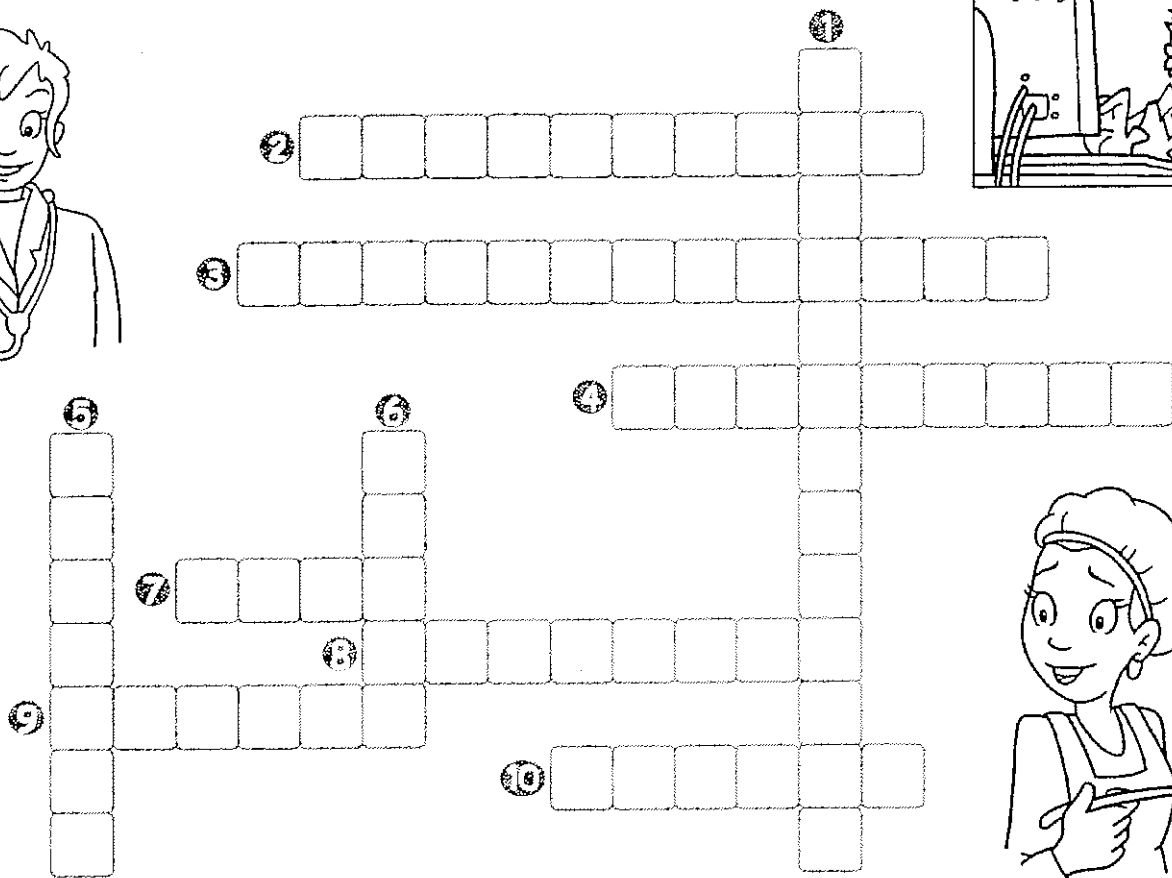
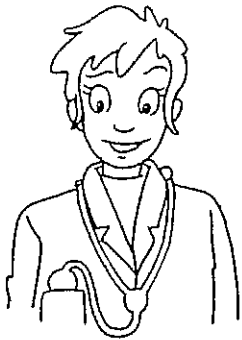


1 Leggi le definizioni e completa il cruciverba.



- 1- She works in a factory. She's a...
- 2- He repairs TV sets. He's a...
- 3- She works in a shop. She's a...
- 4- She works in an office. She's a...
- 5- He builds houses. He's a...
- 6- He bakes cakes and bread. He's a...
- 7- She works in a restaurant. She's a...
- 8- He makes projects. He's an...
- 9- She works in a hospital. She's a...
- 10- He works on a farm. He's a...

2 Scopri il lavoro. Usa il codice alfabetico.

What's your job?

I'm a

20 5 1 3 8 5 18

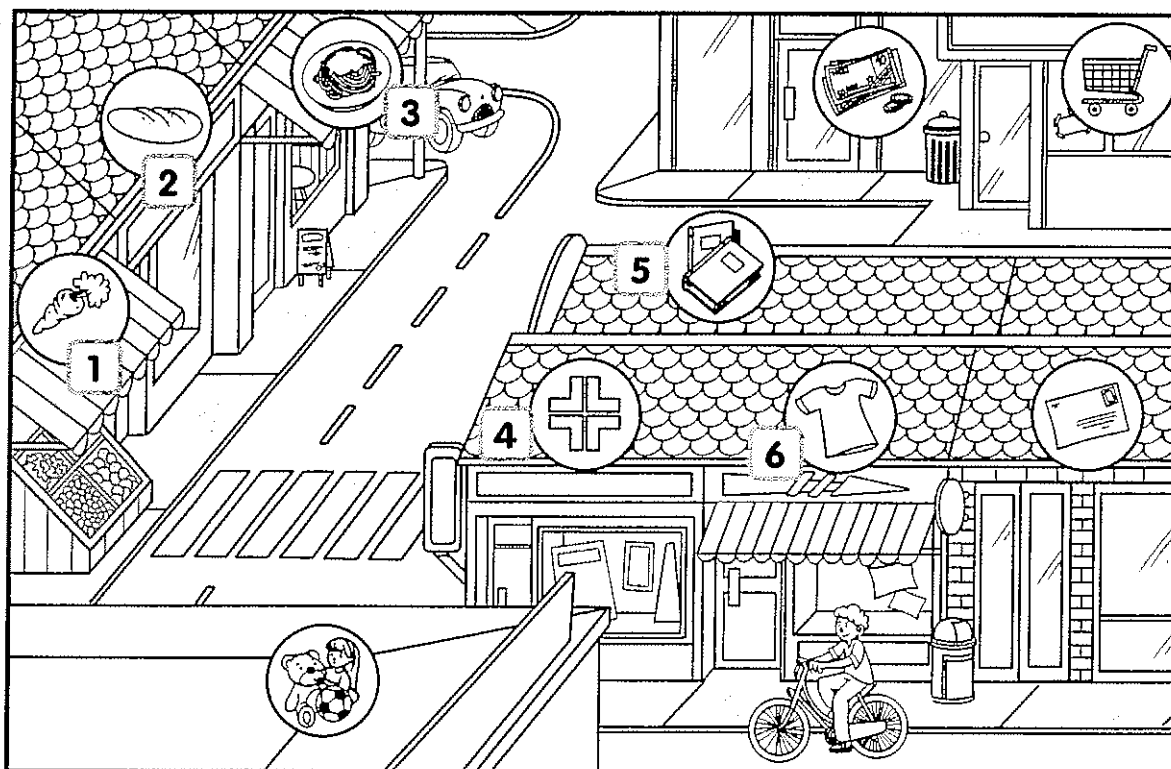


UNIT TEST 3

Name

Osserva il disegno e cerchia le parole giuste.

..... /6



- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 greengrocer's / stationer's | 4 chemist's / toyshop |
| 2 butcher's / baker's | 5 supermarket / bookshop |
| 3 pet shop / restaurant | 6 clothes shop / chemist's |

2 Osserva il disegno dell'esercizio 1 e metti un ✓ se la frase è vera e una X se è falsa.

..... /4

- 1 ☐ The greengrocer's is next to the baker's.
- 2 ☐ The baker's is between the restaurant and the clothes shop.
- 3 ☐ The toyshop is near the restaurant.
- 4 ☐ The chemist's is next to the clothes shop.

3  Osserva il disegno dell'esercizio 1. Ascolta e scrivi True oppure False.

..... /5

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | |

Mark: /15

La proposta del mese **MAGGIO**

GRAMMAR MEMOS

Ritaglia le **regole** della grammatica inglese che trovi in queste pagine, incollale in un quadernino e completale scrivendo alcune **frasi di esempio** per ognuna. Ti potranno essere utili per il ripasso durante le vacanze estive!

TO BE

Il verbo **TO BE** corrisponde in italiano al verbo **ESSERE** e, come in italiano, è un **verbo ausiliare**. Ecco la sua coniugazione.

- ♦ La forma estesa è preferibile nel **linguaggio scritto**, mentre nel **parlato** è più diffusa la forma contratta.

FORMA AFFERMATIVA ESTESA

I am
He / She / It is
You / We / You / They are

FORMA AFFERMATIVA CONTRATTA

I'm
He / She / It's
You / We / You / They're

- ♦ Per esprimere la **forma negativa** si aggiunge **NOT** dopo il verbo.

FORMA NEGATIVA ESTESA

I am not
He / She / It is not
You / We / You / They are not

FORMA NEGATIVA CONTRATTA

I'm not
He / She / It isn't
You / We / You / They aren't

- ♦ Nella **domanda** si **invertono** la **voce verbale** e il **soggetto**. Le **risposte** possono essere...
 - **affermativa**: YES, + SOGGETTO + AM / IS / ARE.
 - **negativa**: NO, + SOGGETTO + 'M NOT / ISN'T / AREN'T.

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

Am I?
Is he / she / it?
Are you / we / you / they?

-ING FORM

È la forma del verbo che si usa per esprimere **un'azione che si sta svolgendo** proprio **mentre si parla**. Per costruirla si utilizza il presente semplice del verbo essere seguito dal verbo alla forma in -ing.

- **Forma affermativa**: SOGGETTO + **AM / IS / ARE** + VERBO ALLA FORMA IN **-ING**.

⇒ *He is painting.*

- **Forma negativa**: SOGGETTO + **'M NOT / ISN'T / AREN'T** + VERBO ALLA FORMA IN **-ING**.

⇒ *He isn't painting.*

La domanda per **chiedere che cosa sta facendo qualcuno** si costruisce così...

- **Domanda**: WHAT + **IS / ARE** + SOGGETTO + **DOING?**

⇒ *What is he doing?*



MAPS • Units 3-4

COMPLETA LE MAPPE.

Present continuous

FORMA AFFERMATIVA

I AM READING

YOU ARE READING

HE IS READING

SHE

IT

WE ARE READING

YOU

THEY

FORMA NEGATIVA

I AM NOT READING

YOU ARE NOT READING

HE

SHE

IT IS NOT READING

WE

YOU

THEY ARE NOT READING

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

AM I READING?

ARE YOU READING?

..... HE ?

..... SHE ?

..... IT ?

ARE WE READING?

..... YOU ?

..... THEY ?

RISPOSTE BREVI

YOU ARE.

I AM.

YES, HE / SHE / IT

YOU / WE / THEY

YOU AREN'T.

I'M NOT.

NO, HE / SHE / IT

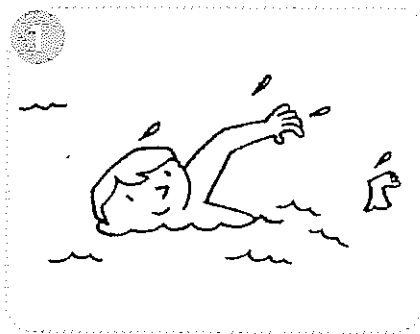
YOU / WE / THEY

2 Completa con il verbo al *present continuous*.

1. He *is eating* (eat) a sandwich.
2. Mary (read) a comic.
3. Larry (not / play) the piano.
4. They (listen to) rock music.
5. We (ride) our bikes to school.
6. I (not / do) sports.

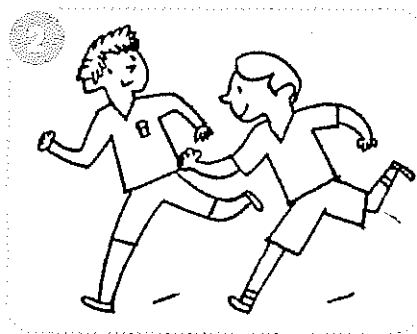
3 Rispondi alle domande utilizzando le *short answers*.

Yes, she is. • No, she isn't. • Yes, he is. •
No, he isn't. • Yes, they are. • No, they aren't.

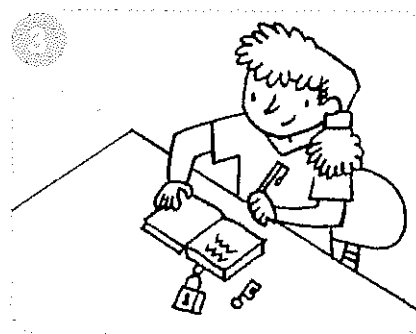


Is he swimming?

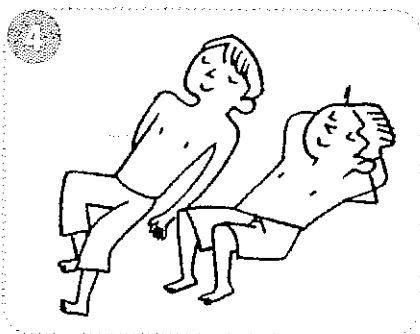
Yes, he is.



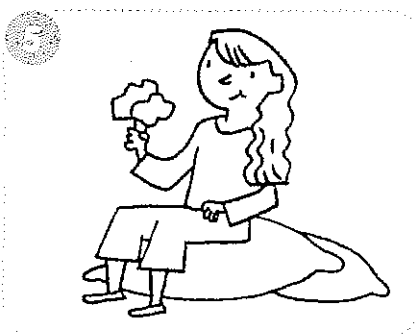
Are they running?



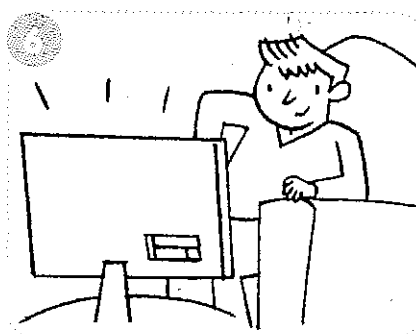
Is she surfing the Internet?



Are they cooking?



Is she eating an ice-cream?



Is he listening to music?

GRAMMAR ACTIVITIES



Present continuous



1 Completa le frasi con la **forma in -ing** dei verbi indicati tra parentesi, come nell'esempio.

- The student **is writing** (write) a letter.
- The baker (make) some bread.
- The actor (play) a part.
- The lawyer (talk) in the law court.
- The shop assistant (sell) a dress.
- The postman (deliver) a postcard.
- The vet (examine) a dog.

2 Completa la tabella.

forma base	forma in -ing
run	
listen	
study	

forma base	forma in -ing
sit	
wear	
play	

3 Riscrivi le frasi nella **forma negativa**, come nell'esempio.

- The students are listening to the teacher.
- The students **aren't listening** to the teacher.
- My sister is wearing a red dress.
.....
- The cat is sleeping on the sofa.
.....
- The hairdresser is washing my hair.
.....
- I'm sitting in the living-room.
.....
- My friend Pedro is drinking an orange juice.
.....

