

Liceo Scientifico 'Pellecchia' Cassino (FR) 2021-22
Docente Antonio Paolozzi - PROGRAMMA SVOLTO - Classe IB

Text book *Flash on English 1*
Starter Unit

GRAMMAR

To be - Present (affirmative, negative, interrogative and interrogative-negative)
 To be - Past simple (affirmative, negative, interrogative and interrogative-negative)
 Personal subject pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they)
 Personal object pronouns (me, you, him, her, it, us, you, they)
 Possessive adjectives (my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their)
 Reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves)
 Possessive pronouns (mine, yours, his, hers, ours, yours, theirs)
 Possessive ('s, s')
 Demonstrative pronouns (this, that, these, those)
 Interrogative pronouns (What, Who, Where, When, Why, How)
 Articles - (a, the)
 Silent and aspirated "h"
 Nouns - regular and irregular plurals
 Adjectives (position)
 Prepositions (on, in, at, by, with, for, next to, between, opposite, in front of)
 Modal verbs
 - Can, cannot/can't. - know how to
 - Must / have to / should
 - Conditional modal auxiliaries: Would, Should, Ought to Could, May, Might; their meanings in affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences
 know how to / need (to) / want to
 "wanna and gonna" in spoken English
 Short answers
 How old...?
 When and where were you born?
 How much... / How many...?
 Adjectives of nationality
 Professions / jobs
 School subjects
 Families, relations and relatives
 Italian towns and regions with English names (Rome, Naples, Milan, Turin, Florence, Venice, Padua, Genoa, Mantua, Leghorn, Tuscany, Lombardy, Sicily, Sardinia, Latium, the Veneto)
 Present simple (affirmative, negative, interrogative and interrogative-negative) (Rules for third person singular forms)
 Present continuous (affirmative, negative, interrogative and interrogative-negative)
 Past simple (affirmative, negative, interrogative and interrogative-negative)
 Irregular verb forms (Affirmative of past simple and past participles)
 Future:
 1. present progressive (affirmative, negative, interrogative and interrogative-negative) + time

3. interrogative and interrogative-negative) / shall
 4. be going to + base form (affirmative, negative, interrogative and interrogative-negative)
 5. Present simple of verbs such as start, stop, begin, end, arrive, depart / leave+ time
 Adverbs in -ly (cf. hard, fast, late, early)
 piles of / tons of / bundles of
 How much / How Many
 Countable and Uncountable nouns
 How much time vs How many times
 -ed and -ing adjectives (bored vs boring etc
 Adj + preposition (+gerund): fond of / interested in / passionate about; bad/poor/useless at / good/brilliant/great/fantastic at
 Compound nouns
 Hourly, monthly, daily, yearly
 Polite English (not very / a bit)
 There is, there are, there was, there were
 Would like to / Want to
 Present perfect (affirmative, negative and interrogative)
 Just, already, yet vs still, ever/never, recently, lately.
 Prefixes *un-/in-* to produced opposites
 Have + noun phrases (a sleep, fun, a good time, snack, dance, drink, a party, a shower, a shave, a meal, breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper, a sandwich, a toast, a coffee, a cup of tea etc
 Comparative (*more, less, as...as*) and superlative (*the most/ the least*) forms of adjectives
 Irregulars: Good → better → the best; bad → worse → the worst; far → farther / further → the farthest/furthest
 Phrasal verbs (affirmative, negative, interrogative and interrogative-negative). The 4 types of phrasal verb. Transitive and intransitive use. How to use them with object pronouns.
 Would like to / Want to
 Why / because
 to have (got) / have.
 Have as a verb with multiple meanings
 -ing form
 Like, love, hate, prefer, mind / don't mind, start, stop, begin, finish, can't stand (+ -ing form)
 Frequency adverbs (always, "all the time" often, ever/never, seldom/rarely, generally, normally, usually, sometimes/occasionally, "from time to time", "every now and again", "every now and then", hardly ever, quite often, nearly/almost always
 Adverbs of manner (well/badly, fast, hard, early, late)
 Modifying adverbs (a lot / (not) much / very much,)
 Feel good vs feel well
 Copular verbs: be, feel, seem, appear, look, sound, taste, smell
 Cardinal and ordinal numbers
 The time: (analogical (past/to and relative time expressions). Digital (AM/PM), 24 hour clock)
 The date (UK and US formats)

expression. 2. will + infinitive (affirmative, negative,	Cardinal and ordinal numbers Dates, days of the week, seasons
at, in, on - in expressions of time (in July, in 2015, in the morning, at night, at 5pm, on Sunday, on 30th May etc) Present time expressions: today, this morning / afternoon / evening / night, tonight; at the moment, at this very moment, now, right now; Past time expressions: yesterday, the day before yesterday, two days ago, last Thursday etc, Expressions of future time (today, tomorrow, next week, the day after tomorrow, in three days' time etc.) One/ones as a prop word Seasons (spring etc) Easter / Christmas Imperative (all forms) affirmative and negative Quite/pretty, very, too, so, really + adjective or adverbs Some, any, no Few / (a) few; Little / (a) little; Much / Many; A lot / lots of ("lotsa") / plenty (of) / loads of ("loadsa") / heaps of / Preparazione formato esame KET 30 ore internazionale + durante le ore curricolari	
FUNCTIONS How to spell words problems and pitfalls Understanding spellings - problems and pitfalls How to use and understand numbers - problems and pitfalls Phone numbers (how to give them out and understand them) - problems and pitfalls Greetings and taking leave Introducing yourself and friends Asking for and giving personal information Asking and talking about personal comfort Asking and saying where people and places are Attracting people's attention Asking for agreement Agreeing and disagreeing Identifying places Asking and talking about ability Asking for and giving personal information Asking and talking about jobs Asking and talking about family Asking and talking about habits Asking and talking about likes, dislikes and preferences Asking for, giving and refusing permission Asking for, telling and talking about the cost of things prices	Asking and talking about the time Asking and talking about dates Asking and talking about interests Asking and talking about routines Talking about feelings and emotions Offering Talking about quantities Talking about habits Talking about what you're doing now Giving orders and prohibiting Talking about food and drink Talking about clothes and accessories Talking about hobbies and interests Talking about physical appearance Talking about families and relatives Asking and talking about past and future events
KET exam format (30 ore extra per corso internazionale) for Schools Trainer	Corso svolto dalla Prof Giosina Laurella Testo A2 Key

Il Docente

Gli alunni