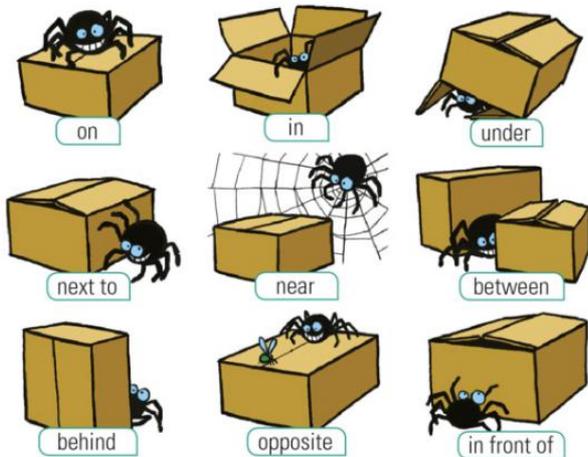


A Prepositions of place

There's a pizza **under** the bed.



Think!

Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- **Opposite** equivale all'espressione italiana ¹davanti a / di fronte a.
- **In front of** equivale all'espressione italiana ²davanti a / di fronte a.

Rules p. 132

1 Osserva la figura e completa le frasi con le preposizioni del riquadro.

behind **near** opposite next to
between in front of on



The ball is **near** the dog.

- The cat is the rocking chair.
- The lamp is the rocking chair.
- The sink is the cooker and the fridge.
- The cupboard is the window.
- The dog is the fridge.
- The sink is the fridge.

B Plural nouns

There are some **games** on the **shelves**.

Regular plurals

Singular	Plural
bed + s	beds
lamp + s	lamps

Spelling variations

Singular	Plural
class + es	classes
box + es	boxes
country + ies	countries
shelf + ves	shelves

Irregular plurals

Singular	Plural
man	men
woman	women
child	children
person	people
fish	fish
foot	feet
mouse	mice

Rules p. 132

2 Riscrivi queste parole al plurale.

fridge baby chair sink foot shelf
child bus table sandwich woman

1 fridge - fridges

3 Completa le frasi con la forma plurale delle parole del riquadro.

bus **pen** country shelf
mouse sister box

My **pens** are on the desk in my bedroom.

- Katie and Louise are my .
- These are flags from six European .
- These are Topo and Gigi. They're my pet .
- The books are on the in the living room.
- The in London are red. They're famous.
- My DVDs are in under my bed.



Vocabulary

1 Completa la tabella con gli aggettivi di nazionalità e i nomi dei paesi mancanti.

Country	Nationality
Australia	<u>Australian</u>
Brazil	1 <input type="text"/>
2 <input type="text"/>	Canadian
China	3 <input type="text"/>
France	4 <input type="text"/>
5 <input type="text"/>	German
Greece	6 <input type="text"/>
7 <input type="text"/>	Irish
Japan	8 <input type="text"/>
South Africa	9 <input type="text"/>
Spain	10 <input type="text"/>
11 <input type="text"/>	British
the USA	12 <input type="text"/>

Grammar

2 Riscrivi le frasi alla forma affermativa (+), negativa (-) o interrogativa (?). Usa la forma contratta ove possibile.

Kate isn't in the choir. (+)
Kate's in the choir.

- We're late. (-)
- Jack isn't in Year 10. (+)
- They're 12 years old. (?)
- I'm hungry. (-)
- London's on the River Thames. (?)
- You aren't my best friend! (+)
- Joe's at school. (-)
- You're from Italy. (?)

3 Usa le parole date e il verbo *be* per scrivere delle domande. Poi rispondi in modo personale.

you/12 years old?
Are you 12 years old?
Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

- it/3 o'clock?
- you/hungry?
- your best friend/Italian?
- your mum/43?
- your school/big?
- you/a student?

4 Abbinare la parte iniziale della domanda in A a quella finale in B.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A | B |
| 1 How old <input type="text"/> | a is your birthday? |
| 2 Who <input type="text"/> | b is your dad from? |
| 3 What <input type="text"/> | c are those boys? |
| 4 Where <input type="text"/> | d are their names? |
| 5 When <input type="text"/> | e are you? |
| 6 What <input type="text"/> | f is the capital of Germany? |

5 Completa le frasi con il pronome soggetto o l'aggettivo possessivo corretto.

I'm Jenny. I'm a new student.
I'm a new student. My name's Jenny.

- We're students. school is Sevenoaks High School.
- That's Mr Lucas. 's my English teacher.
- My mum isn't Italian. 's from Ireland.
- They're my cousins. names are Alex and Sophie.
- Edinburgh is a beautiful city. 's in Scotland.
- Ellen and Lisa are twins. 're my best friends.
- He's Liam Watson. sister is in my class.
- My favourite singer is Shakira. songs are fantastic!

6 Cerchia l'alternativa corretta.

This/These is my French book.

- That/Those is our house.
- What's this/these? It's a pencil case.
- That/Those are our CDs.
- This/These are my parents.
- What are that/those? They're my DVDs.
- What's that/those? It's a hamster.

Functions

7 Usa le istruzioni per scrivere un dialogo. ES

- A Saluta la tua professoressa, la Signora Brown.
B Lei ti saluta e ti chiede come stai.
A Rispondi che stai bene. Le chiedi come sta.
B Risponde che va abbastanza bene.
A Congedati dalla professoressa e augurale una buona giornata.
B Lei ti saluta e ti dice 'ci vediamo lunedì'.



Days, months and seasons

1 **Scrivi nel diario i giorni della settimana nell'ordine corretto.**

Tuesday Monday Sunday Thursday Friday Wednesday Saturday

<u>Monday</u>	school		weekend!!! 😊
	school		
	school		weekend!!! 😊
	school		

Look!

In inglese i giorni e i mesi si scrivono sempre con l'iniziale maiuscola.

Monday, Tuesday, ...
January, February, ...



2 **Ascolta e controlla. Poi riascolta e ripeti.**

3 **Metti i nomi dei mesi nell'ordine corretto.**

April August December February January June
May October September November March July

1 - January



4 **Ascolta e controlla. Poi riascolta e ripeti.**

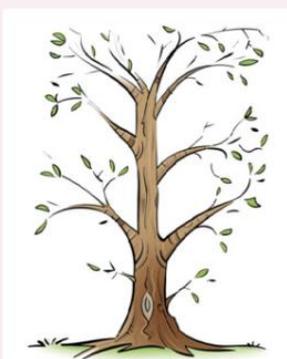
5 **Abbina le lettere in A a quelle in B per formare i nomi dei mesi.**

A Jan Feb Mar Ap Ma Ju Ju Aug Sep Oct No De

B vember ust cember ruary ly ober uary tember ch y ril ne

6 **Scrivi i nomi delle stagioni sotto le figure.**

autumn spring summer winter



1 spring

2

3

4



7 **Ascolta e controlla. Poi riascolta e ripeti.**

8 **Pairwork** A coppie. Scambiatevi domande e risposte sui vostri giorni, mesi e stagioni preferiti. **T**

A What's your favourite day/month/season?

B It's Saturday/December/spring.



1 Completa la tabella con i numeri del riquadro.

eleven eight fifteen thirty three
twelve twenty twenty-six five nine

1 one	16 sixteen
2 two	17 seventeen
3 <u>three</u>	18 eighteen
4 four	19 nineteen
5 <input type="text"/>	20 <input type="text"/>
6 six	21 twenty-one
7 seven	22 twenty-two
8 <input type="text"/>	23 twenty-three
9 <input type="text"/>	24 twenty-four
10 ten	25 twenty-five
11 <input type="text"/>	26 <input type="text"/>
12 <input type="text"/>	27 twenty-seven
13 thirteen	28 twenty-eight
14 fourteen	29 twenty-nine
15 <input type="text"/>	30 <input type="text"/>

2 1.12 Ascolta e controlla. Poi riascolta e ripeti.

Look!

+ plus (*più*) ÷ divided by (*diviso*)
- minus (*meno*) = equals (*uguale*)
X times (*per*)

3 1.13 Completa le operazioni scrivendo il numero mancante. Poi ascolta e controlla.

Test your Maths!

five x three = fifteen

- sixteen - = three
- nine x two =
- + twelve = twenty-three
- twenty-one ÷ three =
- fourteen + = thirty
- thirteen - five =
- ÷ four = three
- eleven x = twenty-two



4 Abbina le parole ai numeri. Poi scrivi i numeri a parole nell'ordine corretto.

forty, fifty, ...

ninety <input type="text"/>	100
sixty <input type="text"/>	40
eighty <input type="text"/>	70
forty <input type="text"/>	90
seventy <input type="text"/>	60
a hundred <input type="text"/>	50
fifty <input type="text"/>	80

5 1.14 Ascolta e controlla.

6 1.15 Ascolta e cerchia i numeri che senti.

- 7 17 78
- 3 33 13
- 99 49 59
- 47 57 14
- 26 62 72
- 55 44 68

7 1.16 Ascolta e scrivi l'età delle persone.



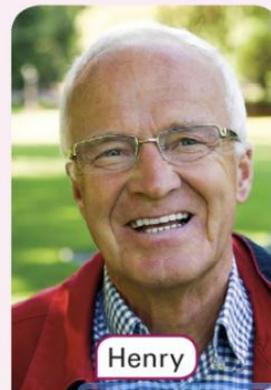
1 I'm thirteen.



2 I'm .



3 I'm .



4 I'm .