looking this photograph? (at)

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

9 We saw an interesting film last night. (on television)

10 We're going next month. (to Switzerland)

QUANTIFIERS / ARTICOLI

1 Sottolinea le parole corrette per completare le frasi.

Ex.: There is/are a/some people in the next room.

1. There is/are a/some chairs in the kitchen.
2. There is/are a/some cheese in the fridge.
3. There is/are a/some sofa in the living room.
4. There is/are a/some cupboards in the bedroom.
5. There is/are a/some furniture in the garage.
6. There is/are a/some luggage in the hall.
7. There is/are a/some shower in the bathroom.
8. There is/are a/some wine in the bottle.

2 Aggiunge l'articolo giusto (a, an o the) ove necessario! Non tutte le frasi devono essere cambiate.

1. _____ modern life is stressful.
2. What's _____ capital of your country?
3. _____ doctor earns more than _____ teacher.
4. Do you know who invented _____ computer ?
5. Do you know where _____ newspaper is? I can't find it anywhere.
6. Is this _____ first time you've stayed at _____ Hilton ?
7. Is _____ Nile or _____ Amazon _____ longest river on _____ earth ?
8. Several million visitors _____ year are attracted to _____ ski slopes of _____ Alps.
9. Let's meet outside _____ post office in _____ quarter of _____ hour.
10. _____ young people often think that _____ life was more difficult in _____ past.
11. In my opinion _____ education should be free.
12. _____ education I got at _____ school was excellent.
13. In some cities, _____ cars have been banned from the centre.
14. I went to _____ Buckingham Palace today. It was great.
15. I took _____ train to London and then _____ underground to _____ Victoria Station. It's _____ short walk from there.
16. Do you want to come with us to see _____ Titanic at the cinema tomorrow?
17. I had _____ experience at work today.
18. The car sped past at 100 miles _____ hour.
19. _____ Mount Everest is the highest mountain in _____ world.
20. _____ Middle East is one of the world's hot spots.
21. We lived in _____ Netherlands before moving here.
22. If you ever go to London you must see _____ Tower of London and _____ Tate Gallery.
23. We noticed _____ strong smell coming from _____ refrigerator.
24. She lives in _____ England, which is part of _____ UK.
25. After his wife's death he left _____ home and joined _____ army.
26. They visited grandmother in _____ hospital.
27. _____ history is an interesting subject, but what I like most is _____ history of the United States.
28. The Browns often watch _____ television in the evening.
29. Munich lies in _____ south of Germany.

3 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

1. Would you like some – any – much coffee?
2. There are any – some – too many good films at the cinema this month.
3. I can't concentrate. It's too much – enough – too noisy in this room.
4. Have we got any – some – a lot lessons on Saturday?
5. **A:** Are there any eggs? **B:** No, there are any – some – none.
6. Why don't we make any – many – some sandwiches for lunch?
7. You didn't ask me some – any – too much questions.
8. Did you send enough – any – a lot postcards to your relatives?
9. Brendan spends much – a lot of – too many time on the computer.
10. Have we got too many – much – enough eggs to make an omelette?

4 Completa le frasi usando le parole nel riquadro.

a lot any enough many much some (x 2) too too many too much

1. Can you give me money, please?
2. Daniela is a vegetarian. She doesn't eat meat.
3. Frank does of homework. He studies for hours every evening.
4. The traffic in the city centre is terrible. There are cars.
5. How students are there in the class?
6. If you drink beer, you'll be sick.
7. These Maths problems are impossible! They're difficult.
8. You can find plates in the kitchen cupboard.
9. We can't carry the sofa in here. The door isn't wide
10. How time have we got?

5 Riscrivi le frasi senza cambiare il significato, usando le parole tra parentesi.

Ex.: **There aren't any buses today.**

(no) *There are no buses today.*

1. I haven't got any money.
a. (no)
2. There's no sugar in my coffee.
(any)
3. We didn't buy a lot of food.
a. (much)
4. Do you read a lot of books?
a. (many)
5. They haven't got much time.
a. (a lot of)
6. The shelf isn't low enough.
a. (high) 7.
- This jacket is too small for me.
a. (big)
8. My dress isn't short enough.
a. (long)

NOUNS

Completare la tabella con il plurale dei sostantivi dati.

CHILD		HALF		FOX	
MAN		POTATO		CHIEF	
WOMAN		TOMATO		CHEF	
WIFE		DEER		LILY	
TOOTH		FLASH		DONKEY	
MOUSE		CHURCH		DIARY	
KNIFE		BOX		SHEEP	
POTATO		HALF		TROLLEY	
SHEEP		OX		SON-IN-LAW	
BRUSH		PASSER-BY		THIEF	

QUESTIONS

1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 **A:** How *far – long – much* is it to the park? **B:** Only 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 *What – what language – which language* do you speak?
8 *What – Which – How* colour do you prefer, green or blue?
9 What *did happen – happened – happening* last night?
10 *Why – What – Which* did you buy that knife?

2 Completa i dialoghi usando le parole interrogative corrette.

Jason: Excuse me. (1) is it to the coach station?

Man: It's only about a kilometre.

Jason: (2) 's the ticket office, please?

Woman: It's over there, next to the café.

Jason: (3) do the coaches go to London?

Assistant: Four times a day.

Jason: (4) time does the next coach leave?

Assistant: In ten minutes, at half past eight.

Jason: (5) does it take to get there?

Assistant: About an hour.

Jason: (6) do the tickets cost?

Assistant: A return ticket costs ten pounds. But there's a discount for people under eighteen. (7) are you?

Jason: I'm seventeen.

Assistant: OK. And (8) tickets do you want? Just one?

Jason: Yes, please. Just one.

3 Scrivi domande riferite alle parole sottolineate.

Ex.: Cathy is wearing a black coat. *Who is wearing a black coat?*

The boy found a euro in the street. *What did the boy find in the street?*

1 Paddy ate all the chocolate.

2 Silvia went to bed because she was tired.

3 The wardrobe is two metres wide.

4 Harriet lives in Yorkshire.

5 The children go on holiday in August.

6 The car crash happened in front of the house.

7 They travel to work by car.

8 It's Mark's motorbike.

9 The history teacher was very angry.

10 Steve goes to the cinema about twice a month.

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



1. Nick is Sarah and Clare.
2. Pete is Clare.
3. Helen is Pete.
4. The books are the desks.
5. Anne is Sarah.
6. Anne's school bag is her desk.
7. The light is the desks.
8. The light is Anne's desk.
9. Anne's ruler is her school bag

2 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

1. Look at that car! It didn't stop *on* – *at* – *to* the traffic lights.
2. Mr West is going *in* – *into* – *to* the United States on a business trip next week.
3. The boys jumped *out of* – *off* – *onto* the diving board into the swimming pool.
4. We can put that painting *above* – *onto* – *on* our bed.
5. Our house is *next to* – *at* – *between* a pub. It's very noisy in the evening.
6. She put the money *on* – *onto* – *into* her handbag.
7. They live in a beautiful flat *in* – *at* – *to* Westminster Road.
8. Press the button. We need to get *out of* – *off* – *down* the bus at the 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 taxi and paid the driver.
11. Why do the neighbours always park their car *in front of* – *on* – *at* our house? It's very annoying.

3 Queste frasi contengono degli errori. Sottolinea le parole 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 minutes.
- 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 they get the plane.

- 7 The bus stop is the entrance to the station. You just have to cross the road.
 8 There's somebody standing our front door.
 9 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
 spring - the 19th century - the morning - the weekend - night

<i>AT</i>	<i>IN</i>	<i>ON</i>

6 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 I just want to go home and relax *at – on – in* the evening.
 2 Let's talk about it *on – in – at* breakfast.
 3 Shops are open *at – from – on* 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 4 The World Cup final is *at – in – next* Sunday.
 5 I'll phone you *on – in – at* Saturday morning.
 6 There's a big parade through the city *at – on – in* July 4th.
 7 They didn't have newspapers *on – in – at* the Middle Ages.
 8 We're having a meeting *at – from – on* 9.30 tomorrow morning.
 9 What do we want to do *from – at – in* New Year's? What about a party?
 10 World War II started *in – on – from* 1939.

7 Completa le frasi con la preposizione corretta.

- Are you going to the disco Friday evening?
- Elizabeth I was the queen of England 1558 to 1603.
- I like listening to the concert from Vienna New Year's Day.
- Is Wendy's birthday March?
- It's dangerous to go out alone night.
- The USA became an independent nation the eighteenth century.
- Jack and his friends are going to the seaside the weekend.
- Sally sometimes goes skiing winter.
- The firework display starts midnight.
- We sometimes go out to eat Sundays.

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- April is often wetter *of – than – this* March.
- As *far – much – soon* as I know, the shops are open until 8 o'clock.
- Diana is quite short. I'm taller than *her – she – him*.
- These jeans aren't *more – so – very* expensive as those trousers.
- Garda is the biggest lake *of – for – in* Italy.
- I'll wash the dishes as *much – long – far* as you help me.
- It's *easier – easier – more easy* to ride a bicycle than a motorbike.
- Kevin isn't as friendly *than – to – as* his brother.
- That motorway is the *more – very – most* dangerous road in the country.
- You could drop those plates. You need to be *most careful – carefuller – more careful*.

2 Completa le frasi usando la forma comparativa o superlativa degli aggettivi tra parentesi.

1. Today is than yesterday. It's day we've had this year. (hot)
2. The film was than the book. It was film I've ever seen. (boring)
3. The history exam was of all. It was than the geography exam. (difficult)
4. Rovers are than United. They're team in the league. (bad)
5. Pauline is person in her family. She's than her sisters. (nice)
6. Mum's suitcase is definitely It's than all the others. (heavy)
7. Richard is person I know. He's than anybody else in our school. (intelligent)
8. February is than April. It's month of the year. (short)

3 Riscrivi le frasi inserendo la parola mancante. Scegli tra quelle nel riquadro.

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

Ex.: Linda 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.

.....

4. Ice hockey is more popular in Canada in Italy.

.....

5. It was most frightening experience of my life.

.....

6. The airport is from the city centre than the train station.

.....

7. It's difficult to drive a lorry than a car.

.....

8. The living room is wide as the kitchen.

.....

9. The Taj Mahal is one of the beautiful buildings in the world.

.....

10. It isn't cold this afternoon as it was this morning.

.....

4 Scrivi le parti mancanti delle frasi, senza cambiare il significato.

Ex.: Buses aren't as fast as trains.

Trains are *faster 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.....

PRESENT TENSES

1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

1. It's February and the days *get* – *are getting* longer. Spring *comes* – *is coming*.
2. Listen to this joke. A woman *goes* – *is going* into a shop and the shopkeeper...
3. Britain is in recession. House prices *fall* – *are falling* and unemployment *increases* – *is increasing*.
4. Hurry up! The bus *leaves* – *is leaving* at six.
5. We *catch* – *'re catching* 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 *sends* – *is sending* a signal to the TV and *switches* – *is switching* it on or off.

2 Completa le frasi con i verbi tra parentesi. Usa il *present simple* o il *present continuous*.

1. A: What (you/do) on New Year's Eve? Have you got any plans?
B: We usually just (stay) at home but this year we (go) to a party.
2. Dave (not go) out a lot during the week.
3. Local woman (win) 550,000 euros.
4. Why (some trees/lose) their leaves in winter?
5. A: You (seem) tired.
B: I am tired! My car's at the mechanic's so I (cycle) to work.
6. No sugar in my tea, thanks. I (try) to lose weight.
7. A: When (your cousin from America/come) to stay?
B: Next week.

3. Completa i minidialoghi con i verbi tra parentesi. Usa il *present simple* o il *present continuous*.

- A: What's the problem? You (look) (1) worried.
B: I (look) (2) for my passport. I can't find it anywhere. I (know) (3) I put it somewhere safe but I (not remember) (4) where.
A: You're terrible! You (always/lose) (5) things!
A: When (you/see) (6) Anita?
B: I (see) (7) her next Thursday evening. We (have) (8) dinner 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.

PAST SIMPLE

1 Il giorno della sua misteriosa scomparsa il signor Grey ha agito in modo strano. Completa il dialogo tra l'ispettore Bell e la segretaria del signor Grey. Usa le parole tra parentesi e il past simple.

- Secretary: Mr Grey (be) (1) very strange that day. He normally phones his wife every morning but he (not phone) (2) her that morning. He (phone) (3) a lawyer.
Inspector: How do you know that?
Secretary: He (ask) (4) me for the telephone number.
Inspector: (Mr Grey/see) (5) the lawyer?
Secretary: Yes, (6). The lawyer (come) (7) to see Mr Grey at eleven. They (speak) (8) for about half an hour.
Inspector: [you/overhear (= ascoltare)] (9) their conversation?
Secretary: No, (10).
Inspector: (What/Mr Grey/do) (11) then?
Secretary: He (leave) (12) the office at midday. He (seem) (13) to be in a hurry.

2 Completa il testo con i verbi tra parentesi. Usa il past simple.

The Italian scientist Laura Maria Caterina Bassi (be) (1) the first woman to officially teach at a European university.
She (be born) (2) in 1711. Her father (be) (3) a wealthy lawyer. She (not go) (4) to school. She (have) (5) lessons at home. Her tutor (teach) (6) her many subjects including maths and physics. Her interest in scientific subjects (grow) (7). She (study) (8) very hard and (become) (9) a teacher of Philosophy at the University of Bologna when she was twenty-one years

old. She (be) (10) also Professor of Physics at the same university. She (marry) (11) a colleague whose name was Giuseppe Veratti. They (have) (12) eight children. She was very interested in physics and she (introduce) (13) Isaac Newton's ideas of physics and natural philosophy to Italy. She (publish) (14) twenty-eight papers about physics and hydraulics. She (not write) (15) any books. In 1776, when she was 65, she (become) (16) the Head of Experimental Physics at the Institute of Sciences. She (die) (17) two years later. Her career in physics (last) (18) all her life and by her example she (encourage) (19) women to study and work in the scientific field.

3 Ora usa i suggerimenti per scrivere le domande.

- 1 What nationality/be/Laura Bassi?
- 2 When/she/be born?
- 3 What/her father/do?
- 4 she/go/to school?
- 5 Which university/she/teach/at?
- 6 How many children/she/have?
- 7 she/write/any books?
- 8 When/she/die?

MODALS

1 Completa le frasi con must - mustn't - can - can't

1. Caroline's very musical: she _____ sing and play the piano.
2. You _____ leave the computer on: switch it off when you leave.
3. I speak French, but I _____ speak German.
4. Footballers _____ use their hands. Time to go! I _____ be at home by eleven.
5. We _____ copy in exams. It's against the rules.
6. You _____ read the instructions carefully.
7. _____ you buy some milk when you go out?
8. Drivers _____ stop at red lights.
9. Students _____ bring food or drinks into the computer lab.

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

- 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 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?
 B: No, the rules of the game say you (4) put it next to the king.
 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!