



5 Nell'elencare più oggetti la concordanza è con il primo elemento:

- Si usa **There is**, se il primo sostantivo è singolare.  
**There is** a sofa and four lamps.  
NON ~~There are a sofa and four lamps.~~
- Si usa **There are**, se il primo sostantivo è plurale.  
**There are** four lamps and a sofa.

6 Nota la differenza tra **There is** e **It is**.

- **It** si riferisce a una persona o una cosa e si usa per identificarla.  
What's that in the garden?  
**It's** a rabbit. **It's** a boy.
- **There** si usa per dire che qualcosa esiste o non esiste o non c'è.  
**There's** a rabbit in the garden.  
**There** isn't a rabbit in the garden.

7 La forma negativa si ottiene mettendo **not** dopo **There is** o **There are**.

8 La forma negativa contratta si ottiene aggiungendo **-n't** a **There is** o **There are**.  
There isn't a microwave on the table.  
There aren't any mirrors in the living room.

## D Is there... ? / Are there... ?

### Interrogative and short answers

	Singolare	Plurale
Forma interrogativa	Is there... ?	Are there... ?
Risposte brevi	Yes, <b>there is</b> . No, <b>there isn't</b> .	Yes, <b>there are</b> . No, <b>there aren't</b> .

1 La forma interrogativa si ottiene mettendo **Is** o **Are** davanti a **there**.

**Is there** a shelf in your bedroom?  
**Are there** any shelves in your bedroom?

2 Nelle risposte brevi la forma affermativa non è mai contratta, mentre quella negativa si contrae.

**Is there** a pizza under the desk?  
Yes, **there is**. NON Yes, **there's**.  
No, **there isn't**.

## E some/any (1)

1 **Some** e **any** si usano con i sostantivi plurali per indicare una quantità imprecisata. Corrispondono in italiano a *dei/degli/delle*.

2 Nelle frasi affermative si usa **some**.

There are **some** pencils.

3 Nelle frasi negative e interrogative si usa **any**.

There aren't **any** pencils.

Are there **any** pencils?

## F They're / Their / There

• In inglese le forme **They're / Their / There** vengono spesso confuse perché si pronunciano allo stesso modo. Hanno tuttavia significati diversi:

- **They're** è la terza persona plurale del verbo **be** al *Present simple* e significa *essesse sono*.  
**They're** my friends.
- **Their** è un aggettivo possessivo e significa *il lorolla loroli lorolle loro*.  
**Their** fridge is yellow.
- **There are** corrisponde a *ci sono*.  
**There are** two exercise books on the table.

### Word list

#### House and furniture

armchair	poltrona	fridge	frigo
attic	mansarda	garage	garage
balcony	balcone	garden	giardino
basement	seminterrato	hall	ingresso, entrata
bath	vasca da bagno	kitchen	cucina
bathroom	(stanza da) bagno	lamp	lampada
bed	letto	light	lampadario
bedroom	camera da letto	living room	soggiorno
bidet	bidet	microwave oven	forno a microonde
bookcase	libreria, scaffale per libri	mirror	specchio
bunk beds	letto a castello	rocking chair	sedia a dondolo
carpet	moquette	rug	tappetino
ceiling	soffitto	shelf/shelves	mensola/e
chair	sedia	shower	doccia
chest of drawers	cassetiera	sink	lavandino (della cucina), lavello
clock	orologio (da muro)	sofa	divano
coffee table	tavolino (da salotto)	stairs	scale
cooker	fornello	study	studio
corridor	corridoio	table	tavolo
cupboard	credenza	toaster	tostapane
curtains	tende	toilet	toilette, gabinetto
desk	scrivania	wall	parete
dining room	sala da pranzo	wardrobe	guardaroba
dishwasher	lavastoviglie	wash basin	lavandino (del bagno)
duvet	piumino	washing machine	lavatrice
floor	pavimento		

## A Prepositions of place

**1 Osserva le figure. Dov'è il riccio? Completa gli spazi con le preposizioni di luogo del riquadro.**

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



**in front of**

1  2

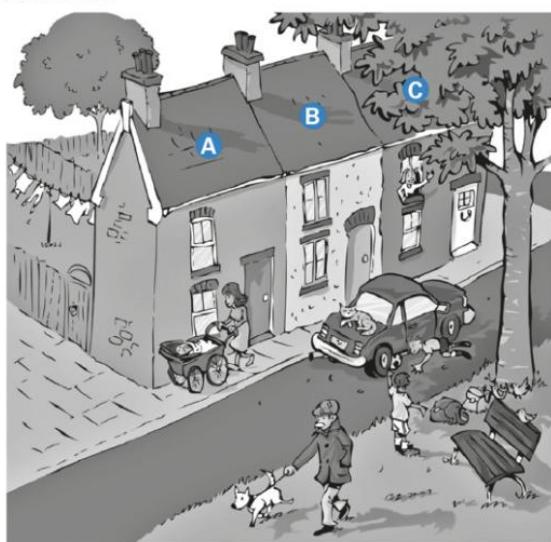


3  4  5



6  7  8

**2 Osserva la figura e cerchia l'alternativa corretta.**



The gardens are **in front of/behind** the houses.

- House A is **next to/near** house C.
- House B is **behind/between** house A and house C.
- The park is **next to/opposite** the houses.
- The birds are **in/on** the park.
- The rucksacks are **on/under** a tree.

**3 Osserva di nuovo la figura dell'es. 2 e rispondi alle domande.**

Where's the girl? **She's in house C.**

- Where's the football?
- Where's the cat?
- Where's the car?
- Where are the old man and his dog?
- Where are the woman and the baby?

## B Plural nouns

**4 Riscrivi queste parole al plurale. Controlla il significato di quelle che non conosci nel vocabolario.**

table **tables**

- |           |                      |             |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 kiss    | <input type="text"/> | 6 class     | <input type="text"/> |
| 2 country | <input type="text"/> | child       | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 fridge  | <input type="text"/> | person      | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 mouse   | <input type="text"/> | wolf        | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 man     | <input type="text"/> | nationality | <input type="text"/> |

**5 Scrivi le frasi con la forma plurale delle parole sottolineate. Ricorda di usare anche la forma plurale dei verbi.**

My **pen** is on the table.

**My pens are on the table.**

- The **box** is opposite the door.

- The **woman** is in the garden.

- Your **sandwich** is in the kitchen.

- The **shelf** is near the window.

- His **foot** is very big!

- My **hamster** is under the desk!

- The **child** is in the park.

- The **bus** in our town is red.

**C There is/isn't, There are/aren't**

**6 Completa le frasi con *There is/are* (✓) o *There isn't/aren't* (✗).**

There's a study in the house. (✓)

- 1  five people in my family. (✓)
- 2  a mirror in my bedroom. (✗)
- 3  two bathrooms in the house. (✗)
- 4  a cupboard under the sink. (✓)
- 5  a lamp in the study. (✗)
- 6  a good programme on TV. (✓)

**7 Completa il questionario. Poi scrivi frasi come nell'esempio.**

**Write the number of:**

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 songs in this book  | <u>5</u>             |
| 2 people in my family | <input type="text"/> |
| 3 boys in my class    | <input type="text"/> |
| 4 girls in my class   | <input type="text"/> |
| 5 rooms in my house   | <input type="text"/> |

1 There are five songs in this book.

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

**D Is there...? / Are there...?**

**8 Completa le domande con *Is there...?* o *Are there...?* Poi osserva di nuovo la figura dell'es. 2 e rispondi alle domande.**

Is there a dog in the picture?

Yes, there is.

- 1  three houses?
- 2  an old woman?
- 3  a baby?
- 4  three rucksacks in the park?
- 5  two girls?
- 6  a cat?
- 7  a bus?

**E some/any (1)**

**9 Completa le frasi con *some* o *any*.**

There are some CDs on the shelf.

- 1 There aren't  chairs in the garden.
- 2 Are there  posters in your bedroom?
- 3 There are  people in the classroom.
- 4 There aren't  photos in the living room.
- 5 There are  books on the table.
- 6 Are there  English songs in this book?

**10 Scrivi delle domande. Poi dai risposte personali.**

shelves/in your bedroom?

Are there any shelves in your bedroom?

Yes, there are./No, there aren't.

- 1 DVDs/in your living room?

?

- 2 babies/in your family?

?

- 3 books/on your desk?

?

- 4 chairs/in your kitchen?

?

- 5 twins/in your class?

?

**F They're / Their / There**

**11 Cerchia l'alternativa corretta.**

They're/Their mum is a teacher.

- 1 There/They're from Pisa in Italy.
- 2 Jack and Abigail are my cousins. Their/There dad is my Uncle Tom.
- 3 There/Their are some good DVDs on the shelves.
- 4 Where are Lilly and Olive? There/They're late for choir.
- 5 They're/Their surname is White.
- 6 Their/There is a new girl at school.
- 7 Manchester and Coventry are cities. There/They're in England.
- 8 There/Their dog is black and white.

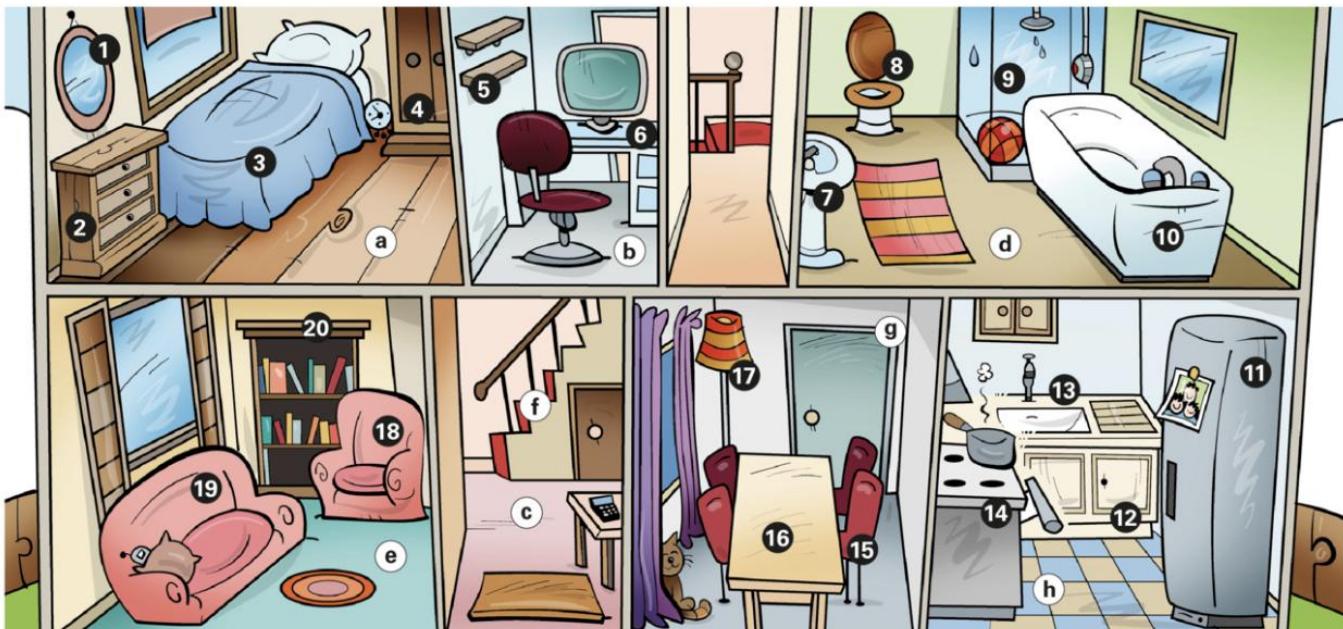
## House and furniture

Picture dictionary 3 p.232

1 2.09 Abbina le lettere nella figura alle parole del riquadro.

Poi ascolta e controlla.

stairs	<input type="checkbox"/>	bathroom	<input type="checkbox"/>	hall	<input type="checkbox"/>	bedroom	a
study	<input type="checkbox"/>	living room	<input type="checkbox"/>	dining room	<input type="checkbox"/>	kitchen	



2 Pairwork A coppie. Osservate la figura e trovate le cose elencate nel riquadro. Poi scambiatevi domande e risposte sulla stanza in cui si trovano.

mobile phone cat football clock calculator photo

A Where's the mobile phone?

B It's in the living room.

3 2.10 Abbina i numeri nella figura dell'es. 1 agli oggetti. Poi ascolta e controlla.

shelf	5	toilet	<input type="checkbox"/>	desk	<input type="checkbox"/>	cooker	<input type="checkbox"/>
bath	<input type="checkbox"/>	mirror	<input type="checkbox"/>	table	<input type="checkbox"/>	bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
fridge	<input type="checkbox"/>	wardrobe	<input type="checkbox"/>	armchair	<input type="checkbox"/>	cupboard	<input type="checkbox"/>
lamp	<input type="checkbox"/>	shower	<input type="checkbox"/>	chair	<input type="checkbox"/>	wash basin	<input type="checkbox"/>
sofa	<input type="checkbox"/>	bookcase	<input type="checkbox"/>	sink	<input type="checkbox"/>	chest of drawers	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Study focus

## Imparare vocaboli nuovi

Quando incontri vocaboli nuovi, mettili in ordine alfabetico e con la traduzione scrivili sul quaderno.

4 Elenca gli oggetti d'arredamento per ogni stanza dell'es. 1.

bathroom

mirror, bath, shower, toilet, wash basin

1 bedroom

4 living room

2 dining room

5 study

3 kitchen

5 Pairwork A coppia. Scambiatevi domande e risposte sugli oggetti d'arredamento presenti in ogni stanza. T

A What's in the bathroom?

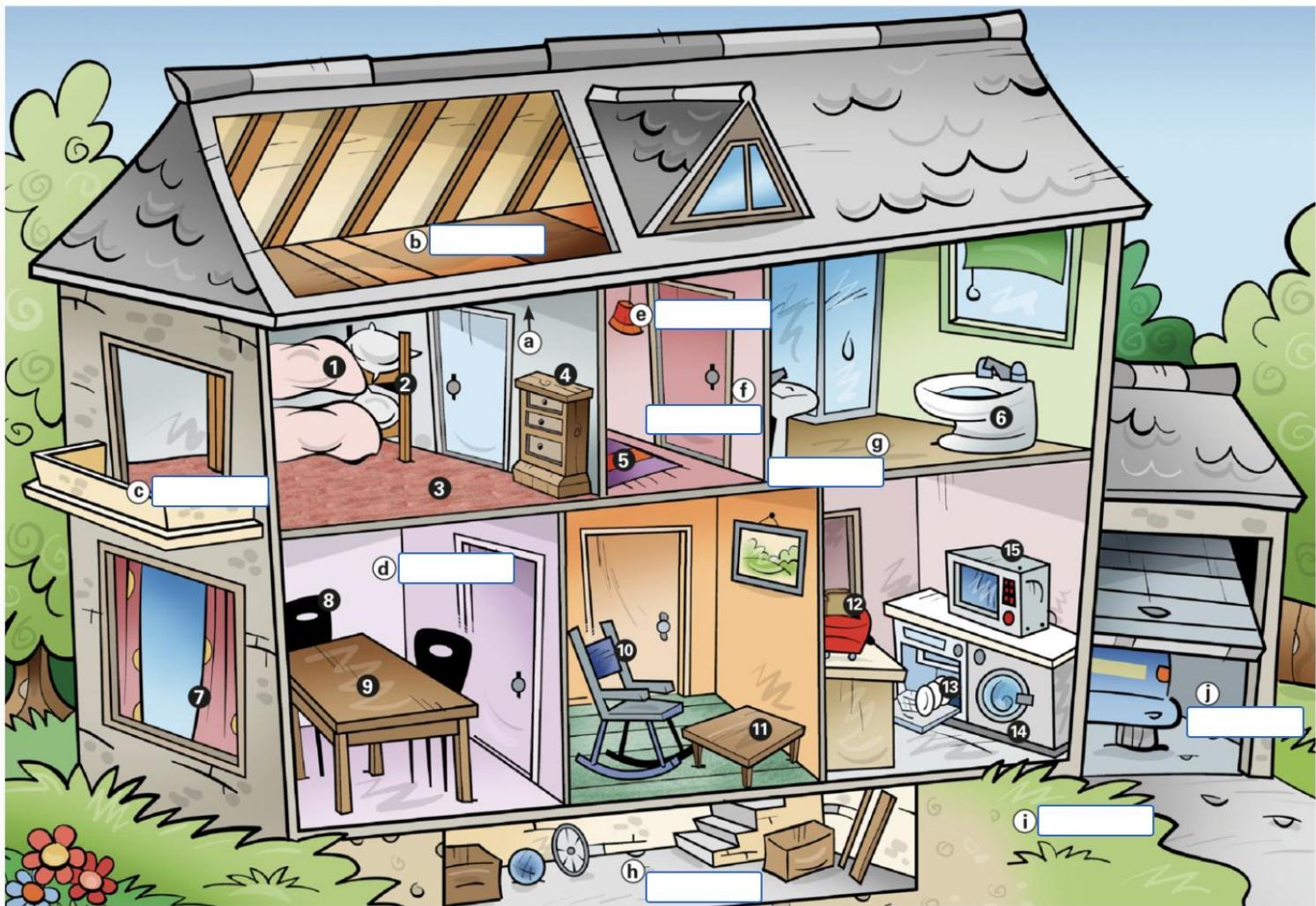
B A mirror, a bath...

## House and furniture

- 1 2.11 Abbina le lettere nella figura alle parole del riquadro.  
 Poi ascolta e controlla.

basement light corridor garage attic wall ceiling balcony floor garden

a – ceiling



- 2 2.12 Abbina i numeri nella figura ai nomi degli oggetti d’arredamento del riquadro. Poi ascolta e controlla.

rug microwave oven duvet bidet carpet chair table  
 bunk beds chest of drawers coffee table rocking chair  
 curtains dishwasher toaster washing machine

Look!

House = la casa intesa come tipo di abitazione  
 Home = la casa intesa come il luogo in cui si vive con la propria famiglia

- 3 Scegli 10 oggetti d’arredamento o elettrodomestici e scrivi delle frasi spiegando dove si trovano nella casa dell’es. 1. Poi scrivi dove si trovano in casa tua.

In the house in ex. 1: The washing machine is downstairs in the kitchen. The...

In my home: The washing machine is in the bathroom. The...

## Asking and telling the time

1 1.60 Completa l'orologio con i numeri del riquadro. Poi ascolta e controlla.



eight twenty-five five twenty five ten

A What's the time?

B It's...

It's <sup>5</sup> [ ] to eight.

07:55

It's ten to <sup>4</sup> [ ].

07:50

It's quarter to eight.

07:45

It's <sup>3</sup> [ ] to eight.

07:40

It's twenty-five to eight.

07:35

It's seven o'clock. 07:00

It's half past seven. 07:30

07:05 It's <sup>five</sup> past seven.

07:10 It's <sup>1</sup> [ ] past seven.

07:15 It's quarter past seven.

07:20 It's twenty past seven.

07:25 It's <sup>2</sup> [ ] past seven.



2 1.61 Ascolta e completa il dialogo con le parole del riquadro.

What o'clock six ten What's

A [ ] the time?

B It's [ ] past [ ].

A [ ] time is dinner?

B It's at seven [ ].

3 1.62 Riascolta e ripeti.

## Learn it, use it!

Si chiede	Si risponde
What's the time? / What time is it?	It's six o'clock. It's quarter past six. It's half past six.
	It's quarter to seven.
What time is dinner?	It's at nine o'clock.



3 1.63 Ascolta e numera gli orologi. Poi scrivi l'ora a parole sotto gli orologi.



[ ]



[ ]



[ ]



nine o'clock



[ ]

4 Pairwork A coppia. Inventate gli orari per le attività del riquadro. Poi scambiatevi domande e risposte.

Maths ballet computer club dinner

A What's the time?

B It's nine o'clock.

A What time is Maths?

B It's at ten past nine.