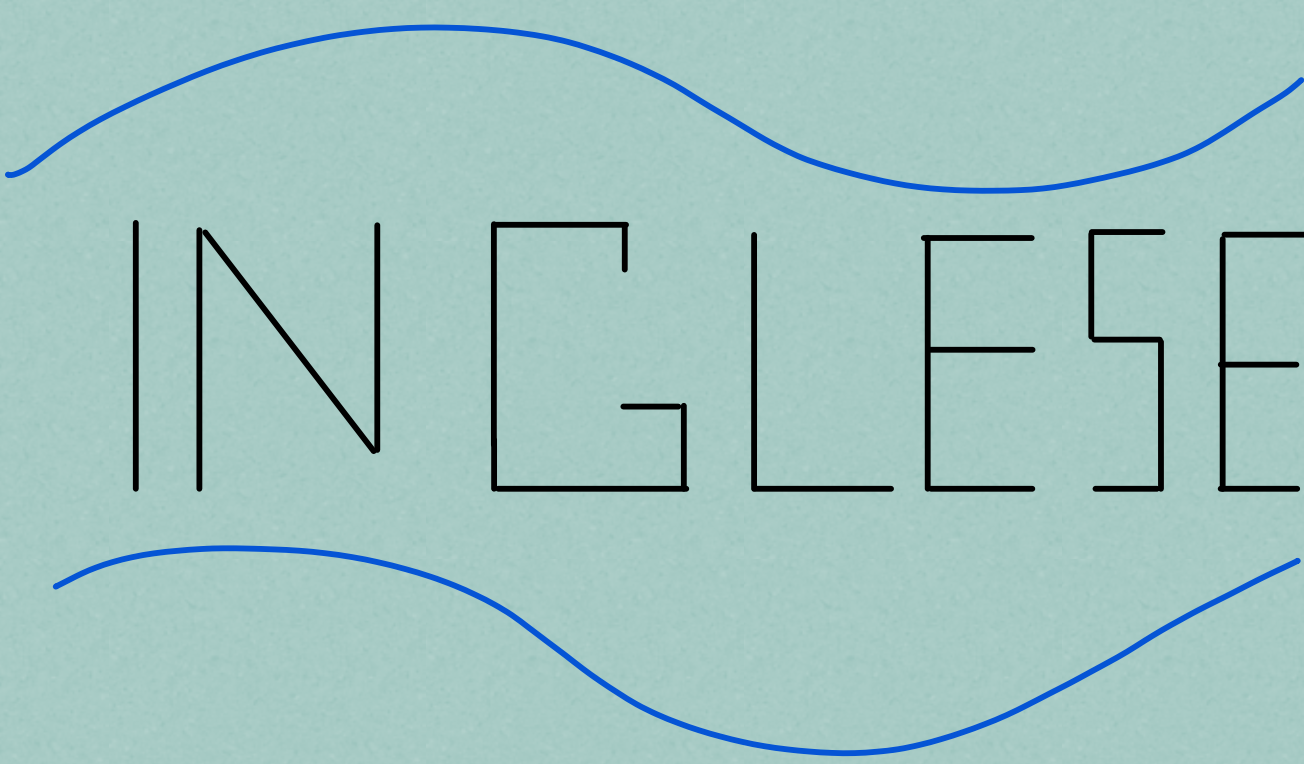




INGLESE

# To BE (VERBO ESSERE)

- USO 'NATIONALITA': I AM ITALIAN (IO SONO ITALIANO)  
'PROVENIENZA': YOU ARE FROM ITALY (TU VIENI DALL'ITALIA)  
'ETA': SHE IS 13 YEARS OLD (LEI HA 13 ANNI)  
'OCCUPAZIONE': NALI IS A STUDENT (NALI E' UNO STUDENTE)  
'ORARI': IT IS ELEVEN 2.M (SONO LE 11)  
'GIORNI': TODAY IS THURSDAY (OGGI E' GIOVEDI')  
DATE: TODAY IS OCTOBER 30TH (OGGI E' IL 30 OTTOBRE)  
'TEMPO': IT IS RAINING TODAY (OGGI PIOVE)  
'PREZZO': THIS NOTEBOOK IS 2 EURS (QUESTO QUADERNO E' 2€)  
'LUOGO': THIS IS PIAZZA TRENTO (QUESTA E' PIAZZA TRENTO)  
'QUALITA': NALI IS NICE (NALI E' SIMPATICO)  
'CARATTERISTICHE': NALI IS TALL AND THIN (NALI E' ALTO E MAGRO)

## VERBO ESSERE → TO BE

IO SONO  
TU SEI  
LUI/LEI/ESSO/A E  
NOI SIAMO  
VOI SIETE  
ESSI/ESSE SONO

I AM  
YOU ARE  
HE/SHE/IT IS  
WE ARE  
YOU ARE  
THEY ARE

## FORMA CONTRATTA

I'M  
YOU'RE  
HE'S/SHE'S/IT'S  
WE'RE  
YOU'RE  
THEY'RE

## PRONOMI PERSONALI SOGGETTO

IO → I  
TU → YOU  
LUI → HE  
LEI → SHE  
ESSO/A → IT  
NOI → WE  
VOI → YOU  
ESSI/E → THEY

NALI E' ALTO  
↓  
LUI → HE

ALESSIA E' BASSA  
↓  
LEI → SHE

NELLA FORMA CONTRATTA BASTA METTE L'APOSTROFO DOPO IL PRONOME E TOGLIERE LA 1° VOCALE DEL VERBO.

~~I'AM~~ → I'M

## FORMA NEGATIVA

(AGGIUNGO AL VERBO NOT ALLA FINE)

IO NON SONO → I AM NOT  
TU NON SEI → YOU ARE NOT  
LUI/LEI/ESSO/A NON E' → HE/SHE/IT IS NOT  
NOI NON SIAMO → WE ARE NOT  
VOI NON SIETE → YOU ARE NOT  
ESSI/E NON SONO → THEY ARE NOT

## FORMA CONTRATTA NEGATIVA

PRENDI LA FORMA CONTRATTA DEL VERBO E AGGIUNGO NOT

I'M NOT  
YOU'RE NOT  
HE'S NOT/SHE'S NOT  
IT'S NOT  
WE'RE NOT

# FORMA INTERROGATIVA

YOU'RE NOT  
THEY'RE NOT

- YOU ARE NAU! -> AFFERMAZIONE  
TU SEI NAU!
- SEI TU NAU? -> DOMANDA  
ARE YOU NAU?  


## CAMBIO DI POSTO VERBO E PRONOME

AM I .... ? -> SONO IO .... ?  
ARE YOU --- ? -> SEI TU --- ?  
IS HE .... ? -> E' LUI .... ?  
IS SHE .... ? -> E' LEI .... ?  
IS IT .... ? -> E' QUESTO .... ?  
ARE WE .... ? -> SIAMO NOI .... ?  
ARE YOU --- ? -> SIETE VOI .... ?  
ARE THEY --- ? -> SONO ESSI --- ?

## RISPOSTE BREVI

ARE YOU NAU?

-> YES, I AM.

ARE YOU A TEACHER?

-> NO, I'M NOT

## ESERCIZIO: SCRIVI 5 DOMANDE CON 5 RISPOSTE

1) WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

1) I'M FROM ITALY

2) DO YOU <sup>VOLERE</sup> WANT TO SEE MY CAT?

2) NO, I DON'T WANT TO SEE YOUR CAT

3) DO YOU WANT A TOMATO?

3) YES, I WANT IT

4) CAN YOU SLAP ME?

4) YES, I WANT TO SLAP YOU.

5) HOW ARE YOU?

5) I'M FINE.

## DAYS OF THE WEEK → GIORNI DELLA SETTIMANA

WNEŚI' → MONDAY  
MARTEDI' → TUESDAY  
MERCOLEDI' → WEDNESDAY  
GIOVEDI' → THURSDAY  
VENERDI' → FRIDAY  
SABATO → SATURDAY  
DOMENICA → SUNDAY

↓  
USO SEMPRE  
LA PREPOSIZIONE  
"ON"

- ↓  
• ON MONDAY  
• ON FRIDAY

## MONTHS OF THE YEAR → MESI DELL'ANNO

GENNAIO → JANUARY  
FEBBRAIO → FEBRUARY  
MARZO → MARCH  
APRILE → APRIL  
MAGGIO → MAY  
GIUGNO → JUNE  
LUGLIO → JULY  
AGOSTO → AUGUST  
SETTEMBRE → SEPTEMBER  
OTTOBRE → OCTOBER  
NOVEMBRE → NOVEMBER  
DICEMBRE → DECEMBER

↓  
USO SEMPRE LA  
PREPOSIZIONE  
"IN"

- IN MARCH  
• IN APRIL  
• IN MAY

# TELLING THE TIME -> LEGGERE L'OROLOGIO

- ORA -> HOUR
- MINUTO -> MINUTE
- OROLOGIO -> CLOCK
- OROLOGIO DA POLSO -> WATCH
- TEMPO/ORARIO -> TIME

## COME SI CHIEDE L'ORA?

- > WHAT TIME IS IT? = CHE ORE SONO?
- > DO YOU HAVE THE TIME? = HAI L'ORA?

## COME SI RISPONDE? -> HO 2 MODI:

### 1° MODO (SEMPLICE): LEGGO I NUMERI

- 3:00 -> IT'S THREE O'CLOCK -> SONO LE 3 IN PUNTO
- 4:15 -> IT'S FOUR FIFTEEN
- 8:30 -> IT'S EIGHT THIRTY
- 10:45 -> IT'S TEN FORTY-FIVE

### 2° MODO (TRADIZIONALE): LEGGO A PAROLE

#### -> SI USA PAST (DOPO) E TO (PRIMA DI)

- 3:05 -> IT'S FIVE PAST THREE
- 3:15 -> IT'S QUARTER PAST THREE
- 3:30 -> IT'S HALF PAST THREE
- 3:45 -> IT'S A QUARTER TO FOUR
- 3:55 -> IT'S FIVE TO FOUR.

#### • O'CLOCK -> IN PUNTO

- 2.M -> MATTINA (DA MEZZANOTTE A MEZZOGIORNO)
- P.M -> POMERIGGIO E SERA (DA MEZZOGIORNO A MEZZANOTTE)



# GOING TO (FUTURO)

IL GOING TO SI USA PER:

- PARLARE DI INTENZIONI GIÀ DECISE
- FARE PREVISIONI BASATE SU CIÒ CHE VEDIAMO.

## STRUTTURA:

SOGGETTO + AM/IS/ARE + GOING TO + VERBO BASE

## FORMA AFFERMATIVA

I AM GOING TO  
YOU ARE GOING TO  
HE }  
SHE } IS GOING TO  
IT }  
WE ARE GOING TO  
YOU ARE GOING TO  
THEY ARE GOING TO

## ESEMPI:

- I AM GOING TO STUDY ENGLISH
- SHE IS GOING TO BECOME A NURSE
- WE ARE GOING TO TRAVEL NEXT SUMMER

## FORMA NEGATIVA

SOGG + AM/IS/ARE + NOT + GOING TO + VERBO BASE

I AM NOT GOING TO  
YOU ARE NOT GOING TO  
HE }  
SHE } IS NOT GOING TO  
IT }  
WE }  
YOU } ARE NOT GOING TO  
THEY }

YOU AREN'T GOING TO  
SHE ISN'T GOING TO  
- - -

→ CONTRATTI

## ESEMPIO:

- I AM NOT GOING TO PLAY FOOTBALL TODAY.
- HE ISN'T GOING TO WORK TOMORROW.

## FORMA INTERROGATIVA

AM/IS/ARE + SOGG + GOING TO + VERBO BASE + ?

AM I GOING TO  
ARE YOU GOING TO  
HE }  
IS } SHE GOING TO  
IT }  
ARE } WE  
YOU GOING TO  
THEY }

## ESEMPIO:

- ARE YOU GOING TO STUDY TONIGHT?
- IS SHE GOING TO BE A DOCTOR?

## SHORT ANSWERS (RISPOSTE BREVI)

## ESEMPIO:

- YES, I AM / YES, HE IS / YES, THEY ARE
- NO, I'M NOT / NO, SHE ISN'T / NO, WE AREN'T

- ARE YOU GOING TO TRAVEL?
- YES, I AM / NO, I'M NOT.

# GOING TO ESERCIZIO

## COMPLETA LE FRASI

- 1) SHE IS GOING TO STUDY (GOING TO / STUDY) ENGLISH.
- 2) THEY ARE NOT GOING TO WORK (NOT / GOING TO / WORK) TODAY.
- 3) I AM GOING TO BE (GOING TO / BE) A TEACHER.

## TRASFORMA IN FORMA NEGATIVA

- 1) HE IS GOING TO PLAY FOOTBALL.
- 1) HE IS NOT GOING TO PLAY FOOTBALL.
- 2) WE ARE GOING TO VISIT ROME
- 2) WE ARE NOT GOING TO VISIT ROME  
(WE AREN'T)

## FAI LA DOMANDA

- 1) SHE IS GOING TO STUDY.
- 1) IS SHE GOING TO STUDY?
- 2) THEY ARE GOING TO TRAVEL.
- 2) ARE THEY GOING TO TRAVEL?

VERBO ESSERE

VERBO

ARE YOU GOING TO SCHOOL?  
SOGG. SCUOLA

## VOCABULARY: JOBS (LAVORI)

### INGLESE

DOCTOR  
TEACHER  
NURSE  
ENGINEER  
LAWYER  
POLICE OFFICER  
FIREFIGHTER  
CHEF / COOK  
WAITER / WAITRESS  
MECHANIC  
FARMER  
SHOP ASSISTANT  
OFFICE WORKER

### ITALIANO

MEDICO  
INSEGNANTE  
INFERMIERE/A  
INGEGNERE  
AVVOCATO  
POLIZIOTTO  
POMPIERE  
CUOCO  
CAMERIERE/A  
MECCANICO  
CONTABILE  
COMMESSE/A  
IMPIEGATO

## ESERCIZIO

### ABBINA

- 1) DOCTOR → A) INSEGNANTE
- 2) TEACHER → B) POLIZIOTTO
- 3) POLICE OFFICER → C) MEDICO

## COMPLETA

- 1) A DOCTOR WORKS IN A HOSPITAL
- 2) A TEACHER WORKS IN A SCHOOL

## RISPONDI

• WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE?  
→ I WANT TO BE A

