# Anno Scolastico 2017-18 Classe 1ASA

# **DISCIPLINA** Lingua e cultura Inglese

**DOCENTE:** Asaro Giusy

Libro di testo in adozione D.Spencer, Gateway 2nd Edition, Macmillan

Unità didattiche (si fa riferimento sia allo Student's Book, sia al Workbook):

# **UNIT 1 – Family Life**

VOCABULARY: ages and stages of life; the family; noun suffixes —ment, -ion, -ence. GRAMMAR: present simple; present continuous; state and action verbs; articles. READING: Problem letters: Teenagers' rights and responsabilities; an informal email. LISTENING: family dinners; Teenagers' responsabilities; asking for personal information.

SPEAKING: asking for personal information; family arguments; family dinners.

WRITING: an informal email; making a timetable. LIFE SKILLS: autonomy: contributing to family life.

#### UNIT 2 - Who did it?

VOCABULARY: crimes; criminals; detective work; phrasal verbs connected with investigating and finding.

GRAMMAR: past simple; past continuous.

READING: Crime stories; discussing values; a blog post.

LISTENING: Describing an incident; doing the right thing; apologising.

SPEAKING: apologising; discussing crime stories; telling stories.

WRITING: a blog post; a questionnaire.

LIFE SKILLS: social skills and citizenship: thinking about right and wrong.

## **UNIT 3 – Universal language**

VOCABULARY: countries, nationalities and languages; learning a language; negative prefixes un-, in-, im-, ir-, il-.

GRAMMAR: some, any, much, many, a lot of, a few, a little; relative pronouns.

READING: mapping the world's languages; body language; a language biography.

LISTENING: languages; asking for information; speaking in public.

SPEAKING: asking for information; talking about social networks; Discussing definitions

WRITING: a language biography; preparing a presentation.

LIFE SKILLS: social skills: public speaking.

#### **UNIT 4 – Health watch**

VOCABULARY: parts of the body; health problems and illnesses; compound nouns connected with health and medicine.

GRAMMAR: present perfect with *ever*, *never*, *for* and *since*; present perfect with *just*, *yet*, *already*; present perfect and past simple.

READING: teen health tips; why learn first aid?; notes and messages.

LISTENING: action scenes; giving first aid; describing photos.

SPEAKING: decribing photos; discussing health tips; talking about past experiences.

LIFE SKILLS: Physical well-being; learning some basics of first aid.

### UNIT 5 – TV addicts

VOCABULARY: Television; adjectives describing TV programmes; adjectives ending in -ing and -ed

GRAMMAR: comparatives and superlatives; less...than; (not) as ...as; too; (not) enough

READING: slow TV; I just want to be famous! a review.

LISTENING: TV today; talking about fame; negotiating.

SPEAKING: negotiating; discussing Slow TV, giving opinions on TV and films.

WRITING: a review; a video message or email.

LIFE SKILLS: personal well-being: thinking about fame.

#### **UNIT 6 – Planet Earth**

GRAMMAR: Be going to and will; will, may, might; zero and first conditional; first conditional with time clauses

La riflessione sulla lingua è stata approfondita e rinsaldata sul testo di grammatica in adozione : <u>Gallagher</u>, <u>Galuzzi</u>, <u>Mastering Grammar</u>, <u>Pearson Longman</u>. In particolare sono state affrontate le seguenti sezioni riguardanti le principali strutture esercitate durante l'anno:

UNIT 1 - ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS: plural of nouns; subject and object pronouns; *Be, there is, there are*; qualifying adjectives; Idiomatic uses of be; interrogatives: *who, what, where, why, how, when, whose...?; this, that, these, those, one, ones; have got*; Possessive adjectives and pronouns; genitive 's and s'; imperative; indefinite article; definite article, zero article; definite article; double genitive

UNIT 2 – THE PRESENT: present simple: affirmative, negative, interrogative forms; short answers; present simple with adverbs of frequency and time expressions; *have*, idiomatic uses of *have*, ; present continuous; contrast present simple/present continuous; state verbs; present continuous (other uses); contrast present simple/present continuous.

UNIT 3 – PREPOSITIONS: Prepositions of time; the date and ordinal numbers; main prepositions of place; main prepositions of motion.

UNIT 4 – QUANTIFIERS: countable and uncountable nouns; some, any, no, none; much, many, a lot of; too, enough, too much/too many; (a) little, (a) few; compounds of some, any, no, every; comparing quantities: more, the most, less, the least, fewer, fewest, as much/many as; time linkers.

UNIT 5 – THE PAST(1): past simple of *be*, past simple regular and irregular verbs, affirmative, negative, interrogative forms; short answers; past continuous, contrast past simple/past continuous

UNIT 6 – THE PAST (2): present perfect simple; present perfect with always, often, ever, never, just, already, still, yet; contrast present perfect simple/past simple; present perfect simple and past simple with how long, for since;

UNIT 7 – CONSTRUCTING SENTENCES AND ASKING QUESTIONS: basic sentence structure; relative pronouns (defining/non-defining clauses); auxiliary verbs; so do I/neither do I; I think so/I hope so; interrogatives with auxiliary verbs; echo questions; indirect questions; how far is it? How long does it take? Question tags.

UNIT 8- ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS: qualifying adjectives (ed/-ing, very, quite, rather); formation of adverbs; comparative adjectives and adverbs; superlative adjectives and adverbs; (not) as...as with adjectives and adverbs; less than; the least; intensifiers of comparative forms.

UNIT 9 – THE FUTURE: present continuous and present simple used for the future; be going to, future simple will; contrast present continuous, be going to, will; present simple after before, when, after, until, if; may, might.

UNIT 10 - MODALS: can, be able to, could, may, be allowed to, will, would, must, have to, should, ought to; proposals with shall, let's, why don't we, what about, how about.

UNIT 11 – CONDITIONALS: zero conditional and first conditional.

VOCABULARY MAXIMISER: The family, adjectives to describe character; love and friendship; daily activities and household chores; the house and furniture, food and drink; physical description; feelings and opinions; the body; physical problems.

Per lo sviluppo delle attività di listening e reading comprehension sono state svolte prove tratte dai testi di esercitazione al PET.

Durante le vacanze natalizie gli studenti hanno letto il seguente testo semplificato *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekvll and Mr. Hyde*, Robert Louis Stevenson, Liberty (livello B1.2).

### LAVORO ESTIVO

Ripassare il lessico e le strutture morfo-sintattiche studiati nell'a.s. 17-18.

Dal testo "Mastering Grammar" svolgere le Units della sezione Vocabulary Maximiser: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 20.

Leggere il libro *Gulliver's Travel*, J. Swift, ed. Liberty, (livello B1.2), ISBN 9788899279110: svolgere gli esercizi e saper relazionare oralmente su trama, autore e personaggi.

Visione di films in lingua originale (anche con sottotitoli, se necessario): relazionare oralmente su trama e personaggi e scrivere una breve recensione.

# Per gli studenti con debito o con segnalazione di recupero individuale:

In aggiunta alle esercitazioni già elencate, si consiglia di utilizzare il seguente eserciziario:

Janet Harmer, New Get up and Go 1 (ed. Europass), ISBN: 978-88-416-4365-5