

COMPITI PER LE VACANZE ESTIVE

Classe: **Futura 1^a IPIA**
a.s. 2021-2022

Le materie sotto riportate, con i relativi argomenti e le esercitazioni, saranno oggetto dei TEST DI INGRESSO previsti nei primi giorni di scuola a settembre.

Si ricorda agli allievi che i compiti dovranno essere riconsegnati al docente interessato in corrispondenza della prima settimana di attività didattiche, secondo le modalità che verranno comunicate mediante registro elettronico, attorno al 20 agosto 2021.

ITALIANO

Leggi 1 libro scegliendolo dall'elenco proposto e fanne la scheda libro.

- F. Geda, *Nel mare ci sono i coccodrilli*
- M. Morpurgo, *La guerra del soldato Pace* (<https://www.ibs.it/guerra-del-soldato-pace-ebook-michael-morpurgo/e/9788893810418>)
- M. Morpurgo, *War Horse*
- R.L. Stevenson, *L'isola del tesoro*
- A.C. Doyle, *Il mastino dei Baskerville*
- J. Kerr, *Quando Hitler rubò il coniglio rosa*
- Tolkien, *Lo Hobbit*
- Harper Lee, *Il buio oltre la siepe*
- Jules Verne, *Ventimila leghe sotto i mari*
- Michael Ende, *La storia infinita*

Svolgi su pc in formato PDF i seguenti temi:

- Racconta una giornata memorabile delle tue vacanze.
- Come immagino la mia nuova vita alla Scuola superiore.

RELAZIONE DI LETTURA

Da produrre al pc su file PDF

Per prima cosa ricava dal libro le informazioni editoriali (autore, titolo, eventualmente il titolo originale, anno di edizione e di pubblicazione, luogo di pubblicazione) e trascrivili.

Lavora sul testo

1. Individua il **genere letterario** di appartenenza del tuo libro (per esempio romanzo d'avventura, romanzo giallo, romanzo fantasy ecc.): quali sono le caratteristiche del testo che ti permettono di classificarlo?

2. Fai il riassunto della trama utilizzando tra le 100 e le 200 parole.

3. Analizza i 2 **personaggi** che più ti hanno colpito facendone una sorta di carta di identità:

Esempio:

Nome:

Professione:

Caratteristiche fisiche:

Caratteristiche psicologiche: (trova qualche aggettivo che descriva la psicologia del tuo personaggio).

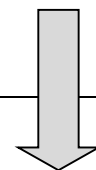
Frase celebre: (scegli una frase che ti ha colpito pronunciata dal tuo personaggio)

Se disegni bene puoi anche farne un ritratto o una caricatura sulla base delle caratteristiche da te descritte e usarla come foto "identikit" della carta d'identità.

4. Scrivi una **breve recensione** del libro, da pubblicare in una rivista o in un quotidiano: il libro ti è piaciuto? Lo consiglieresti? Perché?

MATEMATICA

In preparazione al futuro anno scolastico, svolgere gli esercizi sotto riportati:



1) Completa la tabella come nell'esempio per scomporre un numero in fattori primi

$\begin{array}{r l} 360 & 2 \\ 180 & 2 \\ 90 & 2 \\ 45 & 3 \\ 15 & 3 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 1 & \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2^3 \\ 3^2 \end{array}$ $360 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$	980	270	175
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2) Semplifica le frazioni:

$\frac{27}{6} =$	$\frac{16}{9} =$
$\frac{45}{15} =$	$\frac{1}{4} =$
$\frac{625}{75} =$	$\frac{49}{35} =$
$\frac{63}{21} =$	$\frac{25}{50} =$

3) Completa la tabella per calcolare MCD e mcm tra numeri naturali

Gruppo di numeri	Scomponi in fattori primi tutti i numeri	Calcola il MCD	Calcola il mcm
7 49 21	7=7 49=7 ² 21=7*3	MCD(7;49;21)=7	mcm(7;49;21)=3*7 ²
625 26 13			
12 36 60			
150 39 65			
256 120 80			
48 207 192			

4) Sottolinea le frazioni ridotte ai minimi termini; trascrivi le altre semplificandole

$\frac{27}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{5}{20}, \frac{12}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{18}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{70}{14}, \frac{35}{25}, \frac{56}{32}$
$\frac{27}{6} = \frac{9}{2}$

5) Completa la tabella per calcolare la somma tra frazioni

Addizione tra frazioni	Se possibile semplifica le frazioni	Riduci le frazioni semplificate al minimo comun denominatore e scrivi la frazione che ha come denominatore il minimo comun denominatore e come numeratore la somma dei numeratori; semplifica se possibile e calcola
$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{15} + \frac{20}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{1}$	$\frac{9}{12} + \frac{4}{12} + \frac{60}{12} = \frac{9+4+60}{12} = \frac{73}{12}$
$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{25}{35} + \frac{22}{4}$		
$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{14} + \frac{40}{4}$		

6) Completa la tabella per calcolare il prodotto tra frazioni

Moltiplicazione tra frazioni	Se possibile semplifica ciascuna frazione	Scrivi la frazione che ha come numeratore la moltiplicazione dei numeratori e come denominatore la moltiplicazione dei denominatori; semplifica se possibile e calcola
$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{25} \cdot \frac{8}{18}$	$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{9} = \frac{3 \cdot 1 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 5 \cdot 9} = \frac{1}{15}$
$\frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{25}{35} \cdot \frac{7}{5}$		
$\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{28}{14} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$		

7) Completa la tabella per calcolare il quoziente tra frazioni

Divisione tra frazioni	Trasforma ciascuna divisione nella moltiplicazione per l'inverso della frazione successiva; semplifica se possibile e calcola
$\frac{3}{8} : \frac{9}{25} : \frac{6}{18}$	$\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{25}{9} \cdot \frac{18}{6} = \frac{3 \cdot 25 \cdot 18}{8 \cdot 9 \cdot 6} = \frac{25}{8}$
$\frac{10}{18} : \frac{25}{36}$	
$\frac{12}{40} : \frac{28}{35} : \frac{1}{7}$	

8) Completa la tabella per calcolare il prodotto tra frazioni

Potenza di frazione	Semplifica se possibile	Scrivi la frazione che ha come numeratore la potenza del numeratore e come denominatore la potenza del denominatore
$\left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^3$	$\left(\frac{6}{10}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3$	$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{3^3}{5^3} = \frac{27}{125}$
$\left(\frac{4}{6}\right)^4$		
$\left(\frac{10}{12}\right)^2$		
$\left(\frac{124}{72}\right)^0$		

9) Completa la tabella per righe

a	b	a+b	a-b	b-a
-21	+3	$-21+(+3)=-21+3=-18$	$-21-(+3)=-21-3=-24$	$+3-(-21)=+3+21=+24$
+20	+4			
-12	-2			
0	+5			
	-5	-1		
	-11		0	

10) Completa la tabella per righe

a	b	a*b	a:b
-21	+3	$(-21) \cdot (+3) = -63$	$(-21) : (+3) = -7$
+7	-1		
+25	+5		
+72	-9		
-12			-1
	+7	+21	

11) calcola il valore delle seguenti espressioni

$$(+2) + (-1) + (-6) + (+3) + (-10) = \quad \quad \quad [-12]$$

$$[(-1 - 3) - (4 + 2)] - [(6 - 13 - 2) - (-3 + 2 - 4) + (-8)] = \quad \quad \quad [2]$$

$$[(1 - 3)(-2) - 12 + (8 - 2)(-18 + 15 + 4)](-3) = \quad \quad \quad [6]$$

$$[(+2)^3(-1)^4 - (-7)^2]^0(-3)^2 + [-2 + (-5)]^1 = \quad \quad \quad [2]$$

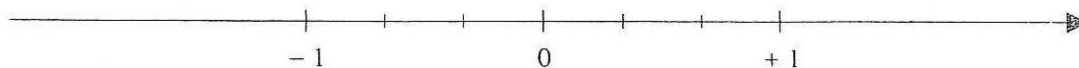
12) Calcola applicando le proprietà delle potenze

$$[(-3)^5(-3)^3]^2 : (-3)^{14} = \quad \quad \quad [9] \quad \quad \quad [7^{13}(-4)^{13}] : (-28)^{13} = \quad \quad \quad [1]$$

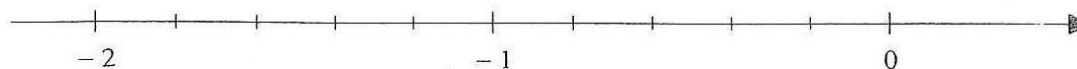
$$[(-7)^{10} : (-7)^8] : (-1)^2 = \quad \quad \quad [49] \quad \quad \quad (3^5 \cdot 2^5 \cdot 5^5) : (30^2)^2 = \quad \quad \quad [30]$$

13) Rappresenta i numeri razionali sulla retta

$$-\frac{1}{3}; -\frac{1}{2}; -1; +\frac{2}{3}; -\frac{2}{3}; +\frac{1}{2}$$



$$-\frac{1}{5}; -0.8; -\frac{6}{5}; -1.2; -1.8; -\frac{8}{5}$$



14) Opposto, inverso o reciproco: completa le tabelle

Frazione	Opposto	Inverso
$-\frac{4}{7}$	$+\frac{4}{7}$	$-\frac{7}{4}$
$+\frac{2}{9}$		
$-\frac{3}{1}$		
$+\frac{7}{4}$		

Frazione	Opposto	Reciproco
$-\frac{11}{2}$		
		$-\frac{3}{4}$
	$+\frac{5}{8}$	
		$+\frac{1}{100}$

15) Completa la tabella per calcolare la somma algebrica tra due o più frazioni

Somma algebrica tra due o più frazioni	Se è possibile, semplifica le frazioni ed elimina le parentesi	Riduci allo stesso denominatore le frazioni semplificate. Scrivi una sola frazione che abbia come denominatore quello comune e come numeratore la somma algebrica dei numeratori e risolvi le operazioni a numeratore. Se è possibile, riduci la frazione ai minimi termini
$\frac{3}{4} + \left(-\frac{9}{6}\right) + (+3)$	$\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{2} + 3$	$\frac{3 - 3 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 4}{4} = \frac{3 - 6 + 12}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$
$\frac{1}{2} - (-2) + \left(-\frac{8}{12}\right)$	$\frac{1}{2} + 2 - \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3 + 12 - 4}{6} = \frac{11}{6}$
$-\frac{5}{4} + \left(-\frac{30}{20}\right)$		

$\frac{1}{2} + \left(-\frac{4}{10}\right) - \left(+\frac{10}{3}\right)$		
$\frac{25}{5} + \frac{16}{4} - \frac{22}{11} =$		

16) Calcola

a) $-\frac{33}{6} + \frac{9}{27} =$

b) $\frac{7}{4} + \left(-\frac{2}{8}\right) =$

c) $-\frac{4}{5} + \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) =$

17) Completa la tabella per moltiplicare due o più frazioni

Moltiplicazione tra due o più frazioni	Se è possibile semplifica	Determina il segno del prodotto. La frazione ha come numeratore il prodotto dei numerato e come denominatore il prodotto dei denominatori
$-\frac{5}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{27}\right) \cdot 9$	$-\frac{5}{2_1} \cdot \left(-\frac{4_2}{27_3}\right) \cdot 9^1$	$+\frac{10}{3}$
$\frac{25}{4} \cdot (-10)$		
$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{3}$		
$\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \cdot \frac{4}{3}$		

18) Completa la tabella per dividere due frazioni

Divisione tra due frazioni	Moltiplica la prima frazione per l'inverso della seconda, semplificando se è possibile
$\frac{15}{16} : \left(-\frac{3}{8}\right)$	$\frac{15}{16} \cdot \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right) = -\frac{5}{2}$
$-\frac{8}{9} : \frac{4}{3}$	
$-\frac{3}{4} : \left(-\frac{27}{16}\right)$	
$\frac{1}{4} : \left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)$	

19) Calcola le seguenti espressioni:

- a) $\frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{14} - \frac{8}{7} - \frac{9}{28} =$
- b) $7 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{51}{9} =$
- c) $\left(\frac{8}{3} + \frac{2}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{7}{3} + \frac{10}{3}\right) =$
- d) $-4 \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{11} =$
- e) $\left(-\frac{18}{23}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{46}{9}\right) \cdot \frac{7}{2} =$
- f) $\left(-\frac{18}{23}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{46}{9}\right) \cdot \frac{7}{2} =$
- g) $\frac{3}{8} : \frac{5}{24} : (-9) =$
- h) $\frac{5}{4} : \frac{4}{3} + \frac{1}{4} : 4 =$

20) Claudia ha deciso di partecipare alla maratona di New York e per allenarsi prepara una tabella settimanale dove il primo giorno percorre 1 Km e ciascun giorno successivo percorre il doppio dei Km del giorno precedente. Al settimo giorno quanti chilometri dovrà percorrere?

21) Marcella incarica Dora di aiutarla a suddividere 35 perle tra le sue tre figlie. Alla figlia maggiore vuole regalare la metà, alla mediana la terza parte e alla minore la nona parte. Inoltre Marcella vuole dare una perla a Dora come ricompensa. Quante perle riceverà ciascuna figlia?

22) un rettangolo ha il perimetro di 104 cm e le sue dimensioni sono una $\frac{9}{4}$ dell'altra. Calcola il perimetro del quadrato equivalente del rettangolo.

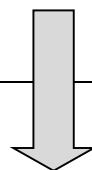
23) in un triangolo, la somma della base e dell'altezza misura 64 cm e la base supera l'altezza di 4 cm. Calcola l'area del triangolo

24) Giacomo possiede il triplo delle figurine rispetto Giovanni. Se Giacomo toglie dal suo mazzo tante figurine quante ne possiede Giovanni, gliene restano 40. Quante figurine possiede ognuno?

25) Una scatola contiene 40 cioccolatini. Il rapporto tra quelli con il cioccolato al latte e quelli con il cioccolato fondente è di 3 a 5. Quanti cioccolatini ci sono per ogni tipo?

INGLESE

Cari Ragazzi e Gentili Famiglie,
in preparazione alla prima superiore, siete invitati a svolgere gli esercizi proposti:



1 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta (affermativa, negativa o interrogativa) di *have got*.

- 1 _____ your friends _____ any DVDs?
- 2 Sorry, but this isn't your bag. It _____ your name on it.
- 3 _____ your mum _____ a good job?
- 4 Nigel _____ an English dictionary. It's very good.
- 5 My grandparents _____ a big house in London.
- 6 My dogs _____ big eyes, but their ears are very big.
- 7 _____ you _____ a pet?
- 8 They're married but they _____ children.

2 Completa le frasi con la forma imperativa corretta dei verbi nel riquadro.

give • look • not touch • send • not copy • not eat

- 1 _____ that dog. It's dangerous.
- 2 _____ at those boys! They're very good-looking.
- 3 _____ in the classroom.
- 4 _____ me your homework tomorrow morning.
- 5 _____ us a postcard!
- 6 _____ my homework! It's not difficult!

3 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 **That** / **Those** isn't **his** / **him** house, it's **their** / **they're** house.
- 2 Pass me **this** / **that** backpack. **It's** / **He's** got my watch in **it** / **them**.
- 3 Look at **this** / **these** letter. **She's** / **It's** from **my** / **me** mother.
- 4 Is **this** / **these** your homework? Write **your** / **our** name on **it** / **them**.
- 5 Look at **his** / **him!** **Her** / **His** hair is green and **his** / **it's** beard is blue!
- 6 Don't touch **that** / **those** books. **They** / **Them** are **me** / **my** books!

4 Riscrivi le frasi sostituendo le parole sottolineate con un pronome.

- 0 Where is that book? *Where is it?*
- 1 Look at my brother! _____
- 2 Don't eat the cake. _____
- 3 Call your mother and I! _____
- 4 My parents aren't here. _____
- 5 Listen to your sister. _____
- 6 Mark's girlfriend works with my dad. _____

5 Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- 1 Hers brother's girlfriend is Japanese.
- 2 She's got red, long, curly hair.
- 3 Is that your coins?
- 4 She's pretty and she isn't nice.
- 5 – Where's your identity card? – Oh, no! I haven't it!
- 6 John's brother's a lazy.

6 Completa il testo con le parole nel riquadro.

face • moustache • hair • eyes • ears • nose

My brother's got big green ¹ _____ and short brown ² _____. He's got a small ³ _____, but his ⁴ _____ are big. He's got a kind ⁵ _____, with a beard and ⁶ _____.

7 Riscrivi le frasi mettendo gli aggettivi tra parentesi nell'ordine corretto.

- 1 Sam's got (brown, curly, long) hair.
- 2 My brother's a (young, good-looking, tall) boy.
- 3 Her dog's got (black, beautiful, big) eyes.
- 4 Monica's daughter's a (short, nice, young) woman.

8 Completa le frasi con gli aggettivi nel riquadro.

middle-aged • hard-working • lazy • straight • shy

- 1 No, he's not young. He's a _____ man.
- 2 Linda's got a _____ nose.
- 3 His nephew has got 100% in his test: he's a very _____ student.
- 4 He hasn't got a job, because he's very _____.
- 5 Jim is very _____ and he hasn't got many friends.

9 Completa le frasi con *a, an, the, some o any*.

- 1 My uncle's got two cats and _____ dog. _____ cats are reserved but _____ dog is very friendly.
- 2 He's _____ easy-going man, but his wife is _____ shy woman. They've got _____ son and _____ daughter.
- 3 They haven't got _____ children, but they've got _____ enormous house.
- 4 My cousin's got _____ house in Italy and _____ apartment in Spain but he hasn't got _____ car.
- 5 There are _____ people in the room, and there's _____ child. _____ child isn't happy!

10 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta (affermativa, negativa o interrogativa) di *there is* o *there are*.

- 1 _____ some trees in the garden, but _____ any flowers.
- 2 _____ any chairs in her living room?
- 3 _____ some shelves in my bedroom.
- 4 _____ a lighthouse near the harbour?
- 5 _____ a wardrobe in the bedroom but _____ a bed!
- 6 _____ a microwave in the kitchen.

11 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta (affermativa, negativa o interrogativa) di *can* e i verbi nel riquadro.

speak • see • go • have • play (x 2) • walk • use

- 1 Joe isn't well. He _____ to school today.
- 2 Sarah _____ the piano very well, but she _____ the trumpet at all.
- 3 My school is near my house, so I _____ there.
- 4 My sister _____ three languages: English, Italian and German.
- 5 – _____ you _____ a computer? – No, I can't.
- 6 I _____ your brother. Where is he?
- 7 – That key ring is nice! – You _____ it! It's a present for you!

12 Completa le frasi con le preposizioni nel riquadro.

in • to • on (x 2) • under • above • between
--

- 1 The armchair is _____ the sofa and the cupboard.
- 2 I think your wallet is _____ the drawer.
- 3 Look! There's something on the floor _____ the table.
- 4 There aren't many great restaurants here but 'The Chinese Garden' next _____ the train station is really good.
- 5 It's impossible to get lost. My house is opposite the bookshop and the bookshop is _____ the corner.
- 6 It's a great photo. Put it on the wall _____ your bed.
- 7 Turn right at the traffic lights and my house is _____ the left.

13 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 We've got a **basin** / **stairs** in our bathroom.
- 2 The microwave's **under** / **on** the fridge.
- 3 The fridge is near the **cupboard** / **upstairs**.
- 4 **Turn** / **Take** right into College Road.
- 5 There are a lot of books on the **shelves** / **kitchens** in the living room.
- 6 The sofa is **at** / **on** the left.
- 7 We haven't got **some** / **any** plants in our flat.

14 Rispondi alle seguenti domande aiutandoti con le iniziali delle risposte.

- 1 – Where can you buy stamps? – P ____ o ____ .
- 2 – Where can you buy a newspaper? – N ____ .
- 3 – Where can you have a coffee? – C ____ .
- 4 – Where can you see a film? – C ____ .
- 5 – Where can you buy a CD? – M ____ s ____ .
- 6 – Where can you buy a book? – B ____ .
- 7 – Where can you buy aspirin? – C ____ .

15 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del *Present simple* dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 Jessica _____ (watch) TV after school.
- 2 Mark's sisters _____ (not live) abroad.
- 3 Her brother _____ (have) a shower every day.
- 4 A night owl _____ (not like) mornings.
- 5 We _____ (enjoy) going to the beach.
- 6 She's rich. She _____ (not go) to work.

16 Trasforma le seguenti affermazioni in domande.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 0 You finish work very late. | <i>Do you finish work</i> very late? |
| 1 Jeremy listens to music for hours. | _____ to music for hours? |
| 2 Mick and Rob go for a walk on Sunday mornings. | _____ for a walk on Sunday mornings? |
| 3 She gets up before 7 o'clock. | _____ before 7 o'clock? |
| 4 His parents relax in the garden in the evening. | _____ in the garden in the evening? |
| 5 Colin reads a book before dinner. | _____ a book before dinner? |

17 Scrivi delle domande usando i suggerimenti. Poi completa le risposte con la forma corretta del verbo appropriato.

- 0 What / your parents / do on Sundays?
– *What do your parents do on Sundays?*
– They *relax* in the garden.

1 How / old / be / Mike?

– I think he _____ eighteen.

2 What / you / like / do on Saturday nights?

– I _____ listening to music in a club.

3 What time / you / finish work?

– We _____ work at about 6 p.m.
















4 Who / be / the girl over there with Jim?

– That _____ his new girlfriend.

5 What / they / do in August?

– They _____ on holiday for three weeks.

18 Osserva la tabella e scrivi delle frasi usando i suggerimenti e i verbi *love, like o hate*.

			
Sue			
Liz			
Alan			
Henry			

0 Sue / swim *Sue loves swimming.*

1 Alan / read _____

2 Liz / go to the theatre _____

3 Henry / ski _____

4 Liz and Sue / go shopping _____

5 Liz / fly _____

6 Alan / play with his computer _____

19 Completa il testo con la forma corretta del *Presentsimple* dei verbi appropriati.

John ¹ _____ a doctor. He ² _____ at the local hospital. He ³ _____ early, at 6.30 a.m. First, he ⁴ _____ a shower, and then breakfast: 'I ⁵ _____ starting the day with a big breakfast, I think it's important'. At 7.30 a.m. he ⁶ _____ to work. 'I haven't got a car because I can't ⁷ _____, so I ⁸ _____ the bus near my house'. He ⁹ _____ work at 6 p.m. After work, in the evenings, John ¹⁰ _____ relaxing at home with his girlfriend. 'I ¹¹ _____ going to pubs or restaurants, I prefer a quiet evening at home'.

20 Completa con *at, on o in*.

0 *on* Sundays 4 _____ the weekend

1 _____ three o'clock 5 _____ February

2 _____ the morning 6 _____ 18 September

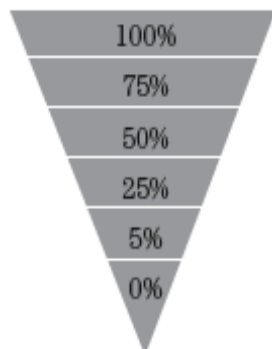
3 _____ night 7 _____ holiday

21 Abbina i verbi (1-7) ai sostantivi (a-g).

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1 go for | a the bus |
| 2 play | b music |
| 3 listen to | c a shower |
| 4 read | d books |
| 5 catch | e sport |
| 6 eat | f a walk |
| 7 have | g Italian food |

22 Inserisci gli avverbi di frequenza accanto al grafico. Poi riscrivi le frasi aggiungendo gli avverbi nella posizione corretta.

hardly ever • ~~sometimes~~ • always • never • usually • often



sometimes

- 1 She hates fish, so she eats it. (0%)
- 2 He's late for work. (50%)
- 3 They go to Spain on holiday. (75%)
- 4 I do my homework because I enjoy studying. (100%)
- 5 She really likes her job because she travels to exotic countries. (25%)
- 6 They go to parties because they've got two children. (5%)

23 Cerchia l'intruso.

- 1 cold snow warm mild
- 2 sometimes never early always
- 3 rain sunny windy foggy
- 4 snow fog ice weather

24 Scrivi la domanda adatta alla parte sottolineata della risposta.

0 I live in Paris. *Where do you live ?*

1 My sister works in London.

_____ ?

2 I always finish work at 6 o'clock.

_____ ?

3 She hardly ever watches TV.

_____ ?

4 I always have toast and coffee for breakfast.

_____ ?

5 They study at Durham University.

_____ ?

6 I usually see my sister and my best friend on Friday evenings. _____ ?

25 Completa le domande con la *question word* corretta. Poi abbina le domande alle risposte (a-f).

0 *Where* do you work?

☒ d

1 _____ music do you listen to?

☐

2 _____ do you go on holiday?

☐

3 _____ do you like doing in the evenings?

☐

4 _____ do you see at the weekends?

☐

5 _____ do you go to work?

☐

a Going to the pub or watching TV.

b Usually by bus.

c In July or August.

~~d At the local hospital.~~

e My friends and sometimes my parents.

f Hip-hop and rock.

26 Leggi le previsioni del tempo e sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

‘Good evening. Here is the weather situation in Scotland. In the North it is very cold at night, with some ¹ **snow** / **snowy**. The roads are ² **ice** / **icy** and there is a strong ³ **wind** / **windy** from the North. In southern Scotland the weather at the moment is ⁴ **clouds** / **cloudy** with some ⁵ **sun** / **sunny**, but very cold. We expect some ⁶ **snow** / **snowy** weather or possibly some ⁷ **rain** / **rainy** tomorrow.’

27 Scrivi ‘C’ (*countable*) o ‘U’ (*uncountable*) accanto alle parole.

1 tomato ___ 5 money ___ 9 sausage ___

2 oil ___ 6 sandwich ___ 10 water ___

3 plant ___ 7 sofa ___ 11 coffee ___

4 bread ___ 8 butter ___ 12 jar ___

28 Completa le frasi con una parola in ogni spazio. L'iniziale della parola è già stata inserita.

1 We need two t_____ of tuna for this salad.

2 Can we open a new j_____ of jam, please?

3 Can you buy three c_____ of apple juice, please?

4 There's a p_____ of biscuits in the cupboard. Would you like one?

5 My husband always gives me a big b_____ of chocolates on my birthday!

6 A b_____ of sugar is equivalent to 1 k_____.

29 Osserva i disegni e completa le domande con *How much* o *How many*. Poi scrivi una risposta appropriata usando *a lot of*, *a little* o *a few*.



1 – _____ water have you got?

– I _____ .



2 – _____ children have they got?

– They _____ .



3 – _____ strawberries have we got?

– We _____ .



4 – _____ milk have you got?

– I _____ .

30 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

1 Do you eat **many** / **a** / **much** chocolate?

2 To make a cake, you need **much** / **an** / **some** eggs.

3 There isn't **an** / **some** / **any** orange juice left.

4 I need **many** / **a** / **a lot of** flour for the cake.

5 I'd like to eat a sandwich. Have you got **much** / **a** / **any** bread?

6 Greg has got **much** / **a** / **some** tomato.

31 Completa il dialogo con una parola in ogni spazio.

A So what do we need to make *tiramisù*?

B First we need ¹ _____ eggs.

A How ² _____ ?

B Just three. Then ³ _____ cheese ...

A Have we got ⁴ _____ at home?

B No, we haven't. We have to buy some.

A How ⁵ _____ do we need?

B Not ⁶ _____ – 250 grams. And then ⁷ _____ sugar, black coffee and ⁸ _____ alcohol.

A We haven't got ⁹ _____ alcohol, I'm afraid.

B So we need to buy a ¹⁰ _____ of rum. We also need ¹¹ _____ biscuits and ¹² _____ chocolate.

A We've got a ¹³ _____ of biscuits so we don't have to buy ¹⁴ _____. And how ¹⁵ _____ sugar do we need to make *tiramisù*?

B About 50 grams.

32 Riscrivi le frasi in modo che abbiano lo stesso significato dell'originale usando le parole in neretto.

0 I've got a little money. **coins**
I've got a *few* coins.

1 What does it cost? **much**

2 There's no cheese in the fridge. **isn't**

3 How much jam have you got? **many**

4 Could I have a sandwich, please? **Like**

5 Our neighbours have got 8 cars! **lot**

6 We've got 3 eggs. **few**

33 Osserva i disegni e rispondi alle domande.



1 What is he doing?

He _____ .

2 What is he wearing?

He _____ .



3 What is she doing?

She _____ .

4 What is she wearing?

She _____ .

34 Completa il testo con la forma corretta del *Present simple* o *continuous* dei verbi tra parentesi.

My sister ¹ _____ (work) in a shop in Derby. She ² _____ (not like) her job. She usually ³ _____ (wear) a skirt and a red shirt. Why ⁴ _____ (she / not work) today? Because she's ill. Today she ⁵ _____ (sit) on the sofa and she ⁶ _____ (watch) TV. She always ⁷ _____ (watch) TV after work but today she ⁸ _____ (watch) TV all day. I think she ⁹ _____ (like) being ill!

35 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del *Present simple* o *continuous* dei verbi nel riquadro.

wear • do • not rain • know • attend • not eat • listen •
not think • come • look

- 1 Paul _____ meat. He's a vegetarian.
- 2 Is it Carnival? Jackie and Susie _____ unusual hats today!
- 3 She never _____ back from school late.
- 4 Bob can't hear you. He _____ to music on his MP3 player right now.
- 5 We _____ about school when we're on holiday.
- 6 My parents _____ a photography course this month.
- 7 Please be quiet, they _____ an English test.
- 8 I _____ for my keys. _____ you _____ where they are?
- 9 Why have you got your umbrella? It _____ .

36 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Put on a **scarf** / **dress**, it's very cold outside.
- 2 Could you take your **trousers** / **trainers** off, please? The floor is clean.
- 3 You don't need to take a **coat** / **suit** with you: it's a holiday, not a business meeting!
- 4 Why are you wearing a white **sweater** / **dress**? Are you getting married?
- 5 Men don't usually wear **shirts** / **skirts**.
- 6 I always wear a shirt and **tie** / **hat** to work.

37 Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- 1 I'm liking your new shirt.
- 2 Turn that music down! It's too much loud!
- 3 Could I open the window? It's enough cold in here.
- 4 I like a cup of coffee and a cake, please.
- 5 My computer isn't enough fast for that software.
- 6 I'm usually getting up early on Saturdays.
- 7 Can I to come to your party?
- 8 – Where's Andy? – He plays tennis.

38 Rispondi alle domande usando le parole nel riquadro.

confident • lazy • easy • rich • noisy • sad • ~~ugly~~

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0 – Was your friend good-looking? | – No, <i>he was ugly</i> . |
| 1 – Were your parents poor? | – No, _____ . |
| 2 – Was your sister hard-working? | – No, _____ . |
| 3 – Was your class quiet? | – No, _____ . |
| 4 – Were you happy last week? | – No, _____ . |
| 5 – Were your brothers shy? | – No, _____ . |
| 6 – Was your homework difficult? | – No, _____ . |

39 Completa con il *Present* o il *Past simple* dei verbi indicati.

Present	Past	Present	Past
1 finish	_____	5 read	_____
2 _____	saw	6 _____	taught
3 think	_____	7 like	_____
4 _____	spoke	8 _____	came

40 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del *Past simple* dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 Where _____ (be) Mandy last Thursday?
- 2 I _____ (study) I.T. at university between 2001 and 2004.
- 3 After school, he _____ (watch) his favourite programme on TV and then he _____ (listen) to some music.
- 4 My nephew _____ (can) play two musical instruments when he _____ (go) to school.
- 5 I _____ (love) going to the sea when I _____ (be) a child.
- 6 When I _____ (see) them together,
I _____ (cannot) believe it!
- 7 I _____ (play) football with Tim last Friday.
- 8 She _____ (not be) at home yesterday when they _____ (call). She _____ (be) at the cinema.

41 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Eve ate a lot of cake **yesterday** / **last** night.
- 2 When John **lived** / **left** his town, he was poor.
- 3 Michael and Ralph Schumacher are **celebrities** / **subjects**.
- 4 I **bought** / **got** a bad mark in P.E. on Monday.
- 5 My dad **took** / **made** a course in cooking in 2003.
- 6 I **started** / **went** to a private school.
- 7 What time are your English **degrees** / **lessons**?
- 8 We **got** / **took** an English test yesterday.

42 Completa le frasi con una parola in ogni spazio.

- 1 I can't believe it! I _____ my Maths test!
- 2 My teachers tell me I'm very good at _____. French and English are my favourite.
- 3 When you finish university, they give you a _____.
- 4 After the course, every student got a _____ with their name and grade on it.
- 5 I really liked _____ lessons in school because we did a lot of experiments.
- 6 He _____ school when he was five.
- 7 Maths is my favourite _____.
- 8 – Did you get a good _____ in the test yesterday? – No! I got 12%.

43 Leggi il testo e scegli l'alternativa corretta.

One day, when my brother ¹ _____ at school everything went wrong. He ² _____ the bus and he ³ _____ his mobile phone. The same day he ⁴ _____ his Maths exam. In the evening he ⁵ _____ an argument with our father. It was a very bad day but later he did well at school. He went to university and got a ⁶ _____ in History.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----------|
| 1 a were | b was | c is |
| 2 a failed | b passed | c missed |
| 3 a lost | b took | c failed |
| 4 a missed | b failed | c lost |
| 5 a made | b got | c had |
| 6 a certificate | b degree | c exam |

44 Trasforma le seguenti affermazioni in domande (?) o frasi negative (-).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Wanda and Jackie played tennis last weekend.(?) | _____ tennis last weekend? |
| 2 Her relatives came to Italy in 1994.(-) | Her relatives _____ to Italy in 1994. |
| 3 Sid earned a lot of money in that company.(?) | _____ a lot of money in that company? |
| 4 She had a shower at 7 a.m.(-) | She _____ a shower at 7 a.m. |
| 5 He bought the bicycle wheel at Oxford Street.(?) | _____ the bicycle wheel at Oxford Street? |
| 6 He read this book last month.(-) | He _____ this book last month. |

45 Scrivi la *question word* adatta alla risposta.

- 0 – *Where?* – At school.
 1 – _____ ? – 10 years ago.
 2 – _____ ? – Because I work there.
 3 – _____ ? – A computer.
 4 – _____ ? – To Australia.
 5 – _____ ? – By train.
 6 – _____ ? – Tony Blair.

46 Scrivi delle domande usando il *Past simple* e le parole suggerite. Poi abbinale le domande alle risposte (a-f).

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 what/you/do/last weekend/? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Jenny/be/confident/when/she/be/a child/? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 where/you/go/on holiday/last summer/? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 you/can/play/the piano/when/you/be/ten/? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 what/your friend/give you/for your last birthday/? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 how old/you/be/when/your parents/buy you your first bicycle/? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| a No, I couldn't. | d An English-Spanish dictionary. |
| b I was three. | e I went to the cinema. |
| c No, she wasn't. | f To Italy. |

47 Scrivi domande adeguate alle parti sottolineate delle risposte.

- 0 I was in the bath when you called. *Where were you when I called?*
 1 I studied at Leeds University.
 2 She got married 5 years ago.
 3 I finished work at 7.30 last night.
 4 He saw his cousin at the cinema.
 5 I wore my new dress to the party.
 6 We went to work on foot this morning.

48 Scrivi la *subject* o la *object question* adatta per scoprire le informazioni mancanti (X). Usa le *question words* suggerite tra parentesi.

- 0 X lives in Wales. (Who) *Who lives in Wales?*
 1 X people went to the concert. (How many)
 2 I called X when I got home. (Who)
 3 Italy won X last year. (What)
 4 There was X butter in the fridge. (How much)
 5 X gave me a watch for my birthday. (Who)
 6 We X after the film. (What)

49 Usa una parola dal riquadro A e una dal riquadro B per completare le frasi. Metti i verbi alla forma corretta.

A	peace • microwave • mobile • washing • fashion • won • developing • raise • charity
---	---

B	money • show • competition • work • machine • oven • phone • countries • prize
---	--

- 0 Nelson Mandela won the Nobel *peace prize*.
 1 That chicken is cold, why don't you heat it in the _____ ?
 2 Remember to turn the _____ off before the film begins.
 3 They _____ a lot of _____ after the Live Aid concert and they used it to help _____ in Africa.
 4 A lot of famous people now dedicate their time to _____ .
 5 Last week I _____ a _____ in the local newspaper. The prize was a weekend in Paris!
 6 Giorgio Armani was at a _____ in our town last week.
 7 Can you put these dirty clothes in the _____ for me, please?

50 Completa le frasi con la forma comparativa o superlativa degli aggettivi tra parentesi.

- 1 This is _____ (fast) printer we have.
 2 That video recorder is _____ (heavy) than this one.
 3 What's _____ (good) track on the CD?
 4 Her palmtop has a _____ (big) keypad than mine.
 B What is _____ (useful) gadget in your house?
 6 A video is _____ (bad) than a DVD player because it doesn't play music.
 7 My mobile is _____ (new) than Joy's.

51 Completa le frasi con gli aggettivi nel riquadro alla forma comparativa o superlativa.

small • lazy • quick • young • tall • quiet •
beautiful • confident

- 1 Our family is noisier than his. His family is _____ than ours.
- 2 Their school is bigger than ours. Our school is _____ than theirs.
- 3 Nobody is taller than John in our class. John is _____ person in our class.
- 4 There aren't any people here more beautiful than Sara. Sara is _____ person here.
- 5 Nobody I know is more confident than him. He is _____ person I know.
- 6 Everybody in the class is older than him. He is _____ person in the class.
- 7 My sister works harder than I do. I am _____ than my sister.
- 8 My computer is slower than yours. Your computer is _____ than mine.

52 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 This is **my** / **mine** printer.
- 2 My mobile is good, but **her** / **his** is better.
- 3 Are these computer games **your** / **theirs**?
- 4 My MP3 player cost more than **their** / **hers**.
- 5 We saw **your** / **yours** photos on the Internet.
- 6 Martha's phone is new, but **mine** / **our** has more ring tones.
- 7 That car isn't **our** / **ours**.
- 8 Look at that cat! **It's** / **Its** leg's broken.

53 Completa le frasi con una parola in ogni spazio.

- 1 Click _____ this icon to enter the program.
- 2 Dad, I need to print _____ a photo for my English lesson tomorrow.
- 3 First, _____ the CD in the CD player.
- 4 Jack, I'm on the phone. Can you turn the TV _____, please?
- 5 My hands are dirty, can you _____ my mobile phone out of my pocket, please?
- 6 I want to _____ the new Amy Winehouse song from the Internet this evening.

54 Leggi le risposte e completa le domande in modo adeguato.

- 1 – _____ it look like? – It's black and red.
- 2 – _____ is it? – It's 85.
- 3 – _____ is it? – It's 17 inches wide.
- 4 – _____ is it? – It's smaller than an MP3 player.
- 5 – _____ is it? – It's 30 cm high.
- 6 – _____ is it? – It's a Nokit.

55 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Can I have the **remote control** / **headphone**? I want to change the channel.
- 2 I haven't got an MP3 player but you can listen to my **walkman** / **video recorder**.
- 3 I couldn't find that CD in the shops, so I **clicked on** / **downloaded** some of the tracks from the Internet.
- 4 My new mobile phone has some great **text messages** / **ring tones** including some of my favourite pop songs.
- 5 I bought a new **printer** / **shopping centre** last week because the old one was broken.
- 6 My new **laptop** / **MP3 player** broke yesterday! I think it had a virus.

56 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta di *going to*.

- 1 What _____ (she / do) if there's a strike at the airport?
- 2 We _____ (not wait) any longer for the train.
- 3 My cousin _____ (visit) us for Christmas this year.
- 4 The next flight is at 4 a.m. _____ (you / sleep) at the airport?
- 5 Our travel company _____ (not find) a different hotel. What do we do now?
- 6 We _____ (go sightseeing) in the mountains. Do you want to come?

57 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi (Present continuous o going to).

- 1 The Lakes are beautiful. Next week we _____ (get up) early to go walking.
2 I _____ (go swimming) this afternoon. Do you want to come?
3 And your holiday plans? What _____ (you / see) this year?
4 Next month there is an expedition to the Rocky Mountains. 30 people _____ (go).
5 They _____ (leave) tonight on the 11 o'clock train.
6 When _____ (he / tell) you how much you have to pay?

58 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

I'm ¹ **going / going to go** on holiday tomorrow with my boyfriend. We ² **go / 're going** to Paris by train. Our train ³ **is leaving / is going to leave** at 8.30 a.m. I ⁴ **'m getting / going to get** up really early, because I never sleep before I go on holiday. I ⁵ **have / 'm going to have** a big breakfast and wait for the taxi I booked this morning. It ⁶ **'s coming / 's going to come** at 7.45 a.m. Our train ⁷ **is arriving / 's going to arrive** in the evening. We're ⁸ **going to check in / checking in** at the hotel immediately.

59 Completa le frasi con gli aggettivi corretti. L'iniziale dell'aggettivo è già stata inserita.

- 1 There was an a_____ view of the sea from our hotel balcony.
2 Florida is a very p_____ holiday destination.
3 The restaurant was very c_____, so we went to a bar where there were only a few people.
4 I prefer to go on holiday in June. August is too b_____.
5 We found a really q_____ guesthouse by the lake, there were no noisy tourists!

60 Completa le frasi con la preposizione corretta.

- 1 When are you going _____ Milan?
2 Yes, we're staying _____ the Ritz in Paris!
3 You can only get there _____ plane.
4 Are you travelling _____ August?
5 His plane is landing _____ 20 minutes.
6 Let's meet _____ half past 4 outside the hotel.
7 Don't go _____ foot. Take the car!
8 We're arriving _____ London at midday.

61 Completa le frasi con le parole nel riquadro. Ci sono due parole in più.

coach • travel • camping • sleeping bag • book • campsite • stay • pack • guidebook
--

- 1 It's a camping holiday, so don't forget to take your _____ .
2 We need to _____ some warm clothes. We're going to the mountains.
3 How did you _____ your flight? On the Internet or on the phone?
4 We found a good _____ near Rome. We put up our tent and then drove into the city.
5 I like reading about the places I visit, so I always take a good _____ with me.
6 – Where did you _____ in Paris? – At the Ritz!
7 I love going on _____ holidays because I like being outside in the open air.

62 Usa i suggerimenti per scrivere frasi e domande sul futuro.

- 1 smaller / the world / get / Will / population _____ ?
- 2 next / change / will / years / The weather / 50 / the / in _____ .
- 3 our / help / animals / won't / without / Endangered / survive _____ .
- 4 food / there / Will / everyone / for / be _____ ?
- 5 more / 2030 / expensive / Energy / get / will / by _____ .
- 6 water / There / be / for / everybody / won't _____ .

63 Completa il testo con la forma corretta di *will* e i verbi nel riquadro.

be • disappear • change • survive • continue •
have • get • increase

How ¹ _____ the world _____ in the future? Well, the future doesn't look good. Experts believe that the climate ² _____ to change, and the world ³ _____ hotter. The world population ⁴ _____ and soon there ⁵ _____ millions of people who ⁶ _____ food or water. A lot of animals ⁷ _____. Experts say we need to change our habits now, or the planet ⁸ _____ !

64 In quattro delle seguenti frasi c'è un errore. Riscrivi le frasi sbagliate e indica con un tick (✓) quelle corrette.

- 1 Next week the weather will get better.
- 2 I will be a doctor buy 2020.
- 3 – Will the world get more polluted? – No, it isn't.
- 4 In the near two months, I will go on holiday.
- 5 My sister won't go to university. She doesn't want to.
- 6 – Will you go to university? – Yes, I go.

65 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 We wanted to look at the cheetah but it **sudden** / **suddenly** escaped.
- 2 He tried very **hard** / **hardly** to see the crocodile, but he couldn't.
- 3 Those dolphins are jumping so **happily** / **happy**.
- 4 Koalas are **bad** / **badly** runners.
- 5 Tigers can swim very **well** / **good**.
- 6 If people give more **generously** / **generous**, we can help save many animals.
- 7 Don't laugh so **loud** / **loudly**! You'll scare the birds!
- 8 We know it's not **easily** / **easy**, but if we all help, the world will be a better place to live in.

66 Cerchia l'intruso.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1 lion | sheep | tiger | cheetah |
| 2 cow | elephant | pig | sheep |
| 3 recycle | pollute | save | protect |
| 4 forest | ocean | sea | river |
| 5 well | happily | suddenly | shy |

67 Completa le frasi con le parole nel riquadro. Ci sono due parole in più.

save • humid • pollutes • endangered • protect • litter • planet • recycle • problem • greenhouse
--

- 1 Our teacher told us that we need to _____ cans and bottles and not throw them away.
- 2 When you are in the countryside, don't drop _____. Put it in bins or take it home with you.
- 3 The hot and _____ rainforests of South America are very important to the _____ because they produce a lot of oxygen.
- 4 Remember to switch the lights off, so that we can _____ energy.
- 5 Our organisation tries to help many _____ animals, for example koalas and cheetahs.
- 6 Industrial waste is a serious _____, because it _____ the rivers and air.