

COMPITI VACANZE 2016

2>3

Ripasso e consolidamento delle seguenti regole

1. Uso e formazione del present continuous
2. Differenza tra presente e present continuous
3. Formazione e uso del passato regolare
4. Verbo essere al passato
5. There was-there were
6. Uso dell'ausiliare "did"
7. Paradigma dei verbi irregolari
8. Uso di like e would like
9. Uso di can-may
10. Uso di must-have to
11. Imperativo
12. Uso di let's-shall
13. Ripasso dei quantificatori
14. Nomi contabili e incontabili

1-TRASFORMA QUESTE FRASI USANDO IL PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. Tom – read – a book
2. Richard- repair-his bike
3. Susan-cook-Spaghetti
4. What-do-you?
5. Simon-eat-.a pizza
6. Carol-study-her lesson
7. Jeff-work – on the computer
8. Simon-write- a report

2-PRESENT TENSE O PRESENT CONTINUOUS?

1. I'm trying to read this book but I (am not understanding- don't understand) it
2. She is working in a big store now but she (si not liking-doesn't like) it much
3. When I saw him, he (listened-was listening) to a record
4. "Why are you running?"-Because the bus (is arriving-arrives)
5. Why don't you eat this fish? Because it (is smelling-smells) bad
6. What's the weather like? It (is raining-rains)

3-COMPLETA CON SOME OR ANY

1. I did not want.books
2. He drinks.....tea in the morning
3.animal species are disappearing
4. There are nottrains in this station
5. Mother bought.....new dresses for Mary
6. Would you like.....pudding?
7. There are.....potatoes in the kitchen

8. There weren'ttomatoes in the fridge
9. Put.....bread on the table
10. Are therematches in the box?

4-COMPLETA LE FRASI INSERENDO MUCH-A LOT-MANY

1. This mobile costs.....money
2. Do you spend.....money on computer games?
3. I like eatingsnacks
4. There aren'toranges in the fridge
5. We don't needinformation for our trip
6. Do you drinkcups of coffee?
7. There isn'tmilk left
8. Are there.....boys in your class?

5-COMPLETA LA SEGUENTE DESCRIZIONE CON A/AN-SOME-ANY

In my bedroom there is1) bed opposite the door but there isn't2) sofa. There are3) nice cushions on the bed and.....4) posters on the walls but there aren't5) plants. There is6) large window but there aren't7) curtains. There is8) beautiful picture over the bed . There is also9)carpet on the floor. There is10) bookcase with11)books. Near the bookcase there is12)desk. There are13)magazines and.....14)lamp on it. At the moment there is15)food on the night table . It's my breakfast.

6-CERCHIA L'ALTERNATIVA CORRETTA

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------------|
| 1. There isn'thomework | a-much | b-many |
| 2. He istired | a-much | b-very |
| 3. There arebooks on the desk | a-much | b-a lot of |
| 4. I haven't got.....time | a-very | b-much |
| 5. We have got.....milk | a-much | b-a lot of |

7-INSERISCI MUCH-MANY-A LOT OF-VERY-VERY MUCH

1. Claudia isbeautiful. I like her
2. There arepeople at the cinema
3. There istraffic . It is abusy street
4. There isn'tfood today
5. Are therestudents in your school?
6. Have you gotmoney?
7. I don't like reading
8. I haven't got.....free time

8-INSERISCI TOO-TOO MUCH- TOO MANY

1. These shoes arebig
2. Bob isintelligent
3. There issugar in my coffee
4. There areposters on the walls
5. There istraffic in this town
6. Peter drinks
7. Sandra eatsice creams
8. He drivesslow

9-COMPLETA LE FRASI INSERENDO HOW MUCH-HOW MANY

1.water do you drink in the day?
2.books do you read in one year?
3.cds have you got?
4.sugar do you like in your tea?
5.pasta do you eat?

10-INSERISCI A FEW – A LITTLE

1. There iswater andbiscuits
2. There are.....sweets andbottles of juice
3. I've gotbread andeggs
4. There iscoke andbeer
5. We have gotcheese andmeat

11-COMPLETA LE FRASI INSERENDO LITTLE-A LITTLE/FEW-A FEW IN MODO PERSONALE

1. Do you read many books?
2. Do you speak English?
3. Do you write many e-mails?
4. Do you like vinegar?
5. How much milk do you drink?

12-Rispondi alle domande dicendo ciò che ti piace e non ti piace fare.

Usa risposte brevi (sogg+verbo). Ricordati che i verbi like-dislike-love-hate-enjoy sono seguiti da verbi con la forma in -ING

Do you like.....	Yes	No	So and so
getting up early?			
playing tennis?			
visiting museums?			
talking to the phone?			

13-SCEGLI L'ALTERNATIVA CORRETTA

1. (My – His- Her) name is Tom and I come from London
2. You are sitting (over-under – next to) me
3. I come (from-in-onto) school
4. Do you like (some-any-no) sugar?
5. I have (no-any-) friends
6. I (am-have) 26 years old
7. I come (from-in) Italy
8. I live (in-on-at) Via Mantova at nr.3
9. (Where-how-who) do you get there?
10. (Who-which-what) are you?
11. (How much-how-how many) have you paid?

12. (Where-when-what) do you live?
13. (Why-where-how) do you want to learn english?

14-COMPRENSIONI

LENNY HENRY'S FAVOURITE THINGS.

Good food is a very high priority with me, especially as I'm nearly always on a diet, so there are times when I break the rules and go absolutely crazy and eat the entire contents of the fridge in one go.

I really enjoy eating Indian and Italian food, and my Mum's food is fantastic, too (of course!).

I've got a superb record collection and I adore listening to music.

I really like Stevie Wonder, Prince and Bob Marley.

I'm very fond of cats – I've got two of them, Aretna and Flossie.

I like actors who are also comedians like Peter Sellers and Richard Pryor for his stand up comedy.

There are also lots of things that I don't like. I detest violence, and the idea of nuclear war. I absolutely hate racist jokes because they promote ignorance.

1. What is Henry's priority?
2. What does he enjoy eating?
3. What does he like doing?
4. Which are his favourite singers?
5. What is he fond of?
6. What kind of actors does he like?
7. Which are his favourite ones?
8. What does he dislike/detest?

15-COMPLETA LE FRASI CON LA PREPOSIZIONE CORRETTA from-in-across-along-through-out of- down-up-past-into

1. Be careful when you comethe hill
2. You can walkthe path
3. To reach the church you have to walk.....the cinema
4. Are you goingMilan tomorrow?
5. Where do you come?
6. Be careful when you gothe roads
7. This window is so dirty that I can't see.....it
8. Climbthis tree
9. He is goinghis room
10. She is coming the postoffice

16-COMPLETA LE FRASI CON IL VERBO ESSERE AL PASSATO

1. Petervery good at Maths when hea student
2. Once recordsmade of vinyl
3. Yesterday Timat Peter's house
4. This morning she.....was very tired
5. We.....in the same class
6. Iborn in 1999

7. On Sunday youat the cinema
8. I (neg)at home yesterday
9. The old churchvery interesting
10. Youlate for the party

17-COMPLETA LE FRASI CON IL VERBO AL PASSATO

1. Last night they(have) a party
2. Yesterday she(study) a lot
3. On Sunday she(work)all day
4. The teacher(explain) and the students.....(listen)
5. The child(wash) his hands
6. Colombo(discover) America

18-COMPLETA CON I VERBI IRREGOLARI

tell-go-give-speak-break-write-make-meet-feel -know-tell-have

1. Shea lot of mails yesterday
2. IFrench when I was in Canada
3. Theyto the party late
4. My parentsme a nice present for my birthday
5. Wefour mistakes in the test
6. Idown the stairs andmy leg
7. Ithe answer and Iit
8. Heunwell yesterday
9. Ian important person at the supermarket
10. Theya party last night.

19-TRASFORMA LE SEGUENTI FRASI AFFERMATIVE IN FORMA NEGATIVA

Ex. She made a cake- she didn't make a cake

1. Tom went to school yesterday
2. I bought a new car last year
3. She got a good mark in her classwork
4. He had dinner with his family at Christmas
5. I broke my car last Monday
6. My mother felt unwell
7. They gave us a nice present
8. The teacher spoke a lot during his lesson
9. The student made a lot of mistakes in his test
10. You put the bag on the bank

20-FORMULA DOMANDE USANDO ANCHE GLI INTERROGATIVI WH

ex. I ate a sandwich-What did you eat?

- | | |
|------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. . | ? We went to Paris |
| 2. . | ? We stayed one week |
| 3. . | ? We visited all the monuments |
| 4. . | ? We travelled with our parents |
| 5. . | ? We left on the 8 th of August |
| 6. . | ? We flew to Paris |
| 7. . | ? We spent about 1000 euros |

8. .

? I bought 10 little presents

21-COMPLETA CON WOULD LIKE + INF O LIKE + ING

1.you.....(study) English? Yes, I do
2. Next Sunday(go) to Spain.
3. I go to the disco because I(dance)
4. Tom(not- live)in town
5. He(live) in the countryside
6.you.....(have)a coke? No , thanks

22-DO YOU LIKE O WOULD YOU LIKE?

1.a break?
2.singing?
3.football?
4.a cup of tea?
5.playing tennis?

23-READING COMPREHENSION

HOW THE ROMANS CHANGED BRITAIN FOREVER

The name Britain comes from Britannia, the name given to the country by the Romans. The Romans first came to Britain in 55 BC with Julius Caesar. They did not live in Britain in large numbers until AD 43 when the Emperor Claudius brought an army of 50.000 men.

The Romans stayed for almost 400 years and they changed the way of life in Britain in many ways. Here are some of the most important. The first thing that the Romans did when they came to Britain was to build roads. The roads helped the Roman soldiers move quickly when there was trouble. Roman roads are long and straight and they were the only proper roads in Britain until the 18th century. If you look at maps of Britain , you will often see the words Roman Road and even after thousand year they are some of the best roads in England.

The Romans also changed the way British people lived. The British lived in small villages before the Romans arrived. The Romans decided to introduce towns and they built them for Roman soldiers. British people soon began building Roman houses and following the Roman way of life . For example all Roman towns had clean water and you can still see aqueducts and baths in many places. . The most famous baths are in the city of Bath which takes its name from the Roman baths that you can still visit. Many of the ancient important Roman towns are still important today. For example, Julius Caesar's army went as far as the river Thames in 55 BC. At this time there was no town. When the Romans came again in AD 43 they built a bridge and a town called Londinium a Roman version of a Celtic name.

Other important towns like Chester , Doncaster, Leicester and Colchester take their names from the Latin word castra. Many English words come from Latin, the language of the Romans. Two examples are dentist from dentes (teeth) and bracelet from braccia (arms).

Some words entered the language while the Romans lived in Britain, but most of tem did not arrive until the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries when Latin was the language of the Church and educated people.

Finally, the Romans left some important archaeological sites. For example the Emperor Hadrian came to Britain in AD 122 and decided to build a stone wall to stop the Scottish tribes from coming to England. This is called Hadrian's wall and you can still see large parts of the wall near the border between England and Scotland.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. Where does the name Britain come from?
2. When did the Romans first go to Britain?
3. How long did the Romans stay there?
4. What did the Romans do when they arrived in Britain?
5. Why did they do it?
6. What are the Roman roads like?
7. Are the Roman roads still existing?
8. How did the British live before the Roman invasion?
9. Who did they build houses for ?
10. What were Roman towns like?
11. Where can you still visit ancient baths?
12. When did they start building "London"?
13. When does the name "London" come from ?
14. What are the most popular English words coming from Latin?
15. What is Hadrian 's wall?
16. Why did they build it ?
17. Who spoke Latin in the 15th and 16th century?

24-COMPLETA CON SHALL.- WHAT ABOUT E RISPONDI

1.we watch a film tonight?
2.going shopping?
3.go to the concert on Saturday?
4.having a barbecue?
5.we go to the pub tomorrow evening
6.have a party for our birthday?
7.staying at home next weekend?
8.we spend the weekend at the seaside?

25-RISCRIVI LE FRASI CON I SUGGERIMENTI INDICATI

1. Shall we go to a concert ? (What about)
a.
2. Let's buy a present for John (Shall we)
a.
3. What about eating out tonight (Shall we)
a.
4. Let's give her a pen (Why don't we)
a.

26-TRADUCI USANDO LE ESPRESSIONI DI PROPOSTA/OFFERTA (SHALL.WHAT ABOUT-WHY DON'T WE- LET'S)

1. Proponi ad un amico di andare al cinema

- a.
2. Lui ti chiede che film andrete a vedere
 - a.
3. Tu gli rispondi
 - a.
4. Lui dice che è una bella idea.
 - a.
5. Tu gli dici che vi incontrate davanti al cinema alle 8
 - a.

27-COMPLETA LE SEGUENTI CONVERSAZIONI USANDO MAY O CAN

1. John,i..... a look at your newspaper?
 - a. Yes,.....
2. Here is your key.Room 307
 - a. 'Thanks.....me wake up at 8 o' clock?
3.I.....one question, Professor Smith?
 - a. Yes,
4. Waiter!.....youme the menu, please?
5. Excuse me Madame.I close the window?
6. Excuse me.you tell me the time, please?
7. Excuse me.I ask you a favour?you move to the other seat so my daughtersit next to me?

28-COMPLETA CON DON'T HAVE TO (NON E' NECESSARIO)O MUSTN'T(NON DEVI=E' VIETATO)

1. It's a holiday today so Igo to school
2. At school we.....use mobiles
3. The sign says "under 16s free" so we.....pay
4. The sign says " No ball games" so youplay football here
5. That's my dad's computer. You.....touch it
6. I.....walk to school , my dad drives me to school
7. In England studentsgo to school on Saturdays
8. You've got exams this week so you.....go out all the evenings