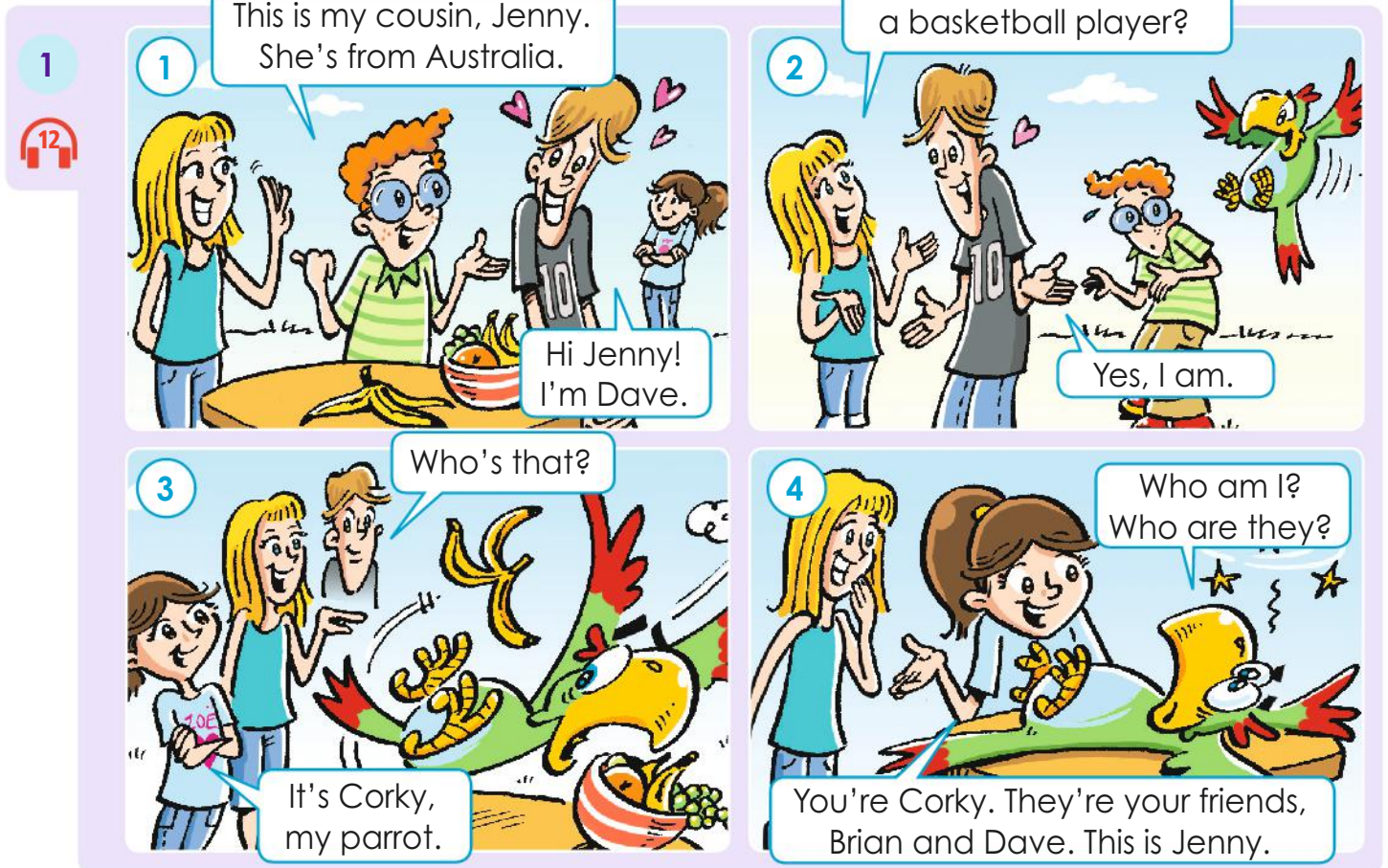


Grammar Time



2

verbo *be* (essere) e pronomi personali soggetto





forma affermativa		forma negativa		forma interrogativa	
I	am / 'm	I	am not / 'm not	Am	I?
you	are / 're	you	are not / aren't	Are	you?
he / she / it	is / 's	he / she / it	is not / isn't	Is	he / she / it?
we		we			we?
you	are / 're	you	are not / aren't	Are	you?
they		they			they?


risposte brevi (short answers)		
Yes, / No,	I	am / 'm not
Yes, / No,	you	are / aren't
Yes, / No,	he / she / it	is / isn't
	we	
Yes, / No,	you	are / aren't
	they	


- La forma contratta del verbo **be** (*I'm, you're, it's...*) è più usata, anche nella forma negativa.
- La negazione **not** si mette dopo il verbo, non prima, come invece accade in italiano.
- Nelle frasi interrogative si mette prima il verbo e poi il soggetto.


2 Cerchia la forma corretta del verbo be, come nell'esempio.


1  Corky is / are my parrot.

2  Brian and I am / are friends.

3  Dave, you is / are very tall!

4  Jenny is / are from Australia.

5  I am / are OK!

6  Brian and Jenny is / are cousins.

3 Sostituisci i nomi con i pronomi soggetto e la forma contratta di be.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Brian is clever. | <u>He's</u> | clever. |
| 2 Zoe and Vicky are friends. | <u>They're</u> | friends. |
| 3 Dave is a basketball player. | ..... | a basketball player. |
| 4 The children are in the garden. | ..... | in the garden. |
| 5 My cousin and I are ten years old. | ..... | ten years old. |
| 6 The door is open. | ..... | open. |
| 7 Vicky is happy. | ..... | happy. |
| 8 The cats are on the table. | ..... | on the table. |



4 Ascolta e completa le frasi. Poi ascolta di nuovo e controlla.

- 1 **Corky** Jenny is from England.
Brian She isn't from England. she's from Australia.
- 2 **Corky** You're eight years old.
Zoe I..... eight years old. ten years old!
- 3 **Corky** Brian and Jenny are friends.
Dave They..... friends. cousins.
- 4 **Corky** Dave is short.
Brian He..... short. tall!
- 5 **Corky** We're in the park.
Zoe We..... in the park. in the garden!
- 6 **Corky** I'm Sparky, the dog.
Dave You..... Sparky, the dog. Corky, the parrot!

5 Osserva i disegni e completa le frasi, come nell'esempio.

1 *Am I clever?* Yes, you Yes, I

2 you sad? Yes, I

3 I a boy? No, you..... !

4 I good? Yes, you !

5 you Corky? No, I..... not.

6 we friends? Yes, we

6 Collega le domande alle risposte giuste, come nell'esempio.

- | | | |
|--|--|----------------|
| 1 Is Zoe a baby?
No, | | a I am. |
| 2 Are you a pupil?
Yes, | | b they aren't. |
| 3 Are the children in the park?
No, | | c she isn't. |
| 4 Are we OK?
Yes, | | d I'm not. |
| 5 Are you from Australia?
No, | | e he isn't. |
| 6 Is Brian Zoe's cousin?
No, | | f we are. |

7 Leggi le domande e scrivi le risposte brevi, come nell'esempio.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Are you a student? | <i>Yes, I am.</i> |
| 2 Are you eight years old? | ..... |
| 3 Is your dad tall? | ..... |
| 4 Is your mum from Australia? | ..... |
| 5 Are your cousins twelve years old? | ..... |
| 6 Is your teacher from the USA? | ..... |



8 Con l'aiuto della tabella scrivi domande e risposte. Poi ascolta e controlla.

Visitors to our School

Welcome!

name	age	country
Adrian	12	the USA
Nicole	10	the USA
Gina	10	Italy
Antonio	11	Italy
Costas	9	Greece
Juan	10	Spain
Jenny	9	Australia
Anna	11	Russia

- Jenny / Spain?
Is Jenny from Spain?
No, she isn't. She's from Australia.
- Costas / Greece?
Is Costas from Greece?
Yes, he is.
- Gina and Antonio / China?
.....
- Juan / Italy?
.....
- Nicole and Adrian / the USA?
.....
- Anna / Russia?
.....

9 Guarda l'esempio e completa le frasi.

- Nicole and Adrian *are* from the USA. *They* 're friends.
- Sparky a parrot. 's a dog. Corky a parrot.
- My name is Lisa. I from Italy. I am from Australia.
- We 't friends, cousins!
- Lisa, you a student? Yes, I and?
- Are tall? No, am not. Dave is tall, 's a basketball player.
- you eight years old? No, aren't, we ten.
- Corky a student from Russia? No, he' a parrot.



10 Cerchia la forma giusta e trascrivi la frase corretta, come nell'esempio.

- We is / are / isn't cousins. *We are cousins.*
- I / you / she am not a student.
- Corky and Sparky is / am / aren't at school.
- Zoe are / is / am a girl. It's / She's / He's nine.
- Dave, he / you / she are very tall!
- The door aren't / isn't closed. It's / He's open!
- It / They aren't books, they is / are tablets.

3

aggettivi e pronomi dimostrativi

1



2



3



4



5



6



singolare

→←	this	questo/a
→	that	quello/a

plurale

→←	these	questi/e
→	those	quelli/e

- **This** e **that** / **these** e **those** rimangono uguali al maschile e al femminile.
- **This** e **these** indicano persone, cose o animali vicini (→←) a chi parla.
- **That** e **those** indicano persone, cose o animali lontani (→) da chi parla.
- **This** e **that** possono avere funzione di aggettivo (*this house is beautiful*) o di pronome (*this is a beautiful house*).









2 Cerchia i pronomi dimostrativi giusti e scrivi i plurali.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 <u>This</u> / That is a horse. | ↔ | <u>These</u> / Those are h..... |
| 2 This / <u>That</u> is a zebra. | → | These / <u>Those</u> are z..... |
| 3 This / That is a box. | → | These / Those are b..... |
| 4 This / That is a parrot. | ↔ | These / Those are p..... |
| 5 This / That is a cherry. | ↔ | These / Those are c..... |
| 6 This / That is a dress. | → | These / Those are d..... |
| 7 This / That is a baby. | ↔ | These / Those are b..... |
| 8 This / That is an apple. | → | These / Those are a..... |

3 Traduci in inglese gli aggettivi dimostrativi.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 questa valigia = <u>this</u> case | queste valigie = <u>these</u> cases |
| 2 quella matita = pencil | quelle matite = pencils |
| 3 questa volpe = fox | queste volpi = foxes |
| 4 questo banco = desk | questi banchi = desks |
| 5 quell'uomo = man | quegli uomini = men |
| 6 quell'oca = goose | quelle oche = geese |
| 7 questa sedia = chair | queste sedie = chairs |
| 8 quella donna = woman | quelle donne = women |

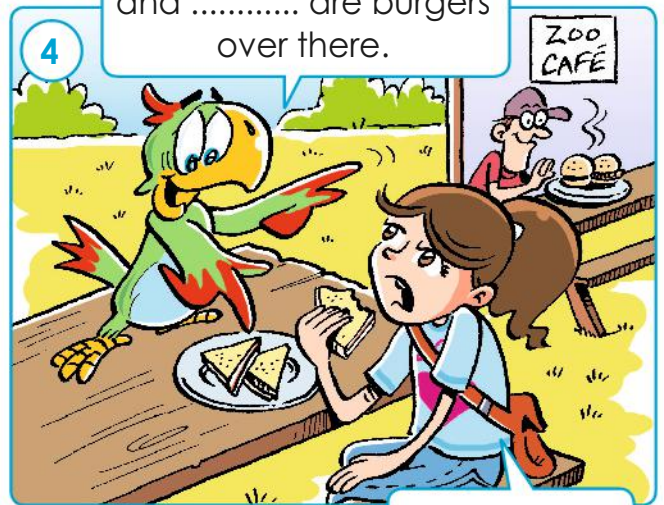
4 Seguendo le frecce e gli esempi, scrivi i pronomi dimostrativi giusti.

	↔	1 <u>This</u> is a big book.		
		2 <u>That</u> is a small book.	→	
	↔	3 is a bike.		
		4 is a skateboard.	→	
	↔	5 are nice photos.		
		6 are awful photos!	→	

5 Guarda i dimostrativi e completa con il verbo be al singolare o al plurale.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 This <u>is</u> a new car. | 5 Those policemen. |
| 2 Those blue pens. | 6 This a young woman. |
| 3 These eggs. | 7 These computers. |
| 4 That a green door. | 8 That an old CD. |

6 Ascolta e completa con i pronomi dimostrativi plurali.



Oh, be quiet, Corky!

7 Guarda i disegni, poi scrivi le domande e rispondi, come nell'esempio.

1 yellow / dress? \leftrightarrow
Is this a yellow dress?
 Yes, it is.



4 new / shoes? \leftrightarrow



2 red / T-shirt? \rightarrow



5 golden / watch? \leftrightarrow



3 dirty / boots? \rightarrow



6 blue / skateboard? \rightarrow



8 Guarda i disegni e completa le frasi come nell'esempio.



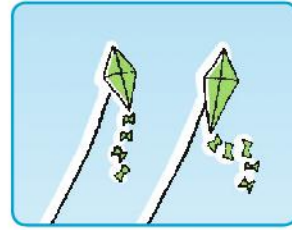
1 These..... are happy kids.



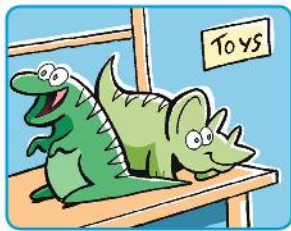
Those..... are sad kids.



2 are red kites.



..... are green kites.



3 are green dinosaurs.



..... are brown dinosaurs.

9 Guarda i disegni e scrivi le domande come nell'esempio.



1

1 green birds?



Are these green birds?

Yes, they are.

2 a frog?



Is that a frog?

No, it isn't. It's an iguana.



2

3 white bears?



.....



4

4 a chimp?



.....

5 a big fish?



.....



6

6 iguanas?



.....



5