

going to, Present continuous for future, will / won't

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

★ 1 Riordina le parole per formare frasi.

- be / will / rich / very / day / one / you / ?

- this / tidy / I / afternoon / room / going / my / am / to

- English / your / in / friends / how / staying / Milan / long / are / ?

- we / on / for / leaving / Tuesday / Rome / are

- our / match / not / the / team / I / will / school / think / win

- wear / Jamie's / what / you / for / will / party / ?

- Tom / tonight / grandparents / is / dinner / with / his / having

- parents / not / me / my / scooter / for / will / a / my / buy / birthday

- lunch / Paul / I / meeting / for / am

- going / to / what / your / study / at / sister / university / is / ?

★ 2 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- Don't drive so fast. You *are having* / *are going to have* an accident.
- We can't come to the mountains with you. We *are going to have* / *are having* lunch with our grandparents on Saturday.
- Hurry up. The bus *is leaving* / *is going to leave* in ten minutes.
- It's five o'clock. John *is being* / *is going to be* late again.
- We *are having* / *are going to have* a barbecue on Sunday. Would you like to come?
- Look at those clouds. It *is raining* / *is going to rain*.
- Sandra didn't study for her exam. She *is failing* / *is going to fail* it.
- I always get bad marks in my tests. I *am speaking* / *am going to speak* to the teacher.
- We decided where to spend our next summer holidays. We *are going* / *are going to go* to Spain.
- When *are you answering* / *are you going to answer* Jason's text message?

★★ 3 Completa con la forma corretta (Present continuous o going to) dei verbi tra parentesi.

- I can't have lunch with you on Saturday. I _____ (help) my mum with the housework.
- Anne is in Cardiff now because her course at university _____ (start) next Monday.
- When _____ you _____ (tell) your parents that you failed your driving test?
- I want to make lasagne tonight. I _____ (buy) some meat and some tomatoes for the sauce.
- We _____ (go) to the football match on Sunday. Why don't you come with us?
- Be careful. You _____ (break) that vase!
- We _____ (not drive) to Manchester. The traffic is always terrible on Friday.
- This dress is fantastic. When _____ you _____ (wear) it?
- _____ you _____ (have) a big family when you get married?
- I _____ (meet) Wendy at five o'clock this afternoon.

★ 4 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- Ask Jim. I'm sure he *will* / *is going to* help you.
- A** Why did you buy all those apples?
B I *will* / *am going to* make an apple pie.
- Fifty years from now, books *aren't going to* / *won't* exist.
- What *will you do* / *are you going to do* this afternoon?
- I think Federer *will* / *is going to* win the match.
- Take your jacket. It *will* / *is going to* be cold today.
- I'm not sure Amanda *will* / *is going to* come to your party.
- The weather forecast says it *won't* / *isn't going to* rain tomorrow.
- A** Why are you turning on the TV?
B I *will* / *am going to* watch the news.
- Tom called me five minutes ago. He *will* / *is going to* be late again.

Name _____
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★★ 5 Completa con *will* o *going to* e i verbi tra parentesi.

- _____ you really _____ (learn) Chinese?
- By 2030 scientists think there _____ (be) 8 billion people in the world.
- We are meeting at seven o'clock and _____ (have) dinner at Fast Food World.
- Do you know what Donna _____ (do) this weekend?
- Hamilton is the favourite. Everybody says he _____ (win) the race.
- It's Trevor's birthday next week. He _____ (be) twenty-one.
- A There are a lot of eggs in the fridge.
B Yes, I _____ (make) an omelette for lunch.
- Why don't you come on holiday with us. I'm sure we _____ (have) a great time.
- I think Michael _____ (be) here soon.
- Your room is a mess! When _____ you _____ (tidy) it up?

★★ 6 Completa con *will*, *going to*, o il *Present continuous* di uno dei verbi dati.

leave ▪ buy ▪ come ▪ get ▪ be ▪ not survive
spend ▪ meet ▪ walk ▪ do

- In the next 20 years, endangered animals _____.
- _____ you really _____ to the museum? It's very far.
- What _____ you _____ tonight?
- I _____ Alan in town this afternoon.
- Mary is in London so she _____ to the party tonight.
- I _____ a book for Susan's birthday. Do you think it's a good idea?
- In the future people _____ their holidays on the moon.
- Do you think Pat and Jason _____ ever _____ married?
- Tomorrow we _____ for Madrid.
- Trains _____ much faster in the future.

★★★ 7 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- Quando hai intenzione di telefonare a Peter?

- Vado a trovare i miei nonni domani.

- L'esame è molto facile. Lo passerai facilmente.

- Non penso che Joan verrà in montagna con noi.

- Andrò dal dottore venerdì alle due e un quarto.

- Perché Brian ha intenzione di cambiare lavoro?

- In futuro le persone mangeranno cibo geneticamente modificato.

- Hai intenzione di invitare Sue alla tua festa di compleanno?

- Penso che i negozi saranno chiusi domani.

- Mio fratello partirà per Las Vegas domani pomeriggio.

Adverbs of manners

Name	_____
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★ 1 Trasforma gli aggettivi in avverbi di modo.

- 1 bad _____
- 2 careful _____
- 3 complete _____
- 4 dramatic _____
- 5 easy _____
- 6 fast _____
- 7 good _____
- 8 happy _____
- 9 hard _____
- 10 immediate _____
- 11 lazy _____
- 12 loud _____
- 13 noisy _____
- 14 quick _____
- 15 slow _____

★ 2 Leggi le frasi con attenzione e decidi se le parole sottolineate sono un aggettivo (adj) o un avverbio (adv).

- 1 All the students got good marks in the test because it was very easy. _____
- 2 Betty is a good tennis player. _____
- 3 We need to take an early train to be in Liverpool by nine o'clock. _____
- 4 Don't drive so fast. We're going to have an accident. _____
- 5 I don't like getting up early in the morning. _____
- 6 Jason can speak Chinese fluently. _____
- 7 The exam was very hard. _____
- 8 Tim can play football really well. _____
- 9 We arrived late because there was a lot of traffic. _____
- 10 Your brother's very friendly. _____

★ 3 Completa con l'avverbio corrispondente all'aggettivo tra parentesi.

- 1 The baby is sleeping _____ (peaceful).
- 2 Did you study _____ (hard) for your exam?
- 3 This door closes _____ (automatic).
- 4 John waited for her _____ (patient) for an hour.
- 5 Why did he behave so _____ (angry)?
- 6 She started to cry _____ (sudden).
- 7 My sister can play the piano _____ (beautiful).
- 8 The dogs are playing _____ (noisy) in the garden.
- 9 Don't speak _____ (loud): granddad's sleeping.
- 10 The man ate the food _____ (hungry).

★★ 4 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Bob is always *late / lately* for school.
- 2 Can you speak *slow / slowly*, please?
- 3 Matthew is *angry / angrily* with you.
- 4 Sandra is a *good / well* swimmer.
- 5 My sister always studies *very hard / hardly*.
- 6 I can't speak French *very good / well*.
- 7 Our team lost the match: they played *very bad / badly*.
- 8 Pat is a *careful / carefully* driver.
- 9 She spoke *angry / angrily* to me.
- 10 The students finished the exercise *quick / quickly*.

★★ 5 Completa scegliendo un aggettivo o un avverbio.

bad / badly ■ easy / easily ■ sad / sadly ■ good / well ■ quick / quickly ■ generous / generously ■ late / lately ■ quiet / quietly ■ careful / carefully ■ comfortable / comfortably

- 1 Are you sitting _____ ?
- 2 Drive _____: there's ice on the road.
- 3 That exam wasn't very _____. Only three students passed it.
- 4 Ann was very _____ when she failed the exam.
- 5 Jason always gets up _____ on Sunday morning. He loves sleeping.
- 6 Lee is a fantastic footballer. He can play football really _____.
- 7 My grandparents are very _____: they give a lot of money to a lot of charities.
- 8 Peter is a very _____ dancer: I don't want to dance with him.
- 9 The children are playing _____ because the baby is sleeping.
- 10 Why are you walking so _____: we aren't late.

★★★ 6 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Martin ha risposto alla domanda intelligentemente.
- 2 Bob guida sempre in modo pericoloso.
- 3 Martha ha aperto il mio regalo lentamente.
- 4 Non camminare così velocemente: abbiamo tempo.
- 5 La scorsa notte ho dormito molto male.
- 6 Chiama i tuoi genitori immediatamente.
- 7 Non riesco a capire l'insegnante: parla velocemente.
- 8 Frank sta facendo i compiti con molta attenzione.
- 9 Harry impara le lingue molto facilmente.
- 10 Perché Will ha risposto all'insegnante in modo così arrabbiato?

Present perfect

Name	_____
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★ 1 Scrivi il participio passato dei seguenti verbi.

- 1 stand _____
- 2 buy _____
- 3 meet _____
- 4 reply _____
- 5 speak _____
- 6 eat _____
- 7 be _____
- 8 do _____
- 9 hear _____
- 10 like _____
- 11 show _____
- 12 play _____
- 13 read _____
- 14 slip _____
- 15 decide _____
- 16 find _____
- 17 try _____
- 18 join _____
- 19 spend _____
- 20 have _____

★ 2 Completa con i verbi tra parentesi al *Present perfect*.

- 1 I _____ (try) to lose weight.
- 2 Why _____ you _____ (not reply) to my email?
- 3 _____ Caroline _____ (find) her keys?
- 4 My parents _____ (buy) a house in France.
- 5 _____ you _____ (cook) lunch?
- 6 I _____ (not read) the paper.
- 7 _____ you _____ (finish) the exercise?
- 8 We _____ (have) a lot of problems with our new computer.
- 9 _____ the train _____ (arrive)?
- 10 _____ you _____ (speak) to the teacher?

★ 3 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 **A** Is Jennifer at home? **B** No, she's *been* / *gone* out.
- 2 Carol and Jim have *been* / *gone* on holiday. They're in France now.
- 3 **A** Where's Paul? **B** He's *been* / *gone* to the cinema with his friends.
- 4 **A** Do we need to go shopping? **B** No, mum has *been* / *gone* to the supermarket.
- 5 Frank is in Spain. He's *been* / *gone* to Madrid and now he's in Barcelona.
- 6 **A** Your hair looks nice.
B I've *been* / *gone* to the hairdresser's.
- 7 **A** Have you ever *been* / *gone* to New York?
B No, never.

- 8 I love London. I've *been* / *gone* there a lot of times.
- 9 **A** Is Mr Johnson in his office?
B No, he's *been* / *gone* home.
- 10 **A** Where has Brian *been* / *gone*? **B** He's at the library.

★★ 4 Completa con *been* o *gone*.

- 1 **A** Where's Alice? **B** She's _____ to the bank.
- 2 Eddie and Karen have _____ to Bristol. They'll get back home on Saturday.
- 3 **A** Have you ever _____ to Australia?
B No, but I'd love to go.
- 4 **A** Why has dad _____ to bed so early?
B He was very tired.
- 5 I have looked for you everywhere! Where have you _____?
- 6 **A** Where's Nick? **B** He's _____ to buy some milk.
- 7 I've _____ to Cambridge many times.
- 8 Jane's _____ in her room all day.
- 9 Sandra's _____ to live in Berlin.
- 10 **A** Where are Matthew and Sean?
B They've _____ out with their friends.

★ 5 Riscrivi le parole nell'ordine giusto.

- 1 parents / your / yet / you / have / called / ?

- 2 has / gone / Stella / out / just

- 3 home / yet / Peter / come / back / has / ?

- 4 room / tidied / has / his / not / yet / David

- 5 dad / just / home / arrived / has

- 6 for / bought / the / already / the / we / tickets / have / concert

- 7 George / met / in / just / have / we / town

- 8 done / all / I / exercises / already / the / have

- 9 Clarissa / shopping / already / done / the / has

- 10 mother / a / have / yet / present / bought / for / not / I / my

Present perfect

ESERCIZI DI RECUPERO

Name	_____
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★★ 6 Formula domande e risposte seguendo l'esempio.

you / try / yoga / ? No / Tai Chi
Have you ever tried yoga?
No, I've never tried yoga, but I've tried Tai Chi.

- you / play / squash / ? No / cricket

- you / eat / Indian food / ? No / Chinese food

- you / meet / a famous footballer ? No / a famous tennis player

- your brother / fail / an exam / ? No / his driving test

- your grandparents / travel / the States / ? No / Australia

★★ 7 Scrivi delle domande con *yet*. Poi dai risposte brevi affermative (✓) o negative (x).

- Charles / do his homework (x)

- you / reply / Jason's email (✓)

- Andrew and Jade / have lunch (✓)

- you / talk / the teacher (x)

- Margaret / do the shopping (x)

- your friends / arrive (✓)

- Patricia / wash her hair (✓)

- your brother / start university (x)

- mum / cook dinner (✓)

- you / call your grandparents (x)

★★ 8 Rispondi usando *already* or *not ... yet* e il *Present perfect* dei verbi tra parentesi.

- A Let's watch *Twilight*! B No, I _____ (see) it.
- A Have you received Jane's message? B I don't know. I _____ (check) my mobile _____.
- A Do you know Peter's new girlfriend? B Yes, I _____ (meet) her.
- A Has the concert started? B No, it _____ (start) _____.
- A Has Clare got her new laptop? B No, she _____ (buy) it _____.
- A Would you like something to eat? B No, thanks. I _____ (have) lunch.
- A Can I speak to Marion, please? B Sorry, but she _____ (arrive) home _____.
- A Has the train gone? B No, it _____ (leave) _____.
- A When are you going to tidy your room? B I _____ (do) it.
- A This article is really interesting. B I know. I _____ (read) it.

★★ 9 Completa usando *just* e il *Present perfect* di uno dei verbi dati.

phone • arrive • go • have • buy • eat
 wash • break • meet • read

- We're not hungry. We _____ a big sandwich.
- Do you like my jeans? I _____ them.
- A Have you seen Patrick today?
 B Yes, I _____ him at the supermarket.
- I _____ a very interesting book about Nelson Mandela.
- A Would you like a cup of coffee?
 B No, thanks. We _____ one.
- I'm really sorry. I _____ a glass.
- A Can I speak to Mr Clarkson?
 B I'm sorry, he _____ out.
- Dad _____ home.
- A Pam's hair looks great!
 B Yes, she _____ it.
- A Call Helen: she needs to talk to you urgently.
 B Don't worry. I _____ her.

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

- A** *Has Carrie ever lived / Did Carrie ever live* abroad? **B** Yes, she *has lived / lived* in Berlin when she was twenty.
- I *have been / went* to London many times!
- What time *have your friends arrived / did your friends arrive* yesterday?
- A** *Have you ever failed / Did you ever fail* an exam?
B Yes, I *have failed / failed* my French exam last year.
- Brad Pitt is a popular actor. He *has acted / acted* in a lot of films.
- I'm hungry. I *haven't had / didn't have* anything to eat today.
- Paula *has learnt / learnt* Spanish when she was at school.
- What *have you done / did you do* last weekend?

★★★ 11 **Completa con il Past simple o il Present perfect dei verbi tra parentesi.**

- They _____ (spend) a fantastic holiday in Argentina last summer.
- We _____ (drive) to Oxford last Sunday.
- _____ you _____ (ever / sprain) your ankle?
- Alison and Charles _____ (just / get) married.
- Helen _____ (have) a baby last week.
- I _____ (not do) the shopping yet.
- We _____ (meet) your brother at the concert last night.
- Sandra is in hospital. She _____ (have) a car accident.
- The plane from Rome _____ (not yet / arrive).
- What time _____ you _____ (get up) this morning?

★★★ 12 **TRANSLATION Traduci.**

- Quando hai conosciuto il tuo migliore amico?

- Non ho ancora comprato i biglietti per la partita di calcio.

- A** Sei mai stato in Australia?
B Sì. Sono stato a Sydney lo scorso Natale.

- Emma ha già finito i compiti.

- A** Dove sei stata?
B Sono stata in biblioteca.

- La mamma ha perso le chiavi. Le hai viste?

- Hai già fatto la doccia?

- Tuo papà ha appena chiamato.

- A** Dove sono Anthony e Clarissa?
B Sono andati a fare la spesa.

- Abbiamo visto un bel film ieri sera.
