

English Syllabus



Competences

Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type.

Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has.

Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help

Suggested structures, vocabulary groups, functions, pronunciation.....

Functions

asking and answering questions about personal possessions asking and giving/refusing permission to do something

asking and telling people the time, day and/or date

asking for and giving information about routines and habits

asking for and giving personal details: (full) name, age, address, names of relatives and friends

occupation. asking for and giving simple information about places

asking for and giving the spelling and meaning of

words asking for and giving travel information

asking for repetition and clarification

asking the way and giving directions

buying and selling things (costs, measurements and amounts)

counting and using numbers

describing people (personal appearance, qualities)

expressing and responding to thanks

expressing preferences, likes and dislikes (especially about hobbies and leisure

activities) following and giving simple instructions

giving and responding to invitations

greeting people and responding to greetings (in person and on the phone)

identifying and describing accommodation (houses, flats, rooms, furniture

etc.) introducing oneself and other people

making and granting/refusing simple requests making

and responding to apologies and excuses

making comparisons and expressing degrees of

difference paying compliments

talking about food and ordering meals

talking about one's health

talking about physical and emotional feelings

talking and writing about future

talking and writing about future plans or intentions

talking and writing about what people are doing at the

moment understanding and completing forms giving personal

details understanding and producing simple narratives

Skills (listening, speaking, reading, writing and interaction)

understanding simple signs and notices

understanding and writing letters giving personal details

understanding and writing diaries and letters giving information about everyday

activities giving and obtaining information

asking and understanding questions and responding to them

expressing preferences, likes and dislikes (especially about hobbies and leisure activities)

Notions

daily life work and study	education
weather	entertainment
food and drink	language
house and home	travel and holidays
free time sport and entertainment	services: post office, bank, police..
shopping	places
relations with other people	
health and body	
personal information	

Pronunciation

basic stress patterns and reduced speech (weak pronunciation of auxiliaries, unstressed vowels ...) for the listening skill

appropriate stress patterns and linking in everyday speech (questions and negatives....) basic difficulty areas for Italian students

Grammar exponents

adjectives (predicative and attributive)

adjectives (colour, shape, size, quality, nationality) adverbs of definite time

adverbs of degree

adverbs of

direction adverbs

of frequency

adverbs of

manner adverbs

of place adverbs

of sequence

article *a/an*

article *the*

can (ability, requests, permission)

comparative and superlative forms of

adjectives connectors (*and, or, but*)

connectors (*because...*)

connectors (*when, until, before, after, as*

soon as..) could (ability, possibility, polite requests) countable and uncountable

(*some, any*) demonstrative adjectives

(*this, that, those, these*) future with going

to

genitive 's and s'

gerunds (-ing form) after

verbs have to (obligation)

how, how much, how many, how often, etc.

imperatives

numbers (cardinal and

ordinal) past simple (past events) position of adverbs
possessive adjectives
prepositions before nouns and adjectives (*by car, for sale, at last*) prepositions of direction

prepositions of instrument
prepositions of place
prepositions of time
present continuous (present actions) present simple (states, habits) pronouns (demonstrative)
pronouns (impersonal)

pronouns (indefinite)

pronouns (personal - subject, object, possessive)

quantitative adjectives (*some, any, much, many, a lot of, other etc.*) regular and irregular forms of adverbs

short answers

singular and

plural what,

what + noun

when

where

who, whose,

which why

would (polite requests)

 **1) Make sentences using the possessive case and the verb to be**

- 1) Sam / grandparents / in England
- 2) Max / schoolmates /friendly
- 3) Zoe, Martin and Ann / drama teachers / great
- 4) Janet / Zoe / grandmother / sixty-five years old
- 5) Paul / Mary / bikes /in the garden
- 6) Martin and Janet /names /our cousins

 **2) Put the words in the correct order and write the sentences**

1. has hair she got . dark
2. have ? you shopping list the got
3. . got 've tennis I practice 7 at
4. need got everything we have ? we
5. you got haven't much basket in your
6. has ? any ideas Oliver good got

 **3) Choose the right personal pronouns.**

1. We're going to the supermarket. Will you come with me/you/ us?
2. Give me/you/them your email address, please. I'll forward you all the information.
3. What's your surname? How do you spell me/him/ it?
4. My mobile number? I'll write me/ it/them for you.
5. Sorry, John. I can't lend you/him/her my bike. I need her/ it/them myself.
6. I need to speak to John. I'll call you/ him/ her later.
7. Are your cousins here? Can we meet him/her/them?
8. Catherine is back from her holiday. I'm meeting him/her/them tonight.

 **4) Choose the right option**


1. Joseph is a doctor. What about her/hers/ his cousin?
2. Are your/yours/ its friends coming here, Fiona?
3. Can I borrow your/yours/ its bike, please? My/Our/Mine has got a flat tyre*.
4. We can't find our/ours/ its passports.
5. Whose homework is this? I I don't know, it isn't our/my/mine.
6. This scooter isn't John's. Its/His/Hers is black.
7. Magdalene and her/hers/theirs brothers are here.
8. Your/ Yours/His room is next to my/our/ mine, Steve.

 **5) Traduci le seguenti frasi in inglese.**

1. Questo libro è mio e questo è tuo.
2. Meg e suo cugino Ted sono molto amici.
3. Questa borsa è Sua, Signora Adams?
4. Le nostre biciclette sono in garage.
5. A quest'ora guardano il loro programma preferito.
6. Questi biglietti non sono nostri.
7. A me piacciono i miei insegnanti, a Luca non piacciono i suoi.
8. Il pesce rosso è nella sua vaschetta.

 **6) Write the plural form of the following names**

Chair	penny	louse
Cliff	fox	fish
Dish	glass	man
Body	tomato	scooter
Disco	tooth	tray
Church	idea	wolf
City	hippy	leaf

 **7) Translate**

1. C'è un gatto sul tetto.
2. Quanti giorni ci sono in febbraio?
3. Non ci sono dei* libri qui.
4. Ci sono una bottiglia e quattro bicchieri sul tavolo.
5. Non c'è uno studente americano nella mia classe.
6. C'è un ufficio postale qui vicino?
7. C'è un pacco di riso ma non c'è un pacco di pasta.
8. Ci sono molte persone in centro città.

 **8) Write the right questions and answers. Look at the example.**

a gym/a swimming-pool in the town

> Is there is a gym in the town? - No, there isn't, but there is a swimming-pool.

1. a corner shop/a supermarket in the village
2. a front garden/ a back garden in your house
3. any pasta/some rice in the cupboard
4. any bottles of lemonade/some bottles of orangeade in the fridge
5. a snack-bar or a cafeteria/pub near here
6. any lakes/some rivers in this area
7. any biscuits/some pastries
8. a bed and breakfast/ a cheap hotel here

 **9) Complete the dialogue with present simple of the verbs in brackets**

Tim usually 1. _____ (get) up at a quarter to eight and 2. _____ (leave) home at half past eight. He 3. _____ (take) a bus to school or 4. _____ (cycle) when it 5. _____ (not rain). It 6. _____ (take) him about twenty minutes to get there. School 7. _____ (start) at 9 o'clock a.m. and 8. _____ (finish) at 4 o'clock p.m. He 9. _____ (not go) home for lunch. After school he 10. _____ (play) computer games or 11. _____ (go) out with his _____ friends. After dinner he usually 12. _____ (watch) TV or 13. _____ (surf) the net. He 14. _____ (go) to bed at about 11.

 **10) Describe your ideal holiday week routine**

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday


Friday

Saturday

Sunday

 **11) Circle R if the sentence is right, W if it's wrong and rewrite it correctly.**

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. I always have got a shower in the morning. | R W |
| 2. never has dinner at the restaurant. | R W |
| 3. Do Peter has flu? | R W |
| 4. Have they got mail? - Yes, they have got. | R W |
| 5. How many pets has Jenny got? | R W |
| 6. Does your sister have got an iPad? | R W |
| 7. Does Ringo have a guitar? - No, he hasn't. | R W |
| 8. You never have time for me. | R W |

 **12) Translate**

- È tuo questo pacco? - No, quello è mio.
- Dammi quel libro, per favore.
- Che cosa sono questi documenti?
- John ha ancora quella vecchia fidanzata?
- Questo è il mio nuovo iPad.
- Quelle fragole sono eccellenti.
- Mettiti questo maglione se hai freddo.
- Non mi piacciono queste persone.



13) Complete the sentences with the right Wh-words

1. is my bag? - It's over there.
- 2..... is late? - Tom, as usual.
- 3..... are your hobbies and interests? - Football and the guitar.
- 4..... is Jenny's favourite: apple pie or strawberry cake? - Apple pie.
- 5..... are your grandparents? - They are at home.
6. is she always so tired? - She's not very well.
7. does the show finish? - At 22.30.
8. does your brother go to University? - York.
9. shall we have for dinner? - Fried fish and salad. Is that OK with you?
10. keys are these? - Mine. Thanks, I couldn't find them.



14) Easy reading: Amazing adventurers

From climbing Everest to skiing to the South Pole, read about some amazing adventurers!

Do the preparation exercise first. Then read the text and do the exercises to check your understanding.

Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a-h next to the numbers 1-8.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1..... a continent | a. someone who cannot see |
| 2..... a challenge | b. an organisation that helps people in need |
| 3..... freezing | c. something that is difficult but fun to do |
| 4..... a blind person | d. very cold, below 0° Celsius |
| 5..... destruction | e. bad weather with strong winds and rain |
| 6..... a charity | f. destroying something, making something not exist |
| 7..... climate change | g. a big area of land like Africa, Asia or Europe |
| 8..... a storm | h. changes in the world's weather |

READING

Amazing adventurers

Do you ever dream about climbing Mount Everest or visiting Antarctica? If so, you're not alone. Every year, thousands of people try to climb the world's highest mountains or walk across continents. Let's take a look at some of the 21st century's greatest adventurers.

Amazon adventurer

Ed Stafford from the UK is the first person to walk along the Amazon River from the mountains of Peru to the mouth of the river in Brazil. His amazing journey took two years and four months. There are many dangerous animals in the rainforest, like snakes and crocodiles, but Ed was lucky; he was only bitten by ants and mosquitoes. On his trip, Ed had to find fruit and nuts or catch fish each morning. Sometimes food was hard to find and Ed was often tired and hungry. Technology was very important for Ed. He used a radio to ask the

people of the rainforest for food and help. Many people came to meet him and guide him through the rainforest. While he walked, Ed wrote a blog to tell the world about climate change and destruction of the rainforest.

A mountain climber

Did you know that more than 4,000 people have climbed Everest? Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner from Austria is one of them. She is one of the world's greatest climbers and has climbed all the world's mountains over 8,000 metres. It's very difficult to climb in cold weather and storms, but Gerlinde loves it. She started climbing as a teenager in the mountains near her home. When she left school she became a nurse but always went climbing in her free time. Now she spends her time climbing and helping a charity for poor children in Nepal.

More than one adventure

Some adventurers are always looking for a new challenge. Meagan McGrath from Canada has climbed mountains, ridden a bike across Canada and run races in the desert. But her most incredible journey was a skiing trip to the South Pole. As she skied, Meagan pulled a sledge with a tent and all her food. She skied through terrible storms and freezing temperatures for forty days till she arrived at the South Pole. Erik Weihenmayer from the United States has climbed mountains and ridden a bike through deserts. Amazingly, Erik is blind and he wants other blind people to have active lives too. He has taken groups of young blind people climbing in Nepal.

Where next?

Technology is a big help for adventurers but the world is still a dangerous place and it's very important to prepare well. If you dream of being an adventurer, there will always be continents to walk across and mountains to climb!

(Robin Newton)

1. Check your understanding: true or false Circle True or False for these sentences.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Ed Stafford walked along the Amazon from Brazil to the mountains of Peru. | True - False |
| 2. Ed's walk along the Amazon took 28 months. | True - False |
| 3. Ed was bitten by a snake in the rainforest. | True - False |
| 4. Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner climbed for the first time when she was a nurse. | True - False |
| 5. Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner helps a charity for blind people. | True - False |
| 6. Meagan McGrath had bad weather on her skiing trip to the South Pole. | True - False |

2. Check your understanding: multiple choice. Circle the best option to complete these sentences.

1. Ed Stafford was often tired because he didn't have enough sleep / food .
2. Ed Stafford wrote a blog about climate change during / after his walk.
3. Meagan McGrath / Ed Stafford hasn't travelled in cold weather.
4. Gerlinde Kaltenbrunner is from Austria / The United States .
5. Erik Weihenmayer / Meagan McGrath has ridden a bike across Canada.
6. Erik Weihenmayer has helped blind people to ride bikes / climb mountains .



Discussion: Would you like to do any of these things?



15) Complete the sentences with the correct form of there is or there are.

- _____ a sofa in my living room.
- "_____ a TV in your kitchen?" "Yes, _____".
- _____ any trees in that garden.
- _____ three floors in this house. I'm sure _____ many stairs too.
- "_____ a balcony in your house?" "No, _____".
- _____ large window in my room.



16) Write the sentences using the prompts and a, some or any.

- There / not be / bathrooms / downstairs.
- "There / be / eggs / in the fridge?"
"No, there / not be."
- There / be / jeans / in the drawer.
- There / be / TV / in the living room.
- "There / be / desk / in your room?"
"Yes, there / be."
- There / not be / windows / in my bedroom. There / be / a balcony.



17) Complete the texts with the words in the box.

Chair	Upstairs	Pillows	Garden
Window	Carpet	Desk	Floors

My house is on two _____ and my bedroom is _____. It is quite big. On my bed there are a lot of _____. On the floor there is a blue _____. There is no TV, but there are a comfortable _____ and a _____, where I do my homework. There is a big _____ and I can see my _____ when I look outside.



18) Write sentences using the prompts and can or can't.

- You / speak / German. Yes, / I.
- Luca / not / play tennis /but he / play basketball.
- I / cook / pasta.
- My mother / not / find / her wallet.
- You / buy / some apples / when you go to the supermarket?
- Marta / get / a train / to school? No, / she / not.

 19) Look at Marco's diary and answer the questions

MON 22 MAY 5pm Karate lesson	Today 
TUE 23 MAY 8am English test	
WED 24 MAY 14pm Lunch with friends	
THU 25 MAY 3.45pm Cinema club meeting	
FRI 26 MAY 5pm Karate lesson	
SAT 27 MAY 8.15pm Luca's birthday party!	
SUN 28 MAY 1pm Lunch at Grandma's	

1. What day is today?
2. What's the date?
3. Which month is next?
4. Which season is it now?
5. When is Luca's birthday?
6. What time is the Cinema club meeting?
7. What time is the English test?
8. What days are the karate lessons?

 20) Look at the clocks and tell the time.


e.g. It's seven o'clock.

 21) Put the words in brackets into the gaps.

Mind the positive or the negative forms.

Eg: _____ your books (to open)

Open your books.

1. _____ it from the board. (to copy)
2. _____ the lesson (not / to disturb)
3. _____ to your teacher. (to listen)
4. _____ notes in your exercise book. (to make)
5. _____ questions. (to ask)

6. _____ the instructions. **(to read)**
7. _____ English. **(to speak)**
8. _____ the dictionary. **(not / to use)**
9. _____ in groups **(to work)**
10. _____ your homework. **(to do)**
11. _____ during the lesson. **(not/to talk)**
12. _____ late for school. **(not/to be)**
13. _____ your mobiles. **(to switch off)**

 **22) Choose the correct option.**

1. My cousins live abroad, I visit *us / them / you* once a year.
2. Mum, can you help *me / you / her* with my homework, please?
3. Sara is working now, don't disturb *him / them / her*.
4. We are at the sushi restaurant, come and eat with *them / us / you*.
5. What's the title of this song? I know *it / them / him*, it's 'Photograph'!
6. Matteo, I see *me / you / her* in the photo, you're there!
7. Ed Sheeran is my favorite singer, listen to *her / us / him*!
8. Happy birthday! This present is for *you / him / her*!

 **23) Write something about yourself. (40-50 words)**

1. What's your name?
2. How old are you?
3. Where are you from?
4. How many people are there in your family? Who are they?
5. What's your school? What's it like?
6. What's your favourite subject? Why?
7. What's your favourite colour?

 **24) Complete the sentences with the missing words.**

1. Theo is from England, he is _____.
2. Ahmed is from Morocco, he is _____.
3. Mitsuko is Japanese, she is from _____.
4. Amanpreet is Indian, she is from _____.
5. Duong is from Vietnam, he is _____.
6. Ricardo is from Brazil, he is _____.

 **25) Translate the following sentences.**

1. Non usare il cellulare in classe!
2. Alberto ha una verifica domani, non disturbarlo.
3. La cucina e il salotto sono al piano terra, il bagno e la camera da letto sono al primo piano.
4. Nella mia camera ci sono alcuni scaffali per i libri.
5. Maria prende l'autobus per andare a scuola? No, prende il treno.
6. L'ultimo mese dell'anno è dicembre.