

## Grammar reference

### A there is/there are

#### Forma affermativa

there's (there is)      there are

#### Forma negativa

there isn't (there is not)      there aren't (there are not)

#### Forma interrogativa

Is there ... ?      Are there ... ?

#### Risposte brevi

Yes, there is.      Yes, there are.  
No, there isn't.      No, there aren't.

- 1 There is** corrisponde a 'c'è' in italiano. Si usa davanti a un sostantivo singolare o a un elenco di sostantivi di cui il primo è singolare.

> There's a calculator and two pencils.  
*Ci sono una calcolatrice e due matite.*

- 2 There are** corrisponde a 'ci sono' in italiano. Si usa davanti a un sostantivo plurale o a un elenco di sostantivi di cui il primo è plurale.

> There are six new chairs and an old desk.  
*Ci sono sei sedie nuove e una scrivania vecchia.*

### B some/any

**Some** e **any** corrispondono ai partitivi italiani 'del', 'dello', 'della', 'dei', 'degli', 'delle' e si usano con i sostantivi plurali per indicare una quantità non specificata. Normalmente si usa **some** in frasi affermative e **any** in frasi negative e interrogative.

- > There are some books on the table.  
*Ci sono dei libri sul tavolo.*  
> Are there any apps on your phone?  
*Ci sono delle app sul tuo cellulare?*  
> There aren't any bus passes.  
*Non ci sono abbonamenti per l'autobus.*

⚠ In inglese si usa **any** anche quando in italiano non è necessario.

- > There aren't any magazines.  
*Non ci sono riviste.*  
> Are there any pens? *Ci sono penne?*

### C Whose ... ?

- 1** L'aggettivo e pronome interrogativo **whose** corrisponde a 'di chi' in italiano.

**Whose** + (sostantivo) + **be** + **this/that/these/those** + ?

**Whose** + **be** + **this/that/these/those** + sostantivo + ?

- > Whose wallet is this?  
*Di chi è questo portafoglio?*  
> Whose is this wallet?  
*Di chi è questo portafoglio?*  
> Whose is this?  
*Di chi è questo/questa (indicandolo/a)?*

- 2** Non confondere **whose** (di chi) con **who's** (forma contratta di **who is**, 'chi è').

- > Whose is that umbrella? *Di chi è quell'ombrello?*  
> Who's that student? *Chi è quello studente?*

### D Imperative

- 1** La forma affermativa dell'imperativo è uguale alla forma base del verbo.

- > Sit here! *Siediti qui!*  
(NON Sit you here!)

- 2** La forma negativa si ottiene con **don't** + la forma base del verbo.

- > Don't sit there! *Non sederti lì.*  
> Don't speak Italian. *Non parlare in italiano.*

- 3** L'imperativo si usa per:  
dare istruzioni;

- > Write your name. *Scrivete il tuo nome.*  
> Go there at 6. *Vai lì alle 6.*

dare ordini;

- > Don't eat in class! *Non mangiare in classe!*  
> Read page 9. *Leggi pagina 9.*

dare avvertimenti e consigli.

- > Be careful! *Fai/Fate/Faccia attenzione!*

⚠ In inglese esiste una sola forma dell'imperativo che corrisponde alla seconda persona singolare (tu), alla seconda plurale (voi) e alla forma di cortesia della terza persona singolare (Lei).

- > Stop. *Fermati./Fermatevi./Si fermi.*  
> Don't go!  
*Non andare!/Non andate!/Non vada!*

## Word list

### Classroom equipment

calculator .....  
glue stick .....  
notebook .....  
pen .....  
pencil .....  
pencil sharpener .....  
rubber .....  
rucksack .....  
ruler .....  
scissors .....

### Classroom language

Close the door.

Do exercise 5.

Don't speak Italian.

Listen to the recording.

Look at the board.

Open your books to page 25.

Read the text.

Sit down.

Work in pairs.

Write your answers in your notebooks.

Can I go to the bathroom, please?

Can you repeat that, please?

How do you say ... in English?

Sorry, I don't understand.

Sorry I'm late.

What does ... mean?

## Practice exercises

### Classroom equipment

1 ★ Scegli l'immagine corretta.

0 a pencil

A ☒



B ☐

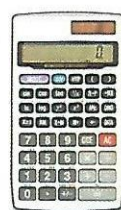


1 a calculator

A ☐



B ☐



2 a pen

A ☐



B ☐



3 a pair of scissors

A ☐

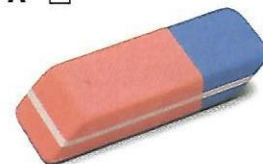


B ☐



4 a rubber

A ☐



B ☐



2 ★★ Trova l'intruso.

- |              |              |                    |          |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|----------|
| 0 a pen      | (b) door     | c notebook         | d pencil |
| 1 a computer | b scissors   | c glue stick       | d ruler  |
| 2 a rubber   | b glue stick |                    |          |
|              | c pencil     | d pencil sharpener |          |
| 3 a desk     | b table      |                    |          |
|              | c chair      | d notebook         |          |
| 4 a door     | b window     | c pencil           | d board  |
| 5 a plant    | b calculator | c computer         | d ruler  |
| 6 a rucksack | b scissors   | c pencil           | d pen    |

## Classroom language

### 3 ★ Abbina le due parti delle frasi.

- 0 *d* Listen
- 1 ..... Close the
- 2 ..... Work
- 3 ..... Sit
- 4 ..... Open
- 5 ..... Look
- 6 ..... Read
- 7 ..... Write your

- a door.
- b at the board.
- c the text.
- d to the recording.
- e down, please.
- f in pairs.
- g your books to page 39.
- h answers in your notebooks.

### 4 ★ Completa le frasi con le parole.

sorry repeat mean go understand say

- 0 *Sorry* I'm late, Mr Jenkins.
- 1 How do you ..... *gomma* in English?
- 2 Sorry, I don't ..... the question.
- 3 Can you ..... that word, please?
- 4 What does 'rucksack' .....?
- 5 Can I ..... to the bathroom, please?

## there is/there are

### 5 ★ Completa i mini-dialoghi con la forma corretta di *there is* o *there are*.

- 0 'Is it 31<sup>st</sup> June today?'  
'No, *there aren't* thirty-one days in June.'
- 1 'Have we got English today?'  
'No, ..... an English lesson today.'
- 2 'Is this bag of comics yours?'  
'No, it isn't. .... books in my bag.'
- 3 'Are you a grandparent?'  
'Yes, ..... a grandchild in the family.'
- 4 '..... an E in your name, Anne?'  
'Yes, there is.'
- 5 '..... three sisters in your family, Jon?'  
'No, I've got two sisters and a brother.'
- 6 'Abby, is there an extra T-shirt in your bag?'  
'Yes, ..... I've got a blue one.'
- 7 'Are there any apples on the table?'  
'Yes, ..... Let's eat one!'

### 6 ★★ Riordina le parole per formare frasi complete.

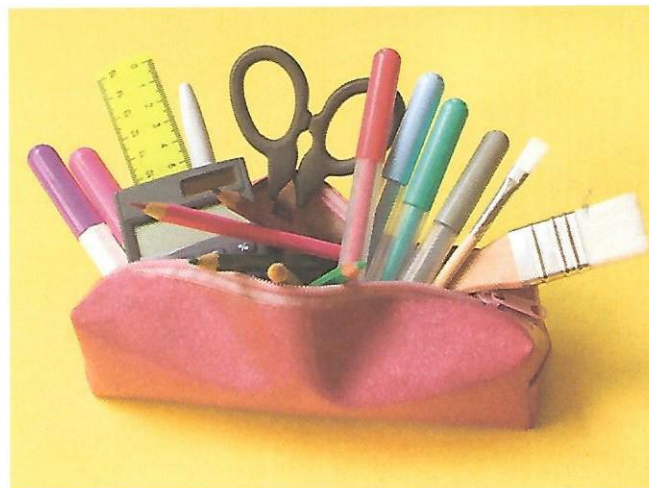
- 0 is / a ruler / in / There / my / rucksack.  
*There is a ruler in my rucksack.*
- 1 there / lots of / your school? / Are / in / people  
.....
- 2 a calculator / there / your bag? / in / Is  
.....
- 3 five / aren't / There / pens / my desk. / on  
.....
- 4 the library. / isn't / There / in / a dictionary  
.....
- 5 are / pens and / in / my pencil case. / There / scissors  
.....

## some/any

### 7 ★★ Completa le frasi con *some* o *any*.

- 0 Are there *any* pencil sharpeners?
- 1 There aren't ..... pens in my pencil case.
- 2 There are ..... calculators in the maths room.
- 3 There are ..... new students in our class.
- 4 There aren't ..... dictionaries in the library.
- 5 Are there ..... pencils in your bag?
- 6 There are ..... basketballs in the gym.

### 8 ★★★ Osserva l'immagine e scrivi frasi con *there is/there are (not) + a, some o any* e le parole tra parentesi.



- 0 (rubbers) *There aren't any rubbers.*
- 1 (scissors) .....
- 2 (calculator) .....
- 3 (pens) .....
- 4 (ruler) .....
- 5 (pencil sharpener) .....
- 6 (pencils) .....
- 7 (pencil case) .....
- 8 (glue sticks) .....

## Whose ... ?

9 ★ Scegli la parola corretta per completare le domande.

- 0 ... that actor in that film?  
a Whose (b) Who's
- 1 ... notebook is this?  
a Whose b Who's
- 2 ... are these glasses?  
a Whose b Who's
- 3 ... the new maths teacher?  
a Whose b Who's
- 4 ... phone is this?  
a Whose b Who's
- 5 ... your best friend?  
a Whose b Who's

10 ★★ Abbina le domande alle risposte.

- 0 d Who's that girl?
- 1 ..... Whose brother are you?
- 2 ..... Who's your teacher?
- 3 ..... Whose is this hairbrush?
- 4 ..... Whose glasses are these?
- 5 ..... Who's your cousin?
- a John, our uncle's son.  
b Mr Smith.  
c Harry and Sue's.  
d It's my niece!  
e It's mine!  
f They're Gina's.

## Imperative

11 ★★★ Trasforma gli imperativi affermativi in negativi o viceversa.

- 0 Don't open the windows.  
Open the windows.
- 1 Close your books.  
.....
- 2 Speak French to Laetitia.  
.....
- 3 Do exercise 9.  
.....
- 4 Write on the board.  
.....
- 5 Don't work in groups.  
.....
- 6 Use a calculator during the test.  
.....

## Saying how you feel

12 ★ Abbina le frasi alla traduzione in italiano.

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 0 <u>b</u> I'm happy. | a Sono stressato/a. |
| 1 ..... I'm sad.      | b Sono felice.      |
| 2 ..... I'm stressed. | c Ho freddo.        |
| 3 ..... I'm hungry.   | d Ho caldo.         |
| 4 ..... I'm thirsty.  | e Sono stanco/a.    |
| 5 ..... I'm tired.    | f Ho fame.          |
| 6 ..... I'm relaxed.  | g Sono triste.      |
| 7 ..... I'm hot.      | h Sono rilassato/a. |
| 8 ..... I'm cold.     | i Ho sete.          |

## Cumulative revision

★★ Completa i messaggi con le espressioni.

cold notebooks and pens stressed some  
whose any mine there's don't speak

Gina

Hi, Dani! Thanks for the new  
<sup>0</sup> notebooks and pens. They're great!

Dani

You're welcome. Are you <sup>1</sup> .....  
about the new school year?

Gina

No, I'm really relaxed. I've got a new  
bag and <sup>2</sup> ..... new  
pencils. I love new school equipment!

Dani

Me too! Have you got your old  
calculator from last year?

Gina

Yes, I've got it in my desk. Why?

Dani

There aren't <sup>3</sup> .....  
in the shop and mine's broken.

Gina

Oh dear. I'm sorry, but it's not  
really <sup>4</sup> .....

Dani

<sup>5</sup> ..... calculator is it?

Gina

It's my sister's. Ask Alana. I think she's got two.

Dani

OK, thanks. Noah says <sup>6</sup> .....  
a new French teacher this year.

Gina

Oh good. I'm not a fan of Mr Diop's  
class. I'm always <sup>7</sup> ..... in  
his room. The windows are open all year!

Dani

I like French, but I don't like it when he says  
<sup>8</sup> ..... English'. It helps me to use  
English when I don't understand the French word.