

## 1 Collega gli aggettivi di significato opposto.

- |               |   |                 |
|---------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 bad         | → | a low           |
| 2 beautiful   | → | b slow          |
| 3 big         | → | c old           |
| 4 fast        | → | d good          |
| 5 friendly    | → | e tall          |
| 6 high        | → | f small         |
| 7 intelligent | → | g ugly          |
| 8 short       | → | h unfriendly    |
| 9 young       | → | i unintelligent |

## 2 Scrivi gli aggettivi di significato opposto.

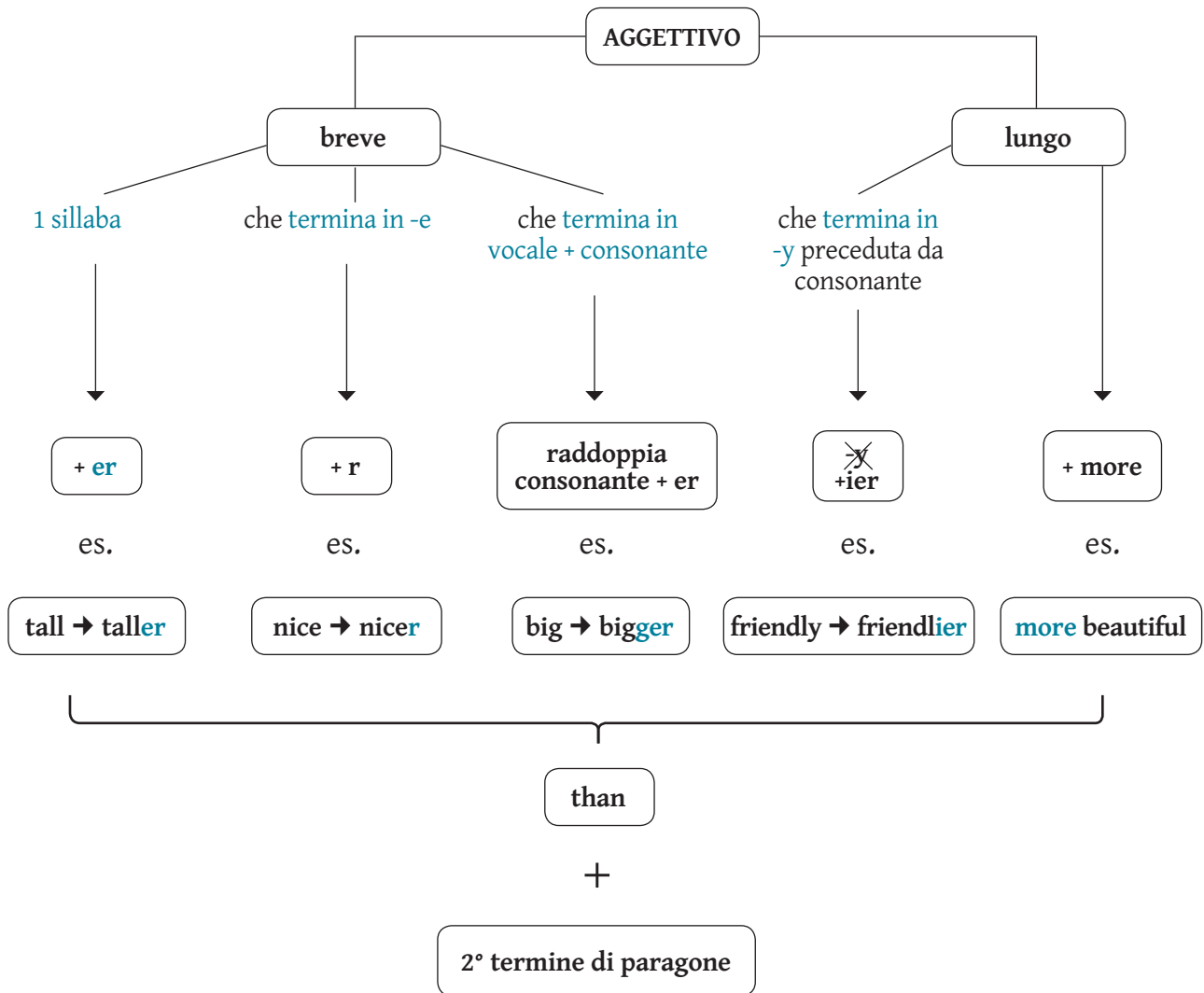
- |         |              |            |       |
|---------|--------------|------------|-------|
| 1 old   | <u>young</u> | 5 cheap    | ..... |
| 2 short | .....        | 6 big      | ..... |
| 3 high  | .....        | 7 friendly | ..... |
| 4 hot   | .....        | 8 ugly     | ..... |

## 3 Scrivi il comparativo di ciascun aggettivo nella colonna giusta.

|             | + -er          | + -ier | more +<br>aggettivo | irregolare | doppia<br>consonante + -er |
|-------------|----------------|--------|---------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| young       | <b>younger</b> |        |                     |            |                            |
| bad         |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| beautiful   |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| big         |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| fast        |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| friendly    |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| good        |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| high        |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| intelligent |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| old         |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| short       |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| small       |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| ugly        |                |        |                     |            |                            |
| unfriendly  |                |        |                     |            |                            |

## HELP BOX

### Comparativo di maggioranza



#### Ricorda:

Alcuni aggettivi hanno comparativi irregolari:

good → better

bad → worse

far → farther / further

1 **Step 1.** Osserva i disegni. **Step 2.** Poi, scrivi gli aggettivi corrispondenti.



B \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ L



S \_ \_ \_ T



N \_ \_ E



F \_ \_ \_ Y



F \_ \_ \_ \_ Y



I \_ \_ \_ \_ T



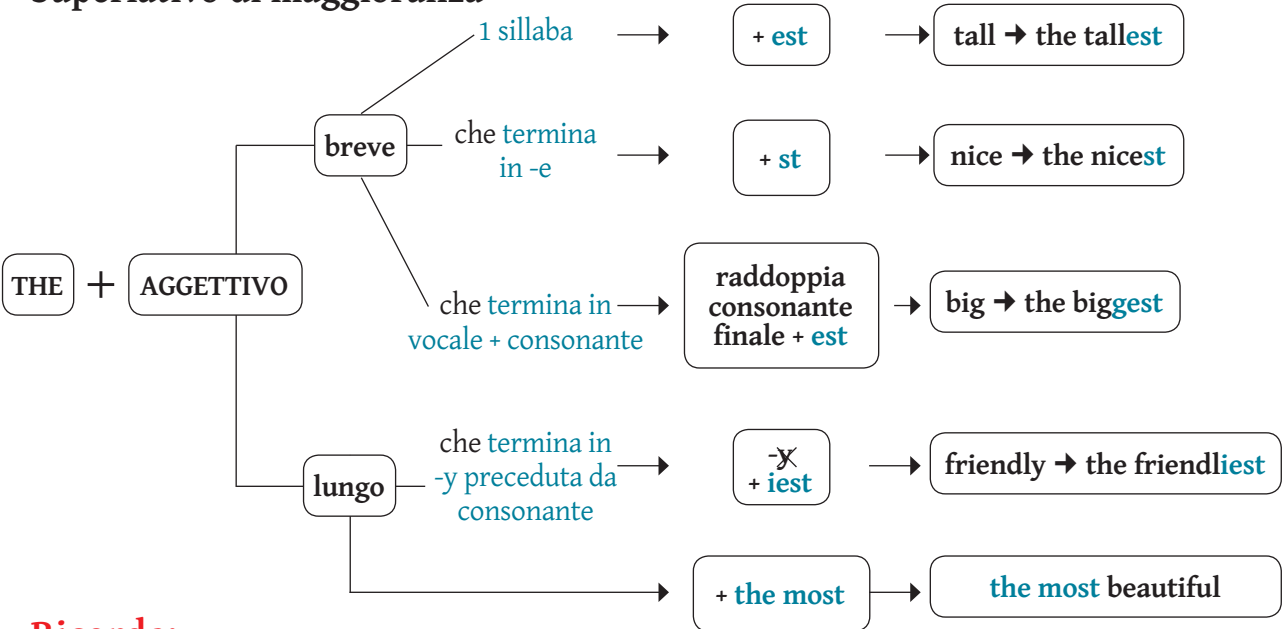
D \_ \_ \_ \_ T



I \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ T

### HELP BOX

#### Superlativo di maggioranza



#### Ricorda:

Alcuni aggettivi hanno superlativi irregolari:  
 good → the best  
 bad → the worst

2

**Step 1.** Scrivi il superlativo degli aggettivi.

**Step 2.** Poi, usa i superlativi per confrontare i tre uomini.



Sam

Paul

David

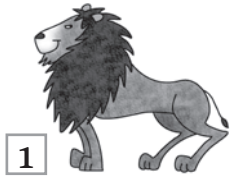
| Aggettivo | Superlativo         | Confronto                   |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| young     | <b>the youngest</b> | <b>Sam is the youngest.</b> |
| beautiful |                     |                             |
| fat       |                     |                             |
| old       |                     |                             |
| thin      |                     |                             |
| tall      |                     |                             |
| short     |                     |                             |

3

**Completa con il superlativo degli aggettivi tra parentesi.**

- (difficult)** I think Maths is **the most difficult** subject.
- (long)** The Po is ..... river in Italy.
- (exciting)** Rugby is ..... sport which we practise at school.
- (tall)** That is ..... building in town.
- (beautiful)** Rome is ..... city in Italy.
- (expensive)** This is ..... dress in the shop.
- (good)** We had dinner in ..... restaurant in town.
- (bad)** He never does his homework. He's ..... student in the class.

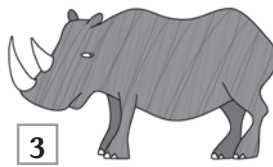
1 Scrivi i nomi degli animali raffigurati.



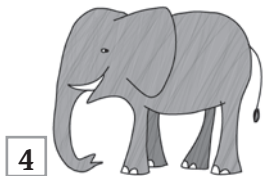
1



2



3



4



5



6

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

4 .....

5 .....

6 .....

### HELP BOX

Comparativo di uguaglianza

as + AGGETTIVO + as + 2° TERMINE DI PARAGONE

2 **Step 1.** Trasforma l'aggettivo in comparativo di uguaglianza.  
**Step 2.** Poi, scrivi delle frasi come nell'esempio.

|   |                   |           |                       |
|---|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1 | My brother        | tall      | my dad                |
|   | <b>My brother</b> | <b>is</b> | <b>as tall as</b>     |
|   |                   |           | <b>my dad</b>         |
| 2 | My motorbike      | fast      | yours                 |
|   |                   |           |                       |
| 3 | Tiziano Ferro     | old       | Francesco Facchinelli |
|   |                   |           |                       |
| 4 | Rugby             | dangerous | football              |
|   |                   |           |                       |
| 5 | Amici             | popular   | X-Factor              |
|   |                   |           |                       |

3

### True or false?

**Step 1.** Leggi la descrizione. **Step 2.** Indica se le affermazioni sono vere o false. **Step 3.** Infine, correggi quelle false.

- 1 Jack is as old as Peter.  
 T  
 F .....
- 2 Michael is younger than Jack.  
 T  
 F .....
- 3 Jack is the tallest of the four.  
 T  
 F .....
- 4 John is as tall as Michael.  
 T  
 F .....
- 5 John is the best student in the school.  
 T  
 F .....

My brother's name is Jack.  
 He has got three friends and he always goes out with them.  
 My brother is 13 years old.  
 His friends, John and Peter, are 13 too.  
 They're twin brothers.

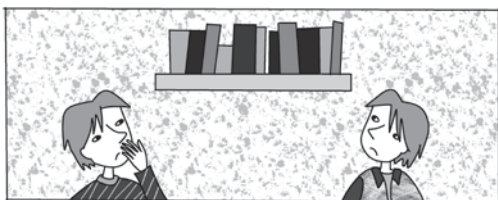
His best friend Michael is 14.  
 Michael is 175 cm tall.  
 John and Peter are both 170 cm tall.  
 My brother is 180 cm tall.  
 They all play in the school basketball team.

They're very good players but John is the fastest runner in the team.  
 Mum likes my brother's friends.  
 They're friendly and funny but her favourite is Peter because he is the best student in the school.  
 He's got the highest marks in all subjects!

4

### Scrivi il nome corretto sotto ciascun disegno. Aiutati con le descrizioni.

- Jack is 180 cm tall.
- John and Peter are twin brothers.
- Michael is 175 cm tall.



..... and .....



.....



.....

1 Abbina il nome della festività o dell'evento al disegno corretto.



- a  New Year's Day  
b  St Valentine's Day

- c  Halloween  
d  Christmas Day

- e  Independence Day  
f  Bastille Day

### HELP BOX

#### Numeri ordinali


|            |                |                   |                    |
|------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1° first   | 9° ninth       | 17° seventeenth   | 25° twenty-fifth   |
| 2° second  | 10° tenth      | 18° eighteenth    | 26° twenty-sixth   |
| 3° third   | 11° eleventh   | 19° nineteenth    | 27° twenty-seventh |
| 4° fourth  | 12° twelfth    | 20° twentieth     | 28° twenty-eighth  |
| 5° fifth   | 13° thirteenth | 21° twenty-first  | 29° twenty-ninth   |
| 6° sixth   | 14° fourteenth | 22° twenty-second | 30° thirtieth      |
| 7° seventh | 15° fifteenth  | 23° twenty-third  | 31° thirty-first   |
| 8° eighth  | 16° sixteenth  | 24° twenty-fourth |                    |


2 Abbina le date al modo in cui si leggono.


- 1 14/7  
2 31/10  
3 4/7  
4 14/2  
5 1/01  
6 25/12


- a the fourteenth of February  
b the fourth of July  
c the twenty-fifth of December  
d the thirty-first of October  
e the fourteenth of July  
f the first of January


3 Che cosa dici per...?  
Scegli tra le espressioni elencate.


1  ... augurare a qualcuno Buon Natale?  Thank you, it's lovely!

2  ... augurare buona fortuna?  Merry Christmas!

3  ... ringraziare per qualcosa che hai ricevuto?  Get well soon!

4  ... fare un brindisi?  Thanks for coming!

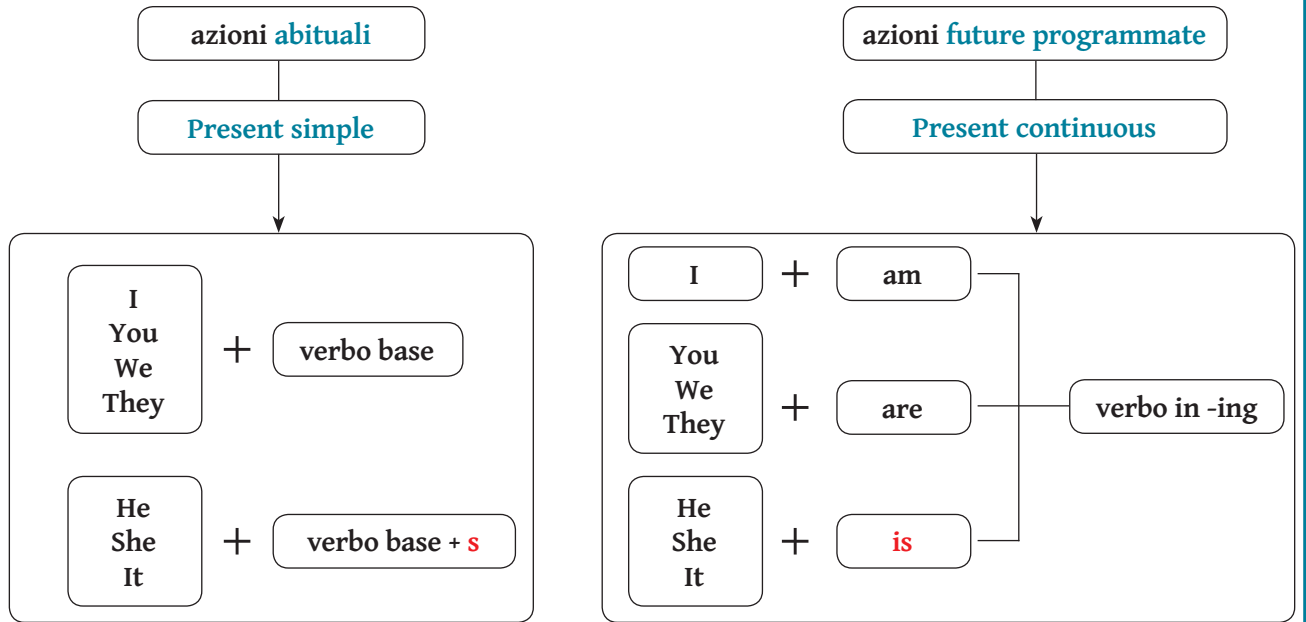
5  ... augurare a qualcuno di guarire presto?  Cheers!

6  ... ringraziare qualcuno per essere venuto?  Good luck!



### HELP BOX

#### Present simple o present continuous?



#### 1 Present simple o present continuous?

Cerchia la forma verbale corretta. Aiutati con le parole in colore.

- I am **wearing** / **wear** my new shoes **tomorrow**.
- Simon is **having** / **has** lunch at school **every day**.
- They are **going** / **go** to England on holiday **next summer**.
- She is **coming** / **comes** back in **two days**.
- He is **doing** / **does** his homework **tonight**.
- We **always** are **walking** / **walk** to school.

#### 2 Completa le frasi usando il present continuous dei verbi tra parentesi.

- (watch) I am watching TV after school.
- (cook) Mum ..... my favourite cake for my birthday.
- (organise) She ..... a party next week.
- (have) We ..... a pizza on Saturday evening.
- (visit) Bob ..... his grandparents next Saturday.
- (go) They ..... to the cinema on Friday night.

3 **Abbina ciascuna domanda alla risposta corretta.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 What are you doing on Saturday?           | a No, I'm not.                           |
| 2 Are you buying a new mobile phone?        | b Yes, they are.                         |
| 3 What's Alice doing tonight?               | c I'm visiting my friend Mike.           |
| 4 Where are you going on holiday this year? | d He's doing his homework.               |
| 5 Are they playing football tomorrow?       | e We're going to <b>Dublin</b> .         |
| 6 What is he doing this afternoon?          | f She's having a pizza with her friends. |

4 **Step 1. Osserva i disegni.**

**Step 2. Scrivi una frase al present continuous per ogni disegno. Aiutati con i suggerimenti dati.**



1

tomorrow – wear my new dress

**I'm wearing my new dress tomorrow.**



2

tonight – watch TV

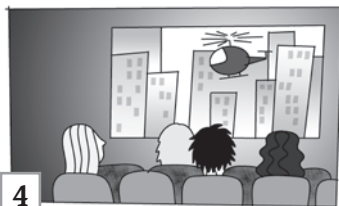


3

next Saturday – have a party

.....  
 .....  
 .....

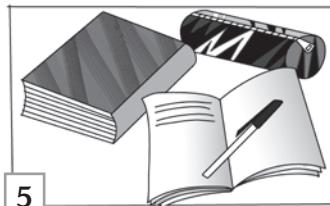
.....  
 .....  
 .....



4

tomorrow – go to the cinema

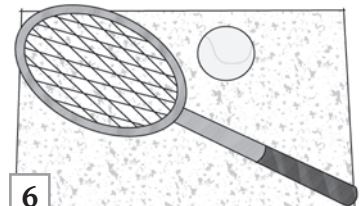
.....  
 .....  
 .....



5

this afternoon – do my homework

.....  
 .....  
 .....



6

next week – play tennis

.....  
 .....  
 .....

- 1 **Step 1. Leggi le domande.**  
**Step 2. Poi, leggi il testo e scegli la risposta corretta.**

### A special birthday: Coming of Age Day

Coming of Age Day is a Japanese holiday.

They celebrate it on the second Monday of January.

It is a day to celebrate all young people who are 20 years old, because they become adults.

Many girls wear a traditional dress for this special day: a furisode, a special type of kimono for women.

Furisode is the most formal dress an unmarried woman can wear.

There are celebrations in every town.

There are special ceremonies in the morning at city offices and family parties in the evenings.

After the ceremonies, the boys and girls often celebrate the day in group by going to parties.

- Where do they celebrate Coming of Age Day?  
 a In Japan.                       b In China.
- When do they celebrate it?  
 a In February.                       b In January.
- How old are the people who celebrate it?  
 a Eighteen years old.       b Twenty years old.
- What do the girls wear for this special day?  
 a A kimono.                       b A uniform.
- There are celebrations only in the morning.  
 a True.                               b False.




2 Inserisci i verbi nella forma corretta per completare l'email.

have  
let  
invite  
come  
hope

Send Save Now Discard

Dear ..... ,  
It's my birthday today! I'm 13!  
I (1) **am having** a party next Saturday.  
I (2) ..... my friends and  
my cousin Mike. He lives in France.  
Mike (3) ..... on Friday  
night.  
I (4) ..... you can come.  
Please (5) ..... me know  
if you can come.



3 Cerchia l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 How **do** / **does** people celebrate Christmas in the World?
- 2 Each country **has** / **have** its own traditions.
- 3 In northern Europe, Germany and the Netherlands, St. Nicholas is celebrated **on** / **in** 6<sup>th</sup> December.
- 4 In other countries, it is Santa Claus **who** / **which** brings gifts to children on Christmas day.
- 5 In Romania, Christmas festivities **begin** / **begins** on 20<sup>th</sup> December.
- 6 Christmas **is** / **are** celebrated even in China, but in different ways: Christians celebrate it in a traditional way, non-Christians decorate **their** / **they** "Tree of Lights" with lanterns and flowers.