

COMPITI: ISTRUZIONI PER L'USO

CLASSI SECONDE A-B-C-D:

STAMPARE E COMPLETARE IL DOCUMENTO "COMPITI CL. II" CHE DOVRA' ESSERE SVOLTO INTERAMENTE ENTRO L'INIZIO DELLA SCUOLA.

Buone vacanze a tutti!!!

Le prof. di inglese

ENGLISH HOMEWORK

SUMMER 2019

The illustration features a central green banner with the word "SUMMER" in white, outlined letters. Below it, the word "Holiday" is written in a red, cursive font. To the left of the banner is a red lifebuoy with the word "SEA" written below it. To the right is a rainbow with a smiling face and a red circle containing the word "NEW". Below the banner is a yellow sun with rays, and to its right is a blue sailboat with the word "Vacation" written below it. In the center is a man in sunglasses and shorts relaxing on a lounge chair. To his right is a pair of purple flip-flops with the word "LIFE" written below them. Below the sun is a blue cocktail glass with a red umbrella and a straw. To the right of the lounge chair is the phrase "hang loose" and a purple butterfly. Below the butterfly is a purple bird perched on a green palm tree. To the right of the bird is a red beach ball with the word "enjoy" written below it. Below the lounge chair is the word "SUN" in orange, with "bath" written below it. To the left of "SUN" is a blue scuba mask and snorkel with the word "Vacation" written below it. Below the scuba mask is an orange hibiscus flower. To the right of the flower is a pink starfish with the word "sightseeing" written below it. At the bottom right is a pair of blue flippers.

UNIT 1

GRAMMAR

Present Simple / Present Continuous

1) Usa le parole per scrivere frasi. Usa il Present Simple o il Present Continuous:

- 1) They / listen / to music / at the moment. _____
- 2) John's dad / go to work / on Saturdays. _____
- 3) Clare / watch TV / in the evenings. _____
- 4) Grandad / sit / in the garden / now. _____
- 5) We / watch / *The X Factor* / at the moment. _____
- 6) Emily / not play / tennis / today. _____
- 7) You / get up / at 7 a.m. / every Monday. _____
- 8) My parents / go to Tuscany / in July. _____

Adverbs of manner

2) Riscrivi le frasi come nell'esempio:

Example: My sister is a good singer. She sings *well*.

- 1) Paula is a fantastic dancer. She dances
- 2) Sally draws beautiful pictures. She draws
- 3) John is a fast runner. He runs
- 4) Chris is a slow eater. He eats
- 5) Mum is a bad driver. She drives

3) Riscrivi le frasi alla forma negativa. Usa la forma contratta dove possibile

- 1) The Mathstestwaseasy. _____
- 2) My cousins were in Canada last year. _____
- 3) Einstein and Fermi were famous explorers. _____
- 4) Martha and Amelia were at the gym yesterday. _____
- 5) Itwaswarmandsunnyyesterday. _____

4) Riscrivi le frasi alla forma interrogativa. Poi dai risposte brevi affermative (+) o negative (-)

- 1) The weather in Britain was good yesterday. (+) _____
- 2) You were in Sicily last summer. (+) _____
- 3) Your mother was at the supermarket yesterday. (-) _____
- 4) Her parents were at the seaside yesterday. (-) _____
- 5) Your teacher was at home last Friday. (+) _____
- 6) The last History test was difficult. (-) _____

5) Metti le parole nell'ordine corretto per scrivere delle domande con WHOSE e rispondi con i pronomi possessivi corrispondenti:

- 1) dog/this/is/whose? Mary _____ ? _____
- 2) are/ CDs/whose/these/? Tom and Susan _____ ? _____
- 3) they/are/photos/whose? I _____ ? _____
- 4) this/is/book/whose? We _____ ? _____
- 5) it/mobile/is/this? they _____ ? _____

FUNCTIONS: Making requests

6) Completa le richieste con uno dei seguenti verbi: *use, close, borrow, have*

- 1) Can I the door, please ?
- 2) Can I a pen, please?
- 3) Can I a drink, please?
- 4) Can I your calculator, please?

7) Usa le richieste dell'esercizio 7 per completare il dialogo

JO:

DAD: Yes, of course. Do you want a blue one or a red one?

JO: A blue one, thanks.

DAD:

JO: Not now. I need it for this Maths.

DAD: No, you can't. It's hot in here.

JO:

DAD: Yes, you can. Would you like a cola?

JO: Yes, please.

READING

8) Leggi il brano e rispondi alle domande

THE BATTLE OF FLOWERS

Every summer, Jersey celebrates the Battle of Flowers. Only 90,000 people live on the island. But the spectacular parades attract 30,000 visitors each August.

The first Parade of Flowers was in 1902, to celebrate the coronation of King Edward VII (Queen Victoria's son). The parade was very popular and soon it was a regular festival. It was traditional for the men to throw flowers to beautiful women in the crowd. At the end of the parade, the crowd had a "battle" with all the flowers.

Now there are about 100 floats (= carri) and bands every year. People from the island work for months to create incredible designs. They use more than 150,000 real flowers and paper flowers and work all through the night before Battle Day.

Competition for the prizes is intense, but now they don't have a "battle" with the flowers at the end of the parade on Battle Day! The next evening, they put lights on the floats and they have a Moonlight Parade along the seafront. Finally, the festival ends with spectacular fireworks on the beach.

- 1) When is the Battle of Flowers? _____
- 2) What's the population of Jersey? _____
- 3) When was the first festival? _____
- 4) What do they do on the night before Battle Day? _____
- 5) Do they have a "battle" now? _____
- 6) What's the final event of the Festival? _____

WRITING

9) **Scrivi un brano sul tuo gruppo musicale preferito. Includi:**

- The names of the group members
- What instruments they play
- A description of one member

10) **Immagina di poter intervistare Katy Perry. Scrivi l'intervista seguendo la traccia:**

YOU: Chiedi qual è il suo vero nome.

KATY: Risponde che è Kathryn Hudson.

YOU: Chiedi quando e dove è nata.

KATY: Risponde che è nata il 25 ottobre 1984 a Santa Barbara, California.

YOU: Chiedi qual era il suo sogno quando era bambina.

KATY: Risponde che il suo sogno era di essere una rock star.

YOU: Chiedi qual era il suo gruppo rock preferito.

KATY: Risponde che era una fan dei Queen.

YOU: Chiedi se il suo primo album fu un successo.

KATY: Risponde affermativamente e aggiunge che il primo single fu numero uno in tutto il mondo.

YOU: Chiedi che cosa piace di lei ai giovani.

KATY: Risponde che a loro piace la sua musica e il suo look anni '40.

UNIT 2

PAST SIMPLE

1) **Completa le frasi con *was* o *were***

- 2) I at the dentist's yesterday.
- 3) My parents at home last night.
- 4) Elizabeth and Anne in Year 9 last year.
- 5) You twelve years old in that photo.
- 6) My French teacher in France two weeks ago.
- 7) Dylan and Luke very tired after the rugby match.
- 8) It wet and windy on holiday.
- 9) We at the seaside two months ago.

2) **Completa le frasi con *had*, *was* o *were***

- 1) There 16 students in the class last year.
- 2) We pizza for dinner on Saturday.
- 3) Their holiday home a swimming pool.
- 4) I really hungry last night.
- 5) How old your grandparents last year?

Agreeing and disagreeing

3) Completa il dialogo con le seguenti espressioni: *Neither do I, I do, I don't, Sodo I*

FELIX: I like rap music a lot.

LAURA: Really?

..... FELIX:

What music do you like?

LAURA: Um... I like reggae...

FELIX:

LAURA:... but I don't like classical music. FELIX:

It's boring. LAURA: And I don't like rock.

FELIX:! It's brilliant!

4) Leggi il testo e scegli le risposte corrette: Mount Rushmore

Did you know that there are faces in the cliffs of South Dakota? These faces are carved on Mt. Rushmore, one of the most popular tourist attractions in the Midwest. The giant carvings were built to honor four great American presidents as well as to bring tourists to the state.

Mt. Rushmore was sculpted by Gutzon Borglum and his son, Lincoln Borglum. Construction began on October 4, 1927, and finished fourteen years later, on October 21, 1941. Borglum, his son, and 400 workers worked to carve these huge sculptures.

Mt. Rushmore features the faces of four of America's Presidents: George Washington, Thomas

Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Theodore Roosevelt. The 60 foot-tall sculpture is carved completely from granite. Each of the President's eyes is 11 feet wide!

Over two million people travel to the hills of South Dakota to marvel at the giant faces each year.

Questions:

1. **Who is NOT on Mt. Rushmore?**
 - A. George Washington
 - B. Gutzon Borglum
 - C. Thomas Jefferson
 - D. Theodore Roosevelt
2. **How many people worked on Mt. Rushmore?**
 - A. More than 400
 - B. 400
 - C. Less than 400
 - D. 1,100
3. **What question is answered in the second paragraph?**
 - A. Who is on Mt. Rushmore?
 - B. When did construction end on Mt. Rushmore?
 - C. Why was Mt. Rushmore built?
4. **How many people visit Mt. Rushmore each year?**
4. **Mt. Rushmore is NOT located**
 - A. in America
 - B. in South Dakota
 - C. in the Midwest
 - D. in New York
5. **Why is there an exclamation mark at the end of this sentence?**

Each of the President's eyes is 11 feet wide!

 - A. The author wants to know something
 - B. Because eyes that are 11 feet wide are really big
 - C. The sentence is at the end of a paragraph
 - D. It is the end of a thought

UNIT 3

GRAMMAR:PAST SIMPLE

1) **Scrivi il Past Simple dei seguenti verbi regolari:**

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1) Tidy | 5) play |
| 2) Open | 6) wait |
| 3) Live | 7) enjoy |
| 4) Stop | 8) prefer..... |

2) **Scrivi il Past Simple dei seguenti verbi irregolari :**

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1) Put | 5) go |
| 2) Take | 6) eat |
| 3) Drink | 7) say |
| 4) Teach | 8) come |

3) **Completa le frasi usando il Past Simple dei verbi tra parentesi**

- 1) This morning our teacher (not / come) to school because she (be) ill.
- 2) We (not like) the campsite because it (be) very dirty.
- 3) Rebecca (not buy) the DVD because she (not have) enough money.
- 4) Tim (not do) his homework because he (leave) his books at school.
- 5) Last night I (not wash) my hair because we (not have) any hot water.

4) **Usa le parole date per scrivere frasi negative. Poi usa le parole tra parentesi per correggerle**

Example: Pavarotti / sing / pop music (opera)

Pavarotti didn't sing pop music. He sang opera.

- 1) The Pilgrim Fathers / go to America / in 1720 (1620)
- 2) Columbus / discover / Australia (America)
- 3) Dickens / write / songs (books)
- 4) John Logie Bird / invent / the radio (television)
- 5) Dante / live / in Rome (Florence)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

5) Usa le parole date per scrivere domande e risposte brevi al Past Simple

*Example: Mark / go to / town / yesterday? (+)
Did Mark go to town yesterday? Yes, he did.
They / watch / TV / last night? (-)
Did they watch TV last night? No, they didn't.*

- 1) You / go / to the cinema / on Saturday? (-)
- 2) Your mum / buy / a new car / in April? (-)
- 3) Anna / have / great time in Rimini / in June? (+)
- 4) We / get / an invitation to Samantha's party / last Sunday? (+)
- 5) Jack and Amy / travel / to France by train / last year? (-)

1) _____ ? _____
2) _____ ? _____
3) _____ ? _____
4) _____ ? _____
5) _____ ? _____

6) Usa le parole date per completare il dialogo. Usa la forma corretta del Past Simple. Aggiungi le risposte brevi dove necessario

MIKE: what / you / do / this summer? _____
JOSH: we / go to / Egypt. _____
MIKE: where / you / stay? _____
JOSH: we / stay / in a hotel in Cairo. _____
MIKE: what / you / do / there? _____
JOSH: we / visit / the Egyptian Museum. _____
MIKE: you / ride / a camel? _____
JOSH: Yes, It was scary! _____
MIKE: you / climb / a pyramid? _____
JOSH: No, But I / take / a lot of photos. _____
MIKE: you / swim? _____
JOSH: No, The hotel / not have / a swimming pool.

MIKE: I want to go to Egypt next summer!

FUNCTIONS

Apologizing and making excuses:

7) Completa il dialogo con le espressioni nel riquadro

It doesn't matter. I forgot my maths book at home.
You can bring it tomorrow. Yes, Tom. What is it? Thanks Mrs Davidson

A: Excuse me. Mrs Davidson.

B:

A: I'm sorry but _____

B: _____.

A: _____

8) Usa la traccia per scrivere un dialogo

A. Chiedi se ha il tuo DVD di INVICTUS _____

B. Dì che ti dispiace ma non ce l'hai. E' a casa. _____

A. Rispondi che non importa. Te lo può restituire domani. _____

B. Ringrazia _____

READING

9) Leggi il brano e scrivi domande adatte alle risposte

THE GREATEST BASEBALL PLAYER EVER?

Joe Di Maggio was born Giuseppe Paolo DiMaggio on 25th November, 1914, in California. His family was from Sicily and they moved to the USA in 1898, like thousands of other Italians.

Joe's father and two of his brothers were fishermen. But Joe was different – he hated the smell of the fishing boats and he didn't want to be a fisherman – he wanted to play baseball. Joe left school at 14 and played for a small team, the San Francisco Seals. His father was unhappy. He thought his son was lazy. But Joe wasn't lazy – he was a brilliant baseball player! In 1936, he played his first match for the New York Yankees. He was a great success. He became very famous and very rich.

But Joe DiMaggio is famous for another reason, too. In 1954, he married the beautiful model, film star and singer, Marilyn Monroe. They were a famous celebrity couple – like David Beckham, the footballer, and his wife Victoria, the singer Posh Spice, are today. Their marriage only lasted a year, but they were good friends until Marilyn died in 1962.

Joe DiMaggio was a great sportsman. But the American people loved him for his personality, his integrity and his dignity.

- 1)?
In California.
- 2)?
To play baseball.
- 3)?
At 14.
- 4)?
In 1936.
- 5) Who?
Marilyn Monroe.

WRITING

10) Scrivi un brano sul quaderno su un film che hai visto recentemente. Includi:

- The name of the film and where you saw it;
- The type of film;
- Your opinion of the actor(s) / actress(es);
- Your opinion of the film;
- Your favourite moment in the film.

UNIT 4

Vocabulary

1) Completa le parole dei generi di film.

W _____ film

Sc _____ f _____ film

C _____ N

D _____ s _____

S _____ M

Grammar

2) Riscrivi le frasi alla forma negativa.

1 I had a big lunch yesterday. _____

2 Lucy went to the cinema. _____

3 My parents worked in Rome last year. _____

4 Our teachers made a film about the school. _____

5 Sara wrote a long email. _____

3) Scrivi domande al *Past simple*. Poi dai risposte brevi affermative (V) o negative (X).

1 you and Rebecca / get up early/ this morning? **V**

2 you / take / the dog with you / on holiday? **X**

3 your dad / study / at university? **X**

4 Lucy and Emma / invite you / to their party? **V**

5 you / enjoy / the cartoon / last night? **V**

4) Usa le parole tra parentesi per correggere le frasi.

Ex. Giovanni had pasta for lunch, (a pizza) Giovanni didn't have pasta for lunch-He had _____.

1 Sara went to the cinema last night, (a party)

2 Riccardo bought a new mobile yesterday. (iPad)

3 We played football on Sunday, (tennis)

4 Marta ate at her aunt's yesterday, (in a restaurant)

5) Leggi il brano e completa le domande con le informazioni in grassetto:

Drew and Jasmine went on holiday **to Italy last summer** ²**with their cousins**. They stayed ³**at a campsite** in Tuscany. The weather was ⁴**very good**. They visited a lot of museums and they went swimming ⁵**in the Mediterranean**. They saw ⁶**the Leaning Tower** in Pisa, and visited the Uffizi art gallery in Florence. They ate ⁷**a lot of pizzas and a lot of pasta**. They had a very good time.

Where did Drew and Jasmine go on holiday?

1. _____ GO?
2. _____ GO WITH?
3. _____ STAY?
4. _____ WEATHER LIKE?
5. _____ GO SWIMMING?
6. _____ IN PISA?
7. _____ EAT?

6) Traduci le frasi in inglese.

- 1 Avete visto un film ieri sera? _____
- 2 Non ho studiato l'anno scorso. _____
- 3 Volevamo mangiare una pizza. _____
- 4 Con chi hai giocato a calcio? _____
- 5 Mi dispiace di non averti visto. _____
- 6 Il film era bruttissimo. _____

Functions

7) Usa le istruzioni per scrivere un dialogo: BUYING A CINEMA TICKET

Compra due biglietti adulti e due biglietti per bambini per "Frozen". I biglietti costano £ 6 quelli per adulti e £ 4 quelli ridotti. Paga con una banconota da £ 50. Chiedi in quale sala lo danno (screen 7) e a che ora inizia la prossima proiezione (9.00 pm)

A Dice che il tutto fa £ 8.50.

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

A: _____

B: _____

UNIT 5

Grammar

1) Segna con () le frasi che fanno riferimento al futuro e con (X) quelle che fanno riferimento al presente.

- 1 Are you listening to me? ____
- 2 We're going out to dinner tonight ____
- 3 Tomorrow Juve are playing at home _
- 4 We can't come now, we're having lunch
- 5 He's starting a new job next week ____
- 6 Our class is going to Paris in April ____

2) Scrivi altre 6 frasi su quello che Ben farà (V) e non farà (X) la settimana prossima.

start photography club after school **V** go home for lunch **X** go swimming with Frankie **V** play football **X** have pizza with cousin Jack **V** meet friends in the evening **V** go to school **X** go to church with parents **V**

he's starting a photography club after school.

He isn't going home for lunch.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

3) Usa le parole date per scrivere domande e risposte:

1. How long/travel/from Milan to Rome? (3 hours)
2. How long/walk/from The Tower of London to The Tower Bridge? (10 min)
3. How long/run/the NY marathon? (4 hours)
4. How long/fly/from London to New York? (3 hours)
5. How long/drive/from Bussoleno to Chambery? (3 hours)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4) Metti le battute del dialogo nell'ordine corretto.

B I'd love to. Who's going with you?

A We're going to an activity centre. Do you want to come?

B That's great. See you at 8 then.

B What time are you leaving?

A Hi Emma. Are you free tomorrow? 1_

A We're leaving about 8. My dad's taking us. Let's meet at my house

B I don't know. Why?

A Harry and Emily

UNIT 6

1) Completa con SOME/ANY

1. I haven't got _____ coffee, but I can give you _____ milk
2. We can't see _____ orange juice in the fridge.
3. Would you like _____ biscuits?
4. When my grandfather was a child, there weren't _____ houses here.
5. My colleague never does _____ work.

2) Leggi e completa con HOW MUCH, HOW MANY, A LOT OF, MUCH, MANY

1. _____ lemonade have we got? Not _____
2. There are _____ students in this school.
3. _____ bikes are there in the garden? Two
4. We haven't got _____ friends.
5. There's not _____ money in my wallet.

3) Riscrivi le frasi alla forma affermativa usando "a little", "a few"

1. There isn't much wine. _____
2. There aren't many books. _____
3. There aren't many tomatoes _____
4. There isn't much sugar. _____
5. There aren't many apples. _____

4) Scrivi un dialogo tra un cameriere e Thomas:

W. Chiede se può essere di aiuto. W. _____

T. Ordina qualcosa da mangiare T: _____

W. Chiede se vuole una bevanda W. _____

T. Dice cosa vorrebbe bere. (una coca piccola) T. _____

W. Dice il prezzo di tutto. W. _____

5) Leggi il testo e rispondi alle domande:

Visiting the city

Travel is easy in Manhattan. Lots of New Yorkers travel on subway trains. The subway is noisy and dirty, but it's cheap and quick. There are buses on most streets and more than 12,000 yellow taxis - called yellow cabs.

For some of the best views of the city, take a Circle Line boat round the island of Manhattan. Or go in a helicopter and look down on the skyscrapers!

There is also a ferry from Battery Park to the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island and this ferry is free.

The Statue of Liberty is one of the most famous monuments in the USA. The people of France gave the statue to the American people in 1886. The statue is about 150 feet high and her arm is 42 feet long. From the 10th floor there are wonderful views of New York. Ellis Island was historically the first stop for nearly 17 million immigrants. Many famous people came through Ellis Island: Sigmund Freud, Charlie Chaplin and Walt Disney were three famous ones. Today, you can visit the museum on the island.

Rispondi:

1 What colour are New York cabs?

2 How can you travel round the island of Manhattan?

3 What is the best way to see the skyscrapers of New York?

4 Who gave the Statue of Liberty to the American people?

5 What can you visit on Ellis Island?

UNIT 7

1) Traduci le frasi in inglese.

1. Vaisempre diritto. _____
2. Abitiamo di fronte alla libreria. _____
3. Sono d'accordo con Marta. _____
4. Gira a sinistra. _____
5. Attraversa la strada. _____

2) Usa le istruzioni per scrivere un dialogo.

1 A attrae l'attenzione di B e chiede se gli può dire come arrivare alla farmacia più vicina.

2 B Dice di sì. Gli dice di andare lungo questa via e di prendere la seconda a destra. Gli dice che la farmacia è sulla sinistra accanto al supermercato.

A: _____
B: _____

4) Completa le frasi coniugando correttamente il verbo tra parentesi:

- 1) I totally dislike _____ (knit).
- 2) I don't mind _____ (sleep) for just four hours.
- 3) Do you enjoy _____ (go) to restaurants?
- 4) He likes _____ (eat) raw fish.
- 5) I'd like _____ (go) to Spain.
- 6) Do you mind _____ (watch) television in your bedroom?
- 7) Why doeshe like _____ (read) English books?
- 8) I can't stand _____ (wait) in aqueue.
- 9) I couldn't bear _____ (stay) in that coldhouse.
- 10) Shereally likes _____ (dance). She goes dancing every week.

5. Scrivi un minidialogo seguendo la traccia:

Chiedi alla mamma se puoi uscire con gli amici (go out). La mamma dice di no perché devi fare i compiti.

A: _____

B: _____

UNIT 9

1. Scrivi IL COMPARATIVO DI MAGGIORANZA degli aggettivi:

large _____

fast _____

silly _____

famous _____

bad _____

far _____

sad _____

2. Scrivi frasi con la forma comparativa degli aggettivi tra parentesi.

Ex. my brother / my dad (tall)

My brother is taller than my dad.

1 Mum's car's big / Dad's car's small (big) _____

2 trains/buses (fast) _____

3 German/ French (difficult) _____

4 I'm 14 / my sister's 10 (old) _____

5 the taxi costs £5 / the bus costs £1 (expensive) _____

6 20 degrees in Rome / 10 degrees in London (warm) _____

3. Completa il brano con la forma corretta degli aggettivi in grassetto e sottolineati:

cheap interesting old quick quiet slow small

Venice has got only 60,000 inhabitants, so it's smaller than London and it isn't as _____, because London is a Roman city. But it's _____ than many cities, with lots of places to visit and things to do, and it's _____, too, because there aren't any noisy cars. The public transport system uses boats. They are _____ than buses (it takes 30 minutes to go about 2 kilometres), so it is often _____ to walk. Walking is _____, because a boat ticket costs €6!

4. Completa le frasi usando il grado superlativo dell'aggettivo:

Mount Bianco is _____ (high) mountain in Europe.

The whale is _____ (big) animal in the world.

August is _____ (hot) month of the year

Piazza Vittorio is _____ (wide) square in Turin.

This is _____ (intelligent) student in our school.

They were _____ (attractive) couple at the party.

It was _____ (delicious) cake I have ever tasted.

It was _____ (boring) party I have ever been to.

5. Traduci le frasi in inglese.

1 Sei peggio di me! _____

2 Non sono rumoroso quanto Giovanni. _____

3 La mia bici era meno costosa della tua. _____

4 Andare in bici non è facile quanto andare a piedi. _____

5 Bob è più alto di George? _____

6 Le tue mani sono fredde come il ghiaccio! _____

6. Scrivi un brano sui tuoi gusti in merito alla musica, agli sport e ad altre attività che svolgi nel tempo libero, seguendo la traccia. Scrivi circa 25-35 parole.

- Nomina i generi musicali che ti piacciono e/o non ti piacciono.
- Precisa se suoni uno strumento musicale e se ci sono degli strumenti che ti piacciono in particolare.
- Nomina un cantante o un gruppo preferito.
- Di' se ti piace cantare e se nella tua scuola c'è un coro oppure un'orchestra.
- Nomina gli sport che pratichi e precisa quando e dove li pratichi e quanto sei bravo

7. Completa con ONE o ONES:

1. The black suit is nicer than the brown _____.
2. There are lots of books here. Which _____ are yours?
3. These are the new machines. What happened to the old _____?
4. I lost my iPad and bought a new _____.
5. We have American cars – they have Japanese _____?
6. Which cookies would you like? – The chocolate _____, please.
7. Can I have the red apples, please? I don't like the green _____.
8. Which is your suitcase, Madam? This _____, or that _____ over there?
9. Dad bought five pens yesterday – three black _____ and two green _____.
10. I like these hoodies – which _____ is cheaper?

8. Leggi il brano e scegli le risposte corrette; correggi le false:

THE RODRIGUEZ BROTHERS CIRCUS:

The Rodriguez Brothers Circus is in town! Every year, the circus arrives and stays for a week. Then they go to the next town. There are not many animals in the circus. People told the circus that they didn't like seeing animals performing. There is an elephant called Jacob and two old lions, Hattie and Meg.

Most of the performers are human! There is Leopold, The Strongest Man In The World. His father also worked in the circus, but Leopold is stronger than him, he has bigger arms and bigger legs too! Leopold performs his act every night for the town's people who come to watch.

Another performer is Clara. She says she has the longest hair in the world. It's about 4 metres long! She also has a daughter who works in the circus. Her name is Sue-Ellen. Her hair is a lot shorter, but she wants to grow it as long as her mother's. Sue-Ellen helps look after the animals and she's also learning how to juggle.

The highlight of the circus are the three clowns, Pit, Pot and Pat. They all wear long red shoes, but Pat's shoes are the longest and sometimes, he falls over because they're so long! They perform for about twenty minutes and they are always the most popular act with the audience, especially the children. Many people think Pit, Pot and Pat are three brothers, but Pat is older than the other two - he's their father! He's the oldest clown in the country, but he has a lot of energy.

Tomorrow will be the longest day because the circus is leaving town and everything must be packed away into big trucks.

- DECIDI SE LE FRASI SONO VERE O FALSE E **CORREGGI LE FALSE**:

1. The circus comes to the town twice a year.
2. There are not many animals in the circus.
3. People don't come to the circus because of the animals.
4. Leopold and his father work in the circus together.
5. Leopold's father is the strongest.
6. Clara's hair is longer than her daughter's hair.
7. Sue-Ellen wants to be a clown in the circus.
8. Pit is the father of the other two clowns.
9. The three clowns wear identical shoes.
10. Everyone is very tired on the day that the circus leaves town.

9. Guarda ora l'agenda di Mr Roberts e rispondi alle domande.

	A. M.	P. M.	
Mon	Fly to Rome	Meet photographer from "Il Messaggero"	Mon
Tues	Interview Matt Damon	Free	Tues
Wed	Drive to Venice	Visit Art Exhibition (Picasso)	Wed
Thur	Return to London	Free	Thur
Fri	Type articles	Don't know yet!	Fri
Sat	Golf with Jim	Terry's party (remember bottle of wine!)	Sat
Sun	Cut grass!	Free	Sun

- 1) When is he interviewing a film star? _____
- 2) What day is he travelling to Italy? _____
- 3) How many nights is he staying in Rome? _____
- 4) Who is he meeting on Monday afternoon. _____
- 5) Why is he going to Venice? _____
- 6) What is he taking to Terry's party? _____
- 7) Why does he hope the weekend will be warm and sunny? _____
- 8) What's he doing on Thursday afternoon? _____
- 9) Who is he playing golf with? _____

WHAT'S ON YOUR PHONE ?

SEARCH YOUR PHONE FOR THE ITEMS ON THIS LIST.
THE PERSON WITH THE MOST POINTS WINS!

1 point

- ✧ A SELFIE
- ✧ A VIDEO
- ✧ CONTACT BEGINS WITH THE LETTER "W"
- ✧ FACEBOOK APP
- ✧ INSTAGRAM APP

5 points

- ✧ OVER 100 SONGS
- ✧ A YEAR OLD TEXT MESSAGE
- ✧ RING TONE IS A SONG
- ✧ BACKGROUND IS A PICTURE OF SOMEONE
- ✧ PHOTO OF THE SHOWER

10 points

- ✧ BATTERY IS MORE THAN 50%
- ✧ MADE A PHONE CALL SOMETIME TODAY
- ✧ ZERO UNREAD EMAILS
- ✧ AT LEAST ONE ALARM SET
- ✧ A TEXT FROM THE BRIDE TO BE

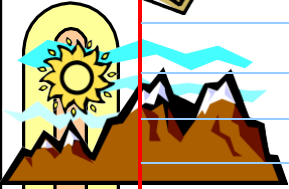
20 points

- ✧ DON'T HAVE AN IPHONE
- ✧ AT LEAST 1,000 PICTURES
- ✧ PINK PHONE CASE
- ✧ PINTEREST APP
- ✧ ONE CHILDREN'S APP

TOTAL: _____

Writing Clinic: Creative Writing Prompts (11)

Summer Holiday



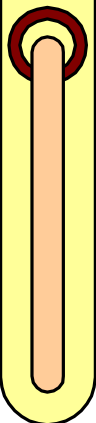
Think about this before you start writing:

- **Make a choice:** Are you going to write about your last or your next summer holiday? (past tenses vs future tenses)
- What did you do? **or** What are you going to do?
- Where did you go? **or** Where will you go?
- Who did you go with? **or** Who is going with you?
- How long did it last? **or** How long are you planning to stay?
- Was it our first time there? **or** Will it be your first time there?
- How did you get there? **or** How are you going to get there?
- What did you see and do there? **or** What are you going to see and do there?
- Did you enjoy it? (explain why) **or** (Why) do you think you'll have a good time?



Now it's time to write. Use the box above to help you. You can illustrate your writing with pictures of your holiday if you want.

PS: Write on every other line so the teacher has some space to correct.



Holiday time (vocabulary)

1) Write the words and phrases below in the correct place.

Can you add any more words?

mountain / peaceful / family / skiing / taking photos / walking / train

cruise / sunbathing / cheap / ship / water sports / exciting / beach / alone

TYPES OF HOLIDAY

___city___

HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES

___surfing___

HOLIDAY ADJECTIVES

___noisy___

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

___plane___

SPEND HOLIDAY TIME WITH:

___friends___

2) Match these words to their meanings.

tour / trip / voyage / excursion / travel

1. the activity or action of travelling

2. a long journey, usually by sea or in space

3. a visit round a place of interest, often with a guide

4. a journey to a place for a short time (for pleasure or on business)

5. a journey to a place of interest, often officially organized for a group

Read the definitions and underline the correct word.

1. You can lie on a beach and do this.

a) sailing b) diving c) sunbathing

2. It's a sporty type of holiday.

a) beach b) activity c) city

3. It means the opposite of 'expensive'.

a) boring b) cheap c) quiet

4. It's not a winter activity.

a) skating b) skiing c) surfing

5. It means 'relaxing'.

a) peaceful b) noisy c) exciting

6. Which of these is the fastest means of transport?

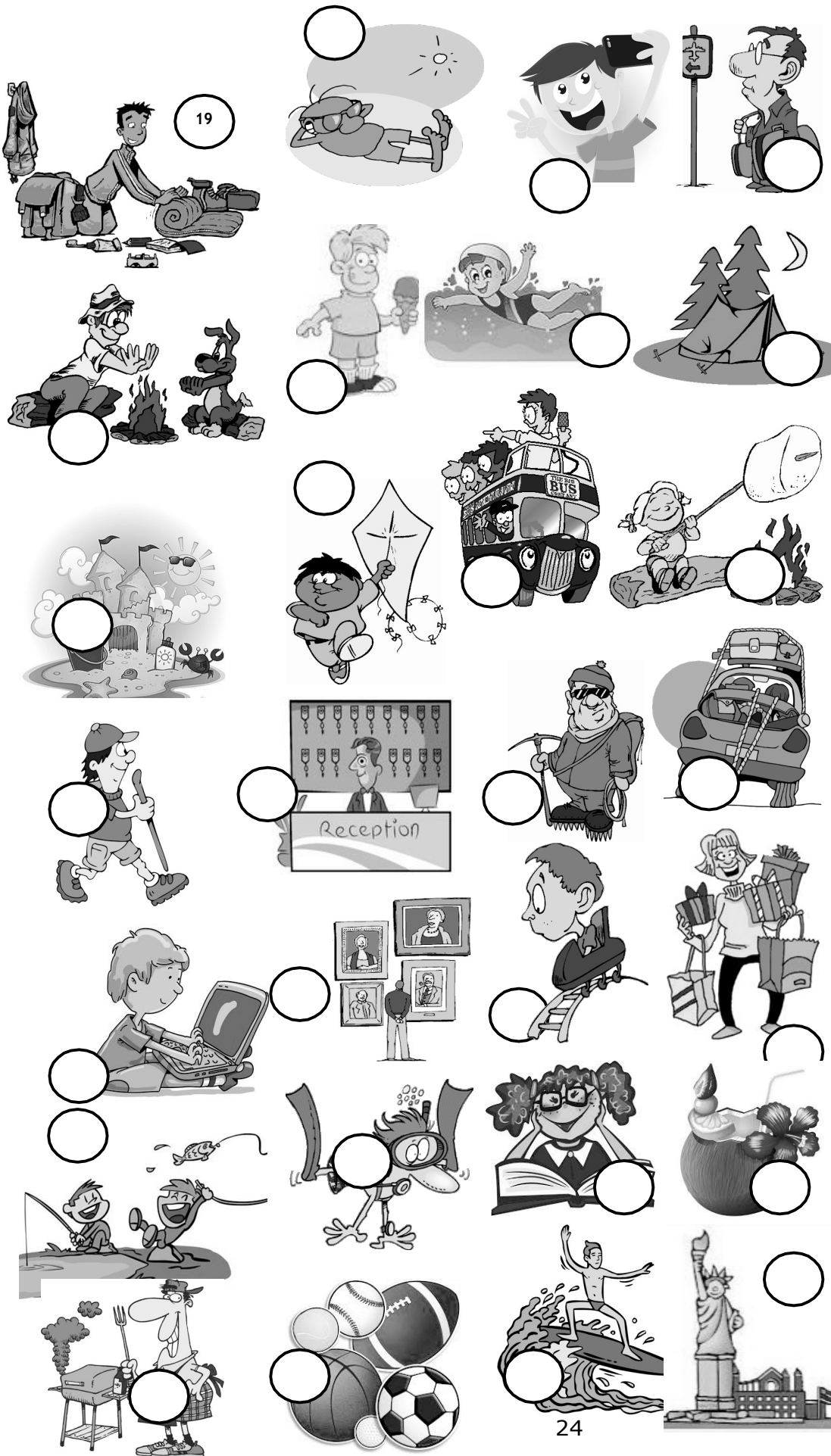
a) bicycle b) train c) ship

7. It's not a holiday activity.

a) shopping b) climbing c) going to school

WHAT DID YOU DO LAST SUMMER?

Match the actions with the pictures. Then rewrite them in the **PAST SIMPLE**.



1. build a sand castle
2. hike a lot
3. learn how to scuba dive
4. travel by plane
5. read a very funny story
6. play a lot of computer games
7. eat lots of ice cream
8. spend a week in New York
9. climb a mountain
10. sunbathe on the beach every day
11. go fishing
12. surf a huge wave
13. sleep in a tent
14. drive to Italy
15. make a campfire
16. have a barbecue
17. visit a museum
18. go sightseeing on a tour bus
19. pack my bag to go camping
20. drink coconut milk
21. fly a kite
22. do lots of sports
23. roast some marshmallows
24. buy some souvenirs
25. take a lot of selfies
26. ride my bike every day
27. stay in a 5-star hotel
28. swim in the sea

