

VOCABULARY & DIALOGUE

COUNTRIES & NATIONALITIES



Student's Book, pagg. 16-17

1 **Guarda** la mappa animata e **ripassa** le parole.

2 **Completa** le tabelle con gli **aggettivi di nazionalità** del riquadro.

American • Polish • Russian •
British • Canadian • Australian •
French • Japanese



Ricorda: tutti i Paesi e le nazionalità si scrivono con la lettera maiuscola.



Country	Nationality -an
The USA	American
Germany	German
Morocco	Moroccan



Country	Nationality -ish
The UK	
Ireland	Irish
Poland	
Türkiye	Turkish



Country	Nationality -ese
China	Chinese
Japan	



Country	Nationality (others)
France	
Greece	Greek
The Philippines	Filipino



Country	Nationality -ian
Albania	Albanian
Australia	
Brazil	Brazilian
Canada	
Egypt	Egyptian
India	Indian
Italy	Italian
Peru	Peruvian
Romania	Romanian
Russia	

3 **Ora ascolta e controlla.**

4 Completa le frasi con gli aggettivi di nazionalità.

- 0 Carmen is from Peru. She's Peruvian .
- 1 Petro is from Greece. He's _____ .
- 2 Lian is from China. She's _____ .
- 3 Aidan is from Albania. He's _____ .
- 4 Emma is from Germany. She's _____ .
- 5 Kerem is from Türkiye. He's _____ .

THE NEW STUDENT

Student's Book, pagg. 18-19

5 Completa il dialogo con le espressioni del riquadro.

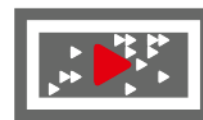
~~This is Jade~~ • I'm American • What's your name •
Where are you from • Nice to meet you

- Alex** Hi, guys! (0) This is Jade . She's the new student in our class.
- Anna** Hello, Jade. I'm Anna.
(1) _____ ?
- Jade** I'm from California.
(2) _____ .
- Anna** Nice! I'm Indian.
- Jade** Cool! (3) _____ ?
- Marco** I'm Marco.
- Jade** (4) _____ ,
Marco. Where are you from?
- Marco** Umbria in Italy. My parents are Italian,
but the UK is our home.



6 Collega le espressioni al loro significato.

- 0 This is Jade.
- 1 Where are you from? **a** Piacere di conoscerti!
- 2 I'm American. **b** Come ti chiami?
- 3 What's your name? **c** Di dove sei?
- 4 Nice to meet you! **d** Questa è Jade.
- e** Sono americana.



GRAMMAR

I pronomi personali soggetto



Student's Book, pag. 20

I	io
you	tu, Lei
he	lui
she	lei
it	esso, essa
we	noi
you	voi
they	loro

- **I** si scrive sempre con la lettera maiuscola:
Hello, **I**'m Monica.
- **You** si usa anche per dare del Lei:
Are **you** American? **Tu** sei americano?
 Lei è americano?
- **It** si usa per gli oggetti o per gli animali di cui non conosciamo il genere:
 It is a young cat.



In inglese **il soggetto è sempre espresso**:
We are Italian. Siamo italiani.

7 Collega le parole al pronome personale soggetto corrispondente.

0 Claudia and I

1 Anna and Monica

2 the umbrella

3 Laura

4 Danny

5 you and Ryan

a she

b you

c we

d they

e it

f he

IL PRESENT SIMPLE di BE (essere): forma affermativa



Student's Book, pag. 20

Forma affermativa

intera

I **am**

you **are**

he **is**
she **is**
it **is**

we **are**
you **are**
they **are**

contratta

I'm

you're

he's
she's
it's

we're
you're
they're

8 Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- 0 Paolo **is** / **are** from Italy. 3 Pedro and Rosa **are** / **is** from Peru.
 1 Jenny and I **is** / **are** American. 4 Hello, I **is** / **am** Lucia.
 2 My name **am** / **is** Alex. 5 You and Mario **are** / **is** Romanian.

9 Completa le frasi con la forma contratta del verbo be.

'm • 's • 're

- 0 He **'s** British. 3 She _____ my friend.
 1 They _____ Italian. 4 I _____ from India.
 2 My name _____ Giovanni. 5 You _____ students.

IL PRESENT SIMPLE di BE (essere): forma negativa



Student's Book, pag. 21

Forma negativa

intera

I **am not**

you **are not**

he **is not**
 she **is not**
 it **is not**

we **are not**
 you **are not**
 they **are not**

contratta

I **I'm not**

you **aren't**

he **isn't**
 she **isn't**
 it **isn't**

we **aren't**
 you **aren't**
 they **aren't**



La forma contratta di **I am not** è **I'm not**.

10 Riscrivi le frasi alla forma negativa. Usa la forma contratta.

- 0 She is at school. She isn't at school.
 1 I am from the USA. _____
 2 They are Italian. _____
 3 He is 12 years old. _____
 4 We are British. _____
 5 You are a teacher. _____
 6 It is a young dog. _____



IL PRESENT SIMPLE di BE (essere): forma interrogativa e risposte brevi



Student's Book, pag. 21

Forma interrogativa	Risposte brevi	
	affermative	negative
Am I... ?	Yes , you are .	No , you aren't .
Are you... ?	Yes , I am .	No , I'm not .
Is he... ? Is she... ? Is it... ?	Yes , he is . Yes , she is . Yes , it is .	No , he isn't . No , she isn't . No , it isn't .
Are we... ? Are you... ? Are they... ?	Yes , you are . Yes , we are . Yes , they are .	No , you aren't . No , we aren't . No , they aren't .



- Quando la risposta prevede soltanto **Yes** o **No**, si usano le risposte brevi.
- Per la **risposta breve affermativa** si usa solo la forma **intera** di BE.
A **Are** you American? B **Yes**, I **am**. / **No**, I'm **not**.

11 Riscrivi le frasi alla forma interrogativa.

- Olga is 10 years old.
- They are German.
- Paul is a teacher.
- It is a big dog.
- Anna and Rosa are Brazilian.
- He is a student.
- He is Turkish.

Is Olga 10 years old?

12 Completa le risposte brevi.

- A Is Olga Russian?
- A Is Peter French?
- A Are they students?
- A Are you British?
- A Is she a teacher?
- A Is it blue?
- A Are you Italian?

B Yes, she is.

- B No, _____
- B Yes, _____
- B No, I _____
- B No, _____
- B Yes, _____
- B Yes, I _____

Gli aggettivi possessivi



Student's Book, pag. 22

Pronomi soggetto	Aggettivi possessivi	Esempi
I	my	I'm from Australia. My mother is Italian.
you	your	You are American. Your father is French.
he	his	Luca is Italian. His family is Indian.
she	her	Monica is German. Her father is Italian.
it	its	This is my umbrella. Its colour is black. (di oggetto o animale)
we	our	We are teachers. Our students are 12 years old.
you	your	You are a teacher. Your students are from China.
they	their	They are students. Their teacher is Mr Miller.

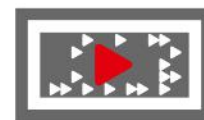
- In inglese l'aggettivo possessivo di **terza persona singolare** ha tre forme:

**his** dog = il suo cane**her** dog = il suo cane**its** colour = il suo colore

- L'aggettivo possessivo è **invariabile**, cioè non cambia:
my cat = **il mio** gatto, **my** cats = **i miei** gatti.

In inglese gli aggettivi possessivi si usano senza articolo: **my** dog **il mio** cane**13 Scegli l'aggettivo possessivo corretto.**

- This is Mark. **His** / **Her** sister is my friend.
- I'm Brazilian. **Its** / **My** mother is Italian.
- Lucia and **her** / **his** brother are from Italy.
- This is my school. **Its** / **Her** name is Rossini.
- We are French. **Their** / **Our** father is Canadian.
- Leonardo and **her** / **his** sister are American.
- These are my dogs. **Its** / **Their** names are Pongo and Peggy.



COMMUNICATION

GREETING/INTRODUCING YOURSELF AND OTHERS

Student's Book, pag. 23

14 Collega le domande alle risposte.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 0 Where are you from? | a No, he isn't. |
| 1 Is Luca Italian? | b Yes, they are. |
| 2 Are they from London? | c I'm American. |
| 3 Where is Susan from? | d She's from Australia. |
| 4 I am Italian. And you? | e I'm from Italy. |

15 Indica con una crocetta (X) l'alternativa corretta per ogni battuta.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| 0 Have a nice day! | ☐ a Hello! | ☒ Thanks. |
| 1 Nice to meet you, Luca. | ☐ a Nice to meet you, too. | ☐ b Goodbye Luca. |
| 2 Hi! I'm Mark. | ☐ a Bye Mark. | ☐ b Hello, Mark. I'm Bill. |

SKILLS & CULTURE

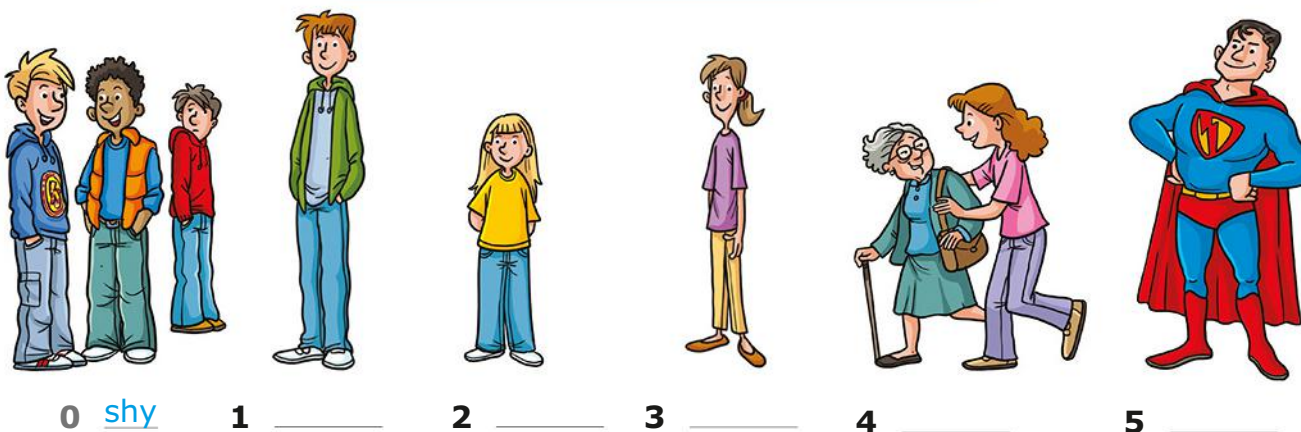
WRITING

Student's Book, pag. 24

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE & PERSONALITY

16 Scrivi l'aggettivo corretto per ciascuna immagine.

shy • tall • thin • short • brave • kind



17 Ora ascolta e controlla.

18 Osserva le immagini e **leggi** le affermazioni. Poi **completa** le frasi con gli aggettivi che descrivono l'aspetto fisico.



- 0 Molly is tall.
Molly isn't tall .
She is short .



- 1 Mark is young.
Mark isn't

He is



- 2 Kate is plump.
Kate isn't

She is



- 3 They are old.
They aren't

They are

READING

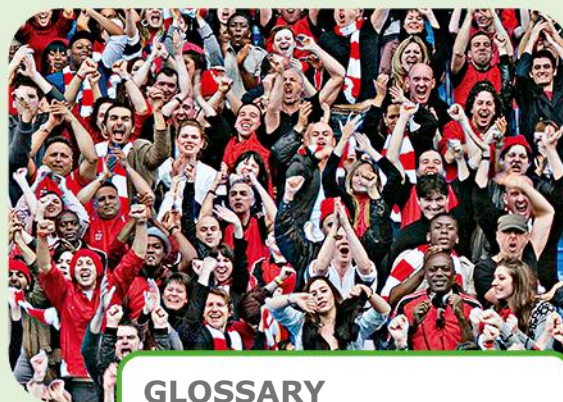
Student's Book, pagg. 28-29

MULTICULTURAL LONDONERS

London is the home of people from all over the world, so it is a very interesting and exciting city! Travelling around London is like taking a trip around the world!

There are Chinese shops in Chinatown, and lots of people from Africa and the Caribbean in Brixton.

Tooting is the place for Indian food and clothes, and there are some great Polish restaurants in Ealing.



GLOSSARY

Travelling viaggiare

taking a trip fare un giro

clothes abiti

19 Leggi il testo e decidi se le seguenti affermazioni sono vere (**True = T**) o false (**False = F**).

- 0 London is multicultural.
- 1 London is a boring city.
- 2 In Brixton there a lot of Chinese people.
- 3 In Tooting there are Indian restaurants.
- 4 In Ealing there is Polish food.

☒	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F