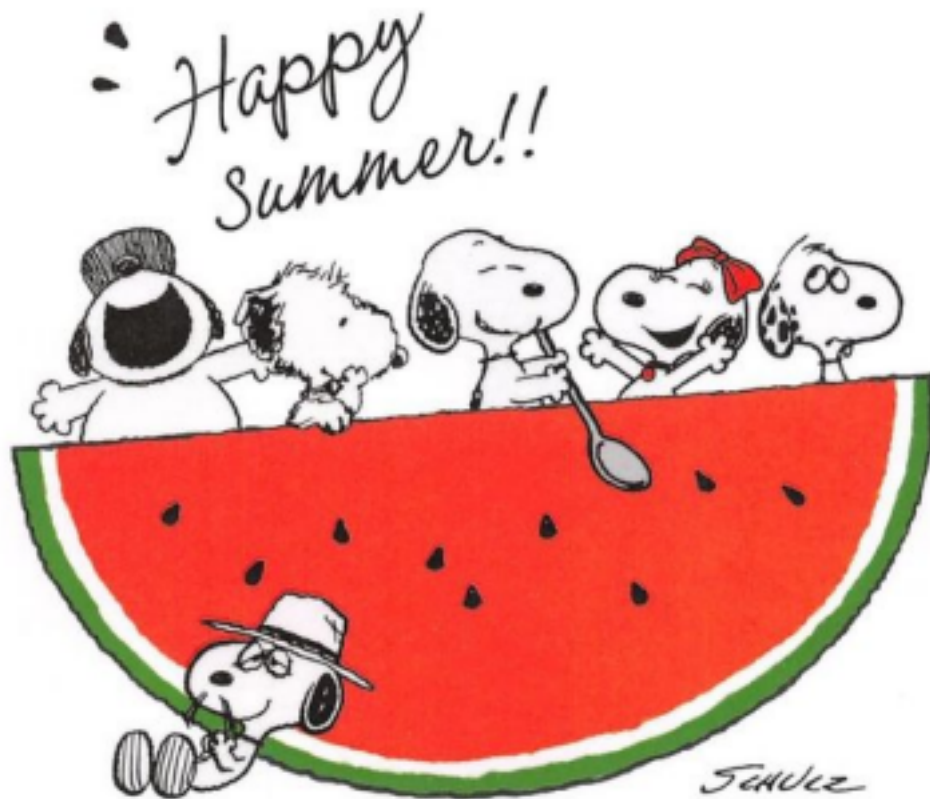


SUMMER HOMEWORK 2022

CL. 2A -2B

PROF. ARIANNA COMOLLI



READY, STEADY, GO!

Let's revise the **PAST SIMPLE!**

WATCH THE VIDEO: <https://youtu.be/PgsG98vByiw>

CELEBRITY PROFILE

We all know **Katniss Everdeen** in *The Hunger Games*, but who is the actress who plays her, **Jennifer Lawrence**?



Fast Facts

Name: Jennifer Shrader Lawrence
Place of birth: Kentucky, USA
Date of birth: August 15, 1990
Profession: TV and film actress

Jen's family

Mother: Karen Lawrence
Father: Gary Lawrence
Brothers: Ben and Blaine Lawrence

Did you know?
Jennifer has never had acting classes.

When she was a child Jennifer liked sports and she played hockey and basketball for an all-boys team. She also worked as a model. At the age of 14 she knew she wanted to be an actress, so she went to New York City to look for work. She appeared in advertisements for MTV and the fashion company H&M and got work as an actress on TV. Her family moved to Los Angeles so that Jennifer could work on TV and in films. In 2010 she acted in the film *Winter's Bone* and she was nominated for many awards including an Oscar. In 2012 she starred in the film *The Hunger Games* as Katniss Everdeen. When she isn't working, Jen likes painting, surfing and playing the guitar.

TRUE OR FALSE? CORRECT THE FALSE ONES:

1. Jennifer is American.
2. Jennifer was born in July.
3. She has two brothers.
4. Jennifer took acting classes at school.
5. Jennifer has done some modelling.
6. Jennifer was nominated for an Oscar in 2010.
7. She likes playing the piano.
8. Jennifer's family supported her dreams to be an actress

READING COMPREHENSION:

Edgar Allan Poe

Edgar Allan Poe was an American writer, poet and critic. He is most famous for his stories and poems of horror and mystery. He is considered to be the father of the detective story.

Poe was born on January 19, 1809 in Boston, Massachusetts. He never really knew his parents. His father left the family early in Poe's life and his mother died when he was only three. Poe went to live with John Allan, a successful businessman, in Richmond, Virginia. It is said that when he was thirteen years old, Poe wrote poems on the back of some of Allan's business papers.

In 1826, Poe went to the University of Virginia. He was an excellent student, but he didn't have enough money to continue his studies. He tried to get money by gambling, but he failed. He moved to Boston and published there his first book, *Tamerlane and Other Poems*, in 1827. Around this time, Poe joined the U.S. Army. He studied at the United States Military Academy in West Point. He was a good student, but was kicked out after a year because he didn't do his duties.

After leaving West Point, Poe tried to become a full-time writer. From 1831 to 1835, he lived in Baltimore with his aunt Maria Clemm and her daughter Virginia. In 1835, Poe became an editor of the *Southern Literary Messenger* in Richmond. He fell in love with Virginia and the couple married in 1836 when she was only thirteen years old.

In the 1830s, Poe published *Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque*, a collection of stories. It contained some of his most famous short stories, for example *The Fall of the House of Usher* or *Ligeia*. In 1841, he wrote *The Murders in the Rue Morgue*, a detective story. His short story *The Gold Bug* won a literary prize in 1843. In 1845, Poe published his most famous poem, *The Raven*. In this poem, a student is visited by a raven on a stormy December midnight.

Poe's wife Virginia died in 1847. Poe continued writing, but he wasn't healthy and had financial problems. His final days remain mysterious. On October 3, 1849, Poe was found on the street in Baltimore. He was taken to Washington College Hospital where he died on October 7. Some people think that alcohol played role in his death. Poe's last words were "Lord, help my poor soul!"

2 Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Edgar Allan Poe didn't live with his biological parents. _____
- 2 Edgar Allan Poe was a very good student. _____
- 3 Edgar Allan Poe published his first book in Richmond. _____
- 4 Edgar Allan Poe was thirteen years old when he married Virginia Clemm. _____
- 5 *The Murders in the Rue Morgue* is a science-fiction story. _____
- 6 *The Raven* takes place on a November night. _____
- 7 It is possible that Edgar Allan Poe died because of his drinking. _____

1 Read the text and answer the following questions.

- 1 How old was Edgar Allan Poe when his mother died? _____
- 2 How did Poe try to get money when he was studying at the University of Virginia? _____
- 3 Why was Poe kicked out of West Point? _____
- 4 Which story by Edgar Allan Poe won a literary prize in 1843? _____
- 5 What is Poe's most famous poem? _____
- 6 Where did Edgar Allan Poe die? _____
- 7 What were Poe's last words? _____

❑ **WATCH THIS VIDEO:** <https://youtu.be/2TLIR0phOI4> **AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:**

1. When were women in Saudi Arabia first allowed to vote in elections?

1985 2005 2015

2. What happened in the election in India in 2019?

Approximately the same number of men and women voted.

More women than men voted.

More men than women voted.

3. Which was the first country where women had the right to vote?

Finland New Zealand India

4. When did New Zealand's prime minister have a baby?

While she was working in her office.

While she was at hospital.

During the time that she had the job of prime minister.

5. Who is the youngest woman ever to be elected prime minister?

Jacinda Ardern of New Zealand Sanna Marin of Finland Margaret Thatcher of the UK

6. How many female prime ministers has New Zealand had?

one two three

7. Which country has the most women in politics?

Rwanda South Africa India

8. What was Rwanda's goal in 2003?

To get more women to vote in elections.

To get more women to become politicians in parliament.

To get more young people to become politicians.

PRESENT SIMPLE OR PAST SIMPLE: AFFIRMATIVE FORM

1. She _____ (go) to Australia in 1994 and she _____ (like) it very much.
2. My father usually _____ (like) his steak well-done.
3. The dog _____ (eat) its toy last night.
4. The policeman _____ (talk) to the burglar yesterday.
5. You _____ (have) a test last week.
6. I often see her mother but she never _____ (speak) to me.
7. The gentleman _____ (speak) to his servant 2 hours ago.
8. The kangaroo always _____ (carry) its baby.
9. My friend _____ (talk) a lot every day.
10. The man _____ (drive) to the supermarket last weekend.

PRESENT SIMPLE OR PAST SIMPLE: MAKE THE SENTENCES NEGATIVE

1. I get at seven o'clock. >> I _____ at eight o'clock.
2. They buy oranges. >> They _____ pears..
3. He played yesterday afternoon. >> He _____ yesterday morning.
4. We ate apples. >> We _____ oranges.
5. They bought a new car >> They _____ an old bike. f
6. She drank milkshake. >> She _____ beer.
7. He sang a song. >> He _____ (not read) a book.
8. They drink orange juice. >> They drink orange juice.
9. The farmer grow rice. >> The farmer grow rice.
10. They drove to Milan. >> They _____ to Florence..

PRESENT SIMPLE OR PAST SIMPLE: MAKE INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES:

1. They drove to Denver. _____?
2. She was sick. _____?
3. He ate his toast. _____?
4. They live in Boston. _____?
5. He slept well last night. _____?
6. Peter stays out late. _____?
8. Susan walks to school. _____?
9. We got up early. _____?
10. I met Helen. _____?

LET'S PLAY

❑ WORDSHAKE:

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/study-break/games/wordshake>

PLEASE! WRITE YOUR SCORE! _____

❑ PAST SIMPLE:

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/11505306>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/400969>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/670048>

<https://www.gamestolearnenglish.com/past-tense-game/>

❑ HOUSEWORK:

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/1346061>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/14680360>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/4310564>

❑ FILMS

<https://wordwall.net/resource/2258408>

<https://wordwall.net/resource/6133532>

❑ PHYSICAL APPEARANCE:

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/13176619>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/8762258>

❑ THE WEATHER

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/5266279>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/10634314>

❑ MEANS OF TRANSPORT:

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/9606325>

<https://wordwall.net/it/resource/322881>

□ **HAVE/HAS TO /DON'T-DOESN'T HAVE TO**

★ **1** Completa le frasi con le parole e la forma corretta di *have to*: affermativa (+), negativa (-) o interrogativa (?).

- 1 _____ (students / do) a lot of homework at your school?
- 2 A politician _____ (be) good at speaking. (+)
- 3 Alison _____ (work) long hours. (-)
- 4 Firefighters _____ (wear) a uniform. (+)
- 5 How many hours _____ (Peter / work) in a week?
- 6 Jack _____ (arrive) early: he can come at half past ten. (-)
- 7 We _____ (drive) on the left in Britain. (+)
- 8 _____ (you / study) tonight?
- 9 What _____ (George / wear) to work?
- 10 You _____ (go) by train: I'll drive you. (-)

★★ **3** Completa le frasi con le parole e la forma corretta di *have to* dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 **A** _____ (you / take) a bus to school?
B No, I usually walk.
- 2 English is obligatory, but we _____ (study) German.
- 3 I live near my school. I _____ (get) up early.
- 4 My father's a doctor. He sometimes _____ (work) at night.
- 5 _____ (you / help) your parents with the housework?
- 6 My train is at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.
I _____ (go) to bed very early tonight.
- 7 Students in Britain _____ (go) to school on Saturdays.
- 8 We _____ (pay) to visit the museum. It's free.
- 9 You _____ (buy) Michael a birthday present if you don't want to.
- 10 _____ (Italian students / wear) a uniform at school?

READING:

Ethical shopping

We all need to eat, drink and wear clothes, don't we? But what do we know about the products that we buy in shops, in supermarkets or online? Many people in Britain want to know more about the products they buy. They want to know how people, animals and our planet are treated when food, drinks and clothes are produced.

Fairtrade

The Fairtrade Foundation is an organisation based in the UK that helps farmers and workers in the poorer parts of the world to earn enough money to live comfortably. The organisation asks companies that grow products such as coffee or bananas to pay fair wages and to provide their workers with good conditions. The companies that follow these requirements then receive the Fairtrade certificate and can sell their products with the 'Fairtrade' mark to international consumers. About 5 million people benefit from Fairtrade in 58 countries. More than 90 different products including coffee, tea, bananas, chocolate, cocoa, juice, sugar and honey have the Fairtrade mark. There are over 4,500 Fairtrade certified products for sale in shops and supermarkets in the UK. Almost one in three bananas sold in the UK is Fairtrade!

Free range and organic

Free range farming means that farm animals spend time outside rather than being inside 24 hours a day. Meat, eggs or dairy products, such as milk or cheese, can be free range. Some experts say that this type of farming is preferable because it is less cruel and the animals are healthier. Many people also think that free range food tastes better and is more nutritious than conventionally farmed food. Organic food is produced using few or no chemical fertilisers and pesticides. Some people feel that organic food is safer or healthier than conventional food and that it tastes better. You can see organic fruit and vegetables on sale in most British supermarkets. Both free range and organic food can be more expensive than other types of food but despite this they are very popular in the UK. However, a recent report showed that demand for organic food has fallen slightly since the economic recession began in Britain.

Ethical clothing

Fashion is big global business. You can check the labels on your clothes to see which countries they are made in. Some clothing manufacturers have been accused of employing children and of allowing unsafe conditions in their factories. Following the collapse of a clothing factory in Bangladesh which killed a large number of workers, the British public have started to wake up to the question of where and how their clothes are produced. After this disaster a number of brands seen in the British shopping centres, including Primark, Marks and Spencer and H&M, have made a deal to give money each year to pay for factory inspections and to help make conditions safer for workers. People are becoming more and more interested in where their clothes are made, who they are made by, and in what conditions. They want their clothes to look good AND to be ethical. Most fashion manufacturers now have sections of their websites with information about their workers and their environmental policies.

Pre-loved clothes

Old clothes used to be called 'second-hand' or 'hand-me-downs'. Nowadays people also say 'vintage' or 'pre-loved'. Recycling by buying used clothes is popular in the UK, especially with young people. In Britain you can buy cheap used clothes from charity shops such as Oxfam. Well-known celebrities wear used clothes too.

Celebrities like Kate Moss and Katy Perry are big fans of vintage clothes and are often seen wearing second-hand clothes and accessories. Another way to recycle is to adapt the clothes you already have. The BBC ran a clothes recycling competition aimed at teenagers. The competition was to redesign an old pair of

jeans to create a new garment or accessory. The winners took part in a fashion masterclass and then showed their final designs on the catwalk in Paris.

With the help of organisations like Fairtrade, shoppers in the UK can make more choices about some of the products they buy. Clothes manufacturers are helping to make fashion a safer business and also to keep their customers informed.

☐ TRUE OR FALSE?

1. The Fairtrade Foundation helps British companies earn more money.
2. The Fairtrade certificate is given to companies that pay their workers the correct wages and provide good conditions.
3. Organic food refers to farm animals that live outside.
4. Some people think that free range farming produces better quality meat than conventional farming.
5. The British public are not interested in where their clothes are made.
6. Primark, Marks and Spencer, and H&M want to improve working conditions in clothing factories.
7. 'Pre-loved' is another way to say 'second-hand'.
8. It's not possible to buy used clothes in Britain.

COMPOUNDS SOME / ANY /NO /EVERY:

1. Do you have _____ in your coat pocket? – Let's see.
2. Jonathon is speaking to _____ on the phone.
3. Aimee didn't tell her secret to _____.
4. The headmaster is very popular at school. _____ likes him.
5. My boyfriend likes to be at home. He doesn't want to go _____ after dark.
6. The room was empty. There was _____ to talk to.
7. There was _____ the doctor could do for him.
8. Judy was hungry. She wanted to go _____ to have a burger.
9. There is _____ at the door. Could you go and check?
10. Dad gave me _____ for my graduation.

ENVIRONMENT AND GLOBAL WARMING

📺 Climate Change: Why does 1.5°C matter? - BBC What's New

The planet's climate has constantly been changing over thousands of years. The global average temperature today is about 15°C. Scientists are worried that the planet is warming faster than ever before. The 20 warmest years on record have been in the past 22 years, according to the World Meteorological Organization. If this trend continues, temperatures may rise by 3–5°C by 2100.

Scientists say we should try and stop this trend and not allow the average global temperature to rise more than 1.5°. But even a 2°C rise would be bad for us all. Now, half a degree doesn't sound like much – but it could make a big difference to the planet.

A 2°C rise would mean that all the coral reefs would disappear, but a 1.5°C rise means that there would still be some. Also, 18 per cent of the insects on Earth will disappear if the temperature goes up by 2°C, compared to 6 per cent disappearing at 1.5°C. Thirty-seven per cent of people will be affected by dangerous heatwaves at 2°C. That's twice the number compared to at a 1.5°C rise.

Whether it's coral reefs, crops, floods or the survival of species, scientists say everyone and everything is far better off in a world that limits the rise to 1.5°C.

So, what can we do? Scientists say that carbon will have to be sucked out of the air by machines and stored underground and that these devices exist already. They also say that billions of trees will have to be planted. People should buy less meat. Of all the foods we eat, beef has the biggest impact on climate change because it produces a high amount of greenhouse gases. Also, someone suggested not buying new clothes too often, because the fashion industry is a major source of the greenhouse gases that are overheating the planet. And, of course, using transport that doesn't burn fossil fuels, like electric cars. It's even better to walk or ride a bike.

© BBC

some coral reefs will disappear walk or ride a bike
 buy less meat, especially beef all coral reefs will disappear
 18 per cent of insect species will disappear
 18.5 per cent of people will be affected by heatwaves plant trees
 buy fewer new clothes 6 per cent of insect species will disappear
 37 per cent of people will be affected by heatwaves

USA LE FRASI QUI ACCANTO PER RISPONDERE ALLE DOMANDE CHE SEGUONO:

1. WHAT WILL HAPPEN WITH A 1.5°C RISE?

2. WHAT WILL HAPPEN WITH A 2°C RISE?

3. WHAT CAN WE DO TO HELP?

to by twice compared major high billions average
 of half

1. Today, the temperature of the planet is about 15°C.
2. Scientists think that temperatures may rise 3–5°C by 2100.
3. Although a degree doesn't seem very much, it could make a big difference.
4. Eighteen per cent insects on Earth will disappear if the temperature rises by 2°C.
5. This is to six per cent disappearing at 1.5°C.
6. If there is a 2°C rise, the number of people will be affected by heatwaves.

USA LE PAROLE SUGGERITE PER COMPLETARE IL TESTO

★ GUARDA I VIDEO E RISPONDI ALLE DOMANDE SOTTOSTANTI:

WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE? <https://youtu.be/ko6GNA58YOA>

1. What is CO2 produced by? _____
2. What is a blanket in Italian? _____
3. What does the blanket cause? _____
4. What does climate change cause? _____
5. How can we protect the environment?

CARBON FOOTPRINT: <https://youtu.be/MUk7iUBFK-g>

1. What is the carbon footprint? _____
2. Everything you own has its own carbon footprint: write examples:

3. How can you reduce your footprint?

THINGS TO DO:

1. **CREA UNA BROCHURE (SU CANVA) sugli STATI UNITI** usando le informazioni CONTENUTE nei video seguenti:

<https://youtu.be/KC4v9Fz13DQ>

<https://youtu.be/3oQfyScJQsA>

2. Prepara un **BIGLIETTO su CANVA** per invitare un amico alla tua festa di compleanno specificando l'occasione (compleanno), il luogo e l'orario; spiega cosa farete.
3. LEGGI il libro presente sul vs **LIBRO DIGITALE "MOBY DICK"** e prepara UNA presentazione seguendo lo schema proposto:
PAGINA 1 - TITOLO, AUTORE E DATA PUBBLICAZIONE
PAGINA 2- LUOGO (SETTING) E TEMPO STORIA
PAGINA 3 - STORIA (PLOT) suddivisa in BEGINNING-MIDDLE-END
PAGINA 4 - CHARACTERS (NAME-AGE-DESCRIPTION-...)
PAGINA 5 - OPINIONE PERSONALE (MI È PIACIUTO /NO, PERCHÉ')
Più di una pagina per argomento sono consentite

Caricate i link delle vostre creazioni sulle griglie che troverete su classroom!!!!

THE END!