

# Grammar Review

## Inserisci i pronomi personali complemento appropriati.

1. That's Jason Miller over there; who's the girl with \_\_\_\_\_?
2. We're going to the cinema tonight. Do you want to come with \_\_\_\_\_?
3. I love \_\_\_\_\_, Mariah!
4. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_ with my homework, Mum?
5. My grandparents live in Scotland, and I want to visit \_\_\_\_\_ next summer.
6. A I want to see the film *Star Wars*.  
B Yes, I want to see \_\_\_\_\_, too. When is it on?
7. Jane doesn't feel well; I want to call \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.
8. I need six eggs and a bottle of milk. Can you buy \_\_\_\_\_ at the supermarket, please?

## Inserisci i pronomi personali soggetto e complemento appropriati.

1. A Excuse \_\_\_\_\_, are \_\_\_\_\_ Miss James?  
B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ am.
2. That's Jerry Green. \_\_\_\_\_'s a journalist. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
3. My friends and I are going to a pop concert. Why don't \_\_\_\_\_ come with \_\_\_\_\_, Jenny?
4. Where are my glasses? I can't find \_\_\_\_\_!
5. A There's Jennifer Williams. \_\_\_\_\_'s a beautiful girl, isn't \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ is! I don't know \_\_\_\_\_. Can you introduce \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Look at that big bird! Can you see \_\_\_\_\_ over there in the tree?
7. Mark, Mandy, where are \_\_\_\_\_? I want to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Our friends aren't here. Where are \_\_\_\_\_?
9. That's a beautiful dog. What breed is \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Marsha and I are good friends. \_\_\_\_\_ go to the same school.

## Completa le frasi con l'aggettivo possessivo appropriato.

1. I have a dog. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Flipper.
2. I've got a red sofa in \_\_\_\_\_ room.
3. Mary and \_\_\_\_\_ friend Sharon are at the cinema right now.
4. We like to drive \_\_\_\_\_ new car.
5. That man has a funny hat on \_\_\_\_\_ head.
6. Are you and \_\_\_\_\_ partner ready to do the exercise?
7. Those men are Mr McNish and Mr Cumberland. They're architects and they love \_\_\_\_\_ jobs.
8. A Is that \_\_\_\_\_ red mobile phone, Jeremy?  
B Yes, it is. It's \_\_\_\_\_ new mobile phone!

## Completa le frasi con l'aggettivo possessivo o il pronome personale soggetto appropriato.

I • my • you • your • he • his • she • her • it • its • we • our • they • their

1. Richard is a doctor. \_\_\_\_\_ lives in London.
2. A Where do \_\_\_\_\_ live, Jane?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ live in this street. That's \_\_\_\_\_ house over there.
3. Who are those men over there? Are \_\_\_\_\_ your friends, Tom?
4. This table isn't very good. \_\_\_\_\_ legs are very short.
5. Virginia is fifteen today! Today's \_\_\_\_\_ birthday and \_\_\_\_\_ is very excited.
6. Michael and \_\_\_\_\_ family live in that big red house. And that's \_\_\_\_\_ car in the garage.  
It's a big car.
7. Today is Saturday. Mark and I want to go to the beach. \_\_\_\_\_ don't work on Saturday. Saturday is \_\_\_\_\_ favourite day of the week!
8. A What time is \_\_\_\_\_ tennis lesson, Martha?  
B \_\_\_\_\_'s at half past three in the afternoon.

**Completa le seguenti frasi. Usa *this, that, these, those*.**

1. A Alison, ..... is my English teacher, Miss Norton.  
B Good morning, Miss Norton.  
C Hi, Alison!
2. A Mark, are ..... your new jeans, here on the chair?  
B No, ..... are my jeans, over there on the bed.
3. Who is ..... boy at the bus stop?
4. Is ..... John, on the other side of the street?
5. Please, give me ..... magazines, over there on the table.
6. I want to read ..... two books during the summer holidays:  
*About a Boy* by Hornby and *Of Mice and Men* by Steinbeck.
7. Look at ..... photo here. Who's that boy?
8. A Look at ..... boat on the river. Can you recognize the people?  
B Oh, yes! Mary and Jim.
9. A Arthur, are ..... your shoes, there, on the bed?  
B No, mum. .... are my shoes, here under the chair.
10. There is a nice film on TV ..... evening.



**Riscrivi le frasi al plurale apportando tutte le modifiche necessarie.**

Esempio: This sandwich is very good. These sandwiches are very good.

1. That boy over there is my brother. ....
2. Where's the photo of the big brown house? .....
3. He's an excellent engineer. ....
4. Your new blouse is very pretty. ....
5. Where's the cake? .....
6. Is your friend an attractive girl? .....
7. My favourite island is in the Caribbean Sea. ....
8. My English teacher lives in Rome. ....
9. This name isn't English, it's Italian. ....

**Riscrivi al plurale queste frasi trasformandole in domande.**

Esempio: This box is a present. Are these boxes presents?

1. The red bus is very popular in London. ....
2. This address is not right. ....
3. That arch in Fori Imperiali in Rome is very old. ....
4. That bay in San Francisco is beautiful. ....
5. This beach is sandy and warm. ....
6. The baby is smiling. ....
7. The hero in modern dramas is always very handsome. ....
8. This loaf of bread isn't very good. ....
9. This football match is exciting. ....
10. That dish is Italian. ....

**scrivi i numeri ordinali in lettere.**

1 <sup>st</sup> first	10 <sup>th</sup> .....	19 <sup>th</sup> nineteenth
2 <sup>nd</sup> .....	11 <sup>th</sup> .....	20 <sup>th</sup> twentieth
3 <sup>rd</sup> third	12 <sup>th</sup> twelfth	21 <sup>st</sup> twenty-first
4 <sup>th</sup> .....	13 <sup>th</sup> thirteenth	22 <sup>nd</sup> twenty-second
5 <sup>th</sup> fifth	14 <sup>th</sup> .....	23 <sup>rd</sup> .....
6 <sup>th</sup> .....	15 <sup>th</sup> fifteenth	24 <sup>th</sup> twenty-fourth
7 <sup>th</sup> seventh	16 <sup>th</sup> sixteenth	30 <sup>th</sup> thirtieth
8 <sup>th</sup> eighth	17 <sup>th</sup> .....	40 <sup>th</sup> .....
9 <sup>th</sup> .....	18 <sup>th</sup> eighteenth	100 <sup>th</sup> hundredth

# Present simple - present continuous

Leggi l'esempio. Poi scrivi domande e risposte simili sulle altre persone.

Esempio: *Where does Lawrence Ronson live? He lives in Bedford.*  
*What does he do? / What's his job? He's a journalist.*  
*Where does he work? He works in London, at the Evening Gazette.*

1



Lawrence Ronson

PLACE OF RESIDENCE: Bedford  
JOB: journalist  
PLACE OF WORK: London,  
at the *Evening Gazette*

2



Angela Stones

PLACE OF RESIDENCE: Sheffield  
JOB: secretary  
PLACE OF WORK: Nottingham,  
at the *Melton News*

3



George Black

PLACE OF RESIDENCE: York  
JOB: disc jockey  
PLACE OF WORK: Durham,  
at *Radio Disco Music*

4



Brian O'Neil

PLACE OF RESIDENCE: Sunderland  
JOB: photographer  
PLACE OF WORK: Newcastle,  
at *Photo Studio*

5



Mandy Evans

PLACE OF RESIDENCE: Reading  
JOB: actress  
PLACE OF WORK: London,  
at *Channel 4*

6



Tony Carlton

PLACE OF RESIDENCE: Bath  
JOB: architect  
PLACE OF WORK: Bristol,  
at *New Design*

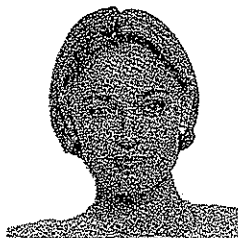
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Rhonda Kent

PLACE OF RESIDENCE: Liverpool  
JOB: teacher  
PLACE OF WORK: Bolton,  
at *Pilgrim High School*

8



Denise Parker

PLACE OF RESIDENCE: Manchester  
JOB: engineer  
PLACE OF WORK: Derby,  
at *Derby Building Co.*

9



Peter Jones

PLACE OF RESIDENCE: Cardiff  
JOB: waiter  
PLACE OF WORK: Newport,  
at the *Fat Goose Restaurant*

**Scrivi domande e risposte come negli esempi.**

Esempi: Sam – write a letter? / No – read the newspaper. You – listen to music? / Yes.  
...What is Sam doing? Is he writing a letter?..... ..What are you doing? Are you listening to music  
...No, he isn't. He's reading the newspaper..... ..Yes, I am.....

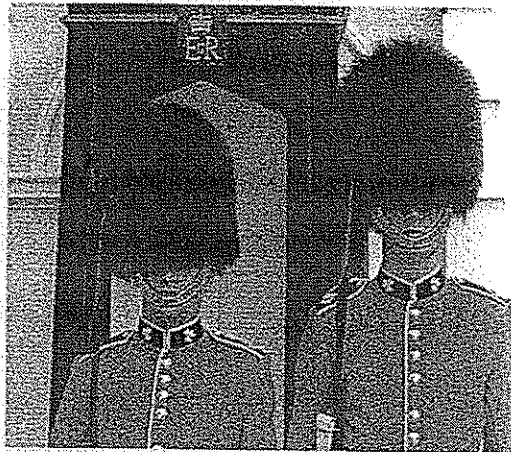
1. Norman – have breakfast? / No – brush his teeth.
2. Jane – chat online? / Yes.
3. You and your partner – do your Maths homework? / No – study English.
4. Jennifer's brother – play basketball? / No – roller skate.
5. Janine's parents – watch TV? / Yes.
6. Kristen and Mike – dance? / No – chat.
7. Jane's friend – swim? / No – do keep-fit exercises.

**Riscrivi le seguenti frasi in forma di domande.**

Esempio: They work in London.

Do they work in London?

1. You dance nicely.
2. The teacher takes the register every day.
3. You and your brother walk to school in the morning.
4. They talk a lot.
5. Charles listens to the Maths lesson carefully.
6. She sings in the church.
7. The teacher always writes the examples on the blackboard.
8. He feels good today.
9. Mary calls home every day.
10. They speak English very well.



Do they work in London?

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

Dear Donna,

I 1) ..... (write) to you from Wales. I am on holiday with my family. We 2) ..... (visit) my grandparents in a lovely village called St John's. We 3) ..... (come) here every year.

Sometimes it 4) ..... (rain) in March but this time the weather is beautiful and the sun 5) ..... (shine).

St John's is a very quiet place and it is nice to go for walks on the beach or have picnics in the countryside.

This week we 6) ..... (be) very busy, because there is a special celebration on Saturday. The village is having a street party. Everyone 7) ..... (work) very hard to decorate the streets and to build a stage for dancing and playing music. All the women 8) ..... (cook) delicious food and 9) ..... (make) cakes. I 10) ..... (have) a really good time.

See you soon.

Love,  
Sandra

# Past simple - Past continuous

## II Present Simple e il Past Simple di to be

Completa il testo con *is / are* e *was / were* (affermativa o negativa).

Everybody knows who Columbus 1 \_\_\_\_\_. He 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the most famous navigator in the world. Perhaps, this 3 \_\_\_\_\_ because other seamen and explorers 4 \_\_\_\_\_ as lucky as he 5 \_\_\_\_\_. There 6 \_\_\_\_\_ Columbus monuments both in Europe and the New World, and his name 7 \_\_\_\_\_ now linked to America. But what 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the origin of the word "America"? The newly discovered continent 9 \_\_\_\_\_ named after another Italian traveller, Amerigo Vespucci. How many Italians know who Vespucci 10 \_\_\_\_\_? He 11 \_\_\_\_\_ the man who discovered that the new land 12 \_\_\_\_\_ a part of Asia but 13 \_\_\_\_\_ a new continent. Who 14 \_\_\_\_\_ the other major navigators? Ferdinand Magellan 15 \_\_\_\_\_ famous for his voyage around the Earth. He 16 \_\_\_\_\_ lucky. He died in the Philippines. This 17 \_\_\_\_\_ very important, though. It 18 \_\_\_\_\_ more important to understand the meaning of his expedition. By the way, do you know where the Strait of Magellan 19 \_\_\_\_\_? And who 20 \_\_\_\_\_ Antonio Pigafetta? What about Vasco de Gama, Abel Tasman, John Cabot and Captain Cook?

## II Past Simple: verbi regolari

a) Scrivi il Past Simple dei verbi tra parentesi.

1. The doctor (*arrive*) in time.
2. The train (*stop*) at Honor Oak Park.
3. The accident (*happen*) on the motorway.
4. She (*die*) of a heart attack.
5. I (*ask*) you to meet me at the airport.
6. The witness (*deny*) seeing Mrs Hyde on the bus.
7. Juventus (*play*) at home on Sunday.
8. The students (*enjoy*) the show.
9. They (*plan*) to leave on Friday.
10. He (*marry*) her in church.

b) Scrivi le forme negativa, interrogativa e interrogativo-negativa delle frasi nella parte a).

## II Past Simple: forme interrogative specifiche

Scrivi le domande corrispondenti alle parti evidenziate. Da alcune frasi si ricavano due o più domande.

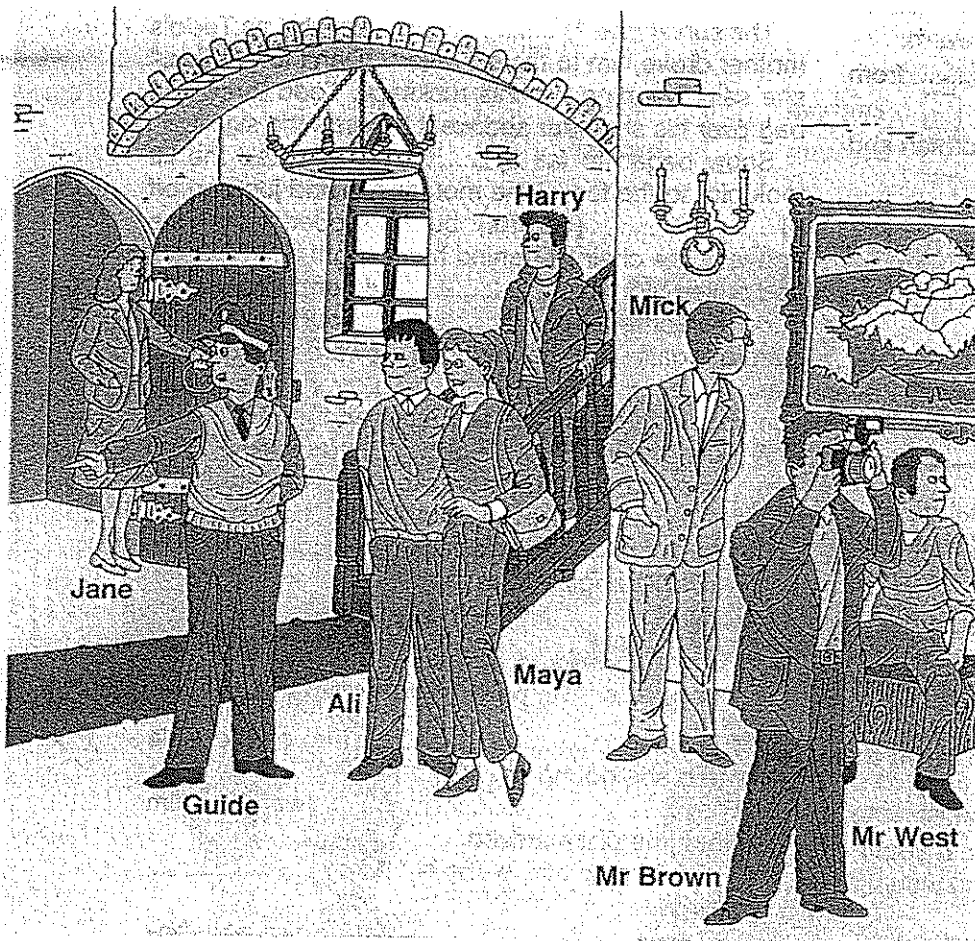
1. Rita and Dick went to the police station on foot.
2. Bill couldn't get in because he didn't have a key.
3. Marie Louise married Napoleon.
4. Jessica met her husband in a disco.
5. A great fire destroyed the City in 1666.
6. G. Marconi invented the radio.
7. Garibaldi was from Nice.
8. England won the World Cup in 1966.
9. Henry VIII had six wives.
10. An anarchist shot King Umberto I.

Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

### THE EARTHQUAKE

- 1 Last summer, David ..... (*go*) on holiday with his dog, Leo.
- 2 They ..... (*spend*) most of the time on the beach.
- 3 One night, David ..... (*be*) in bed.
- 4 Leo ..... (*start*) barking.
- 5 David ..... (*ask*) him to be quiet.
- 6 Suddenly, the earth ..... (*start*) shaking.
- 7 David ..... (*take*) Leo under the door frame.
- 8 Stones ..... (*fall*) on David's bed.
- 9 David ..... (*be*) lucky to be alive.
- 10 David ..... (*be*) proud of Leo.

Look at the picture and the story extract, then correct the statements below, as in the example.



There were a lot of tourists in the castle. Suddenly, there was a terrible scream....

- 1 Harry was talking to Ali and Maya.  
*Harry wasn't talking to Ali and Maya. He was coming down the stairs.*
- 2 Jane was looking at the painting.
- 3 The guide was sitting on a box.
- 4 Ali and Maya were listening to Harry.
- 5 Mick was taking a photograph.
- 6 Mr West was walking into the room.
- 7 Mr Brown was listening to the guide.

Use the prompts to make sentences with the past simple and/or the past continuous.

- 1 Pam / scream / when / she / see / the stranger in her house  
.....  
.....
- 2 the thieves / steal / the painting / while / guard / not look  
.....  
.....
- 3 the man in the photo / wear / an old suit / and / hold / a blue umbrella  
.....  
.....
- 4 it / snow / heavily / as / the climbers / reach / the camp  
.....  
.....
- 5 he / walk / in the park / when / he find / a set of keys  
.....  
.....
- 6 it / stop / raining / so / the children / go out / to play  
.....  
.....
- 7 the loudspeaker / break / while / the band / play / their first song  
.....  
.....

# Future

Read the prompts and match them to the correct on-the-spot decisions, then make sentences, as in the example.

*I'm cold. I'll put a jumper on.*

- |                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 I'm cold.                 | a visit the dentist               |
| 2 There's no milk left.     | b put a jumper on                 |
| 3 I've got toothache.       | c call a mechanic                 |
| 4 It's a sunny morning.     | d go to the supermarket           |
| 5 These trousers are dirty. | e put them in the washing machine |
| 6 The car isn't working.    | f have breakfast in the garden    |

Write sentences to express each person's thoughts. Use the prompts below as in the example.

*learn to drive, spend more time with my grandchild, buy a dog, get a job in an office, move into a flat in the city centre, travel around the world*

**A** When I retire ...

*When I retire I'm going to travel around the world.*

**B** When I get my degree ...

Fill in the gaps with *will* or the correct form of *be going to*.

- A: I'm cold.  
B: I ..... put the heating on.
- A: Why did Mum and Dad buy so much meat?  
B: They ..... invite the Jacksons to dinner tomorrow.
- A: The washing machine isn't working!  
B: I ..... phone the repair man.
- A: My jacket's still at the dry cleaner's.  
B: I know. I ..... pick it up this afternoon.
- A: I can't do my homework!  
B: Ask Dad. I'm sure he ..... help you.
- A: I've got a headache.  
B: I ..... bring you an aspirin.
- A: Why is Karen wearing her trainers?  
B: She ..... play tennis with Ray.
- A: What's on TV tonight?  
B: I'm not sure. I ..... look in the TV guide.
- A: I need to go to the station.  
B: Okay, I ..... take you in the car.
- A: Did you phone grandma?  
B: Not yet, but I ..... phone her this evening.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.


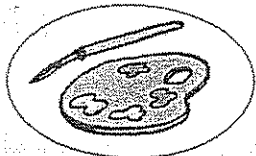
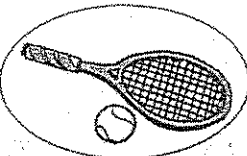



- If he ..... (miss) his flight, he won't be able to go to Madrid.
- If you ..... (not/be) careful, you'll hurt yourself.
- If she gets a job, she ..... (buy) a car.
- If you drink some tea, you ..... (feel) better.
- If he ..... (not/set) his alarm clock, he'll be late for work.
- If she ..... (go) to the gym, she'll lose weight.
- If I ..... (not/have) enough time to cook, I'll order a pizza.
- If Sheila ..... (wake up) early, she'll do the shopping.
- If it ..... (rain) tomorrow, we'll stay at home.
- If you make dinner tonight, I ..... (do) the washing-up.

Match the items in column A to those in column B, as in the example.

A	B
1 If I get a headache,	a you will feel healthier.
2 If you go to bed late tonight,	b I'll open the window.
3 If I don't have lunch,	c I'll take an aspirin.
4 If you don't eat junk food,	d I'll be hungry later.
5 If it gets warm in here,	e we'll go for a walk in the park.
6 If it stops raining,	f you will be tired tomorrow.

# can / can't

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can* / *can't*.

				
Ricky	✓	✗	✗	✓
	✓	✓	✗	✗

- 1 Ricky can surf.
- 2 Kate \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis.
- 3 Kate and Ricky \_\_\_\_\_ paint.
- 4 Ricky and Kate \_\_\_\_\_ sing.
- 5 Ricky \_\_\_\_\_ play tennis.
- 6 Kate \_\_\_\_\_ surf.

Write short answers about you and your family.

- 1 Can you play rugby? Yes, I can. or No, I can't.
- 2 Can your grandmother use a computer? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Can your dad ride a bike? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Can your mum speak English? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Can you say 'hello' in Spanish? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Can your dad swim? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Can your parents dance? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Can you play chess? \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Give your sister the money.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Don't use my laptop.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Complete the classroom rules with the positive or negative form of the imperative in brackets.

## Classroom rules

- 1 Don't draw on your desk. (draw)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ at the board. (look)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ jokes in class. (tell)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your homework. (remember)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom. (eat)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ quiet in lessons. (be)

## Imperatives

Rewrite the sentences in the positive or negative form.

- 1 Listen to that boy.  
Don't listen to that boy.
- 2 Don't ask the teacher.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Read this book about Egypt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Don't tell your parents about it.  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Pairwork. Think of more classroom rules.



# Abilities, family

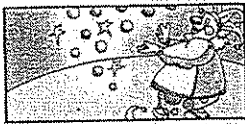
1 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

swim surf dance remember birthdays  
draw tell jokes juggle play the guitar  
act spell 'environment'

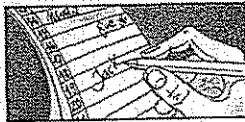
E-N-V-I-R-O-N-M-E-N-T



1 spell 'environment'



3 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

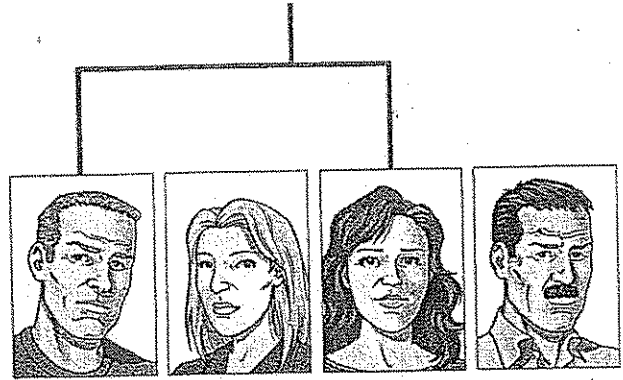


8 \_\_\_\_\_

3 Circle the correct word.

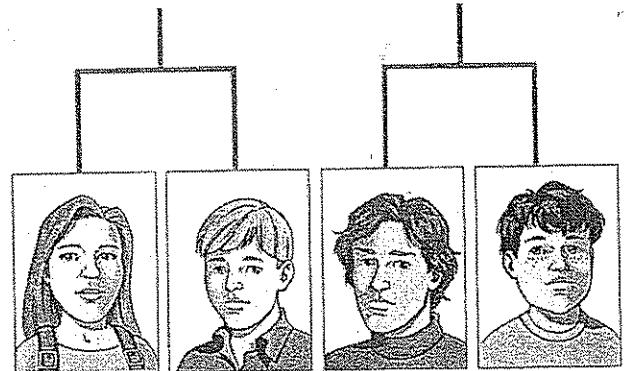


John + Suzanna



Eric + Anna

Heidi + Richard



Amy

Conor

Luke

Tim

2 Complete the table.

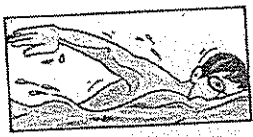
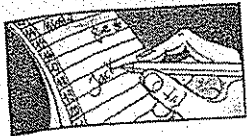
- |                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 parents       | → mother and <u>father</u>  |
| 2 children      | → sons and _____            |
| 3 uncle         | → mother's / father's _____ |
| 4 aunt          | → _____ sister              |
| 5 grandmother   | → mother's / father's _____ |
| 6 grandfather   | → _____ father              |
| 7 grandson      | → son's / daughter's _____  |
| 8 granddaughter | → _____ daughter            |
| 9 grandchildren | → grandsons and _____       |

- 1 Suzanna is John's husband wife.
- 2 Eric and Heidi are John's children / grandchildren.
- 3 Heidi is Eric's aunt / sister.
- 4 Anna is Amy's daughter / mother.
- 5 Amy is Conor's brother / sister.
- 6 John is Luke's grandfather / uncle.
- 7 Eric is Tim's father / uncle.
- 8 Suzanna is Luke's mother / grandmother.
- 9 Amy, Conor, Luke and Tim are John's grandsons / grandchildren.
- 10 Heidi is John's daughter / aunt.



3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

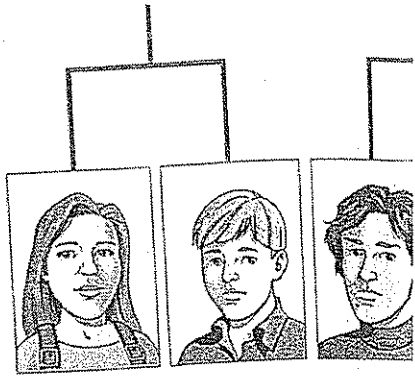
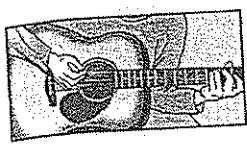


Eric + Anna

Heidi

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_



Amy

Conor

Luke

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_

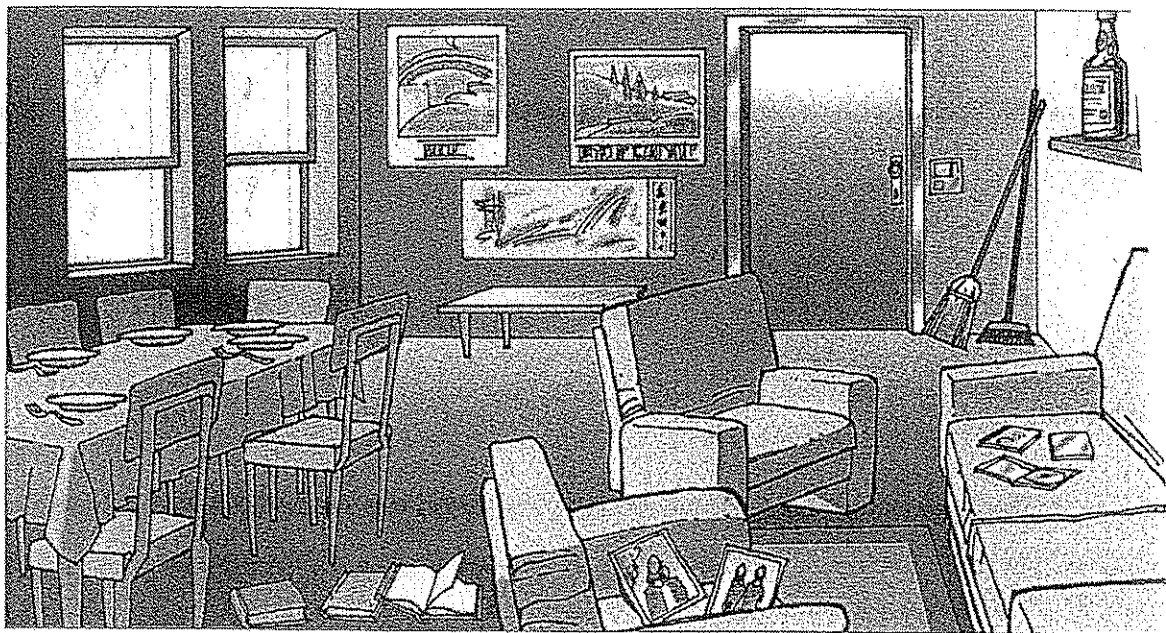
2 Complete the table.

- 1 parents → mother and father
- 2 children → sons and \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 uncle → mother's / father's \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 aunt → \_\_\_\_\_ sister
- 5 grandmother → mother's / father's \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 grandfather → \_\_\_\_\_ father
- 7 grandson → son's / daughter's \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 granddaughter → \_\_\_\_\_ daughter
- 9 grandchildren → grandsons and \_\_\_\_\_

- 1 Suzanna is John's husband wife.
- 2 Eric and Heidi are John's children.
- 3 Heidi is Eric's aunt / sister.
- 4 Anna is Amy's daughter / mother.
- 5 Amy is Conor's brother / sister.
- 6 John is Luke's grandfather / uncle.
- 7 Eric is Tim's father / uncle.
- 8 Suzanna is Luke's mother / grandmother.
- 9 Amy, Conor, Luke and Tim are John's grandchildren.
- 10 Heidi is John's daughter / aunt.

# Houses

Osserva la figura e correggi le frasi inesatte scrivendo frasi appropriate.



Esempio: There is one poster on the wall.

~~There isn't one poster on the wall. There are three posters.....~~

1. There are two tables in the living room.
2. There are six chairs.
3. There are four books on the floor.
4. There are two sofas and an armchair.
5. On the table there are three plates and five forks.
6. There is one CD on the sofa.
7. There are three photographs on the armchair.
8. There is one window in the living room.
9. There are four bottles on the shelf.
10. There is one broom in the corner.

Rispondi alle seguenti domande.

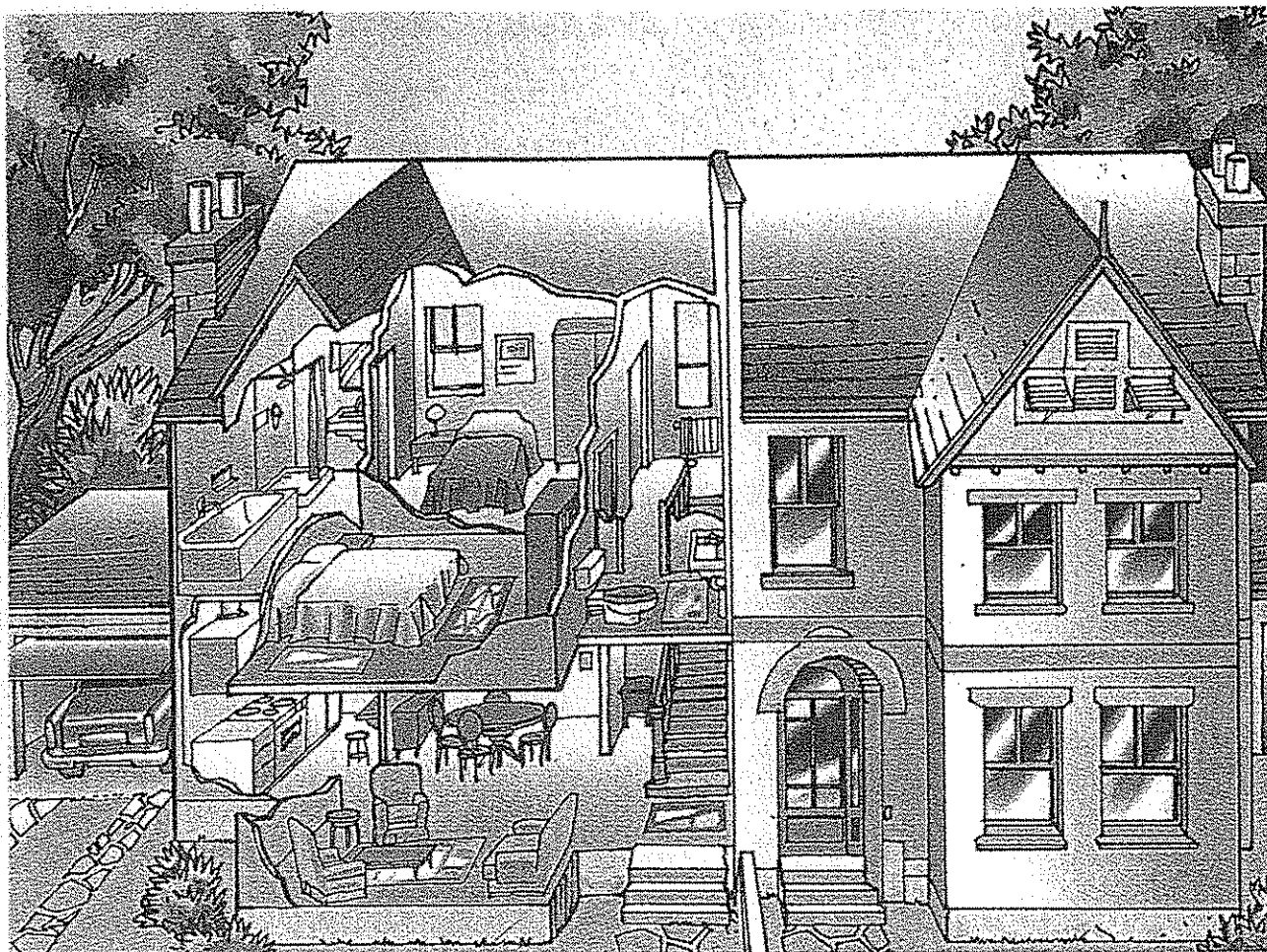
1. How many rooms are there in your flat / house?
2. How many windows are there in your room?
3. Is there a shelf in your room?
4. Are there many books in your room?
5. Is there a poster in your room?
6. Is there a round table, a square table or a rectangular table in your living room?
7. Is there a TV in your kitchen?
8. Are there any CDs in your room?
9. How many chairs are there in your kitchen?
10. Is there a sofa in your room?

Scrivi domande appropriate a queste risposte.

1. This book costs £5.
2. There are about 7,000,000 people in London.
3. There are 24 students in my class.
4. Pasta? Well, I eat about 80 grams a day.
5. I want five oranges, please.
6. There are at least 20 museums in London.
7. A single ticket to Victoria Station is £11.
8. There are six computers in my office.

**READING & WRITING** Leggi il brano e dai risposte scritte alle domande.

1. Does Jennifer live in a flat or in a semi-detached house?
2. How many floors are there?
3. Which rooms are downstairs?
4. Which rooms are upstairs?
5. Is there a garage, too?
6. In which room does Jennifer generally relax and read a book?
7. Where does she cook her meals?
8. Does she sleep in the large bedroom or in the small bedroom?
9. Is the toilet in the lavatory or in the bathroom?
10. How many washbasins are there in Jennifer's house?

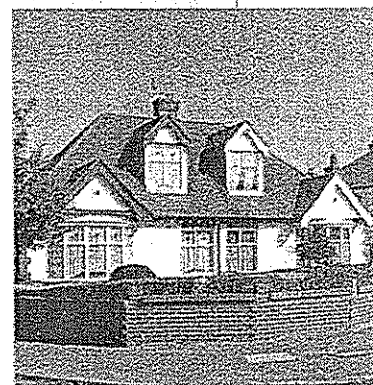


This is the house where Jennifer lives. It's a typical semi-detached English house. There are two floors: upstairs and downstairs. Downstairs there is the hall, that is the main entrance, the living room, the dining room and the kitchen. Upstairs there are two bedrooms, a bathroom and a toilet.

There is also a small garden and a garage.

Jennifer relaxes and reads a book in the living room and cooks her meals in the kitchen, of course. She likes to have breakfast in the kitchen, but she usually has dinner in the dining room.

When she is tired, she goes to bed early. Her bedroom is large enough. There is also another bedroom upstairs that Jennifer uses when there are guests in her house. Next to Jennifer's bedroom there is a lavatory with the toilet and a washbasin. Next to the small bedroom there is the bathroom with a nice bathtub, a shower and another washbasin.



# City - Country - Clothes and shopping

## Describing the city and the country

### 1 Completa gli aggettivi nelle frasi.

Esempio:

- I don't like Mexico City because it's polluted.
- I quite like Boston, but it's a bit d\_n\_e\_o\_s.
- Salzburg's all right. It's very c\_e\_n.
- London's a very li\_e\_y city.
- I think Tokyo's very c\_o\_d\_d and n\_i\_y.
- I love Prague. It's a very f\_i\_n\_l city.

### My favourite city

### 2 Completa il paragrafo con la forma corretta degli aggettivi fra parentesi.

My name's Jim and I come from Exeter. Last summer I travelled round Europe on an Interail ticket. It was great!

My favourite city was Amsterdam. It's much 1 bigger (big) and 2 (crowded) than Exeter, my home town. It's much 3 (lively) and 4 (exciting) too, especially at night!

I also went to Paris. Paris is beautiful, but it isn't as 5 (friendly) as Amsterdam and it's 6 (expensive) than Amsterdam.

I went to Athens too. Athens is 7 (hot) than the other cities I saw. It was 40° when I was there. It's not as 8 (clean) as the other cities and it's 9 (polluted) too. There's so much traffic! But it was 10 (cheap) than Paris! And the people in Athens are really friendly.

## Describing clothes

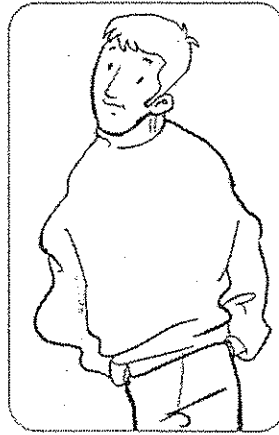
### 4 Osserva le figure e descrivi che cosa indossano le persone utilizzando gli aggettivi sotto.

long  
short

casual  
~~baggy~~

patterned  
tight

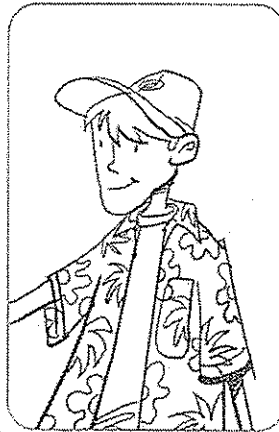
Esempio:



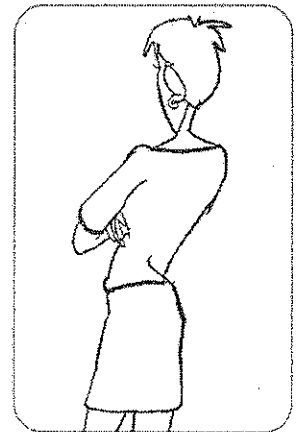
1 He's wearing a baggy sweater.



2 \_\_\_\_\_



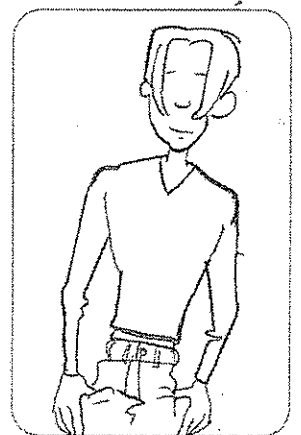
3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

## Clothes

### 3 Trova i nomi di nove vestiti e scrivi negli spazi.

Esempio:

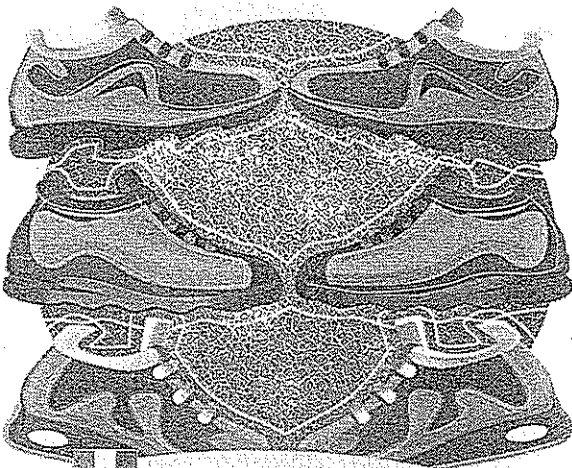
- socks
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

T	S	S	O	C	K	S	T
R	H	K	O	O	L	H	R
O	O	I	G	A	P	I	A
U	E	R	U	T	Q	R	I
S	S	T	B	X	N	T	N
E	V	Z	W	Y	O	J	E
R	Q	S	C	A	R	F	R
S	W	E	A	T	E	R	S

## Shopping for trainers

- 5 Vedi un paio di scarpe da ginnastica nella vetrina di un negozio. Decidi di comprarle. Completa il dialogo seguendo la traccia.

Assistant Good morning.  
 You Saluta.  
 1 Good morning.  
 Assistant Can I help you?  
 You Di che vorresti provare le scarpe da ginnastica che indichi.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant What size are you?  
 You Di la tua misura.  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant Here you are. How do they feel?  
 You Di che sono un po' piccole.  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant Try these then. How are they?  
 You Di che vanno bene e che le prendi.  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant Fine.  
 You Chiedi quanto costano.  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant They're £29.99.  
 You Di che sono economiche.  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
 You Paga.  
 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant Here's your change and here are your trainers.  
 You Ringrazia.  
 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Assistant Goodbye.  
 You Saluta.  
 10 \_\_\_\_\_



### Did you know...?

Macey's Department Store a New York è il negozio più grande del mondo. La Galleria Vittorio Emanuele a Milano, invece, è la galleria di negozi più vecchia del mondo.

## Michael is thinner than Robert

- 6 Osserva gli aggettivi e scrivili nella colonna corretta insieme alla forma comparativa.

bad	baggy	<del>thin</del>	fat	far
tight	large	fine	dry	smart
	historic		unusual	

small → smaller

dirty → dirtier

nice → nicer

interesting → more interesting

big → bigger

good → better

thin → thinner

Adesso completa le frasi con il comparativo degli aggettivi fra parentesi.

Esempio:

- 1 Michael is thinner (thin) than Robert.
- 2 My trousers are \_\_\_\_\_ (baggy) than yours.
- 3 Rome is \_\_\_\_\_ (far) from London than Milan.
- 4 Your sunglasses are \_\_\_\_\_ (unusual) than mine.
- 5 That jacket is \_\_\_\_\_ (smart) than the other jacket.
- 6 Daniela is \_\_\_\_\_ (fat) than Sonia.

## This sweater is nicer

- 7 Scrivi le frasi utilizzando il comparativo degli aggettivi fra parentesi e il verbo *be*.

Esempio:

- 1 This sweater (nice) that sweater.  
This sweater is nicer than that sweater.
- 2 I think Jodie (pretty) Cathy.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My house (big) yours.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 This exercise (easy) the next exercise.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 English lessons (interesting) Biology lessons.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 This jacket (trendy) that jacket.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**I like Science best!**

8 Leggi il paragrafo in cui Jake confronta le materie che studia a scuola. Sottolinea gli aggettivi comparativi.

I quite like going to school, but it's quite hard because I study lots of subjects. I like Science the best. I prefer Chemistry to Physics because it's more practical and I like doing experiments. I find Maths less difficult than Physics or Chemistry. Physics lessons are much longer than Chemistry lessons, so they can sometimes be more boring. I also study two languages; French and German. I prefer French because it's not as difficult as German. Our French teacher makes the lessons more interesting too.

Adesso scrivi un paragrafo simile confrontando le materie che studi.

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**The oldest**

9 Completa la tabella con il superlativo degli aggettivi.

Aggettivo	Superlativo
old	<i>the oldest</i>
good	
bad	
trendy	
safe	
beautiful	
big	
funny	
interesting	

**I live in London**

10 Trova sette errori nei superlativi. Scrivi i superlativi corretti negli spazi.

I live in London. It's the ~~busiest~~ city in Europe. It's the ~~livelyest~~ too. London's full of cinemas and I love going to the cinema. The ~~expensivest~~ cinemas are in the centre of London, but they're also the more comfortable.

I think the ~~goodest~~ actor in the world is Anthony Hopkins. I like horror films and the more interesting film you can see at the moment is *Horror House*.

Esempio:

- 1 *the busiest*                      4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_                              5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_                              6 \_\_\_\_\_

**I think...**

11 Scrivi delle frasi complete utilizzando le parole date, il superlativo degli aggettivi e il verbo *be*.

Esempio:

- 1 I think/Hawaii/beautiful/place/world.  
*I think Hawaii is the most beautiful place in the world.*
- 2 I think/The Bible/interesting/book/world.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I think/Penelope Cruz/beautiful/woman/Hollywood.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I think/George Clooney/handsome/actor/Hollywood.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I think/Austin Powers/funny/film/history of the cinema.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I think/motor racing/exciting/sport/world.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Adesso scrivi sei frasi simili per esprimere le tue opinioni.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

### Comparative or superlative?

12 Sean and Diana stanno cercando di decidere dove andare in vacanza. Hanno tre possibilità. Completa il dialogo utilizzando il comparativo e il superlativo degli aggettivi fra parentesi.

- Sean Here are the three brochures.
- Diana Great! Mmm...the Greek Islands, Berlin and Florida.
- Sean Yes, <sup>1</sup> the most expensive (expensive) holiday is in Florida.
- Diana Yes, maybe it's a bit too expensive.
- Sean But Florida is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) of the three.
- Diana Mmm. I don't know. Greece is <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) than Florida in August.
- Sean Yes, and Greece is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) than the USA. In fact Greece is one of <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) places in Europe.
- Diana Yes, but lying on a beach all day isn't very interesting. Berlin is <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) than Greece from that point of view.
- Sean Yes, you're right. Berlin is <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) of the three. And it's <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) than Florida.
- Diana But the weather is <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (good) in Greece than in Berlin.
- Sean Yes, I know. It's so difficult to decide.

### Venice isn't as big as Rome

13 Riscrivi le frasi utilizzando *not as...as*.

Esempio:

- Rome's bigger than Venice.  
Venice isn't as big as Rome.
- English is more interesting than Maths.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Italian food is tastier than French food.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Italian weather is better than British weather.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The Australians are friendlier than the British.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Harrison Ford is taller than Al Pacino.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Right or wrong?

14 Scegli l'alternativa corretta: a o b.

Esempio:

- a \_\_\_ My glasses are trendyer than yours.  
b  My glasses are trendier than yours.
- a \_\_\_ William is the nicest boy in the class.  
b \_\_\_ William is the nicest boy of the class.
- a \_\_\_ History isn't as easy as Geography.  
b \_\_\_ History isn't as easier as Geography.
- a \_\_\_ Is Heathrow the more busy airport?  
b \_\_\_ Is Heathrow the busiest airport?
- a \_\_\_ What is Michelle wearing today?  
b \_\_\_ What does Michelle wear today?
- a \_\_\_ These trainers are least expensive than those.  
b \_\_\_ These trainers are less expensive than those.

### Translation

15 Traduci queste frasi.

- Melbourne è più emozionante di Brisbane.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Questa camicia è più stretta di quel maglione.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Questa gonna è più corta di quella gonna.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- La mia bicicletta è più veloce della tua.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Questo è il maglione più costoso del negozio.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Frances è la ragazza più simpatica della classe.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Chi è il migliore attore di Hollywood?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- New York non è grande quanto Tokyo.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Tokyo è la città più grande del mondo?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Milano è più inquinata di Roma?  
\_\_\_\_\_