

C Prepositions of time: on, in, at

5 Completa la tabella con le parole del riquadro.

twelve o'clock Monday night
Valentine's Day the weekend
the afternoon 15th February
September spring

on	Monday
	1 <input type="text"/>
in	2 <input type="text"/>
	3 <input type="text"/>
	4 <input type="text"/>
at	5 <input type="text"/>
	6 <input type="text"/>
	7 <input type="text"/>
	8 <input type="text"/>

6 Cerchia l'alternativa corretta.

We visit our grandparents on/at Christmas Day.

- Jack gets home on/at five o'clock on/at Fridays.
- Are you free at/in the weekend?
- My birthday is at/on 2nd August.
- Katie is tired at/in the evenings on/at school days.
- Paul's a doctor. He works in/at night.
- We do athletics at school in/on summer.
- I cook lunch for Mum at/on her birthday.
- Tina's birthday is on/in December.

7 Usa le parole dei riquadri per scrivere delle frasi personali.

get up
watch TV
do homework
go to bed
visit relatives/
friends
use the computer

at
on
in

(...) o'clock/
quarter past .../
half past ...
Saturdays/
the weekend
the morning/
afternoon/
evening

I get up at half past seven.

D Adverbs of frequency

8 Metti le parole nell'ordine corretto per scrivere delle frasi.

the play sometimes games computer in
afternoon. I

I sometimes play computer games in the
afternoon.

- goes the to cinema. often Kevin
- are They late. never
- usually She tennis Tuesdays. plays on
- on Saturdays. my meet I friends
sometimes
- hungry! always are You
- school. to I walk rarely

9 Usa le parole date e l'avverbio di frequenza corretto per scrivere delle frasi.

100%	80%	70%	50%	20%	0%
always	usually	often	sometimes	rarely	never

Annie/eat/pizza on Fridays (50%)

Annie sometimes eats pizza on Fridays.

- Marcus/go/to bed at 10 o'clock (0%)
- Olivia/study/on Saturdays (20%)
- I/finish/rugby at 6 o'clock (80%)
- Mum/listen/to the radio (50%)
- Gemma/go/to France in August (100%)
- Jason/play/tennis on Fridays (0%)

10 Completa il brano in modo personale.

After school, I usually
 I often
 and I sometimes
 but I never

A Present simple

Affirmative

1 Completa le frasi con la forma affermativa del **Present simple** dei verbi tra parentesi.

My brother walks (walk) to school in the mornings.

- My mum's Spanish. We (speak) Spanish at home.
- Nicky (live) in a detached house.
- My teacher (come) from Scotland.
- I (listen) to music on my MP3 player.
- My dad (work) in a school.
- Our dog, Smoky, (eat) pizza!
- Tom (start) football practice at 5 o'clock.
- The girls (play) volleyball on Saturdays.
- Alfie (sing) in the shower!
- Sara (meet) her friends in town after school.

2 Completa il brano con la forma affermativa dei verbi del riquadro.

have listen ~~come~~ live speak play
run speak train get up love

Chantal is thirteen years old and she comes from Canada. She ¹ in Toronto with her parents and her sister Sabine. Her family are French-Canadian and they ² French at home, but Chantal ³ French and English at school. Chantal's passion is sport and she is an excellent gymnast. On weekdays she usually ⁴ at 5 a.m. and she ⁵ 5 km before school. In the afternoon she ⁶ for about three hours. Gymnastics isn't easy, but Chantal ⁷ sport! In the evenings Chantal and her family ⁸ dinner at about 7 o'clock, then it's time for homework. After that Chantal ⁹ to music or she ¹⁰ computer games with Sabine.



B Present simple

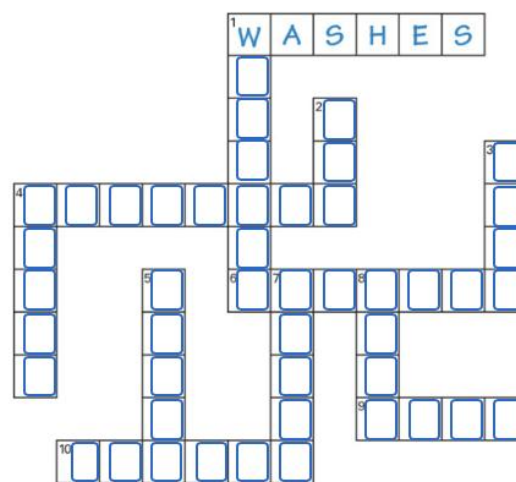
Spelling variations

3 Completa il cruciverba con la terza persona singolare dei verbi. Controlla il significato di quelli che non conosci nel vocabolario.

Across ☒

Down ☒

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1 wash | 1 watch |
| 4 finish | 2 have |
| 6 study | 3 go |
| 9 say | 4 fix |
| 10 kiss | 5 cry |
| | 7 try |
| | 8 do |



4 Riscrivi le frasi usando i pronomi tra parentesi. Ricordati di cambiare la forma dei verbi.

They finish school at 4 o'clock. (he)
He finishes school at four o'clock.

- She studies Latin at school. (we)
- We watch TV in the evenings. (he)
- They play tennis on Mondays. (she)
- He goes to school on Saturdays. (you)
- I have lunch at home. (he)
- I do gymnastics on Fridays. (she)
- He teaches at my brother's school. (they)
- I go to bed at 11 p.m. on Saturdays. (she)

C Question words + Present simple

What	do	you	do at the weekend?
Where	does	he	teach?
When	do	we	have Maths?
What time	does	she	start work?
How	do	you	spell that?

Rules p. 159

6 Metti le parole nell'ordine corretto per scrivere delle domande. Poi rispondi in modo personale.

live? Where you do
Where do you live? I live in Milan.

- 1 get up? you do What time
- 2 you Where go to school? do
- 3 have lunch? you Where do
- 4 do When do your homework? you
- 5 do go to bed? you What time

7 Kevin va a scuola a Londra. Usa le parole date per scrivere delle domande sulla sua settimana scolastica.

What time/Kevin/start school?
What time does Kevin start school?

- 1 What/he/study/on Monday mornings?
- 2 What time/he/have/lunch?
- 3 Where/he/do/P.E.?
- 4 When/he/have/History?
- 5 What time/he/finish/school?
- 6 When/he/go/to computer club?

8 Ora leggi l'orario scolastico di Kevin del lunedì. Rispondi alle domande dell'es. 7.

Name: Kevin Williams	
Timetable: Monday	
9.00 a.m. school starts	1.30 p.m. History
9.15 a.m. English	2.15 p.m. P.E. in the gym
10.00 a.m. Maths	3.00 p.m. P.E.
10.45 a.m. break	3.45 p.m. school finishes
11.00 a.m. French	Note: Mondays and
11.45 a.m. Art	Wednesdays
12.30 p.m. lunch	after-school
	computer club

What time does Kevin start school?
He starts school at 9.00 a.m.

D Object pronouns

Do you like Maths? No, I don't. I hate **it**!
 Do you like Mrs. Lee? Yes, I do. I really like **her**.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

Think!

Leggi gli esempi e completa le regole con prima del e dopo il.

- He** phones Grandma every day.
 Grandma phones **him** every day.
- I pronomi soggetto si mettono ¹ verbo.
 - I pronomi complemento si mettono ² verbo.

Rules p. 159

9 Riscrivi le frasi sostituendo le parole sottolineate con uno dei due pronomi dati.

Mrs Wright teaches John and I Art. (we/us)
Mrs Wright teaches us Art.

- 1 Tom doesn't know Maria. (she/her)
- 2 Matt and Nicky work at night. (they/them)
- 3 Jane meets Peter after school. (he/him)
- 4 Ellen doesn't study R.E. (she/her)
- 5 Mr Lewis teaches me and Kim Maths. (we/us)
- 6 Paul sits next to Giacomo in class. (he/him)

10 Riscrivi le frasi sostituendo le parole sottolineate con dei pronomi complemento.

Maths is difficult. I don't like **it**.

- 1 Karen and Nicky are in my dance class.
I see on Thursdays.
- 2 This film is interesting. I like .
- 3 My sister likes books.
This book is for .
- 4 I love George.
George doesn't love .
- 5 We know that boy.
He plays tennis with .
- 6 You're a great football player!
We always win with in our team.

A Present simple

Negative

I **don't** like French.

Jacob **doesn't** want to play football.

Full form	Short form
I do not work	I don't work
you do not work	you don't work
he does not work	he doesn't work
she does not work	she doesn't work
it does not work	it doesn't work
we do not work	we don't work
you do not work	you don't work
they do not work	they don't work

Think!

Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

Nelle frasi negative alla terza persona singolare, **doesn't** è seguito dal verbo principale **con/senza -s**.

Rules p. 158

1 Completa le frasi con la forma negativa del Present simple dei verbi tra parentesi. Usa la forma contratta.

He's a mechanic. He doesn't work in an office. (work)

- I Portuguese at school. (study)
- Nick football on Fridays. (play)
- We to school on Sundays. (go)
- My brother pop music. (like)
- Kelly her lunch at school. (eat)
- Our grandparents near our house. (live)
- Sam and Ethan school at half past three. (finish)
- Betty a shower in the morning. (have)

2 Correggi le frasi. Usa l'esempio come modello.

Louise has lunch at two o'clock. (one o'clock).

Louise doesn't have lunch at two o'clock.

She has lunch at one o'clock.

- My parents write letters. (emails)
- The film starts at 8 p.m. (9 p.m.)
- Helen does karate. (judo)
- Mr Williams teaches Maths. (Science)
- Mr and Mrs Alvares come from Spain. (Brazil)
- Tom goes to school in Oxford. (London)

B Present simple

Interrogative and short answers

Do you like Maths? Yes, I **do**.

Does he teach you? No, he **doesn't**.

Interrogative	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Do I work?	Yes, you do .	No, you don't .
Do you work?	Yes, I do .	No, I don't .
Does he work?	Yes, he does .	No, he doesn't .
Does she work?	Yes, she does .	No, she doesn't .
Does it work?	Yes, it does .	No, it doesn't .
Do we work?	Yes, you do .	No, you don't .
Do you work?	Yes, we do .	No, we don't .
Do they work?	Yes, they do .	No, they don't .

Think!

Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- Nelle domande al Present simple **do/does** si trovano ¹**prima/dopo** il soggetto.
- Nelle domande alla terza persona singolare **does** è seguito dal verbo principale ²**con/senza -s**.

Rules p. 158

3 Usa le parole date per scrivere domande e risposte brevi alla forma affermativa (✓) o negativa (x).

Harry/live/in Ireland? (✓)

Does Harry live in Ireland? Yes, he does.

- Peppe and Marcello/speak/English at home? (x)
- Louisa/go/to your school? (✓)
- you/get up/at seven o'clock? (x)
- you and Martin/study/music? (✓)
- the supermarket/open/at 9 a.m.? (x)

4 Ora ascolta e controlla.

5 Quante domande riesci a scrivere? Usa le parole della tabella.

Do/ Does	you/we your best friend/mum/ dad	play	French?
		live	History?
		have	in a flat?
		study	at 7.30 a.m.?
		get up	football?
		speak	lunch at 1.00 p.m.?
		watch	MTV?
		like	Science?

Do you play football?

Does your best friend live in a flat?

Asking for and making suggestions

- 1 3.06 Ascolta i ragazzi discutere su cosa fare. Completa i dialoghi con le attività del riquadro.

play football watch TV go to the park
play on the computer buy an ice cream

- 1 Ryan I'm bored. What shall we do?
Megan Let's 1 . There's a good film on at half past eight.
Ryan OK, great! Let's watch that.
- 2 Jack What shall we do?
Luke Let's 2 . I've got a great new game.
Jack No, it's a nice day! Let's 3 instead.
Luke OK, that's a good idea.
- 3 Mel What shall we do?
Katie Let's 4 .
Mel OK, but I'm hungry. Let's 5 first.
Katie Good idea! Let's go!



- 3.07 Riascolta e ripeti.

Learn it, use it!

Si dice	Si risponde
What shall we do?	Let's watch/play/go/buy...
Let's...	OK, (that's a) good idea. No, it's a nice day./I'm hungry.

- 2 3.08 Ascolta e abbinna i dialoghi alle foto. Numerale da 1 a 3.



- 3 **Pairwork** A coppie. Usate le istruzioni per scrivere un dialogo. **ES**

- A Di' che sei annoiato. Chiedi al tuo compagno di proporre qualcosa da fare.
B Suggestisci di guardare la televisione.
A Di' di no. Di' che è una bella giornata. Proponi piuttosto di andare al parco.
B Accetta la proposta con entusiasmo.

- 4 A coppie. Scrivete altri due dialoghi usando il dialogo dell'es. 3 come modello. Poi recitateli. Potete usare le attività del riquadro come aiuto. **ES**

play football watch a film play tennis go to the cinema listen to some music

