

MY FUTURE PLANS

The Milkmaid and her Pail

Every morning the farmer's daughter Patty went to the market carrying her milk in a pail on her head and singing happily. As she went along, she was thinking of the money which the milk would bring. She started calculating what she would do with it. "When I sell this milk, I'll buy fifty eggs," she said, "The eggs will give me at least forty chickens. The chickens will grow up and I'll be able to sell them at a good price. With the money that I get from the sale of the chickens I'll buy myself a new a beautiful dress. Then I will wear it when I go to market. All the young men will come up and speak to me! Polly Shaw will be jealous, but I don't care. I will just look at her and toss my head like this". As she spoke, she tossed her head back and the pail fell off. All the milk was spilt and was completely lost! Poor Patty! Goodbye milk, good-bye money, eggs, chickens, beautiful dress and nice dreams. So she went back home very sad and told her mother what had happened. "Ah, my child," said the mother, "Don't count your chickens before they are hatched".

Jess We're meeting after school to look at the ski-trip photos

Tom What? All of them?

Izzie And Mr Rogers is showing a DVD. We're all in it.

Will I'm not doing anything special after school. Sounds good to me

Jess Are you going, Tom? Tom No, I don't think so

Izzie What's the matter?

Tom Nothing

Jess You look a bit fed up

Tom I'm all right. Leave me alone

Izzie Tom's in a bad mood

Jess Are you doing anything special on Sunday, Will?

Will I'm cooking lunch for my mum
Tom Noooooo! You can't cook!

Will I know. I looked in a recipe book, but I couldn't find anything

Jess Well, we can help you

Will But it's Mother's Day. Don't you want to have lunch at home?

Jess Yes, but we could help you in the morning

Izzie Let's do it!

Tom Why don't we make a lasagne?

Jess That's difficult. It takes a long time

Izzie What about making shepherd's pie?

Jess That's a good idea
Will What do we need?
Jess Mince, onions, carrots ...

Tom .. and potatoes.

Izzie we could do the shopping on Saturday morning

Izie yes, Will. See you at 9.30. Don't be late!



ADVERBS

Quietly/noisily, silently, happily, badly, politely, kindly, easily, secretly, slowly/quickly, well, fast, hard, late, early

COMMUNICATIONS

Letter – postcard – email – mobile – text message – voicemail – stamp – envelope – post box – the Internet/the net – website – blog

To write a letter – to send/post a letter – to get a letter/an email/a phone call from someone – to ring/phone/call someone – to email someone – to text someone – to leave a message – to check your messages – to surf the Net – to talk online – to phone someone on their mobile – to phone someone on their landline



Ask and say ...

- What are you doing after school today? I'm doing my homework. Then I'm going to my dance lesson
- What are you doing on Friday evening / on Saturday morning / tomorrow?

Future events

your next summer holiday

- What are you going to do after school today?
- What are you going to watch on TV this evening? I'm going to watch the Simpsons
- What kind of job are you going to do? I'm going to be a doctor
- In the future I'm going to learn foreign languages / do an interesting job / buy a new car / get a pet / visit foreign countries / try a new sport
- where are you going to go on holiday next summer?
- next summer I'm going to go to
- when are you going to go on holiday?
- I'm going to go in July
- how long are you going to stay for?
- I'm going to stay there for two weeks
- Who are you going to go with?
- I'm going to go with my family / friends
- How are you going to get there?
- I'm going to get there by bus / car / train / plane
- What sport are you going to do?
- I'm going to play volleyball, ...
- What are you going to buy as a souvenir?
- I'm going to buy ... as souvenir
- What are you going to visit?
- I'm going to visit....
- why are you going there?
- because it's fantastic!
- what's the weather going to be like?
- I think it's going to be sunny and hot
- Will Lucy like the book? Yes, she will.
- Will computers replace teachers in 2025?
- Will people live on Mars in 2070?
- Will everyone speak English in 2050?
- Will you go to university after high school?

Previsions Ideas about the future

School

What's your best grade this year?

My best grade this year is in

My worst grade this year is in

The easiest subject for me is ...

The most difficult subject for me is ...

The best student in my class is ...

Friends and family

My best friend is ...

The oldest person in my family is ...

The youngest person in my family is ...

The most important person in my life is

Comparing



My town

The tallest building is ...

The nicest part of my town is ...

The best pizzeria is ...

People

Tall/short, kind/rude, young/old, good/bad, rich/poor, cruel/kind, happy/sad, fat/thin, pretty/ugly, quiet/noisy, interesting/boring

Animals

long/short, fast/slow, strong/weak A cheetah is faster than a lion A lion is as strong as an elephant

Places

Big/small, high/low, large/narrow, huge/small, new/old, cheap/expensive, dirty/clean, close/far,

Things

heavy/light, big/small, long/short, high/low, new/old, easy/difficult, cheap/expensive, hot/cold, soft/hard

Tell me about ...

- next summer I'm going to go to in July
- I'm going to stay there for two weeks
- I'm going to go with my family / friends
- I'm going to get there by bus / car / train / plane
- I'm going to play volleyball, ...
- I'm going to buy ... as souvenir
- I'm going to visit....

Tell me about your next summer holiday



grammar
@VERBS
PRESENT CONTINUOUS (per esprimere il futuro)
Forma affermativa
soggetto + <i>am/is/are</i> + forma base del verbo + - <i>ing</i> +
soggetto + am/is/are + not + forma base del verbo + -ing +
Forma interrogativa
Am/ls/Are + soggetto + forma base del verbo + -ing + ?
Si usa il <i>Present continuous</i> per parlare di un'azione che sta succedendo nel momento in cui si parla. What are you doing? I'm reading a book.
Il <i>Present continuous</i> si usa anche per parlare di impegni futuri e programmati in precedenza, specialmente quando il
tempo e il luogo sono ben definiti. I'm playing volleyball tomorrow. We're visiting Paris next weekend.
Con questo tempo verbale si usano spesso le seguenti espressioni di tempo:
tonight, this morning/afternoon/evening/week/weekend, tomorrow, tomorrow morning/afternoon/evening/night, next week/weekend/year
TIEAR WEEK, WEEKEING, YEAR
GOING TO (per esprimere il futuro) Forma affermativa
soggetto + <i>am/is/are</i> + <i>going to</i> + forma base del verbo +
Forma negativa
soggetto + am/is/are + not + + going to + forma base del verbo +
Forma interrogativa
Am/ls/Are + soggetto + going to + forma base del verbo + ?
Si usa <i>going to</i> per parlare di ciò che si decide o si intende fare nel futuro. Esprime un'intenzione futura. I'm going to be an engineer.
Si può anche usare <i>going to</i> quando si parla nel presente di un'azione che succederà sicuramente. Si tratta di una
previsione che si basa su una situazione attuale.
Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain.
WILL (per esprimere il futuro)
Forma affermativa
soggetto + will + forma base del verbo +
Will non cambia a seconda della persona.
Nell'inglese parlato si usa normalmente la forma contratta 'II.
Forma negativa
soggetto + will + not + + going to + forma base del verbo +
La forma contratta di <i>will not</i> è <i>won't</i> . Solitamente questa forma si usa nella lingua parlata.
Forma interrogativa
Will + soggetto + going to + forms hase deliverby + 2



Si usa will per fare delle previsioni relative al futuro. He's good at making money. He'll be rich. Her teacher thinks she'll become a good doctor.

AVVERBI DI MODO

Gli avverbi di modo modificano il significato del verbo e indicano il modo in cui viene fatta un'azione. L'avverbio di modo di solito si mette dopo il verbo o dopo il complemento oggetto se c'è.

soggetto	+ verbo	+ complemento oggetto	+ avverbio di modo
Lisa	reads	a book	pleasantly.

Regole ortografiche

Di norma si aggiunge -ly all'aggettivo.

quick		U	quickly
bad			badly
slow			slowly

Quando l'aggettivo termina per -y, si cambia la -y in -i e si aggiunge -ly.

noisy	noisily
easy	easily

Avverbi irregolari

aggettivo	avverbio
good	well
fast	fast
hard	hard (hardly = a stento)

COMPARATIVI E SUPERLATIVI

Il comparativo si usa per confrontare tra loro due elementi, persone o cose.

Il superlativo si usa per paragonare una persona, cosa o animale rispetto a tutti gli altri elementi della stessa categoria.

AGGETTIVI	COMPARATIVO DI MAGGIORANZA	SUPERLATIVO
monosillabici e bisillabici*	si aggiunge –er all'aggettivo, seguito	si aggiunge –est all'aggettivo
	da than e dal secondo termine di	
	paragone	
polisillabici	l'aggettivo resta invariato, preceduto	l'aggettivo resta invariato, preceduto da the
	da more	most
irregolari:	cambia completamente	cambia completamente
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
far	further/farther	the furthest/the farthest
*variazioni ortografiche		
terminanti in e: nice	si aggiunge -r: nicer	si aggiunge -st: the nicest
terminanti in cons. + y: easy	la y diventa i e si aggiunge –er: easier	la y diventa i e si aggiunge -est: the easiest
terminanti in voc. + cons.: big	raddoppia la consonante e si aggiunge	raddoppia la consonante e si aggiunge -est:
	-er: bigger	the biggest

Il comparativo di minoranza si forma così:

less + aggettivo + than + secondo termine di paragone.

Luca is less tall than John.

@ arix@school

Il comparativo di uguaglianza si forma così: as + aggettivo + as + secondo termine di paragone. Luca is as tall as John.



1.	COLLEGA FUNZIONE E STRUTTURA LINGUISTICA.		
FUI	NZIONE	STR	UTTURA LINGUISTICA
Chi	ede e risponde su impegni programmati.	-	What are you going to do?
		-	I'm going to visit Paris.
Chi	ede e risponde su intenzioni.	-	It's going to rain.
Par	la di previsioni.	_	What are you doing tomorrow night?
		-	I'm going to a party.
2.	E ORA TOCCA A TE! RISCRIVI LE DOMANDE. POI RISPONI	DI.	
	morning are you doing on What Sunday?		.
	are do going to you today What?		
	you What are to this watch on going evening T	V?	·
	job What of are to you going kind do?		
	you What are the going do in to future?		
3.	CHIEDI AD UN AMICO COSA HA INTENZIONE DI FARE LA F	DRAS	SIMA FSTATE
J.	- CHILDI AD ON AMICO COSA HA INTENZIONE DI FAILE LA F	?	Next summer I'm going to go to Santorini.
		?	I'm going to go in July.
		?	I'm going to stay there for two weeks.
		?	I'm going to go with my family.
		?	I'm going to get there by plane.
		?	I'm going to play volleyball on the beach.
		?	I'm going to buy souvenirs for my friends.

I'm going to visit wonderful beaches.



E ORA TOCCA A TE! QUALI SONO I TUOI PIANI PER LA PROSSIMA ESTATE? HAI GIÀ DECISO? HAI GIÀ PROGRAMMATO? RICORDA DI USARE IL PRESENT *CONTINUOUS* SE HAI GIÀ PROGRAMMATO O IL *GOING TO* SE HAI SOLO L'INTENZIONE DI.

USA GLI SCHEMI SEGUENTI COME RIFERIMENTO.

WHERE	MY NEXT SUMMER HO	OLIDAY	HOW LONG WHAT	 See Buy Visit Do Eat Drink Sport
My next summer I'm _			HOW	

4. COMPLETA LE FRASI CON I VERBI DEL BOX. RICORDA CHE SI TRATTA DI INTENZIONI.

	play celebra	ate make	spend	start	not go	not take	not have
1.	Mark is going to	play the pian	o at the sc	hool con	cert next v	veek.	
2.	Mary's mum	a	new job n	ext weel	ζ.		
3.	I	a party for my	birthday	this year			
4.	Mum	me a cak	e for my b	irthday p	oarty next	week.	
5.	Alan and John _		their birth	day next	weekend.		
6.	Dad	to work or	n Tuesday.				
7.	1	two weeks wi	th my grai	ndparent	s in the co	untry.	
8.	We	the train t	omorrow.				



5.	OSSERVA IL	CALFNDARIO	F SCRIVI I	PIANI DI LUCY.



6.









				·
DENTIST AT 4 PM	go to Paris	GO ON HOLIDAY	GO BACK TO SCHOOL	BUY CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
On 26th April Lucy is	going to the dentis	t at 4 pm.		
L'ESTATE È IL MOMENTO	PIÙ ADATTO PER I PART	Y. COMPLETA I MINI DIAL	одні.	
Susan	now. But I you	ear for the party? be cas con	ne alone?	
James – I don't kr	now. I	go to a pa	•	onight?
Carlota – yes, I	you	p	come to	



7.		MPLETA LE FRASI CON IL TEM TURO (F).	PO VERBALE CORRETTO E SCRIVI ACCANTO A OGNI FRASE SE È UN PRESENT
	1.	My parents (leave) are l	eaving for France in August.
	2.	It (rain)	, so I'm staying at home.
	3.	We (go)	on holiday tomorrow.
	4.		Mary (play tennis) at the moment.
	5.	Mark (spend)	two days with his girlfriend next week.
8.	Co	MPLETA LE FRASI.	
	1.	How <i>many</i> people are y	ou going to invite?
	2.	There are	places to visit together.
	3.	How	sugar do you need for the cake?
	4.		drinks at Paul's party last night.
	5.		silence tonight.
	6.		friends have you got?
	7.	Mark has got	pets. He loves animals.
	8.		food did you prepare for the party?
9.			BIO DELL'AGGETTIVO TRA PARENTESI. y baby sister is sleeping! (quiet)
	2.		I think he's going to crash! (bad)
			together in the park. (happy)
			: she can pass the exam. (good)
	4.	one is studying really	sile call pass the exam. (good)
10.	Rıs	CRIVI LE FRASI TRASFORMAND	O L'AGGETTIVO IN AVVERBIO
	1.	Snails are slow	Snails walk slowly
	2.	Students are noisy	
	3.	Lions are fast	
	4.	Teachers are patient	

5. John is good at swimming _____

6. Tom is happy7. Jane is sad

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11. COSA HANNO INTENZIONE DI FARE LA PROSSIMA ESTATE? COMPLETA LE FRASI.



1. He..... to retake his exams in September.



2. They married.



3. We to New York.



4. Rita her granddaughter how to cook.



8. They a



baby.



TEACH TRAVEL SUNBATHE

CYCLE FLY MOVE LEARN GO

GET

TRY

CLIMB

REDECORATE



..... the house.

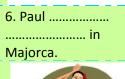
9. My friends to

13. They

.....

Mount Everest.

Paris.







club.



7. Laura

.....a book

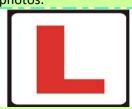
11. They 12. Mary in the lots of photos. country.



14. We to a quiet village.



15. Sam in Australia.



16. I to drive.



apples.



18. I the pyramids!



19. My brother hang gliding.



20. We sightseeing in India.



12.		MOST BEAUTIFUL FISH THE LONELIEST FISH PRISPONDI ALLE DOMANDE.	
	Wh	at's the easiest subject for you?	
	Wh	at's the most difficult subject for you?	
	Wh	o is your best friend?	
	Wh	o is the oldest person in your family?	
	Wh	o is the youngest person in your family?	
	Who is the most important person in your life?		fe?
	What's the nicest part of your town?		
	Wh	at's the best pizzeria in your town?	
13.	C ON 1.	IFRONTA LE CARATTERISTICHE DEGLI ANIMALI US	ANDO IL COMPARATIVO DI MAGGIORANZA.
		Dogs / cats / friendly	
		Dogs / cats / friendly Dogs are more friendly than cats	
	2.	-	
	2.	Dogs are more friendly than cats	
		Dogs are more friendly than cats Leopards / lions / fast	
	3.	Dogs are more friendly than cats Leopards / lions / fast Dolphins / sharks / intelligent	



14. COMPLETA LE DOMANDE DEL QUIZ USANDO LE PAROLE NEL BOX. POI SCEGLI LA RISPOSTA GIUSTA.

MOST SUCCESSFUL — FASTEST — MOST RECENT — CLOSEST - BIGGER — MOST TRANSLATED — LONGEST — HIGHEST

1.	Which is the fastest animal in the world?			
	a.	The ostrich		
	b.	The cheetah		
	c.	The leopard		
2.	Which is the		_ building in Europe?	
	a.	a. The Eiffel Tower, in Paris		
	b.	The Comerzbank Tower, in Frankfurt		
	c.	c. The City of capitals Tower, in Moscow		
3.	Wł	nich is?		
	a.	A killer whale		
	b.	A blue whale		
	c.	A white whale		
4.	Wh	nich is the	_ river in the world?	
	a.	The Nile		
	b.	The Amazon		
	c.	The Shannon		
5.	Wh	nich planet is	to the Earth?	
	a.	Venus		
	b.	Mars		
	c.	Jupiter		
6.	What is the		song by Amy Winehouse?	
	a.	Back to Black		
	b.	Addicted		
	c.	Just Friends		
7.	Wł	nat is the	film by James Cameron?	
	a.	Terminator		
	b.	Avatar		
	c.	Titanic		
8.	Wł	nat is the	_book by J. K. Rowling?	
	a.	The Casual Vacancy		
	b.	Harry Potter and the	Philosopher's Stone	
	c.	Fantastic Beasts and	Where to Find Them	