

MATERIALE RECUPERO DEBITI: inglese

Completa le frasi con il pronome personale soggetto corretto.

→ Sam is in my class. He is 10.

- 1 Ian and Mike are my friends. _____ are Scottish.
- 2 Are _____ from England, Susan?
- 3 Miss Wills is from New York. _____'s American.
- 4 Jessica and I are in Class 9B. _____ are friends.
- 5 This is my dog. _____ is black.
- 6 My friend Arturo is Italian. _____'s from Salerno.

Completa le frasi con *am*, *are* o *is*. Usa la forma intera.

→ My name is Matthew.

- 1 My mum and dad _____ from Bari.
- 2 My favourite singer _____ Zucchero.
- 3 My sister _____ twelve years old.
- 4 We _____ in the school music club.
- 5 I _____ fifteen years old.
- 6 You _____ in my class this year.

Scrivi frasi. Usa la forma contratta di *be*.

→ Sue and Tim/friends.

Sue and Tim're friends.

- 1 I/from London.

- 2 You/really cool.

- 3 She/at university.

- 4 They/artists.

- 5 We/in the football team.

- 6 He/the new PE teacher.

Completa le frasi con l'aggettivo possessivo corretto.

→ Tom is my brother.

- 1 Hello. What is _____ name?
- 2 John is 12 and _____ sister is 15.
- 3 Nick and Peter are in class 8A. _____ teacher is Mr Garret.
- 4 What is _____ favourite colour?
- 5 She's from England. _____ name is Eve.
- 6 We are from the Netherlands. _____ nationality is Dutch.

Abbina le domande alle risposte (a-e).

- 1 What's your name? _____
 - 2 Where are you from? _____
 - 3 How old are you? _____
 - 4 What class are you in? _____
 - 5 Who's your teacher? _____
- a I'm from Arles, in France.
b My name is Gerard.
c I'm in class 9D.
d Miss Carrick.
e I'm thirteen years old.

Completa le frasi con la forma negativa corretta di *be*. Usa la forma contratta.

→ Sophie isn't in my class.

- 1 My birthday _____ in February.
- 2 You _____ from Italy.
- 3 I _____ in the school team this year.
- 4 They _____ from Wales.
- 5 We _____ in Year 10.
- 6 Mrs Garrofolo _____ an Art teacher.

Scrivi risposte brevi.

→ Is your sister here? (✓) Yes, she is.

- 1 Are you a Pisces? (✓) _____
- 2 Are Carrie and Aisha in our team? (x) _____
- 3 Is Josie your friend? (✓) _____
- 4 Is the Maths test today? (x) _____
- 5 Am I a good student? (✓) _____
- 6 Are we in Classroom D today? (x) _____

Formula domande con le parole date.

→ Who/your/singer/is/favourite?

Who is your favourite singer?

- 1 it/time/What/is?

- 2 your/is/When/birthday?

- 3 your/sister/is/old/How?

- 4 What/CD/your/is/favourite?

- 5 your/Where/from/mum/is?

- 6 When/test/the/is?

- 7 Who/favourite/is/football/your/player?

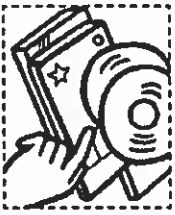
- 8 How/you/today/are?

this, that, these, those

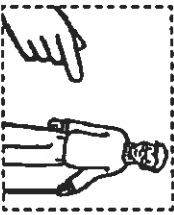
Completa le frasi con la forma giusta.



_____ This _____ is my cat.



1 _____ are my new CDs.



2 _____ is my grandad.



3 _____ is my penfriend.



4 _____ are apples.

Le parole interrogative

Completa le domande con **Who**, **What** o **How many**.

_____ What's your address?

1 _____ 's that boy?

2 _____ 's her favourite colour?

3 _____ photos has he got?

4 _____ 's in Mr Black's class?

2 Completa le domande con le parole interrogative.

_____ What's your name?

'Jane.'

1 _____ 's your birthday?

'It's the fifth of July.'

2 _____ people are in your family?

'Five.'

3 _____ colour is it?

'It's yellow.'

4 _____ is Lucy?

'She's 12 years old.'

5 _____ 's your favourite pop star?

'It's Robbie Williams.'

Completa la conversazione con le parole nel riquadro.

dinner hungry home at time past

Peter Hi Mum. I'm home.

Mum Oh, hi Peter.

Peter What's the ¹ _____, Mum?

Mum It's half ² _____ five.

Peter Really? What time is ³ _____?

Mum It's ⁴ _____ six thirty. Are you ⁵ _____?

Peter Yes, I am.

Completa le frasi con la forma affermativa corretta di **have got**.

→ Anne has got a new hamster.

- 1 Ellie _____ got a new computer.
- 2 Mike and Lenny _____ got a pet dog.
- 3 We _____ a cool English teacher.
- 4 You _____ a nice school bag.
- 5 Benjamin _____ a sister called Hannah.
- 6 I _____ two brothers and a sister.

Scrivi frasi. Usa la forma affermativa o negativa contratta di **have got**.

→ Stella/a fish (x)

Stella hasn't got a fish.

- 1 we/a big house. (x) _____
- 2 our teacher/an old car. (✓) _____
- 3 I/a pet. (x) _____
- 4 they/a test today. (✓) _____
- 5 Sean/a cool MP3 player. (x) _____
- 6 the cat/a new toy. (✓) _____
- 7 you/great songs on your MP3 player. (✓) _____
- 8 Beth/a computer at home. (x) _____

Formula domande con **have got**. Poi abbinale le domande alle risposte (a-f).

→ I/the correct answer?

Have I got the correct answer? d

- 1 They/a present for Tom? _____
- 2 We/a Maths lesson today? _____
- 3 John/an MP3 player? _____
- 4 You/a pencil? _____
- 5 Sharon/a brother? _____

- a Yes, I have. d No, you haven't.
 b No, he hasn't. e Yes, she has.
 c Yes, they have. f No, we haven't.

Completa la tabella. Scrivi i plurali dei nomi nel riquadro nel posto corretto.

glass dog man baby photo
party watch child day

-s	<u>dogs</u>	1 _____
-es	2 _____	3 _____
-y + ies	4 _____	5 _____
-y + s	6 _____	
irregular plurals	7 _____	8 _____

Formula domande con le parole date.

Zak Have you got a phone? you/have got/a phone?

Millie Yes, I have. It's an Ericom N50.

Zak ¹ _____ it/new?

Millie Yes, it is.

Zak ² _____ it/have got/a camera?

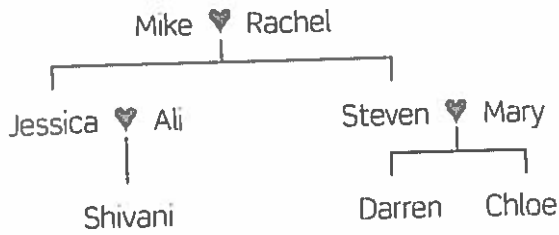
Millie Yes, it has.

Zak ³ _____ it/have got/Internet?

Millie No, it hasn't got the Internet, but it's got a MP3 player.

Zak Cool! ⁴ _____ what/your phone number?

Osserva l'albero genealogico e completa le frasi.



→ Chloe is Darren's sister.

- 1 Ali is Darren's _____
- 2 Rachel is Darren's _____
- 3 Shivani is Darren's _____
- 4 Jessica is Darren's _____
- 5 Steven is Darren's _____
- 6 Mike is Darren's _____
- 7 Mary is Darren's _____

Completa le frasi con 's', ', o s'.

→ That's Holly's car.

- 1 It's my mum's _____ mobile phone.
- 2 This is a photo of my grandparent's _____ house.
- 3 Those are Kelly and Megan's _____ books.
- 4 Are those the girls' _____ bikes?
- 5 It's the teacher's _____ pen.
- 6 That's the boys' _____ room.

Completa le frasi con gli aggettivi possessivi corretti.

→ Emily is my friend. Her cousin is famous.

- 1 Who's _____ favourite footballer?
- 2 Amy Winehouse is great. I've got all _____ CDs.
- 3 This isn't Ben's rucksack. _____ rucksack is blue.
- 4 We're in a football team. _____ team is very good.
- 5 I'm Keira and this is _____ cousin Joe.
- 6 Tom and Jess have got a pet rabbit. _____ rabbit is called Bugs.

Completa le frasi con *this, that, these* o *those*, usando le frecce come aiuto
← = vicino a te / → = lontano da te.






→ These are Toby's CDs. ←

- 1 _____ are my mum's magazines. →
- 2 _____ is a photo of my grandma. ←
- 3 _____ is Sally's mobile phone. →
- 4 _____ are your books. ←
- 5 _____ boys are in the football team. →
- 6 _____ is her pen. ←
- 7 _____ is my pet snake. →

Completa la tabella abbinando le attività del riquadro agli orari corretti.

arrive home finish school get up go to bed
have breakfast have dinner have lunch

My daily routine

1 _____	7.15	
2 _____	7.30	
walk to school	8.00	
school lessons	8.30-12.30	
3 _____	12.30	
afternoon school	13.30-15.30	
<u>finish school</u>	15.30	
4 _____	16.00	
do homework	16.00-18.00	
5 _____	18.00	
watch TV	19.00-21.30	
6 _____	22.00	

Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

→ Olivia gets up (get up) at 7.00.

- 1 Sheila and Joe _____ (study) French.
- 2 Jude _____ (watch) TV after school.
- 3 Mum, Dad and I _____ (have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
- 4 Danny _____ (like) computer games.
- 5 Nick _____ (go) to play football on Saturdays.
- 6 Mr and Mrs Carter _____ (teach) music at our school.
- 7 You _____ (play) the guitar.
- 8 Nikos _____ (live) in Greece.

Traduci gli avverbi di frequenza tra parentesi e riscrivi le frasi inserendoli nel posto corretto.

→ Sophie never gets to school late. (mai)

- 1 Jenny does her homework before dinner. (di solito)

2 I sleep at school. (mai)

3 Dad works on Saturdays. (delle volte)

4 Mum gets up early. (sempre)

5 We watch a film on Friday nights. (spesso)

6 Sandy eats pizza for lunch. (delle volte)

7 Germana listens to music after school. (di solito)

Completa le frasi con il pronome complemento corretto.

→ Eddie likes football and Tom likes it, too.

- 1 Carly and Jess are cool. I really like _____.
- 2 She's from France. We like _____.
- 3 I've got a pet dog. This is a photo of _____.
- 4 What's your number? I want to phone _____ tonight.
- 5 I like Toby and he likes _____ too.
- 6 He gives _____ a test every Friday.
- 7 That's my new teacher, Mr Severini. I really like _____.

_____ scrivi una frase personale usando il *Present simple* e un avverbio di frequenza.

Completa le frasi con la forma negativa contratta dei verbi nel riquadro.

get up	have	like	play
speak	walk	work	

→ Sam doesn't get up early on Sundays.

- 1 I _____ to school.
- 2 We _____ History lessons on Thursdays.
- 3 Dad _____ on Sundays.
- 4 Grandma _____ English.
- 5 You _____ chocolate.
- 6 The teacher _____ computer games in class.

Completa le frasi con la forma negativa (x) o affermativa (✓) dei verbi nel riquadro.

arrive	get up	give	live
play	ride	speak	

→ Alex arrives at school at 8.30. (✓)

- 1 Nicky _____ the piano. (x)
- 2 The teacher _____ us homework. (✓)
- 3 We _____ in France. (x)
- 4 Lucy _____ a bike to school. (✓)
- 5 I _____ at five o'clock. (x)
- 6 You _____ German. (✓)

Scrivi domande e risposte brevi affermativa (✓) o negativa (x).

→ Steven/often/write emails? (x)
Does Steven often write emails?
No, he doesn't.

- 1 Mandy/get up/at six o'clock? (x)

- 2 Stuart/live/in Bristol? (✓)

- 3 you/go/shopping/on Sunday? (x)

- 4 John/have/dance lessons? (✓)

- 5 We/play/a musical instrument? (x)

Completa le frasi con le parole nel riquadro.

cereal	chocolate	fish	juice
salad	jam	yoghurt	

→ I often eat a fruit yoghurt for breakfast.

- 1 Is there any milk to put on my _____?
- 2 Do you like _____ and chips?
- 3 You can drink some apple _____ or cola.
- 4 Let's eat a nice green _____.
- 5 Suzie eats a bar of _____ every day.
- 6 I love toast with _____ and butter.

Metti un segno di spunta (✓) accanto ai nomi numerabili e una croce (x) accanto a quelli non numerabili.

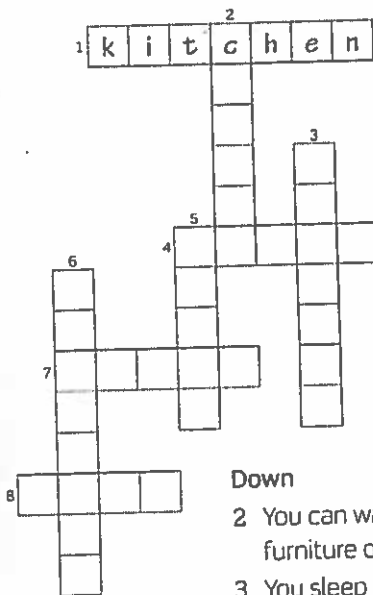
→ cola x

- | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----------|-----|
| 1 meat | ___ | 4 orange | ___ |
| 2 eggs | ___ | 5 cereal | ___ |
| 3 water | ___ | 6 peaches | ___ |

Completa le frasi con *is* o *are* e *a*, *an* o *some*.

- There is a chocolate bar in my rucksack.
- 1 There _____ apples in the box.
 - 2 There _____ slice of cake on the table.
 - 3 There _____ pasta for dinner.
 - 4 There _____ pizza for lunch.
 - 5 There _____ orange in my hand.
 - 6 There _____ sweets in my rucksack.

Leggi le definizioni e risolvi il cruciverba.



Across

- 1 People cook food in this room.
- 4 You can work or read in this room.
- 7 This is in the dining room. You eat on this.
- 8 Two or three people can sit on this.

Down

- 2 You can walk on this or put furniture on it.
- 3 You sleep in this room.
- 5 You can put books on this.
- 6 There is a shower and a washbasin in this room.

Completa le frasi con *there is*, *there are*, *there isn't* o *there aren't*.

- There are three rooms in our house. (✓)
- 1 _____ any food in the fridge. (x)
 - 2 _____ some pencils on the desk. (✓)
 - 3 _____ a car in the garage. (x)
 - 4 _____ any apples in my rucksack. (x)
 - 5 _____ a nice poster on the wall. (✓)
 - 6 _____ twenty students in my class. (✓)

Completa il dialogo con *there*, *they're* o *their*.

Rob There are two new girls in our class this year.

Chloe Really? What are ¹ _____ names.

Rob Malika and Sabra - ² _____ really nice.

Chloe ³ _____ names are interesting. Where are they from?

Rob ⁴ _____ from Kenya, in Africa, but

⁵ _____ parents are in Britain now.

Chloe Are ⁶ _____ any new boys in your class this year?

Rob No, ⁷ _____ aren't, but ⁸ _____ are two new boys in Class 9B.

Formula domande con *Is there any* o *Are there any* e dai risposte brevi.

→ sandwiches for lunch
Are there any sandwiches for lunch?
 Yes, there are.

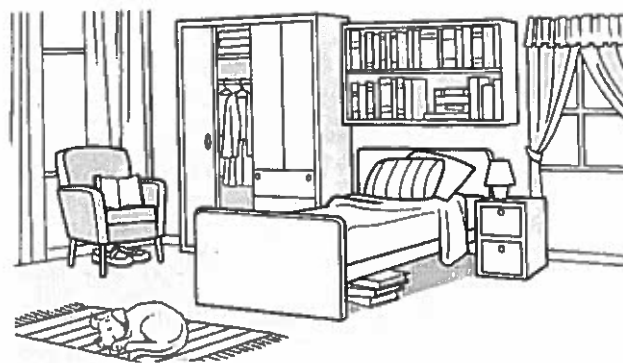
1 CDs/on the shelf

No, _____.

2 water/in the bottle

Yes, _____.

Osserva la figura e completa le frasi con le preposizioni corrette.



→ The book is on the chair.

- 1 The dog is _____ the rug.
- 2 There are 3 books _____ the bed.
- 3 The clothes are _____ the wardrobe.
- 4 There are some books _____ the shelves.
- 5 The shoes are _____ the chair.

Functions

Abbina le domande alle risposte (a-f).

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 Do you live in a house or a flat? | <u>d</u> |
| 2 Is it a big flat? | _____ |
| 3 Do you share a room? | _____ |
| 4 Do you like your room? | _____ |
| 5 Is there a TV in your room? | _____ |
| 6 Are there any posters in your room? | _____ |
- a Yes, there is. I've got a DVD player too.
 b No, I don't. It's my room.
 c Yes, there are. They are of football players and cars.
 d ~~I live in a flat.~~
 e Yes, it is.
 f Yes, I do - it's great.

Scrivi 5 frasi in cui descrivi la tua cameretta. Di quali mobili ci sono o non ci sono.

3 History lessons/on Friday

No, _____.

4 milk/in the fridge

No, _____.

5 German teachers/at your school

Yes, _____.

a / an / some / any

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

There isn't any ice cream.

- 1 There's _____ oil on the table.
- 2 Is there _____ coffee for us?
- 3 There are _____ students in the class.
- 4 There aren't _____ eggs in the cake.

2 Completa le frasi con la parola giusta.

There are some mushrooms.

- 1 I want _____ orange.
- 2 Are there _____ tourists in Rome?
- 3 There are _____ potatoes for dinner.
- 4 There's _____ French girl at our school.
- 5 There isn't _____ cheese.
- 6 Can I have _____ apple, please?
- 7 There are _____ eggs in the fridge.
- 8 We've got _____ Spanish students in our class.
- 9 Is there _____ coffee?
- 10 You haven't got _____ girls in your football team.
- 11 There are _____ German teachers at my school.
- 12 There's _____ egg in the cake.
- 13 Are there _____ peas?
- 14 Is there _____ orange juice?
- 15 Can we have _____ biscuit?
- 16 There are _____ boys in my class.
- 17 You haven't got _____ dog.
- 18 There isn't _____ ham.
- 19 They want _____ carrots.
- 20 We've got _____ sandwiches for lunch.

Present continuous

1 Completa la tabella.

base form	-ing form
watch	<u> watching </u>
study	1 <u> </u>
2 <u> </u>	dancing
swim	3 <u> </u>
4 <u> </u>	saying
smile	5 <u> </u>

2 Completa le frasi con la forma giusta dei verbi tra parentesi.

- Mum and Dad are writing e-mails. (write ✓)
- 1 The dog in the garden. (play ✓)
- 2 My cousins to music. (listen ✗)
- 3 I my homework. (do ✓)
- 4 Nick to school. (travel ✗)
- 5 We at the moment. It's Saturday! (study ✗)

3 Completa le domande e le risposte con la forma giusta del *Present continuous* del verbo tra parentesi. Scrivi anche il pronome dove necessario.

- Why is Mary running ? (run)
- 1 ' the tourists photos?' (take)
'Yes, .'
- 2 'What he ?' (do)
'He to music.' (listen)
- 3 ' Sarah basketball?' (play)
'No, .'
- 4 ' Dad football on TV?' (watch)
'Yes, .'
- 5 Mum a letter, she an e-mail. (not / write, send)
- 6 ' Marco the computer?' (use)
'Yes, .'
- 7 Abby and James a book and they in the garden. (not / read, not / sit)