

1 **Abbina l'aggettivo al nome appropriato.**

- |               |   |         |
|---------------|---|---------|
| 1 interesting | → | a test  |
| 2 expensive   | → | b book  |
| 3 dirty       |   | c dress |
| 4 easy        |   | d movie |
| 5 fast        |   | e beach |
| 6 exciting    |   | f car   |



2 **Step 1. Leggi gli aggettivi.**

**Step 2. Pensa al loro significato e decidi in quale colonna inserirli.**

beautiful  
boring  
clean  
bad  
uncomfortable  
delicious  
fun  
relaxing

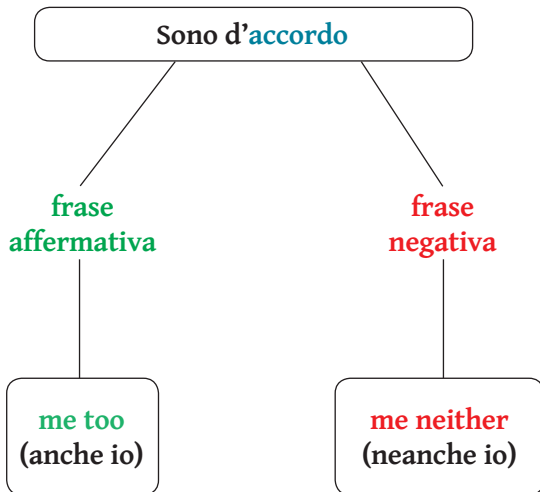
Positivi	Negativi
beautiful	

3 **Esprimi un'altra preferenza rispetto alle affermazioni.**

- I like cats.  
**Really? I prefer dogs.** .....
- I like rock music.  
.....
- I want to go to the cinema.  
**Really? I want to go to the shopping centre.** .....
- I like Spanish.  
.....
- I want to eat some fruit.  
.....
- I like September.  
.....

## HELP BOX

### Me too e me neither



4 Esprimi **accordo** con le seguenti affermazioni. Usa **me too** o **me neither**.

1 I like meat.

Me too.

2 I don't like fish.

.....

3 I like fruit.

.....

4 I don't like watching TV.

.....

5 I like camping.

.....

5 Riordina le battute del dialogo e riscrivilo.

- a  Sorry, I don't agree. I don't mind studying English but I think that **French** is better!
- b  I **study English** and **French**.
- c  Really? I think **French** is quite **boring**.
- d  1 What languages do you **study** at school?
- e  **English**. I think **it's fun** and not so difficult!
- f  Which do you **prefer**?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1 Che cosa insegnano questi professori?  
Inserisci il nome della materia sotto il disegno.



1 **Geography**



2 .....



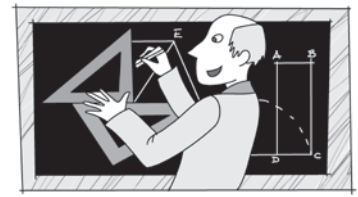
3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....

2 Forma delle frasi seguendo l'esempio.

- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 Sheila / French / Monday   | <b>Sheila has got French on Monday.</b> |
| 2 Mike / German / Tuesday    | .....                                   |
| 3 Gary / Maths / Wednesday   | .....                                   |
| 4 Linda / History / Thursday | .....                                   |
| 5 David / Drama / Friday     | .....                                   |

3 Riordina le battute del dialogo. Aiutati con le parole in grassetto. Alcune sono già state numerate.

- a  Great! I **love** Drama.
- b **3** What **time** is the break?
- c  What about the **afternoon**?
- d  Really? I **prefer** Art.
- e **1** What are you studying next Friday?
- f **6** We are doing 2 hours of Drama **after lunch**.
- g  We have got double English from nine till eleven.
- h  **At 11**. Then there's an hour of Maths.



1 Inserisci i verbi per completare le espressioni.

play  
have (x 2)  
paint  
see  
study

- |   |                                    |   |                       |
|---|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | ..... <b>play</b> ..... volleyball | 4 | ..... a movie         |
| 2 | ..... for a test                   | 5 | ..... my hair cut     |
| 3 | ..... my room                      | 6 | ..... a violin lesson |

2 Abbina le domande alle risposte corrette. Aiutati con le parole in grassetto.

- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> e | What are you doing tomorrow?                  | a | I'd <b>like</b> to but I can't, I'm studying for my exam.                       |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/>              | Would you <b>like</b> to go out?              | b | Great! I love going to the <b>cinema</b> .                                      |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/>              | Are you <b>free</b> at the weekend?           | c | This <b>afternoon</b> ? No, sorry, I'm playing tennis at 4 p.m.                 |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/>              | Would you like to see a <b>movie</b> tonight? | d | I'm going shopping on <b>Saturday</b> . Would you like to come with me?         |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/>              | What are you doing next <b>Saturday</b> ?     | e | <del>Tomorrow? I'm having a piano lesson.</del>                                 |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/>              | Are you free in the <b>afternoon</b> ?        | f | Yes, I'm <b>free</b> on Saturday but I'm going to my grandma's house on Sunday. |

3 **Step 1.** Scrivi la forma in **-ing** corretta di ciascun verbo nella seconda colonna. **Step 2.** Poi, completa le espressioni nella tabella.

Verbo base	Present continuous	Espressioni
have	<b>having</b>	I'm (1) <b>having</b> a very busy week.
watch		On Saturday I'm (2) ..... a movie with Bob.
have (x 2)		On Monday I'm (3) ..... my guitar lesson at 3 p.m. On Thursday I'm (4) ..... my hair cut at 4 p.m.
go		On Wednesday I'm (5) ..... shopping with Angela.
play		On Friday I'm (6) ..... volleyball at 3 p.m.
do		On Tuesday I'm (7) ..... aerobics at 5 p.m.
see		On Sunday I'm (8) ..... a football match on TV.

## HELP BOX

### Inviti e proposte

DOMANDE

What are you doing tomorrow / on Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> May / next Friday?

Are you free on Monday / tomorrow afternoon?

What about the day after tomorrow / Saturday?

Would you like to see a film / go out?

RISPOSTE

Yes, I'm free. I'd love to ...

No, sorry. I'm + verbo -ing ...

4

Inserisci le espressioni per completare il dialogo.

Yes, I am.

meeting

See

Would you like to

meet

I'd love to

**Jennifer** Are you free next weekend?

**Tracy** (1) **Yes, I am.** Why?

**Jennifer** I'm having a pizza with my friends, Steve and Mike, on Saturday. (2) ..... come with us?

**Tracy** (3) ..... . What time are you (4) ..... ?

**Jennifer** At 7.30 p.m. at Gino's. Let's (5) ..... at 7.15 at my house.

**Tracy** Good idea! (6) ..... you next Saturday.

1 Inserisci gli aggettivi accanto al nome corretto.

round  
blue  
blond  
small  
curly  
green  
short  
red  
oval

- 1 hair .....
- 2 face **round** .....
- 3 eyes .....
- 4 mouth .....

2 Inserisci gli aggettivi nella colonna corretta.

~~tall~~  
~~friendly~~  
average height  
generous  
short  
shy  
hard-working  
handsome  
mean  
dark  
lazy

What does he look like? (aspetto fisico)	What is he like? (carattere)
tall	friendly

3 Abbina le parole adatte a Mr Stevenson e a Sally.

glasses  
oval face  
short  
long hair  
beard  
tall  
short hair  
small mouth  
long nose  
fat



Mr Stevenson

fat

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



Sally

tall

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

4 Ora descrivi Mr Stevenson e Sally. Usa i verbi **be**, **have got** e **wear**.

Mr Stevenson is fat and

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

Sally is tall. She

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



1 Inserisci le parole nella colonna giusta.

taxi driver  
son  
lazy  
shy  
teacher  
beard  
aunt  
handsome  
actor  
intelligent  
daughter  
bald  
friendly  
football player  
uncle  
average height

Appearance	Personality
handsome	
Job	Family

2 Inserisci accanto a ogni nome l'aggettivo corretto.

curly  
pointed  
little  
average  
shaved  
angry

- 1 shaved..... head
- 2 ..... height
- 3 ..... hair
- 4 ..... beard
- 5 ..... look
- 6 ..... moustache

**3** Abbina le domande alle risposte corrette.

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 How old is he?                 | a No, he hasn't.                   |
| 2 Has he got dark or blond hair? | b 14.                              |
| 3 Has he got a beard?            | c He is very friendly.             |
| 4 Has he got a moustache?        | d About average height.            |
| 5 Is he tall or short?           | e No, he hasn't. He's got a beard. |
| 6 What's he like?                | f He's completely bald!            |

**4** Chiedi a un tuo compagno di parlarti del suo migliore amico. Segui le indicazioni e scrivi il dialogo.

**You**

- 1 Chiedi chi è il suo migliore amico.

**Who's your best friend?** .....

- 3 Chiedi l'età.

.....  
.....

- 5 Chiedi che aspetto ha.

.....  
.....

- 7 Chiedi com'è il suo carattere.

.....  
.....

**Your friend**

- 2 Risponde con il nome.

**It's** ..... (name)

- 4 Risponde con l'età.

.....  
.....

- 6 Descrive l'aspetto fisico.

.....  
.....

- 8 Descrive il carattere con due aggettivi.

.....  
.....

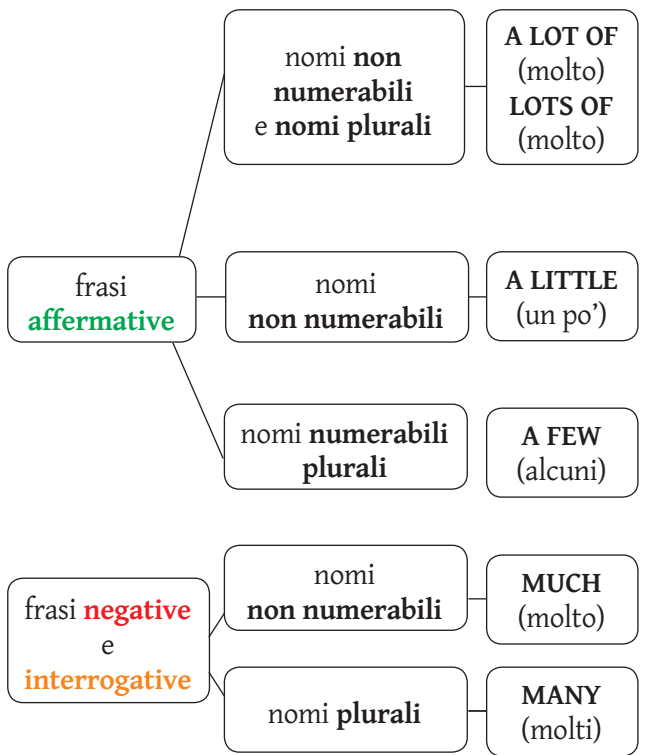
1 Scrivi le parole elencate nella colonna corretta.

tree  
money  
people  
cheese  
chair  
sugar  
milk  
house  
shop  
bread  
coffee  
apple

Numerabili	Non numerabili
house	bread

### Help box

#### Espressioni di quantità



2 Completa le frasi con **many** o **much**.

- How **many** girls are there in your class?
- How ..... space is there for dancing?
- How ..... people are there in your family?
- How ..... DVDs have you got?
- How ..... water do you drink?
- How ..... shops are there?
- How ..... animals are there in the zoo?
- How ..... chocolate do you eat?

3 Cerchia l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 There are **much** / **a lot of** children at the park today.
- 2 I eat **a lot of** / **a few** pasta every day.
- 3 I don't drink **many** / **much** milk.
- 4 There is **a little** / **a few** cheese in the fridge.
- 5 She has got **a little** / **a few** English friends.
- 6 I haven't got **many** / **much** friends.
- 7 **Lots of** / **Much** people visit the parks in London.
- 8 I drink coffee with **a few** / **a little** sugar.

4 Inserisci nel dialogo le domande mancanti.

- What makes Regent's Park special to you?
- Why do you like it?
- How much time do you spend there?
- What's your favourite park in London?
- What do you do when you go there?

1 What's your favourite park in London?

Regent's Park.

2 .....

Because I like sports and this park has a large area for sport.

3 .....

I like cycling and skateboarding.

4 .....

A lot. I go to the park every day for two hours.

5 .....

London Zoo. I like animals.

5 Inserisci le parole per completare il testo.

- buildings
- can
- lots of
- like
- a lot
- activities
- hungry

Children (1) like parks in London.

There are a lot of (2) ..... they can do and many of them are free.

Children and their families (3) ..... explore the parks,

visit the (4) ..... or watch the animals.

They learn (5) ..... about nature in the parks.

If children are (6) ....., you can bring your own picnic or go to the restaurants.

There are (7) ..... restaurants and cafés in the parks in London.