

HOLIDAYS

My trip to Saffron Walden, England (Elena's blog)

This morning Jess and I were in town. We walked for hours. We visited the castle and the museum. Then this afternoon we cycled to the leisure centre. We started with a swim, then we played table football with some of Jess's friends. Afterwards, they showed me how to play pool. It was fun. I enjoyed it. This evening Jess's dad cooked a traditional English dinner: roast beef and Yorkshire pudding with roast potatoes and vegetables. Delicious! I really liked it. After dinner, I helped with the washing-up, and Jess finished her homework. We listened to the top 20 on the radio. Then we watched a film on TV. A busy day! It's time for bed. School tomorrow! Goodnight!

Tickets to Cambridge

Lucy Good morning. Could we have four tickets to Cambridge, please?
Assistant Single or return?
Lucy Four returns, please
Assistant Have you got a student railcard?
Lucy Yes, we've all got them
Assistant Here you are. That's £ 12.00
Lucy What time is the next train?
Assistant It's at 12.24
Lucy And which platform is it?
Assistant It's platform 2
Lucy Thank you

How was your journey?

Will Ireland was great. There was nothing much to do, but the people were really friendly.
Tom this is me and my cousin in a canoe. There was a big river near the farm in Wales
Izzie This is me on my bike in Sardinia. It was very hot that day
Will Are you in this photo, Jess?
Jess Yes, we were on a boat trip. I was in the water. And there were dolphins!
Izzie You were lucky. Dolphins are lovely

I dialogo solo regolari al passato

II dialogo irregolari al passato

III dialogo did e didn't

TIME

last Monday, last weekend, last week, last month, last year, ago

next week/year/weekend - later – tonight / today / this morning / this afternoon / this evening / this week / this weekend / this year - tomorrow – the day after tomorrow - in two days

TRANSPORT

van, bus, bike, car, sports car, racing car, on foot, bus stop, scooter, plane, train, boat, sailing boat, ship, ferryboat, lorry, moped, coach, taxi, motorbike, underground/tube, double decker bus, cable car, helicopter, spaceship, hot-air balloon

TRAVELLING

Railway station, timetable, ticket office, single/return ticket, platform, arrivals/departures, toilets, waiting room, shop

ILLNESSES AND ACCIDENTS

What's the matter?

I've got a headache, a toothache, a stomach ache, a sore throat, a pain in my leg, a temperature, a cold, a cough

I've got flu, back ache, stomach ache, earache, toothache, hay fever (febbre da fieno)

I broke my arm

I hurt my foot

I cut my finger

I feel ill, tired, sick (nauseato), dizzy (con vertigini)

I sprained my wrist

Ask and say ...

ARE YOU STRESSED?

YESTERDAY ...

Part 1

- Did you sleep well?
- Did you have a good breakfast?
- Did you have a long, hot shower or bath?
- Did you listen to music?
- Did you read a magazine or a book?
- Did you go for a walk?
- Did you do sport or exercise?
- Did you have a massage or a sauna?
- Did you go out with friends?
- Did you watch TV?
- Did you relax after dinner?
- Did you go to bed early?

Part 2

- Did you wake up early?
- Did you drive a car or moped?
- Did you go to school late?
- Did you phone more than five people?
- Did you get angry?
- Did you feel worried?
- Did you forget something important?
- Did you smoke more than two cigarettes?
- Did you sleep less than seven hours?
- Did you study more than eight hours?
- Did you have more than two cups of coffee?
- Did you have a meal standing up?

Calculate your score

Part 1 – each YES = +1

Part 2 – each YES = -1

-7 to -12 : you're very stressed. Change your life style quickly

-6 to -1 : be careful! You're quite stressed. Life's short. Try to work less, to relax more and to decide what's really important.

0 to 5 : you're quite busy and a little stressed at the moment. Learn to relax more and enjoy a long and happy life.

6 to 12 : congratulations! You're very lucky! You have a very stress-free life! Are you on a holiday?!

- Where were you yesterday/last night/last week/yesterday afternoon/yesterday morning/on Sunday afternoon?
- Where were you at 8 o'clock this morning? I was on the bus
- Were you at home on Saturday/yesterday?

Past events

- When were you born?
- Where were you born?
- When I was a child I was ...

- What was the weather like?
- Yesterday – last ... - ago
- There was/were
- It was my first day at school. I was sad. There were a lot of students. My uniform was ... My teachers were ...
- I had blond hair when I was five
- Yesterday I had meat for lunch
- What was the matter with you? I had a sore throat
- Last week I broke my arm at school
- Last month my brother hurt his leg in the gym
- Last year my friend cut her finger at home
- Did you watch the Simpsons / play football / listen to the radio yesterday /last night / last weekend / last Sunday?
- What did you do on Monday? I got up at ...
- What time did you ...? I ... at ...
- When did you ...? I ... on ...
- Where did you ...?
- Who did you with?
- How did you ?
- What time did you have breakfast/lunch/dinner?
- What did you have for breakfast/lunch/dinner?

- I was having a shower when there was a blackout
- what were you doing yesterday when ...?
- I was wearing a
- in the picture the young man was wearingthe little girl was eating a sandwich

Past continuous events

- What's your favourite kind of summer holiday? A beach/watersports/touring holiday
- What's your favourite kind of winter holiday? A skiing/snowboarding holiday – a holiday in a warm place
- What's your favourite way to travel? By plane/car/train/coach
- Where do you like staying? At a hotel – in a villa or an apartment – at a campsite
- What's your ideal day out? I like going to theme parks or water parks / zoos or wildlife parks / big cities
- What's your favourite season for a holiday? Spring/summer/winter/autumn
- What makes a successful holiday? The weather/cost/accommodation/activities that are available/food
- How often do you go on holiday each year? Once/twice/three times
- Where did you go for your last holiday?
- How long did you spend there?
- What did you like about it?
- What didn't you like about it?
- Which countries do you want to visit in the future?

Holidays

- Where were you last summer holiday? I was (at home / in Greece / with my family/my friends)
- What was the weather like? It was hot/sunny/very nice/OK
- Was there a great beach/a swimming pool/a river/nothing much to do?
- Were there any great beaches?

Describe your last summer holiday

- how was your holiday?
- it was OK
- where did you go on holiday last summer?

- Last summer I went to
- when did you go on holiday?
- I went in July
- how long did you go for?
- I have been there for two weeks
- Who did you go with?
- I went with my family / friends
- How did you get there?
- I got there by bus / car / train / plane
- Was there much to do?
- Yes, there was. First we played football with some other children. After that we went for a walk and finally we visited a beautiful lake
- What sport did you do?
- I played volleyball, ...
- What did you have for breakfast?
- I had for breakfast, ... for lunch, for dinner ... I liked ... very much and my favourite ... was ...
- What did you buy as a souvenir?
- There were very nice so I bought ...
- What was the weather like?
- it was fantastic: sunny and hot, but it also rained
- What did you visit?
- I visited
- Did you like this place?
- Yes, I did
- Why?
- Because ...

- Let's ...
- Why don't we ...?
- What/How about ...?
- We could ...

Suggestions

- Today it's rainy
- I'm in a foreign country.
- I got a bad mark
- I've got a headache
- I cut my finger
- My car broke
- I'm afraid of ghosts
- I don't like English
- I feel sad
- It's my sister's birthday

Must

Listen to me
Tidy your room
Be quiet
Switch off your mobile in class
Wear school uniforms

Obligations and prohibitions

Mustn't

Speak Italian
Use your mobile phone in class

ROAD SIGNS

Must

wear a seatbelt
stop
turn right/left
go straight on
walk

Mustn't

walk on the grass
talk
overtake
pick the flowers
leave litter
use mobile phones
eat food
take photographs
smoke

Have to

- What sort of things do you have to do at home? I have to tidy my room and I have to take the dog for a walk
- Do you have to help with the shopping?

Tell me about ...

Yesterday morning first I woke up, then I got up, after that I had breakfast, finally I went to school
Yesterday afternoon first I had lunch, then I watched TV, after that I did my homework, finally I played videogames
Yesterday evening first I had a shower, then I had dinner, after that I watched TV, finally I went to bed

Tell me about your past routines

I went to ... last summer in July.

I have been there for two weeks.

I got there by bus.

I had a lovely time. Ireland was great.

There was nothing much to do, but the people were really friendly

I played ... and I liked but my favourite sport was ...

There was a big river near the farm in Wales.

We visited the castle and the museum.

First, then, after that we

I was with my family/friends

It was hot/sunny/very nice/OK

There was / were a great beach/some great beaches/a swimming pool/a river/

I had for breakfast, ... for lunch, for dinner ... I liked ... very much and my favourite ... was ...

We ate ... and drank ... I liked ... very much, but my favourite ... was ...

There were very nice so I bought ...

I visited

I liked this place very much because ...

Tell me about your last summer

a teacher/student should

- arrive on time
- be polite

advice

- listen to ...
- be honest with ...

a teacher/student shouldn't

- get angry
- shout
- chew gum
- use a mobile in class

@VERBS

BE: PAST SIMPLE

Forma affermativa	Forma negativa (intera e contratta)	Forma interrogativa	Risposte brevi
I was	I was not (I wasn't)	Was I?	Yes, I was / No, I wasn't
you were	you were not (you weren't)	Were you?	Yes, you were / No, you weren't
he was	he was not (he wasn't)	Was he?	Yes, he was / No, he wasn't
she was	she was not (she wasn't)	Was she?	Yes, she was / No, she wasn't
it was	it was not (it wasn't)	Was it?	Yes, it was / No, it wasn't
we were	we were not (we weren't)	Were we?	Yes, we were / No, we weren't
you were	you were not (you weren't)	Were you?	Yes, you were / No, you weren't
they were	they were not (they weren't)	Were they?	Yes, they were / No, they weren't

soggetto + **was/were** + ...

I was at school yesterday.

We were on holiday a week ago.

Si usa il *Past simple* per parlare di un'azione che è iniziata e si è conclusa nel passato.

Con il *Past simple* si usano spesso le seguenti espressioni di tempo:

Last night / last week / last month / last year / last Monday, etc.

Yesterday / yesterday morning / yesterday afternoon / yesterday evening

A week ago / a month ago / a year ago, etc.

NOTE! *There is/There are* diventano *There was/There were* al *Past simple*

PAST SIMPLE (verbi regolari)

Forma affermativa	Forma negativa	Forma interrogativa	Risposte brevi
I played	I didn't play	Did I play?	Yes, I did / No, I didn't
you played	you didn't play	Did you play?	Yes, you did / No, you didn't
he played	he didn't play	Did he play?	Yes, he did / No, he didn't
she played	she didn't play	Did she play?	Yes, she did / No, she didn't
it played	it didn't play	Did it play?	Yes, it did / No, it didn't
we played	we didn't play	Did we play?	Yes, we did / No, we didn't
you played	you didn't play	Did you play?	Yes, you did / No, you didn't t
they played	they didn't play	Did they play?	Yes, they did / No, they didn't

Forma affermativa

soggetto + forma base del verbo + **-ed** + ...

La forma affermativa del *Past simple* resta sempre uguale per tutte le persone, eccetto nel verbo **be**.

We played football yesterday.

Forma negativa

soggetto + **didn't** + forma base del verbo + ...

Forma interrogativa

did + soggetto + forma base del verbo + ...

Il *Past simple* si usa per parlare di un'azione che è iniziata e si è conclusa nel passato.

Regole ortografiche

- se il verbo termina con **-e**, si aggiunge solo **-d** (**he arrived very early**).
- se il verbo termina con **-y** preceduta da consonante, la **-y** diventa **-i** e aggiunge **-ed** (**he studied Art**).
- se il verbo è composto da una sola sillaba e finisce con una sola consonante preceduta da una sola vocale, si raddoppia la consonante finale (**he stopped his car**).
- se il verbo è bisillabico e finisce con una sola consonante preceduta da una sola vocale, si raddoppia la consonante finale se l'accento cade sull'ultima sillaba (**he preferred Rome to Paris**).

PAST SIMPLE (verbi irregolari)

I verbi detti 'irregolari' sono quelli che non formano il Past simple aggiungendo **-ed**, ma hanno una forma propria che va memorizzata.

Base Form	Simple Past Tense	Past Participle
be	was, were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bet	bet	bet
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burned/burnt	burned/burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed/dreamt	dreamed/dreamt
drive	drove	driven
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forbid	forbade	forbidden
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
learn	learned/learnt	learned/learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent

let	let	let
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
overcome	overcame	overcome
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	sawed/sawn
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shoot	shot	shot
show	showed	showed/shown
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke	woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

PAST CONTINUOUS

Forma affermativa	Forma negativa (intera e contratta)	Forma interrogativa	Risposte brevi
I was wearing	I was not wearing (I wasn't wearing)	Was I wearing?	Yes, I was / No, I wasn't
you were wearing	you were not wearing (you weren't wearing)	Were you wearing?	Yes, you were / No, you weren't
he was wearing	he was not wearing (he wasn't wearing)	Was he wearing?	Yes, he was / No, he wasn't
she was wearing	she was not wearing (she wasn't wearing)	Was she wearing?	Yes, she was / No, she wasn't
it was wearing	it was not wearing (it wasn't wearing)	Was it wearing?	Yes, it was / No, it wasn't
we were wearing	we were not wearing (we weren't wearing)	Were we wearing?	Yes, we were / No, we weren't
you were wearing	you were not wearing (you weren't wearing)	Were you wearing?	Yes, you were / No, you weren't
they were wearing	they were not wearing (they weren't wearing)	Were they wearing?	Yes, they were / No, they weren't

Forma affermativa

soggetto + **was/were** + forma base del verbo + **-ing** + ...

Il *Past continuous* si forma con il passato del verbo **be** seguito dalla forma base del verbo principale + **-ing**.

Forma negativa

soggetto + **was/were** + **not** + forma base del verbo + **-ing** + ...

Forma interrogativa

Was/Were + soggetto + forma base del verbo + **-ing** + ... ?

Il *Past continuous* si usa per indicare un'azione in corso in un momento del passato.

Yesterday he was swimming at 4 pm..

Il *Past continuous* si usa insieme al *Past simple* per descrivere un'azione in corso nel passato che viene interrotta da un'altra.

In queste frasi si usano **when** (quando) e **while** (mentre).

I was watching TV when my mum called me.

They arrived while I was having a shower.

PAST TIME EXPRESSIONS

last night/week/month/year, yesterday morning/afternoon/evening, a week/month/year ago

YEARS

LINKERS

first, then, after that, finally

PREPOSITIONS OF MOTION

Motion (to - into - out of - up - down - over - under - across - along - past - through - towards)

Examples: up the hill - down the hill - across the road - through the window - over the bridge

MUST / MUSTN'T / HAVE TO / DON'T HAVE TO

Si usa **must** per esprimere un dovere morale che viene imposto dallo stesso individuo.

We must save energy.

Si usa **mustn't** per esprimere un divieto.

We mustn't walk on the grass.

Si usa **have to** per indicare che è necessario fare qualcosa a causa di circostanze esterne.

I have to go to school.

Si usa **don't / doesn't have to** per esprimere la mancanza di necessità.

I don't have to wash my clothes by hand. I have a washing machine.

SHOULD / SHOULDN'T

Il verbo **should** serve per chiedere e dare consigli o suggerimenti. È sempre seguito da un verbo alla forma base. La forma negativa è **shouldn't + verbo base**.

- *I have a stomachache.*
- *You should go to the doctor and you shouldn't eat cakes.*

COULD / COULDN'T

Il verbo **could** serve per:

- esprimere un'abilità nel passato
- richiedere qualcosa
- chiedere un permesso
- suggerire qualcosa

È sempre seguito da un verbo alla forma base. La forma negativa è **couldn't + verbo base**.

I could climb mountains when I was young.

Could you give me a glass of water, please?

Could I go out, please?

We could go to the cinema

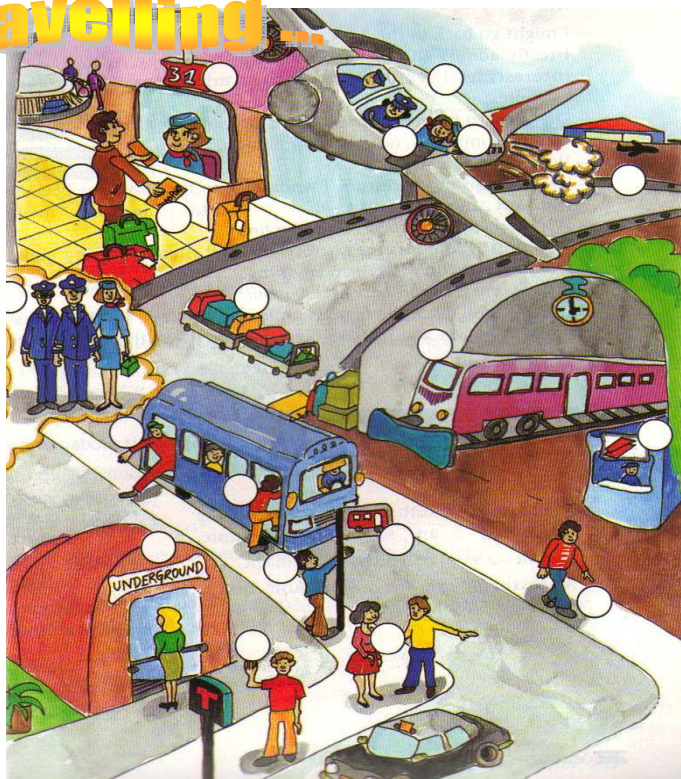
SUGGESTIONS (we could, you should, let's, why don't we ..?, what about ...?)

POLITE REQUESTS (could you please ...?)

1. HAI MAI VIAGGIATO? COLLEGA LE PAROLE ALLE IMMAGINI.

1. Get off
2. Bus stop
3. To walk
4. Ticket office
5. To ask the way
6. Get a taxi
7. Check-in
8. To take the bus
9. Underground station
10. Passenger
11. Get on
12. Train station
13. Pilot
14. Crew
15. Luggage
16. Airport
17. Air hostess
18. Aeroplane
19. Passport

Travelling ...



2. COMPLETA LA CONVERSAZIONE IN ALBERGO.

help you double ten how long
a room balcony hotel enjoy luggage

Receptionist: Can I *help you* sir?

Tourist: Yes, please. I would like _____ with a bathroom.

Receptionist: A single room or a _____ room?

Tourist: A double room. With a balcony.

Receptionist: I have got a double room with a balcony.

Tourist: Perfect.

Receptionist: _____ are you staying?

Tourist: A week.

Receptionist: Alright sir. Your room is number _____. The porter is going to help you with the _____.

Welcome to our _____. I hope you will _____ your stay.



3. INSERISCI I MEZZI DI TRASPORTO NELLA COLONNA ADATTA.

VAN, BUS, BIKE, CAR, SPORTS CAR, RACING CAR, PLANE, TRAIN, BOAT, SAILING BOAT, SHIP, FERRYBOAT, LORRY, MOPED, COACH, TAXI, MOTORBIKE, UNDERGROUND/TUBE, DOUBLE DECKER BUS

Veicoli a 2 ruote	Veicoli a 4 ruote	Veicoli su rotaia	Mezzi anfibi
	<i>car</i>		

4. RISPONDI ALLE DOMANDE.

- How do you usually travel to school? _____.
- How do you usually travel on holiday? _____.
- Which transport do you regularly use? _____.
- How can you travel from Rome to Milan? _____.
- What public transport is there in your town? _____.
- How do your parents travel to work? _____.
- What transport do you usually use on a school trip? _____.
- What transport do you use to go from Naples to Capri? _____.

5. COLLEGA FUNZIONE COMUNICATIVA E STRUTTURA LINGUISTICA.

FUNZIONE	STRUTTURA LINGUISTICA
Chiede e risponde su eventi passati.	- When and where were you born? - I was born in ...
Chiede e risponde sulla nascita.	- What was the weather like? - It was hot.
Chiede e risponde sull'ultima vacanza.	- Where were you last week? - I was ...
Chiede e risponde sul tempo atmosferico.	- What was the journey like? - It was fantastic!
Chiede e risponde sul viaggio.	- Where were you last summer holiday? - I was in Greece with my family.

6. E TU? DOVE E QUANDO SEI NATO? RISPONDI ALLE DOMANDE.

- When were you born? _____.
- Where were you born? _____.
- What's your zodiac sign? _____.
- Where and when was your best friend born? _____.
- What's your best friend's zodiac sign? _____.

7. E ORA TOCCA A TE! RISCRIVI LE DOMANDE. POI RISPONDI.

night Where were last you?

8 Where this were you at morning o'clock?

Saturday you Were at on home?

born When you were?

you were Where born?

last Where holiday were you summer?

the weather was like What?

swimming Was a there pool?

there Were any beaches great?

journey What the like was?

8. UTILIZZANDO LO SCHEMA PRECEDENTE, CHIEDI E RISPONDI SUL TUO MIGLIORE AMICO.

Where was he/she last night?

He/she was _____

9. SCRIVI UNA BREVE BIOGRAFIA PER CIASCUN PERSONAGGIO.

<p>Who – Albert Einstein</p> <p>When/Where – 1879 (Germany)</p> <p>What – Famous scientist</p> <hr/> <p><i>Albert Einstein was a famous German scientist. He was born in Germany in 1879.</i></p>	<p>Who –Elizabeth I</p> <p>When/Where – 1533 (Greenwich, England)</p> <p>What – Queen of England and Ireland.</p> <hr/>
<p>Who – The Beatles</p> <p>When/Where – 1960 (Liverpool)</p> <p>What – Famous rock and pop band</p> <hr/>	<p>Who – Lady Diana Spencer</p> <p>When/Where – 1961 (Sandringham, England)</p> <p>What – Wife of Charles, Prince of Wales</p> <hr/>
<p>Who – Christopher Columbus</p> <p>When/Where – 1451 (Genova, Italy)</p> <p>What – Famous explorer</p> <hr/>	<p>Who – Elvis Presley</p> <p>When/Where – 1935 (Tupelo, Mississippi)</p> <p>What – The King of Rock and Roll</p> <hr/>

10. UTILIZZANDO LO SCHEMA PROPOSTO DESCRIVI LA TUA ULTIMA VACANZA.

Where: I was in

Who with: I was with ...

Weather: it was

What: There was/were ...

11. RISCRIVI LE FRASI AL PAST SIMPLE. USA LE ESPRESSIONI DI TEMPO TRA PARENTESI.

1. I'm at the beach. (two years ago) *I was at the beach two years ago.*
2. My parents are strict. (last year) _____.
3. They are students. (in 2005) _____.
4. She's happy. (last weekend) _____.
5. I'm short. (five years ago) _____.

12. COMPLETA LE FRASI CON WAS, WASN'T, WERE, WEREN'T

1. The journey *was* short – only 15 minutes!
2. _____ the singer English? No, he *wasn't*.
3. My new sunglasses _____ cheap. They *weren't* expensive.
4. My friend _____ Irish. He *was* English.
5. Lisa *was* at the concert, but her friends _____ there.
6. I _____ thirsty this morning, but I'm now thirsty now.
7. _____ you at home yesterday? Yes, I *was*.
8. _____ your brother on holiday last week? No, he *wasn't*.

13. CORREGGI LE AFFERMAZIONI

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Terminator</i> <i>was</i> a great opera. (film) | _____ |
| <i>Terminator wasn't an opera. It was a film.</i> | 5. Klimt <i>was</i> a brilliant footballer. (artist) |
| 2. Dante <i>was</i> an English writer. (Italian) | _____ |
| _____ | 6. Spiderman <i>was</i> a fantastic animal. (superhero) |
| 3. Einstein <i>was</i> a famous explorer. (scientist) | _____ |
| _____ | |
| 4. Napoleon <i>was</i> very tall. (short) | |

14. ORDINA LE ESPRESSIONI DI TEMPO DALLA PIÙ LONTANA ALLA PIÙ RECENTE.

In 1960 - This morning - Last week - Two days ago - Last year – Yesterday - Last month - Three weeks ago
In 1960, _____

15. SCRIVI LE DATE A PAROLE

1785 *seventeen eighty-five*
 2000 _____
 1996 _____
 1550 _____
 1930 _____
 1772 _____

16. COLLEGA FUNZIONE COMUNICATIVA E STRUTTURA LINGUISTICA.



FUNZIONE	STRUTTURA LINGUISTICA
Chiede e risponde su eventi passati.	- When and where were you born? - I was born in ...
Chiede e risponde su luogo e data di nascita	- What was the matter with you? - I had a sore throat.
Chiede e risponde sulla salute.	- where did you go on holiday last summer? - I went to ...
Chiede e risponde sull'ultima vacanza estiva	- Where did you go yesterday? - I went to the beach.

17. E ORA TOCCA A TE! RISCRIVI LE DOMANDE. POI RISPONDI.

last watch Did you TV night? _____.

on did morning you do Monday What? _____.

time up did get yesterday What you? _____.

go When you to beach did the? _____.

did t-shirt Where you your buy? _____.

you did last go with out Who night? _____.

yesterday time What did you breakfast have morning? _____.

What breakfast you have for did? _____.

18. IMMAGINA DI FARE DOMANDE A JIMMY SULL'ULTIMA VACANZA CHE HA TRASCORSO DAI NONNI IN CITTÀ.

_____ ? Last summer I went to Nottingham.

_____ ? I went in August.

_____ ? It was OK.

_____ ? I went with my friend Paul.

_____ ? I got there by plane.

_____ ? It was fantastic: sunny and hot, but it also rained.

_____ ? No, there weren't.

_____ ? Well, I got up early in the morning.

_____ ? I had milk and muffin for breakfast.

_____ ? I visited museums, churches and libraries too.

_____ ? Yes, I did. It's a very nice place!

_____ ? Because people are great!



20. COMPLETA CON IL VERBO APPROPRIATO AL PASSATO.

1. Jimmy *lived* on a farm.
2. Jimmy _____ his holidays with his grandparents.
3. Jimmy _____ walking around.
4. Jimmy _____ flowers for his grandma.
5. Jimmy _____ visiting museums.
6. Jimmy _____ down everything on a small diary.
7. Jimmy _____ hard on his parents' farm.
8. Jimmy _____ to bed very early.

21. COMPLETA LE DESCRIZIONI DI PERSONAGGI FAMOSI CON IL VERBO APPROPRIATO.

1. Einstein *won* the Nobel Prize for Physics.
2. Queen Elizabeth I _____ no children.
3. Guglielmo Marconi _____ the radio.
4. Dante _____ Divina Commedia.
5. Leonardo da Vinci _____ famous for his painting "Mona Lisa".
6. Romeo _____ in love with Giulietta.
7. Snow White _____ lost in the forest.
8. Colombo _____ America.

22. SCRIVI IL PAST SIMPLE DEI VERBI REGOLARI E IRREGOLARI.

- | | | |
|---------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. cook | 5. <i>cooked</i> cry | 9. _____ drive |
| 2. use | 6. _____ drink | 10. _____ be |
| 3. buy | 7. _____ see | 11. _____ teach |
| 4. stop | 8. _____ eat | 12. _____ become |

23. COMPLETA CON IL PAST SIMPLE DEI VERBI.

meet watch win make write start go arrive

1. Last night she *watched* a good film on TV.
2. Last summer on holiday we _____ some English girls.
3. My English friend _____ me a long letter.
4. Who _____ the match?
5. Dad _____ home very late yesterday night.
6. Grandma _____ a cake for my birthday.
7. School _____ on 5th September.
8. They _____ to Paris at Christmas.

24. COMPLETA CON LA FORMA NEGATIVA DEL PAST SIMPLE.

1. Yesterday I went to the cinema, but I *didn't like* the film. (not / like)
2. They went shopping, but they _____ any jeans. (not / buy)
3. He had lunch at the restaurant, but he _____ any pudding. (not / have)
4. We played the match, but we _____. (not / win)
5. I studied a lot, but I _____ the exam. (not / pass)

25. IMMAGINA UN DIALOGO CON UN TUO AMICO. SCRIVI DOMANDE E RISPOSTE.

1. hai giocato a pallavolo in spiaggia
Did you play volleyball on the beach? Yes, I did.

2. hai guardato la TV ieri sera

3. hai mangiato una pizza con i tuoi genitori

4. hai nuotato in piscina

5. sei andato a pescare con tuo padre

6. hai incontrato i tuoi amici

26. SEGUI L'ESEMPIO DI JIMMY E SCRIVI DUE SEQUENZE DI AZIONI.

Yesterday I went to the beach with my friend Paul. First we played volleyball with our friends. Then we swam in the deep water. After that we went snorkeling. Finally we sunbathed on the white sands.

27. COLLEGA FUNZIONE COMUNICATIVA E STRUTTURA LINGUISTICA.

FUNZIONE	STRUTTURA LINGUISTICA
Chiede e risponde su azioni in corso in un momento del passato.	- I was watching TV when the phone rang.
Descrive un'azione improvvisa al passato che è intervenuta nello svolgimento di un'azione in corso.	- What were you doing yesterday morning? - I was preparing a cake.

E ORA TOCCA A TE! OSSERVA L'ESEMPIO E SCRIVI 10 FRASI CHE SIANO VERE PER TE.

They were sunbathing when Lucy's new mobile phone rang

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

28. COLLEGA FUNZIONE E STRUTTURA LINGUISTICA.

FUNZIONE	STRUTTURA LINGUISTICA
Esprime obbligo.	- The Rainbow Fish is more sparkling than the other fish
Esprime divieto.	- I could climb mountains when I was young.
Chiede permessi.	- Could I have some water, please?
Suggerisce.	- You must wear a crash helmet when cycling.
Richiede qualcosa.	- Could I go out, please?
Fa paragoni.	- You mustn't park here.
Parla di abilità al passato.	- You should be kind. - You could come with me.

29. COMPLETA CON IL PAST CONTINUOUS.

9. Lucy (speak) *was speaking* to her friend on the phone.
10. It was a sunny day. Everyone (sing) _____ in the garden.
11. Susan (look) _____ at you.
12. It (rain) _____. So they didn't go out.
13. Nancy (work) _____ on Sunday.
14. While my parents (garden) _____, I (play) _____ with my dog.
15. Susan (talk) _____ on the phone with her sister.
16. John (go) _____ to the beach at 8.00 am.

30. RISCRIVI LE FRASI USANDO WHEN O WHILE. FAI ATTENZIONE AL CORRETTO USO DEL PAST SIMPLE E DEL PAST CONTINUOUS.

9. While | John | have dinner | Lisa | have a shower.
While John was having dinner, Lisa had a shower.
10. When | the phone | ring | yesterday | I | have a nap.
_____.
11. When | I | meet | him | he | go to the cinema.
_____.
12. While | she | read | Lily | come in.
_____.
13. When | her parents | leave | she | sleep.

31. COMPLETA CON IL PAST SIMPLE O IL PAST CONTINUOUS.

1. We *were going* (go) down the road at 100 Km/h when the wheel *fell* (fall) off.
2. She nearly _____ (have) a heart attack when she _____ the lion.
3. My mother _____ (get) dressed when she _____ (feel) a pain in her chest.
4. She _____ (fill) in a questionnaire when the pen _____ (run) out of ink.
5. Susan _____ (not/see) her friend because she _____ (face) the other way.
6. Mike _____ (fall) off the ladder while he _____ (paint) the ceiling.
7. While Ann _____ (cook) dinner, the phone _____ (ring)
8. Susan _____ (wait) for me at home when I _____ (arrive) yesterday.
9. What _____ (you /do) at this time yesterday?
10. I _____ (see) Carol at the party. She _____ (wear) a beautiful dress.
11. I _____ (break) a plate last night. I _____ (do) the washing up
12. (you/watch) TV when I _____ (arrive)?
13. Last night I _____ - (read) in the bed when suddenly I _____ (hear) a scream.
14. We _____ (not/go) out because it _____ rain.
15. We _____ (do) our homework while our mum _____ (cook) dinner.
16. I _____ (see) Tom in the park. He _____ (sit) on the grass and _____ (read) a book.

32. DECIDI SE LA FRASE INDICA UN DOVERE (!), UN DIVIETO (X) O UNA MANCANZA DI NECESSITÀ (*).

1. You mustn't use mobile phones at school. **(X)**
2. Lucy doesn't have to cook dinner. We can go to the restaurant.
3. You must recycle paper!
4. They don't have to get up early. It's Sunday.
5. We mustn't smoke here. It's forbidden.
6. We have to stop now.

33. DECIDI SE IL VERBO COULD / COULDN'T SI RIFERISCE AD UN'ABILITÀ (A), UN PERMESSO (P), UNA RICHIESTA (R) O UN SUGGERIMENTO (S).

1. When I was young I couldn't play the piano. **(A)**
2. Could you pass me the salt, please?
3. Could I open the window, please?
4. My mother could play the piano when she was a girl.
5. We could go to the cinema tonight.