

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

★ 11 Riordina le parole per formare delle frasi.

- walk / do / to / you / always / school / ?

- weekends / my / father / works / at / never

- at / I / school / have / rarely / lunch

- usually / when / go / you / on / do / holiday / ?

- out / my / the / go / parents / in / seldom / evening

- late / John / for / rarely / work / is

- foreign / do / eat / you / food / often / ?

- her / Jean / does / the / in / homework / afternoon / never

- in / it / rainy / is / Britain / often

- TV / does / watch / the / grandfather / in / always / your / morning / ?

★★ 12 Riscrivi le frasi inserendo l'avverbio nella posizione corretta.

- I am late for school. (never)

- Caroline meets her boyfriend in the evening. (usually)

- We are happy on holiday. (always)

- What time do you go to bed? (usually)

- My parents don't watch TV in the evening. (often)

- Our bus is late. (rarely)

- My teacher is nice to her students. (always)

- Wendy has got good ideas. (always)

- We go to the cinema on Sunday afternoon. (seldom)

- Does your sister get up early in the morning? (often)

★★★ 13 Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- Pablo doesn't likes English food.

- From where do you come?

- My grandparents don't play never on the computer.

- Barbara studys German and Spanish.

- Ken never is tired in the evening.

- How often it rains in your country?

- We usually don't go out in the evening.

- Jason plaies tennis on Wednesday afternoon.

- When you see your friends?

- School starts at eight o'clock?

★★★ 14 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- Rob si alza alle sette, si lava, si veste e poi va al lavoro.

- Non facciamo mai colazione al mattino.

- Quanto spesso vai al cinema?

- Ad Anna non piace il suo lavoro.

- Con chi vive tuo fratello?

- La lezione di inglese comincia alle dieci e mezzo.

- Dove lavora tua mamma?

- La domenica vado sempre a trovare i miei nonni.

- Che cosa pensi del cibo inglese?

- Di solito non vado a fare spese il sabato.

can / could (possibility, ability, permission)

Name	_____
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★ 1 Riordina le parole per scrivere delle frasi.

- 1 can / Barbara / speak / not / French

- 2 sing / my / can / brother

- 3 your / computer / can / a / use / grandfather / ?

- 4 a / not / I / ride / can / bike

- 5 we / not / do / this / can / exercise

- 6 sit / here / can / I / ?

- 7 football / my / can / very / brother / play / well

- 8 can / I / not / his / remember / name

- 9 Japanese / friend / can / speak / your / ?

- 10 I / can / where / a / buy / ticket / ?

★ 2 Scrivi delle frasi affermative (✓), negative (x) o interrogative (?) usando *can*.

- 1 I / open the window (?)

- 2 Jean / speak Russian (✓)

- 3 my grandfather / use an MP3 (✓)

- 4 we / sing (✓)

- 5 you / swim (x)

- 6 I / do this test (?)

- 7 my friend / ride a bike (x)

- 8 I / use your phone (?)

- 9 you / dance (?)

- 10 I / borrow your mobile phone (?)

★★ 3 Completa con *can* o *can't* e i seguenti verbi.

write • listen • buy • close • ask
borrow • read • ride • speak • do

- 1 Ted _____ German very well because his parents are from Berlin.
- 2 I _____ this book. It's in Chinese.
- 3 You _____ to music in the library.
- 4 _____ I _____ a question?
- 5 They _____ this exercise. It's very difficult.
- 6 _____ I _____ your MP3?
- 7 My sister _____ a horse: she's very good.
- 8 _____ I _____ the window?
- 9 Send me your email so I _____ to you.
- 10 _____ I _____ a ticket on the bus?

★ 4 Usa *can* o *could* per chiedere il permesso.

- 1 close / the door
- 2 use / your mobile phone
- 3 borrow / your dictionary
- 4 sit / here
- 5 ask / a question
- 6 open / the window
- 7 use / this computer
- 8 read / this newspaper
- 9 give / you / my homework tomorrow
- 10 eat / this sandwich

★★★ 5 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Posso comprare il biglietto sull'autobus?
- 2 Posso usare la tua bicicletta per andare a scuola?
- 3 Non sappiamo parlare tedesco.
- 4 Il papà non può portarmi a scuola in macchina oggi.
- 5 A che ora possiamo incontrarci?
- 6 Posso guardare la televisione?
- 7 Mi puoi aiutare?
- 8 Mia sorella sa ballare, ma non sa cantare.
- 9 Possiamo giocare qui?
- 10 Dove posso comperare un giornale inglese?

like / love / hate / enjoy + -ing

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

*** 1** Scrivi la forma *-ing* dei seguenti verbi.

- 1 cook _____
- 2 get _____
- 3 wear _____
- 4 study _____
- 5 go _____
- 6 play _____
- 7 relax _____
- 8 work _____
- 9 sleep _____
- 10 take _____
- 11 visit _____
- 12 watch _____
- 13 have _____
- 14 try _____
- 15 put _____

*** 2** Completa con la forma in *-ing* dei verbi dati tra parentesi.

- 1 I hate _____ (get) up early in the morning.
- 2 Rob enjoys _____ (play) on his computer.
- 3 Anne hates _____ (wear) a uniform.
- 4 Paul loves _____ (watch) TV.
- 5 We like _____ (cook).
- 6 My friends enjoy _____ (play) football.
- 7 Carole doesn't like _____ (work) in a bank.
- 8 Jack hates _____ (go) shopping on Saturday.
- 9 Mary likes _____ (talk) to her friends.
- 10 I enjoy _____ (listen) to music.

***** 3** Completa con la forma in *-ing* dei verbi dati.

tidy = do = wear = watch = walk
work = meet = have = play = listen

- 1 I don't like _____ my room.
- 2 My sister loves _____ romantic films.
- 3 Robert enjoys _____ the piano.
- 4 My brother hates _____ in an office.
- 5 Harry doesn't like _____ a uniform.
- 6 I don't like _____ lunch at school.
- 7 Diana loves _____ her friends.
- 8 We enjoy _____ to school.
- 9 Do you like _____ to music?
- 10 We hate _____ our homework.

***** 4** Riscrivi le frasi correggendo gli errori.

- 1 I hate geting up early in winter.

- 2 We enjoy meetting our friends.

- 3 They like seing the boats.

- 4 I hate helping my mother.

- 5 Rob hates carring a briefcase.

- 6 Martha enjoys cooking for her family.

- 7 I like haveing breakfast with my family.

- 8 Sheila loves sleeping in the morning.

- 9 I hate studing in the evening.

- 10 Patricia likes eatting at school.

***** 5** TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 A Jack piace rilassarsi la domenica.

- 2 Odiamo dare gli esami.

- 3 A mia sorella piace ascoltare la musica.

- 4 Sandra ama cenare con i suoi amici.

- 5 A Robert non piace andare a scuola il sabato.

- 6 Non mi piace guardare la televisione la sera.

- 7 A tua nonna piace cucinare?

- 8 Mia fratello odia andare a far spese con mia mamma.

- 9 Mi piace prendere buoni voti negli esami.

- 10 A mio padre non piace lavorare il fine settimana.

how much? / how many? / a lot of / much / many / a little / a few

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

★ 1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- I eat *a few / a little* vegetables with my dinner.
- There aren't *many / much* restaurants in my town.
- Do you eat *many / much* meat?
- There is *a little / a few* water in the bottle.
- Charles has got *a lot of / much* friends at school.
- Stella eats *a lot of / much* vegetables.
- Do you eat *many / much* burgers?
- I watch *a few / a little* hours of TV a week.
- Do you drink *many / much* coffee each day?
- There aren't *many / much* calories in a tomato.

★ 2 Volgi alla forma negativa usando *much* o *many*.

- We have got a lot of cola.

- There is a lot of peanut butter in the fridge.

- English people drink a lot of coffee.

- There are a lot of unhealthy people in my class.

- We've got a lot of exercises for tomorrow.

- Paul eats a lot of cakes.

- There's a lot of jam in that jar.

- We need a lot of butter for the cake.

- Emma's got a lot of computer games.

- We have a lot of money.

★ 3 Completa con *much* o *many*.

- How _____ glasses of water do you drink?
- How _____ is a can of cola?
- How _____ times do you walk to school in a week?
- How _____ chocolate do you eat in a day?
- How _____ calories are there in a biscuit?
- How _____ money do you spend in a week?
- How _____ students are there in your class?
- How _____ takeaways do you buy in a month?
- How _____ sugar do you take in your coffee?
- How _____ coffee does your mother have for breakfast?

★★ 4 Completa con *much, many, a lot of, a little, a few*.

- Do you eat _____ hamburgers?
- I don't eat _____ meat.
- How _____ butter do we need?
- I eat _____ chips. I love them.
- There isn't _____ salt in this soup.
- How _____ cups of tea does your grandmother drink?
- There are _____ books on the table: three or four.
- I only take _____ sugar in my coffee.
- Tom drinks _____ of water: two litres a day.
- I have _____ close friends, about five.

★★★ 5 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- Ci sono molte salsicce, ma non c'è tanto pane.

- Quanto costano quei pomodori?

- Mio padre non beve molta acqua.

- Non mangio molte patatine, ma molte verdure.

- Quante tazze di caffè bevi al giorno?

- Non mangio molta carne: non mi piace molto.

- Quanto tempo passi davanti alla televisione?

- Non mangio molti dolci, ma mangio molta frutta.

- Mi piace un po' di latte nel tè.

- Quante calorie ci sono in un pacchetto di patatine?

Present continuous

Name	_____
Surname	_____
Class	_____
Date	_____

★1 Scrivi la forma in *-ing* di questi verbi.

- 1 cause _____
- 2 play _____
- 3 sit _____
- 4 drink _____
- 5 try _____
- 6 remove _____
- 7 visit _____
- 8 write _____
- 9 ski _____
- 10 put _____
- 11 look _____
- 12 read _____
- 13 study _____
- 14 smile _____
- 15 stop _____
- 16 work _____
- 17 come _____
- 18 enjoy _____
- 19 wear _____
- 20 cut _____

★ 2 Completa con la forma affermativa del *Present continuous* dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 Mum _____ (make) lunch.
- 2 Dad _____ (go) to the supermarket.
- 3 John _____ (eat) a sandwich.
- 4 My grandparents _____ (sit) in the garden.
- 5 Hurry up! The bus _____ (leave).
- 6 Mary _____ (cut) the tomatoes.
- 7 The boys _____ (play) football.
- 8 The students _____ (do) an exam.
- 9 Anne _____ (write) an e-mail.
- 10 Donna and Michael _____ (have) breakfast.

★★ 3 Correggi le frasi usando la forma negativa e affermativa del *Present continuous* e la parola tra parentesi.

- Ruth is wearing a dress. (jeans)
Ruth isn't wearing a dress. She's wearing jeans.
- 1 Caroline is reading a newspaper. (a book).

 - 2 Mum is making a bacon sandwich. (a ham sandwich)

 - 3 I'm watching a children's programme. (a film)

 - 4 The boys are studying French. (English)

 - 5 You are drinking a cola. (a fruit juice)

 - 6 Nick is having breakfast. (lunch)

 - 7 We are going to the cinema. (school)

 - 8 Nick and Andrew are playing football. (basketball)

 - 9 The cat is sleeping on the sofa. (on the chair)

 - 10 I'm writing a letter. (a text message)

★★ 4 Completa con la forma affermativa (✓) o negativa (x) del *Present continuous* dei verbi dati.

write = do = eat = wear = wait = play
read = speak = watch = enjoy

- 1 Stewart _____ a black sweater. (✓)
- 2 Elaine and her brother _____ a film. (x)
- 3 Mrs Donaldson _____ the conference. (x)
- 4 We _____ for the bus. (✓)
- 5 The girls _____ their homework. (x)
- 6 Your English friend _____ very fast. (✓)
- 7 The teacher _____ on the board. (✓)
- 8 The children _____ pizza. (✓)
- 9 Timmy _____ on the computer. (x)
- 10 Jane _____ the newspaper. (x)

Name	_____
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*** 5 Osserva il disegno e scrivi che cosa stanno facendo queste persone.



- 1 Paul and Jack _____
- 2 Martha _____
- 3 Brian _____
- 4 Sandra and Alison _____
- 5 Sean and Mark _____
- 6 Brandy _____
- 7 Helen and David _____
- 8 Betty _____

** 6 Scrivi domande e risposte usando il Present continuous.

- 1 A Carol / speak Spanish? B No / speak German

- 2 A Jason and Laura / live in Manchester? B No / live in Liverpool

- 3 A Pauline / use the computer? B No / watch a film

- 4 A Your friends / go to the cinema? B No / go to the football match

- 5 A Pamela / work in an office? B No / work in a school

- 6 A Barbara / visit her parents? B No / visit her grandparents

- 7 A You / drink coffee? B No / drink tea

- 8 A Sandra / learn Japanese? B No / learn Chinese

- 9 A John / listen to music? B No / make dinner

- 10 A You / meet Sarah? B No / meet Joe

** 7 Formula domande usando le parole date e dai risposte brevi.

- 1 Brian / get washed? Yes

- 2 your friends / arrive / today? No

- 3 mum / make / cake? Yes

- 4 the children / go to bed? No

- 5 you / have / breakfast? No

- 6 dad / cook dinner? Yes

- 7 Frank / leave / for work? Yes

- 8 Mary / carry / a rucksack? No

- 9 Neil / wear / a smart suit? No

- 10 You / use / the computer? Yes

*** 8 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Che cosa stanno facendo i bambini?

- 2 Il signor Johnson non indossa una cravatta.

- 3 Il cane sta giocando in giardino.

- 4 Dove stai andando?

- 5 Che cosa stanno bevendo i tuoi genitori?

- 6 Carla non sta dormendo: sta facendo i compiti.

- 7 Perché Andrea sta sorridendo?

- 8 Patricia e Wendy non stanno studiando: stanno giocando a tennis.

- 9 Che cosa cucina la mamma per pranzo oggi?

- 10 Non stiamo guardando la televisione. Stiamo studiando inglese.

Present simple and Present continuous

Name _____
 Surname _____
 Class _____
 Date _____

★ 1 Scrivi se la frase è al *Present simple (PS)* o al *Present continuous (PC)*.

- 1 Why are you learning English? _____
- 2 We usually get up early in the morning. _____
- 3 I'm studying for my Spanish test. _____
- 4 Tom and Clare always play tennis on Sunday. _____
- 5 I never eat meat. _____
- 6 They're waiting for the train. _____
- 7 What time do you usually have dinner? _____
- 8 Jane's having a shower. _____
- 9 You're sitting on the sofa. _____
- 10 Do they often arrive late for their lessons? _____

★★ 2 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 **A** Where's Susan?
B In her room. She *sleeps / is sleeping*.
- 2 My sister always *does / is doing* her homework in the afternoon.
- 3 My grandparents usually *have / are having* coffee for breakfast.
- 4 My father never *cooks / is cooking* dinner.
- 5 The children are in the garden. They *play / are playing*.
- 6 What *do you listen / are you listening* to now?
- 7 Laura is in the kitchen. She *makes / is making* a cake.
- 8 Jodie is a teacher. She *works / is working* in a school.
- 9 Caroline *wears / is wearing* a red dress today.
- 10 What time *do lessons start / are lessons starting* at your school?

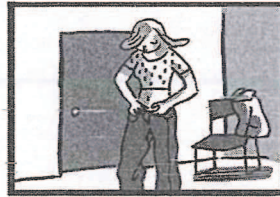
★★ 3 Trasforma le frasi in negative (X) o interrogative (?).

- 1 Jade lives in London. (?) _____
- 2 The bus is leaving. (?) _____
- 3 Rob has breakfast in the morning. (X) _____
- 4 The teacher is writing on the board. (X) _____
- 5 This programme finishes at half past eight. (?) _____
- 6 I'm going to the supermarket. (X) _____
- 7 Your brother works in a school. (?) _____
- 8 The students are talking to the teacher. (?) _____

9 Paul is using the computer. (X)

10 Charles goes to bed at eleven. (X)

★★ 4 Osserva e completa descrivendo che cosa fanno di solito le persone e che cosa stanno facendo oggi.



1 Ruth usually wears jeans.



Today, Ruth is wearing a dress.



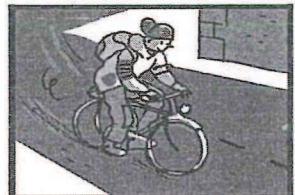
2 We usually _____



Today, we _____



3 Peter usually _____



Today, Peter _____



4 My grandmother usually _____



Today, my grandmother _____

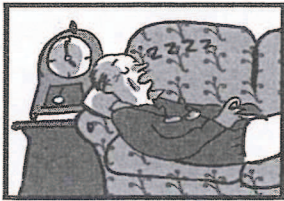


5 Sheila usually _____



Today, Sheila _____

Name _____
 Surname _____
 Class _____
 Date _____



6 John usually _____



Today, John _____



7 Mark and Nick usually _____



Today, Mark and Nick _____



8 Rob usually _____



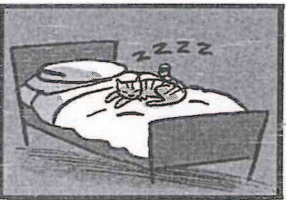
Today, Rob _____



9 Katherine and Steven usually _____



Today, Katherine and Steven _____



10 The cat usually _____



Today, the cat _____

*** 5 Completa con la forma corretta del Present simple o del Present continuous.

- 1 A Where is John?
 B In the classroom. He _____ (talk) to the teacher.
- 2 How often _____ you _____ (walk) to school?
- 3 I never _____ (get) good marks in exams.
- 4 Listen! David _____ (play) the piano.
- 5 We _____ (meet) our friends in the evening.
- 6 My brother _____ (not like) his job.
- 7 Steven always _____ (work) hard.
- 8 What _____ Mary _____ (wear) today?
- 9 I usually _____ (have) breakfast with my family.
- 10 A Where's the cat?
 B It _____ (sleep) under the bed.

*** 6 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Che cosa stai scrivendo?

- 2 I tuoi genitori escono spesso la sera?

- 3 Donald è in camera sua: sta giocando al computer.

- 4 Che cosa fai nel fine settimana?

- 5 Gli studenti non stanno facendo un esercizio.

- 6 Di solito faccio i compiti dopo cena.

- 7 Dove stanno andando Clive e Tessa?

- 8 I bambini non stanno dormendo: stanno guardando la televisione.

- 9 Di solito vai a scuola a piedi?

- 10 Caroline sta parlando con l'insegnante?
