

# Subject / Object questions

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

**★ 1** Scrivi domande adeguate alla parte sottolineata delle risposte. Segui l'esempio dato.

- 1 John lives in that big house.  
Who lives in that big house?
- 2 Barbara sent you an email.
- 3 Paul didn't pass his driving test.
- 4 My grandparents bought a new car.
- 5 Roberto Benigni won the Oscar for "Best Actor" in 1999.
- 6 Steven is always late for school.
- 7 Carla parked the car in front of the house.
- 8 The teacher saw us at the coffee shop.
- 9 Amanda turned off the computer.
- 10 Mum made the chocolate cake.
- 11 Tom did the shopping.

**★ 2** Scrivi domande adeguate alla parte sottolineata delle risposte.

- 1 Jeff plays tennis with Mark.
- 2 Katherine saw Sandra in town.
- 3 Simon broke Jennifer's calculator.
- 4 Mrs Johnson teaches English.
- 5 Jason left a message for me.
- 6 Frank had lunch with Samantha.
- 7 Chris bought a book for his grandmother.
- 8 Ice on the road caused the accident.
- 9 Dad cooked dinner tonight.
- 10 The door bell made that noise.

**★★ 3** Scrivi domande adeguate per ottenere l'informazione mancante.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
XXX lives in that house.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
We met XXX in town.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
XXX cost £50.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
XXX works at Wilkinson.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
Pamela had dinner with XXX.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_  
I bought XXX at the supermarket.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
XXX sent me this message.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
Pat invited XXX to her party.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
XXX turned on the computer.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_  
We had XXX for lunch.

**★★★ 4** Ogni domanda contiene un errore. Trovalo e correggilo.

- 1 Who did open the window?
- 2 What you watched last night?
- 3 Who Sarah lives with?
- 4 Who did break that vase?
- 5 What Betty did on Saturday?
- 6 How many people did come to your party?
- 7 What did happen to you?
- 8 Which actor did win the Oscar?
- 9 Who Caroline went to the cinema with?
- 10 What you usually do at the weekend?

**★★★ 5** TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Con chi hai giocato a tennis ieri?
- 2 Chi ti ha dato questo libro?
- 3 Che cosa hai mangiato a colazione?
- 4 Chi ti ha chiamato questa mattina?
- 5 Quante persone hanno visto il film?
- 6 Chi ha scritto *Pride and Prejudice*?
- 7 Che cosa avete fatto lo scorso fine settimana?
- 8 Che cosa è successo alla festa?
- 9 Chi ha avuto l'idea di Facebook?
- 10 Che cosa hai visto alla televisione ieri sera?

# Comparatives and superlatives

Name	_____
Surname	_____
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**★ 1** Scrivi la forma comparativa dei seguenti aggettivi.

- 1 intelligent \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 quick \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 good \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 easy \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 fat \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 important \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 old fashioned \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 nice \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 elegant \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 slim \_\_\_\_\_

**★ 2** Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Your computer is *better* / *gooder* than my computer.
- 2 The sitting room is *brighter* / *more bright* than the bedroom.
- 3 English is *difficulter* / *more difficult* than Italian.
- 4 Reality shows are *boringer* / *more boring* than quiz shows.
- 5 Planes are *faster* / *more fast* than trains.
- 6 Paula is *nicer* / *niceer* than Wendy.
- 7 My room is *tidier* / *tidyer* than your room.
- 8 Jason is *slimer* / *slimmer* than Nick.
- 9 Milan is *more far* / *further* from Naples than Rome.
- 10 My mobile is *cheaper* / *cheapper* than Alan's mobile.

**★★ 3** Completa con i comparativi di maggioranza degli aggettivi tra parentesi.

- 1 French is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) than English.
- 2 Sofas are \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable) than chairs.
- 3 Your laptop is \_\_\_\_\_ (modern) than my laptop.
- 4 Patrick is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) than me.
- 5 Snowboarding is \_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) than football.
- 6 Turin is \_\_\_\_\_ (far) from Rome than from Milan.
- 7 My father is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) than my mother.
- 8 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) at Maths than you.
- 9 Italy is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) than Britain in summer.
- 10 I think Sue is \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) than her brother.

**★★ 4** Completa usando la forma comparativa degli aggettivi dati.

slow ▪ boring ▪ bad ▪ modern ▪ cheap  
long ▪ cold ▪ short ▪ easy ▪ old

- 1 Your trainers cost only £10. They were \_\_\_\_\_ than my trainers.
- 2 Milan is \_\_\_\_\_ than Naples in winter.
- 3 The Po is \_\_\_\_\_ than the Thames.
- 4 Buses are \_\_\_\_\_ than the underground.
- 5 Whiteboards are \_\_\_\_\_ than blackboards.
- 6 In winter days are \_\_\_\_\_ than in summer.
- 7 You always get top marks in Maths and I always get bad marks. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ than you at Maths.
- 8 The Pyramids are \_\_\_\_\_ than Big Ben.
- 9 All the students passed the exam. I think it was \_\_\_\_\_ than the last exam.
- 10 I don't like cricket. I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ than football.

**★★★ 5** Scrivi delle frasi confrontando i dati. Usa i comparativi degli aggettivi tra parentesi.

- 1 My rucksack is three kilos. Your rucksack is one kilo. (heavy)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Sandra's house is three miles from school. Dave's house is two miles from school. (far)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I bought my mobile three weeks ago. You bought your mobile three months ago. (modern)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Ann was born in 1994. Bob was born in 1997. (old)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Phil is 1.70 m tall. Steven is 1.80 m tall. (short)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Brenda is a size 10. Diana is a size 12. (slim)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 My book is 350 pages. Your book is 260 pages. (long)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 The temperature in Palermo is 35° C. The temperature in Venice is 26° C. (hot)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 Your camera cost £140. My camera cost £75. (expensive)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Tom's house has five bedrooms. Alan's house has two bedroom. (big)  
\_\_\_\_\_



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★ 6 Completa la tabella con le forme mancanti di questi aggettivi.

	Superlative
1 _____	the happiest
2 fashionable	_____
3 _____	the farthest / the furthest
4 unusual	_____
5 _____	the hottest
6 easy	_____
7 _____	the prettiest
8 big	_____
9 _____	the slimmest
10 practical	_____

★ 7 Completa usando la forma superlativa dell'aggettivo tra parentesi.

- The palmtop is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) of all computers.
- August's \_\_\_\_\_ (hot) month in the year.
- What's \_\_\_\_\_ (modern) building in the city?
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) exercise in the book.
- Is cricket \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) sport in Britain?
- My brother Jack is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall) person in our family.
- Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) city in France.
- The Fat Duck is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) restaurants in London.
- Tom's \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) boy in my class.
- Who's \_\_\_\_\_ (good) tennis player in the world?

★★ 8 Scrivi delle frasi confrontando i dati. Usa i superlativi degli aggettivi dati tra parentesi.

- Paul has £150. Sean has £120. Danny has £80. (rich / poor)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- It's 45° in New Delhi. It's 28° in Rome. It's 18° in Edinburgh. (cold / hot)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Pat's flat has five rooms. Alan's flat has four rooms. Mary's flat has two rooms. (big / small)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Frank won ten tennis matches. Eddie won three tennis matches. Steven won one tennis match. (good / bad)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- My father's 45. My grandfather's 67. My uncle's 40. (old / young)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- The trainers are £120. The snow boots are £140. The sandals are £39. (expensive / cheap)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Your house is two miles from school. My house is four miles from school. Charlie's house is five miles from school. (near / far)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The Four Seasons opened in 2011. The Plaza opened in 1998. The Carlton opened in 1975. (modern / old)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Martha's 1.80 m. Barbara's 1.65 m. Bianca's 1.60 m. (tall / short)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Your rucksack's one kilo. George's rucksack's five kilos. My rucksack's three kilos. (light / heavy)  
\_\_\_\_\_

★★★ 9 Completa con il comparativo o il superlativo dell'aggettivo fra parentesi.

- The Duomo is \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) church in Milan.
- Dogs are \_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) than cats.
- What is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) car of all?
- The 21<sup>st</sup> of June is \_\_\_\_\_ (long) day in the year.
- I like English but I think French is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) for Italians.
- Don't go shopping on Saturday, it's \_\_\_\_\_ (busy) day of the week.
- Texting is \_\_\_\_\_ (quick) than emailing.
- Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (rich) woman in the world?
- Your laptop is \_\_\_\_\_ (slim) than mine.
- History is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) than Geography.

★★★ 10 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- Qual è il film più divertente di tutti?
- Il mio computer portatile è più leggero del tuo computer.
- Chi è la persona più vecchia della tua famiglia?
- J. K. Rowlings è più ricca della regina.
- Questo è l'esercizio più difficile.
- Mildred è la ragazza più simpatica della mia classe.
- Febbraio è il mese più corto dell'anno.
- La mia camera da letto è la stanza più piccola della casa, ma è la più bella.
- Questo è il negozio di computer con i prezzi migliori.
- Qual è il monte più alto al mondo?

# Possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns

Name	_____
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## ★ 1 Sottolinea l'aggettivo possessivo corretto.

- 1 Christopher's Canadian. Toronto is *his / her / their* hometown.
- 2 These are my cousins. *Our / Their / My* names are John and George.
- 3 Do you know Peter and *her / his / its* sister Jane?
- 4 We are from Nottingham. *Their / Our / His* address is 25 Albert Road.
- 5 Frank's grandparents are very rich: *her / his / their* house is in one of the most fashionable streets in London.
- 6 Jennifer's from New York, but *his / her / its* parents are from Los Angeles.
- 7 Steven is talking to *its / her / his* teacher.
- 8 They work in London, but *my / its / their* house's in Bristol.
- 9 Venice is a very beautiful city. *His / Their / Its* Carnival is famous all over the world.
- 10 This is Peter and this is *his / our / your* wife Daisy.

## ★ 2 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 **A** Is this your friends' house?  
**B** No, *their / theirs* is the one opposite the park.
- 2 This isn't *my / mine* mobile phone. *My / Mine* is red.
- 3 **A** Are these *your / yours* trainers or Polly's?  
**B** They're *her / hers*.
- 4 Peru is in South America. *It / Its* capital city is Lima.
- 5 Who's that woman over there? Is she *our / ours* new teacher?
- 6 **A** Is this your mother's bag? **B** Yes, it is *her / hers*.
- 7 We were born in Italy, but *our / ours* grandparents are from Morocco.
- 8 This is Paula and this is *his / her* husband Charles.
- 9 **A** Are these *my / mine* glasses?  
**B** No, they're Molly's. *Your / Yours* are on the table.
- 10 I like London, especially *its / their* theatres and museums.

## ★★ 3 Rispondi alle domande usando il pronome possessivo appropriato.

Is this David's car?  
Yes, *it's his*.

- 1 Is that your dictionary, Kate? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Is that your father's car? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Boys! Are these your rucksacks? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Are these our books? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

- 5 Excuse me. Is this my coffee? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Are these Jack's glasses? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Is this Jennifer's mobile phone? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Are these your keys? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Is this your grandparents' house? No, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Is this Peter's calculator? No, \_\_\_\_\_.

## ★★ 4 Completa con gli aggettivi o i pronomi possessivi corretti.

- 1 **A** Are these David's trousers?  
**B** No, \_\_\_\_\_ are black.
- 2 There's a new student in our class. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ name?
- 3 Betty, I can't find my purse. It's not in my bag. Is it in \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 **A** Girls, are these your textbooks?  
**B** No, \_\_\_\_\_ are on the teacher's desk.
- 5 **A** Is that Alan and Pat's house?  
**B** No, \_\_\_\_\_ house is at the end of the road.
- 6 **A** Is this Mary's rucksack?  
**B** No, \_\_\_\_\_ is near the door.
- 7 John and \_\_\_\_\_ sister come to my school.
- 8 This new laptop isn't Amanda's. \_\_\_\_\_ is very old.
- 9 Your room is very bright, \_\_\_\_\_ is dark: there's only one small window, but I like it.
- 10 Paul and Gemma are visiting \_\_\_\_\_ grandparents today.

## ★★★ 5 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 **A** Questo borsellino è tuo?  
**B** No, è di Wendy. Il mio è su quel tavolo.
- 2 Posso usare la tua calcolatrice? Ho lasciato la mia a casa.
- 3 La loro casa è più costosa della nostra.
- 4 Gli insegnanti di mio fratello sono più giovani dei miei.
- 5 Milano è famosa per i suoi negozi.
- 6 La loro scuola è più grande, ma la vostra è più moderna.
- 7 Io e mia sorella abbiamo entrambe i capelli corti, ma i suoi sono ricci e i miei sono lisci.
- 8 **A** Questa è la nostra classe?  
**B** No, la nostra è al primo piano.
- 9 La camera di Clare è più bella della mia: la sua è grande e luminosa, la mia è piccola e buia.
- 10 **A** Sono vostre queste biciclette?  
**B** No, le nostre sono laggiù.



# going to for future

Name	_____
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**\* 1** Scrivi le parole nell'ordine corretto in modo da ottenere frasi alla forma affermativa, negativa e interrogativa.

- going / three / we / to / weeks / are / in / spend / France  
\_\_\_\_\_
- his / Jack / to / is / friends / visit / going  
\_\_\_\_\_
- tonight / what / going / you / do / are / to / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- at / is / to / university / study / not / Frank / going  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / at / to / am / the / Jason / going / station / meet  
\_\_\_\_\_
- your / tidy / going / when / are / to / room / you / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Chinese / Susan / to / going / is / learn  
\_\_\_\_\_
- a / they / stay / Bed / and / going / in / are / Breakfast / to  
\_\_\_\_\_
- home / are / tonight / you / stay / going / to / at?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Peter / I / invite / my / not / to / to / going / party / am  
\_\_\_\_\_

**\*\* 2** Usa le seguenti parole per scrivere frasi affermative (✓), negative (x) o interrogative (?) con *going to*.

- Jennifer / travel by train (?)
- I / take a lot of photos (x)
- they / visit Florence (?)
- you / get a good mark (x)
- Jack / stay in a nice hotel (✓)
- the plane / arrive at 10.15. (✓)
- you / do your homework (?)
- I / buy that rucksack (x)
- we / watch TV tonight (✓)
- you / talk to the teacher (?)

**\*\* 3** Completa usando *going to* e i verbi in parentesi.

- My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ (not / have) dinner with us.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Patricia \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) her friends in Sydney this summer?
- What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) for the airport?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Matt and Sean \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to your party?

- Caroline and Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (not / travel) to London this week end.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / study) this afternoon.
- What \_\_\_\_\_ you and your friends \_\_\_\_\_ (do) tonight?
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) two weeks in Florida.
- The concert \_\_\_\_\_ (start) in ten minutes.
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) your holidays next year?

**\*\* 4** Completa le frasi con la forma corretta di *going to* e uno dei verbi dati.

drive • do • pack • climb • spend  
catch • watch • stay • visit • meet

- We \_\_\_\_\_ our holidays in Spain this summer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ the 9.15 train?
- Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the Catacombs in Rome.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the documentary about Australia tonight?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ Dave for lunch today.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ some sightseeing in Paris.
- They \_\_\_\_\_ the Leaning Tower in Pisa.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ some smart clothes.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ with friends in Naples.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Alison and Tim \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountains this weekend?

**\*\*\* 5** TRANSLATION Traduci.

- Dove avete intenzione di passare le vacanze?
- I miei amici non hanno intenzione di stare in un albergo.
- Nick ha intenzione di andare in aereo a Parigi.
- Non ho intenzione di comperare un nuovo cellulare.
- Che cosa hai intenzione di cucinare questa sera?
- Abbiamo intenzione di visitare il Colosseo a Roma.
- Quanti giorni avete intenzione di stare a Londra?
- Mio fratello ha intenzione di trasferirsi a Manchester.
- Emma e Carla non hanno intenzione di venire con noi al cinema.
- Prendi l'ombrello. Sta per piovere.

# Present continuous for future

Name	_____
Surname	_____
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Date	_____

★ 1 **Scrivi i verbi tra parentesi al Present continuous e indica se si riferiscono a azioni presenti (P) o future (F).**

- 1 What time \_\_\_\_\_ Ben \_\_\_\_\_ (come) home tonight? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your dad \_\_\_\_\_ (work) this weekend? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **A** Where's mum? **B** In the kitchen. She \_\_\_\_\_ (make) dinner. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Don't switch the computer off. I \_\_\_\_\_ (use) it. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What time \_\_\_\_\_ your plane \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) tomorrow morning? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 When \_\_\_\_\_ your friends \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive)? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 **A** Is Jack busy? **B** Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his homework. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 **A** What programme \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (watch)? **B** A quiz show. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 John's in his room. He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) games on the computer. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) lunch with Walter next Sunday. \_\_\_\_\_

★ 2 **Scrivi delle frasi complete con il Present continuous.**

- 1 I / not go / school / tomorrow
- 2 they / not watch / football match / Saturday
- 3 you / have / dinner / with / Ted / tonight / ?
- 4 Steven and Mary / visit / Edinburgh / this weekend
- 5 Neil / come / concert / ?
- 6 the course / start / Monday
- 7 Paul and Tommy / not play / tennis / tomorrow afternoon
- 8 my parents / not stay / home / tonight
- 9 the students / take / exam / next Thursday
- 10 what time / your friends / arrive / tomorrow?

★ 3 **Completa con la forma corretta del Present continuous dei verbi tra parentesi.**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Joan \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to the cinema with us tonight?
- 2 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) this weekend?
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) on holiday this summer.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) the museum next Friday?
- 5 Sandra and Chris \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) tomorrow evening.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a picnic on Saturday?
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Jennifer after lunch.

- 8 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) to Cardiff on Tuesday.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (use) the computer later?
- 10 We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) basketball in the afternoon.

★★ 4 **Completa con il Present continuous dei verbi dati.**

catch ▪ leave ▪ buy ▪ visit ▪ go ▪ meet  
play ▪ have ▪ spend ▪ stay

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ these trainers. They are too expensive.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks in Portugal this summer.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Jack \_\_\_\_\_ to the football match with us?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tennis with Michael this afternoon?
- 5 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ for Washington tomorrow.
- 6 I can't see you tomorrow. I \_\_\_\_\_ my grandparents.
- 7 Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ Frank at half past four this afternoon.
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_ the bus at half past six tomorrow morning.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel when you go to San Francisco?
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ pizza for dinner tonight?

★★★ 5 **TRANSLATION Traduci.**

- 1 A che ora vieni a casa stasera?
- 2 Martin arriva questo pomeriggio alle quattro.
- 3 Domani non andiamo a scuola.
- 4 Questa sera resto a casa: c'è un programma interessante alla TV.
- 5 Non andiamo alla festa di Stephanie perché non ci ha invitato.
- 6 Questa sera ceniamo con Ron e Elaine.
- 7 Passeremo due settimane a Roma e staremo in un albergo nel centro della città.
- 8 **A** Vieni alla partita di calcio domenica?  
**B** Non posso, pranzo con i miei nonni.
- 9 Quando comincerai il tuo nuovo lavoro?
- 10 Vado a teatro con Olga questa sera: vieni con noi?



# will / won't: predictions

Name	_____
Surname	_____
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## ★ 1 Completa con la forma affermativa (✓), negativa (x) o interrogativa di will e il verbo tra parentesi.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ the weather \_\_\_\_\_ (get) better?
- 2 The exam \_\_\_\_\_ (be) easy. (x)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your friends \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) on time?
- 4 Harry \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) his driving test. (✓)
- 5 In 2050 people \_\_\_\_\_ (work) shorter hours. (✓)
- 6 Bob \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a good mark in the test. (x)
- 7 It \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an hour to get to the station. (✓)
- 8 Sandra \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to the USA. (x)
- 9 Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the match: he's the best player. (✓)
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ all students \_\_\_\_\_ (have) laptop computers at school in ten years?

## ★ 2 Che cosa puoi fare per migliorare il tuo inglese? Usa le parole date per scrivere frasi con will o won't.

- 1 listen to Italian songs, only English songs  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 learn twenty new English words every day  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 read an English newspaper every week  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 copy the homework  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ask the teacher if I have problems  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 watch films in Italian, only in English  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 find an English pen friend  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 speak Italian during the English lesson  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 follow a language course in Britain  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 write my diary in Italian, but in English  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ★★ 3 Completa le frasi con will o won't e i verbi dati.

buy ▪ be (x 2) ▪ become ▪ move  
stop ▪ win ▪ eat ▪ rain ▪ take

- 1 Don't worry. The test \_\_\_\_\_ difficult.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ scientists \_\_\_\_\_ climate change?
- 3 You don't need to take your umbrella. It \_\_\_\_\_ today.
- 4 In the next twenty years \_\_\_\_\_ air and water pollution \_\_\_\_\_ worse?
- 5 Martha \_\_\_\_\_ that bacon sandwich. She's vegetarian.

- 6 Our basketball team are not very good. They \_\_\_\_\_ the match.
- 7 Stella \_\_\_\_\_ the house: she hasn't got enough money.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to another country in the next ten years?
- 9 We've got lots of time. We \_\_\_\_\_ late for school.
- 10 It \_\_\_\_\_ about ten minutes to get to the station.

## ★★ 4 Usa will o won't e le parole date per fare previsioni.

- 1 Robots / teach / in schools
- 2 I / go / to university
- 3 People / work / from home
- 4 My parents / buy / me / a new mobile phone
- 5 I / move / to a different city
- 6 It / rain / tomorrow
- 7 The next English test / be / difficult
- 8 My football team / win / the next match
- 9 People / have / enough food in the future
- 10 I / get / a good mark / Maths test

## ★★★ 5 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Mi sposerò e avrò due bambini.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I miei genitori non mi compreranno una motocicletta.  
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- 3 Non sono sicuro che Patrick passerà l'esame.  
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- 4 Mia sorella non studierà all'università.  
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- 5 L'anno prossimo mio nonno compirà 70 anni.  
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- 6 Sbrigati o faremo tardi per il cinema.  
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- 7 Penso che l'insegnante non ci darà tanti compiti.  
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- 8 Quante persone inviterai alla tua festa?  
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- 9 Nel 2050 tutti parleranno inglese.  
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- 10 In futuro molte persone si trasferiranno in città.  
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