

ESERCIZI DI INGLESE PER I FUTURI ISCRITTI IN CLASSE PRIMA

LICEO SCIENTIFICO
e
LICEO SCIENTIFICO – SC. APPLICATE

1) Riscrivi le frasi usando il simple past del verbo essere "to be"

1. Today the weather is nice.
Yesterday _____
2. Where are the children?

3. Is your jacket expensive?

4. I'm very tired this morning.
Last morning _____
5. We aren't very happy with the hotel.

2) Riscrivi le frasi riferendole al passato, attenzione ai verbi irregolari

1. Jim goes to work by car.
Yesterday _____
2. We play volleyball once a week.
Last week _____
3. I have a big breakfast on Sunday.
Last Sunday _____
4. I usually buy two newspapers every day.
This morning _____
5. They phone their mother every evening.
Last evening _____

3) Trasforma le frasi affermative in frasi negative

1. I worked until late last week.
 2. We went to the cinema yesterday afternoon.
 3. Jack did French at school.
 4. I enjoyed the party very much.
 5. They paid a lot for that holiday.
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____

4) Trasforma le seguenti frasi in forma interrogativa

1. We had a shower after the gym.
2. I watched TV last night.
3. Jim finished work early.
4. Luke and Mary arrived late for the conference.
5. They spoke three languages fluently.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

5) Traduci le seguenti frasi:

1. Ieri mio fratello ha rotto la bici.
2. La scorsa estate io e la mia famiglia siamo andati a Napoli.
3. Non sono andato a scuola questa mattina perché non stavo bene.
4. Hai navigato su internet tutto il pomeriggio?
5. Quando hai fatto cena ieri sera?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

6) Metti i verbi alla forma giusta (positive, negative, interrogative)

1. It was a good party. I _____ (enjoy) it.
2. "_____ the shopping?" (you/do) "No, I _____ time (I/have).
3. "Did you phone Alan?" "No, I'm afraid _____ (I/forget).
4. I like your new watch. Where _____ it? (you/get).

7) Completa il brano con le preposizioni adatte (in, with, at, on, from)

Felipe and his girlfriend, Ana live _____ England. Ana is _____ London and Felipe is _____ Spain. They are doctors. Felipe works _____ Ana in Hospital. They live _____ the centre _____ the city. They are _____ home now because they are _____ holiday. They are _____ some friends.

8) Circle the correct prepositions:

- a. There's a jazz concert (on/at/in) Tuesday night (for/to/at) the Town Hall.
- b. The film is (on/in/at) 7:45 (in/on/for) Friday evening.
- c. I play tennis (on/at/in) the college.
- d. Do you work out (at/ in/ to) home or (on/to/in) a gym?

9) Inserisci some, any, a, an.

1. I've gotnews for you.
2. There is coin in the wallet.
3. Is there money in the drawer?
4. We've got book for you.
5. There is a big vase in the sitting room.
6. I haven't got money today.
7. We've got beautiful flowers in the garden.
8. There is marvellous park over there.
9. Is there slice of bread on the table?
10. Would you like butter on your toast?

10) Completa con much, many, a lot of, very, very much.

1 Her children haven't got.....toys.

2 I haven't got.....time.

3 - 4 We've got.....eggs but we haven't got sugar.

5 Are there.....books in this library?

6 There aren't.....books in that bookshop.

7 Is that book.....interesting?

8 There aren't.....cars in the car park.

9 I like this film.....

10 - 11 There isn't.....wine left but there's beer.

12 This computer is.....useful.

11) Quali preposizioni mancano?

1. What are you doing the week-end?

2. Susan's birthday is November, the 14th.

3. I'm going to the dentist's Monday morning.

4. She moved to New York 1996.

12) Auxiliary Verbs (to be, to do, to have)

Scegli l'ausiliare corretto

1. _____ he as mean as people say?

a) Is b) Does c) Has

2. _____ he know how to cook well?

a) Is b) Does c) Has

3. _____ you upset?

a) Are b) Do c) Have

4. _____ you told her yet?

a) Are b) Do c) Have

5. _____ they ever been here before?

a) Are b) Do c) Have

6. _____ that a good movie?

a) Is b) Does c) Has

7. _____ she in love with Marco?

a) Is b) Does c) Has

8. _____ you stopped smoking?

a) Are b) Do c) Have

9. _____ you play tennis on weekends?

a) Are b) Do c) Have

10. _____ your grandmother live in Spain?

a) Is b) Does c) Has

13) Cambia ogni frase nel present perfect.

EX: "I am playing baseball --> I **have played** baseball"

1. I *am speaking* to you. I _____ to you.

2. That man *is driving* a car. That man _____ a car.

3. My friend *is sleeping*. My friend _____.

4. She *is in* Prague. She _____ in Prague.

5. They *are arguing* about money. They _____ money.

6. They *are taking* a test. They _____ a test.

7. She *is eating*. She _____.

8. I *am listening* to music. I _____ to music.

9. The musician *is playing* a song. The musician _____ a song.

10. She *is flying* to Berlin. She _____ to Berlin.

14) Scegli la forma verbale corretta

1. Who is/do/did Jane meet?
2. Jane don't like/ doesn't like/ doesn't likes burgers.
3. We stayed/ stayyed/ staid in a nice hotel last weekend.
4. When did you visit China?/ did you China visit?/ you visited China?
5. What you saw/ saw you/ did you see in Madrid?

15) Riordina le frasi in modo corretto.

1. Often I play basketball after school. _____
2. My sister always is happy at weekends. _____
3. We go horse riding usually with our friends. _____
4. My brother watches never sport on television. _____
5. Do sometimes your parents play tennis with you? _____
6. We once a week play tennis. _____

16) Completa le frasi con verbo più appropriato:

You can turn off the radio. I (not listen) _____ to it.

My friends (not believe) _____ my story.

We're too late. The programme (finish) _____.

Look at those dark clouds. It (rain) _____.

She (go) _____ to the cinema yesterday night.

The window (break) _____ by the ball that you threw!

If I (win) _____ a million Euros I (travel) _____ for a whole year.

The train (arrive) _____ a five o'clock tomorrow.

[The phone is ringing] Don't worry, I (answer) _____ it!

17) Scrivi per ogni frase la versione negativa e quella interrogativa:

+ He wants to move to another town.

- _____

? _____

+ They have been playing tennis for three hours.

- _____

? _____

+ You had baked the cake before the party.

- _____

? _____

+ It is going to rain very soon.

- _____

? _____

+ She will be famous one day.

- _____

? _____

18) Metti le parole nell'ordine corretto per creare domande:

you a do have bike? _____

younger is sister your you than? _____

last go where you summer did? _____

for waiting what you are? _____

languages how you many do speak? _____

19) Completa le frasi con il *present simple* o il *present continuous*:

You can turn off the radio. I (not listen) _____ to it.

My friends (not believe) _____ my story.

(like, Jane) _____ horror films?

Please be quiet! I (read) _____ a very interesting book.

This car (cost) _____ a lot of money.

20) Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta:

Susan hasn't got **a/any** brother.

Could I have **a/some** milk please?

I'll post your letters, have you got **any stamps/a stamp**?

Do you like **hot coffee/some hot coffee**? No, I don't.

Can you help me? I need some **information/informations**.

21) Scrivi per ogni frase la versione negativa e quella interrogativa:

+ He likes tea.

- _____

? _____

+ They are playing tennis now.

- _____

? _____

+ You baked that cake yesterday.

- _____

? _____

+ It is going to rain very soon.

- _____

? _____

+ She will be famous one day.

- _____

? _____

SCRIVI UNA BREVE LETTERA AD UN TUO NUOVO CORRISPONDENTE INGLESE:

- Presentati e presenta la tua famiglia;
- di dove abiti e dove vai a scuola;
- parla delle tue abitudini quotidiane;
- parla dei tuoi interessi e di ciò che ti piace fare nel tuo tempo libero;
- fai al tuo corrispondente qualche domanda sulla sua famiglia, sui suoi interessi, sulla sua scuola,
- chiedigli infine di scriverti presto.