

5

# **Student's Book and Workbook**

# CONTENTS



## WELCOME BACK

Revision unit



p. 4

### VOCABULARY

Nationalities, pets, wild animals, natural habitats, sports, toys, subjects, food, weather



### STRUCTURES

What's your name? / Where are you from? / What's your favourite sport? / When is your birthday? / How old are you?

**Grammar:** *be, have got, can, demonstratives, present simple, like + -ing form*

### STAR BENE A SCUOLA



## UNIT 1

### DAILY ROUTINES



p. 8

**Daily activities:** get up, get dressed, have breakfast, brush my teeth, go to school, have lunch, do my homework, have a shower, have dinner, go to bed  
**Parts of the day:** in the afternoon, in the morning, in the evening, at night, at midday, at midnight  
**Time:** quarter to / past, half, after, before, then

What time do you get up in the morning? I get up at seven o'clock.  
 What time is it?  
 It's eight o'clock.

**Grammar:**  
 Present simple  
 Possessive adjectives



#### Imparare... tutti

▶ **Video:** Video lessico  
 Video dialogo  
 Cartone animato  
 Video grammatica  
 Changing of the Guard

**CULTURE** Changing of the Guard p. 16

**WORKBOOK** p. 18

## UNIT 2

### A DAY AT SCHOOL



p. 22

**Subjects:** Science, Geography, break, Maths, IT (Information Technology), Italian, Music, History, Art, PE (Physical Education), English

**Days:** Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

What school subjects have you got today?  
 We always have tests!  
 How often have you got PE?

**Grammar:**  
 Prepositions of time: *in, at, on*  
 Adverbs of frequency  
 How often ...?

#### Imparare... tutti

▶ **Video:** Video lessico  
 Video dialogo  
 Cartone animato  
 Video grammatica

#### Imparare giocando

▶ **Game:** My school life

**MAPS and REVISION** p. 32

#### Imparare... tutti

**WORKBOOK** p. 36

## UNIT 3

### SPORTS AND FREE TIME



p. 40

**Pastimes:** I'm running, I'm surfing the Internet, I'm reading a comic, I'm playing the piano/the guitar/the flute/the drums, I'm watching TV, I'm doing sport, I'm cooking, I'm talking to my friend, I'm listening to music, I'm riding a bike

What are you doing?  
 I'm reading a comic.

**Grammar:**  
 Present continuous  
 Present simple vs present continuous

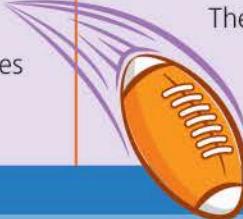
#### Imparare... tutti

▶ **Video:** Video lessico  
 Video dialogo  
 Cartone animato  
 Video grammatica  
 Flags

**CULTURE** Flags and countries p. 48

**WORKBOOK** p. 50



	VOCABULARY	STRUCTURES	STAR BENE A SCUOLA
<b>UNIT 4</b> <b>FEELINGS</b>  	<b>Emotions and personalities:</b> sad, tired, worried, happy, sorry, cold, scared, hot, bored, angry, shy, outgoing, generous, selfish  	How are you? I'm tired. Why are you tired? Because I go to bed late in the evenings.  <b>Grammar:</b> <i>Why / Because</i> <i>Wh-questions</i> <i>Object pronouns</i>	<b>Imparare... tutti</b> ► <b>Video:</b> Video lessico Video dialogo Cartone animato Video grammatica  <b>Imparare giocando</b> ► <b>Game:</b> Show your feelings!
	<b>MAPS and REVISION</b> p. 54		<b>Imparare... tutti</b>
	<b>WORKBOOK</b> p. 68		
<b>UNIT 5</b> <b>HEALTH AND APPEARANCE</b>  	<b>Health problems:</b> stomach ache, headache, earache, temperature, toothache, backache, sore throat, cough, pain on my knee, cold  <b>Appearance:</b> straight hair, curly hair, fringe, freckles, braids	What's the matter with you? I'm not well, I've got a headache! Take some medicine! What do you look like?  <b>Grammar:</b> Countables vs uncountables <i>Some / Any</i> Imperatives	<b>Imparare... tutti</b> ► <b>Video:</b> Video lessico Video dialogo Cartone animato Video grammatica The British Library  
	<b>CULTURE</b> The British Library p. 80		
	<b>WORKBOOK</b> p. 82		
<b>UNIT 6</b> <b>JOBs</b>  	<b>Jobs:</b> doctor, shop assistant, vet, policeman, mechanic, nurse, teacher, waiter, explorer, chef, baker, butcher, fishmonger, greengrocer  	What do you want to be when you grow up? I want to be a nurse. My grandpa was a nurse too! A nurse is braver than a mechanic!  <b>Grammar:</b> Past simple – <i>be</i> Comparatives and superlatives	<b>Imparare... tutti</b> ► <b>Video:</b> Video lessico Video dialogo Cartone animato Video grammatica  <b>Imparare giocando</b> ► <b>Game:</b> What's your job?
	<b>MAPS and REVISION</b> p. 96		<b>Imparare... tutti</b>
	<b>WORKBOOK</b> p. 100		
  	<b>CLIL</b> p. 104  <b>EXAM</b> p. 110  <b>LITERATURE</b> p. 112	<b>The Solar System</b> • <b>Romans in Britain</b> • <b>Extreme weather</b>  <b>Task 1 Reading</b> • <b>Task 2 Listening</b>  <b>Gulliver's Travels</b> • <b>The Wizard of Oz</b>	
<b>WORDLIST</b> p. 118			
<b>ACTIVE BOOK</b>	<b>The feelings pointer</b> • <b>Halloween</b> • <b>CLIL History Rome vs Britannia</b> • <b>The pyramid</b>	<b>Imparare... tutti</b>	

# Review

## 1 SONG TIME Sing.



1.02-03

## 2 Write the questions.



What's your name?  
Where are you from?  
What's your favourite sport?  
When is your birthday?  
How old are you?

A ..... ?

B My name is Philip.

A ..... ?

B I am eleven years old.

A ..... ?

B It's on 13<sup>th</sup> June.

A ..... ?

B I'm from Edinburgh.

A ..... ?

B My favourite sport is football.

## 3 Answer for you.

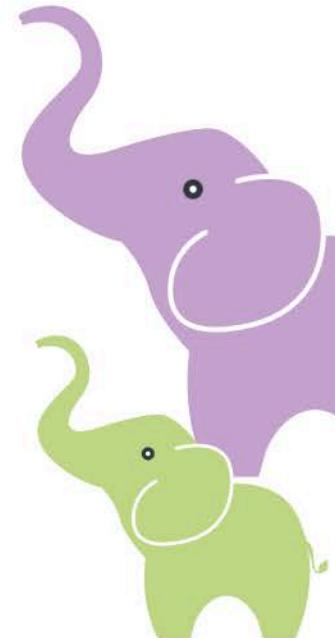
1. What's your name? .....
2. How old are you? .....
3. Where are you from? .....
4. When is your birthday? .....
5. What's your favourite sport? .....

# Welcome back

## 4 Read the definitions and choose the right word.

whale • sea • parrot • savannah • elephant

1. This animal can fly and speak. ....
2. This is a very big animal. It lives in the sea. ....
3. You can see elephants and giraffes there. ....
4. This animal has got a trunk and big ears. ....
5. You can see fish and dolphins there. ....



## 5 Complete with *can*, *can't*, *have*, *has*, *haven't*, *hasn't*.

1. .... you swim? Yes, I .....
2. .... she speak French? No, she .....
3. .... Tom got a bike? No, he .....
4. .... you got a computer? No, I .....
5. .... they play tennis? Yes, they .....  
They ..... got new rackets.

## 6 Tick (✓) the right answer: A or B?

1. Hello Fred, how are you?

A I'm nine.

B I'm fine.

2. Where is he from?

A He is from Italy.

B He is ten.

3. Have you got a cat?

A Yes, it does.

B No, I haven't.

4. Is your mum at home?

A Near the station.

B No, my dad is.

5. Does John go to school?

A Yes, he does.

B Yes, he goes.

## 7 Complete the sentences with the present simple.

1. Elephants ..... (eat) leaves and grass.
2. David ..... (like) pasta.
3. Tom and Jim ..... (play) football every day.
4. Joe ..... (study) Italian at school.
5. My best friend ..... (live) in London.

## 8 Match.

- |                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Do you like tea?          | A. Yes, she does.       |
| 2. Does Maria study English? | B. Yes, he's got a dog. |
| 3. Can she swim?             | C. No, I don't.         |
| 4. Are you at school?        | D. Yes, she can.        |
| 5. Has he got a pet?         | E. Yes, I am.           |

## 9 Rewrite the sentences with the new pronouns.

- |                             |               |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. I read a book.           | → She .....   |
| 2. You have got a horse.    | → He .....    |
| 3. They go to the cinema.   | → She .....   |
| 4. She doesn't play tennis. | → We .....    |
| 5. Do you like apples?      | → ..... she ? |



## 10 Listen. True (T) or false (F)? 1.04

1. Chun is six years old.
2. Chun's favourite wild animal is the lion.
3. Lions can run and jump.
4. Lions live in China.
5. Chun has got a book about lions.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

## 11 Read the text and answer the questions.

Today Kathy doesn't go to school. She plays computer games in her bedroom.

Kathy says to her mother: 'Let's have lunch in the garden today!'

Kathy's mother says: 'There is soup for lunch today.'

Kathy says: 'I don't like soup. I like eating cheese sandwiches. Let's eat sandwiches in the garden!'

Kathy's mum says: 'OK. We eat in the garden, but there is soup.'

Kathy goes to the garden, but it's windy and she's cold.

The soup is hot, so Katy says: 'I don't like soup, but I like soup in the garden.'



1. What does Kathy do in her bedroom? .....
2. What does Kathy's mum cook for lunch? .....
3. What does Kathy like eating? .....
4. Where does Kathy have lunch today? .....
5. What's the weather like today? .....

## DAILY ROUTINES

**1** Listen, point and repeat.

1.05

Video 1

**2** Listen and number.

1.06

 get up get dressed have breakfast brush my teeth go to school have lunch do my homework have a shower have dinner go to bed

**3 Listen to the dialogue. Read.**  1.07 

**Tess** What time do you get up in the morning?

**Joe** I get up at seven o'clock.

**Tess** What time do you go to bed in the evening?

**Joe** I go to bed at half past nine.

**Tess** So do I! Our days are really long!



**4 Look, listen and answer.**  1.08

*What time do you get up?*

*I get up at six o'clock.*



get up / 6:00



have breakfast / 7:00



go to school / 8:00



go to bed / 21:00

**5 Listen and repeat. What time is it?**  1.09

It's five to nine.

It's eight o'clock.

It's five past eight.

It's ten to nine.

It's ten past eight.

It's a quarter to nine.

It's a quarter past eight.

It's twenty to nine.

It's twenty past eight.

It's twenty-five to nine.

It's twenty-five past eight.

It's half past eight.

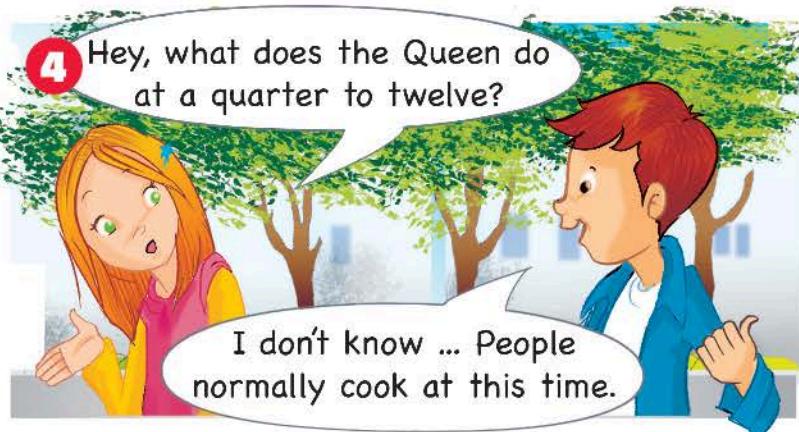
**6 SONG TIME Sing.**  1.10-11

# SCHOOL PROJECT **Changing of the Guard**

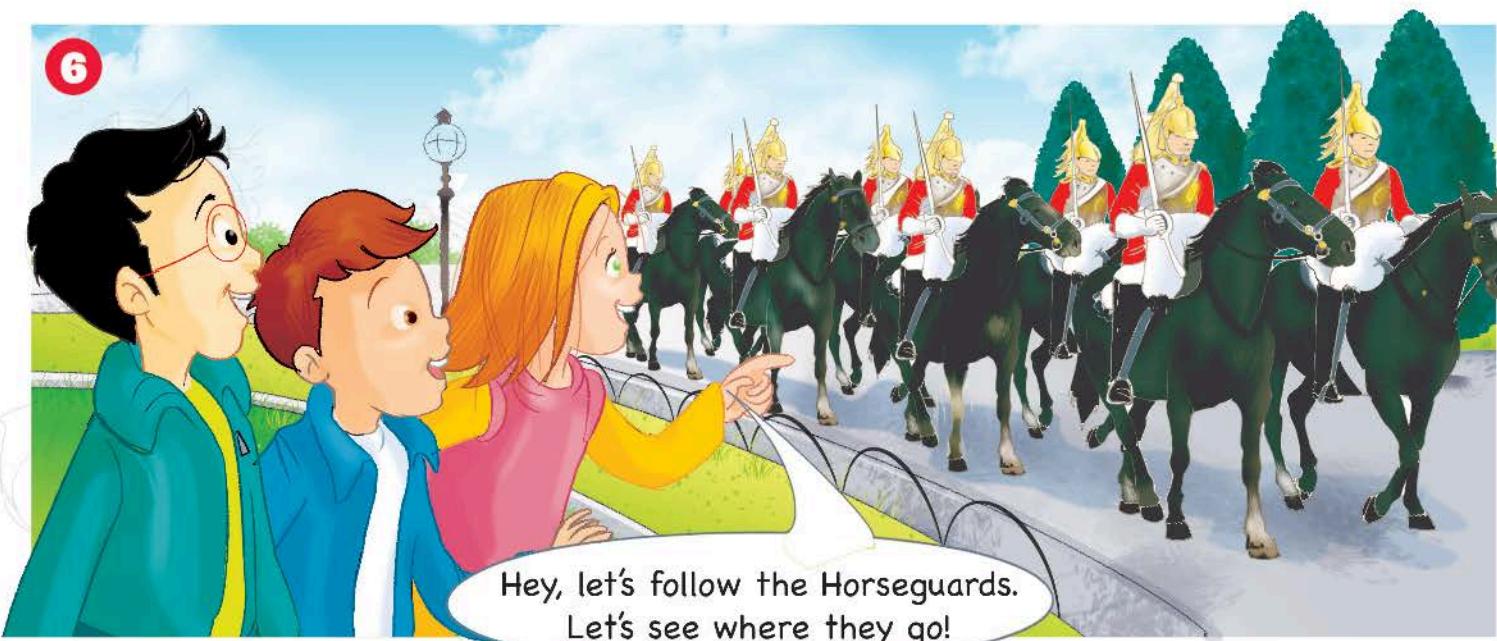
7 Listen to the story. Read and watch the video.

1.12

Episode 1



What time is it? It's half past eleven.



**8 Act out the story.**

**9 Read. True (T) or false (F)?**

1. Manchester United football players live at Buckingham Palace.  T  F
2. The Changing of the Guard is at half past seven.  T  F
3. Blake says the Queen cooks every day.  T  F
4. Alberto, Blake and Jinny follow the Horseguards.  T  F

**10 Complete the text. Listen and check.** 

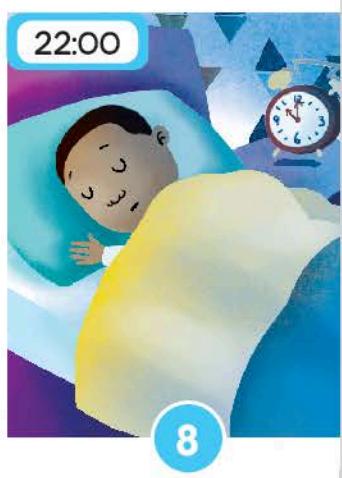
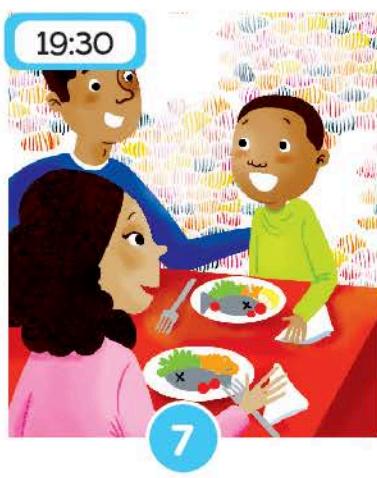
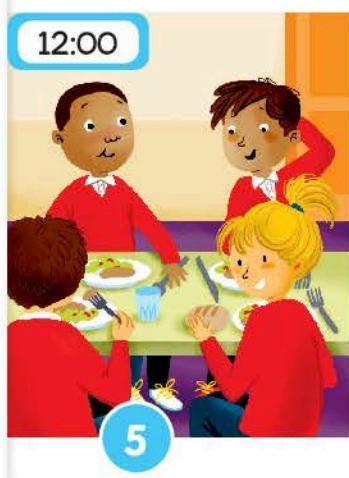
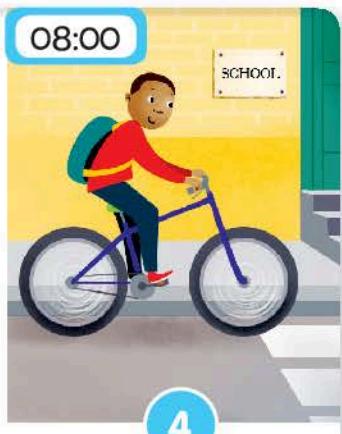
people • follow • project • Palace • past • cook



Alberto and Jinny have got the weekend to do their History (1) ....

Together with Blake, they think about very important (2) ..... in England: the Royal Family. Alberto, Jinny and Blake go to Buckingham (3) .....

It's half (4) ..... eleven and in front of the Palace is the Changing of the Guard. Jinny asks what the Queen does at a quarter to twelve. Alberto says people normally (5) ..... at that time, but Blake says that the Queen doesn't cook! The Horseguards go away and Alberto, Jinny and Blake (6) ..... them.

**11** Look, read and complete.


I have lunch • I go to bed • I do my homework • I get up •

I have breakfast • I brush my teeth • I have dinner • I go to school

My name is William and this is my daily routine.

Every day (1) ..... at seven o'clock.

At half past seven (2) ..... with milk and cereal.

After breakfast (3) ..... and then (4) ..... by bike.

At midday (5) ..... in the school canteen. I eat pasta, meat and salad.

At a quarter past four (6) .....

At half past seven (7) ..... with my family. We eat fish and vegetables.

After dinner (8) .....

**12** Choose the right option. Listen and check.

1.14

His name is William and this is his daily routine.

Every day he **get up / gets up** at seven o'clock.

At half past seven he **has / have** breakfast with milk and cereal.

After breakfast he **brushes / brush** his teeth and then he **goes / go** to school by bike.

At midday he **has / have** lunch in the school canteen.

He **eats / eat** pasta, meat and salad.

At a quarter past four he **does / do** his homework.

At half past seven he **has / have** dinner with his family. They eat fish and vegetables.

After dinner he **go / goes** to bed.



**13** Listen and choose the right option.

1.15

1. What time does Michael get up?

**A quarter to seven. / Seven o'clock.**

2. What time does he have breakfast?

**Seven o'clock. / Half past seven.**

3. What does he drink at breakfast?

**Milk. / Tea.**

4. What's his favourite music?

**Rock music. / Rap music.**

5. What does he eat for lunch?

**Chicken and chips. / Fish and chips.**

6. Where does he go after lunch?

**Swimming pool. / Park.**

7. What course does he go to?

**English. / Spanish.**



## 14 Listen and read. 1.16



## PRESENT SIMPLE

## 15 Complete. Listen and check. 1.17

Affermativa	Negativa	Interrogativa / Risposte brevi
I get up at 7 o'clock.	I ..... at 7 o'clock.	..... you get up at 7 o'clock? Yes, I do.
She ..... at 7 o'clock.	She ..... at 7 o'clock.	..... she get up at 7 o'clock? No, she doesn't.

## TIME



00:00

A.M.

12:00

P.M.

00:00

[ante meridiem]

[post meridiem]

midnight

6:00 a.m.

midday

6:00 p.m.

midnight

Examples

six a.m.

six p.m. [=18:00]

Ricorda: si scrive a.m. e p.m.  
ma non si pronuncia.

**16** Match.

- |          |                        |
|----------|------------------------|
| 1. 21:15 | A. a quarter to ten    |
| 2. 14:30 | B. half past two       |
| 3. 9:45  | C. twenty past eleven  |
| 4. 11:20 | D. a quarter past nine |

**POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES****17** Transform the sentences.

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. I brush my teeth. | → She ..... <b>brushes her teeth</b> ..... |
| 2. I do my homework. | → They .....                               |
| 3. I wash my face.   | → We .....                                 |
| 4. I make my bed.    | → You .....                                |
| 5. I eat my food.    | → It .....                                 |
| 6. I read my book.   | → He .....                                 |

I	→	MY
You	→	YOUR
He	→	HIS
She	→	HER
It	→	ITS
We	→	OUR
You	→	YOUR
They	→	THEIR

**18** Complete the letter with possessive adjectives.

Hi! (1) ..... name is Nick.

I'm nine years old and I'm American.

I have got a brother, (2) ..... name is Wayne, and I have got two sisters, (3) ..... names are Chantal and Tracey. Tracey is adopted. (4) ..... real parents live in Asia, but she lives with us now.

I also have a dog, Charlie. He sleeps in the garden and (5) ..... dog-house is very big!

We live in Miami, Florida, but (6) ..... house is not near the beach, unfortunately!

What about you? Tell me about (7) ..... family and city.  
All the best!

Nick





# CULTURE

## Changing of the Guard

1 Watch the video. Changing of the Guard

2 Listen and read. 1.18



1 Buckingham Palace is the residence of the British Royal Family: the Windsor Family. Queen Victoria **moved** here in 1837.



2 450 people work in the Palace, including **footmen**, **pages** and two **clockmakers**. There are more than 1000 clocks to maintain in working order.



3 This is the Royal Standard, the official flag of the British monarchy.

If the Queen is in the Palace, the Royal Standard **flies**.

If the Queen is not there, the Union Jack flies above Buckingham Palace.



**4**

Every day at 11:30 a.m. from April to July, and on alternate days in the rest of the year, there is the Ceremony of the Changing of the Guard in front of Buckingham Palace.



### Glossary

**moved** = si trasferì

**footmen** = domestici

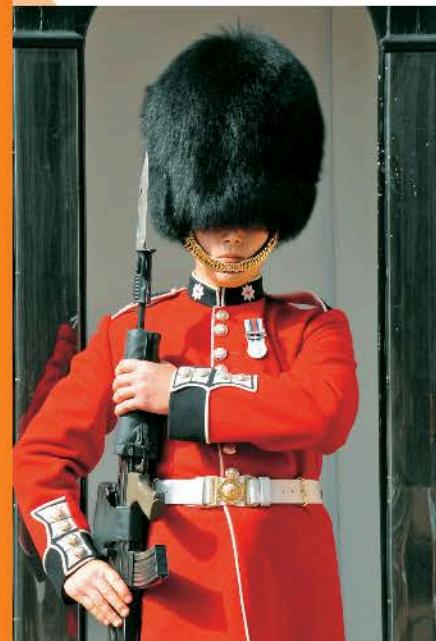
**pages** = paggi

**clockmakers** = orologiai

**flies** = sventola

**5**

The Royal Guards are professional soldiers from the Household Division. They wear a red jacket, black trousers and black shoes. On their heads they wear the famous Bearskin Cap!



### 3 Answer the questions. Fill in the missing letters.

1. What time is the 'Changing of the Guard'?

H \_ F P \_ T E \_ \_ \_ N

2. Who moved to live in Buckingham Palace in 1837?

Q \_ \_ N V \_ \_ \_ \_ A

3. What's the name of the flag of the British monarchy?

R \_ \_ L S \_ \_ \_ \_ D

4. What's the name of the other flag?

U \_ \_ N J \_ \_ K

5. What's the name of the Guards' cap?

B \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ N C \_ P



# WORKBOOK

## 1 Riscrivi in ordine cronologico le frasi.

1. I get up.
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....

7:15 a.m. I have breakfast.  
9:00 p.m. I go to bed.  
7:10 a.m. I get dressed.  
7:30 a.m. I go to school.  
5:00 p.m. I play basketball.  
7:00 a.m. I get up.  
12:00 a.m. I have lunch.  
7:00 p.m. I have dinner.

## 2 Trasforma le frasi dell'esercizio 1 alla terza persona singolare.

1. He gets up.
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....
7. ....
8. ....

## 3 Rispondi utilizzando le risposte brevi.

1. Does Emma go to bed at 20:30 in the evening?
2. Do Paul and you go to bed at midnight?
3. Do you ride your bike in the morning?
4. Do they have lunch at midday?
5. Does Blake go to school by bus?
6. Do Joe and Tess play tennis at 4 o'clock?

- ✓ Yes, she does.  
✗ No, we don't.  
✗ .....  
✓ .....  
✗ .....  
✓ .....

**4** Collega gli orari.

1. 11:20
2. 2:30
3. 1:10
4. 7:15
5. 7:45

- A. a quarter past seven
- B. ten past one
- C. half past two
- D. a quarter to eight
- E. twenty past eleven

**5** True (T) o false (F)? Correggi le frasi false.

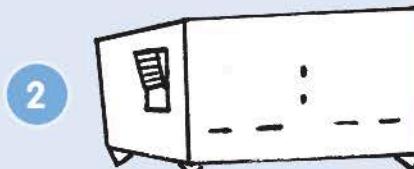
1. 17:00 ten to five
2. 10:10 ten past ten
3. 9:45 a quarter to nine
4. 11:15 fifteen past eleven
5. 19:30 half past seven

T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
T	<input type="checkbox"/> F

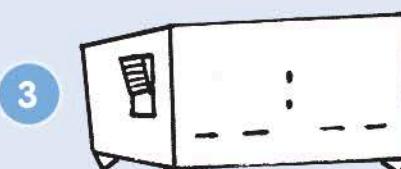
five o'clock p.m.

**6** Scrivi in cifre i seguenti orari.

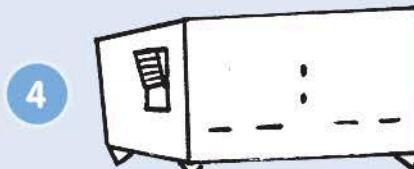
half past eleven in the morning



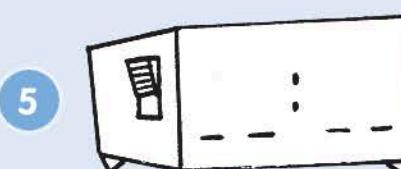
a quarter to one in the afternoon



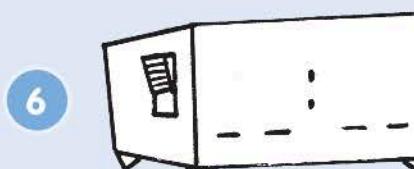
twenty past three in the afternoon



ten to six in the morning



a quarter past eight in the morning



twenty to seven in the evening



# WORKBOOK

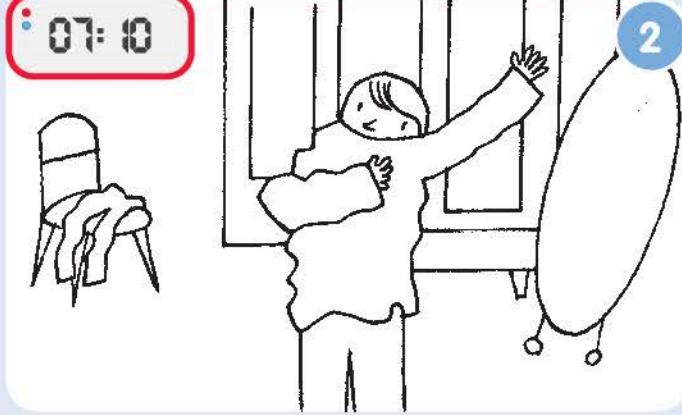
7 Osserva e completa.

07:00



1

07:10



2

She ..... gets up  
at ..... seven o'clock

07:20



3

07:30



4

She .....  
at .....

She .....  
at .....

07:45



5

07:50



6

She .....  
at .....

She .....  
at .....

**8** Completa con gli aggettivi possessivi.

my • your • his • her • its • our • their

I get up at seven o'clock and I get dressed. Then I have breakfast with my brother, I have biscuits and tea and he has toast and (1) his favourite drink: milk!

After breakfast, I brush (2) ..... teeth and then I go to school with my brother by bus. We go to the central school: it is near (3) ..... house.

At school I sit next to my best friend, (4) ..... name is Anna. She is very nice!

At midday I have lunch at school, I eat pasta and salad.

I like my school canteen and (5) ..... food.

In the afternoon I play volleyball with my cousins.

(6) ..... mother is my father's sister.

After volleyball I go home, I have a shower and I do my homework.

At a quarter past seven, I have soup and meat for dinner.

Then, I put on my pyjamas and I go to bed.

What about you? Tell me (7) ..... daily routine!



### AUTOVALUTAZIONE

**Ho imparato:**

Le azioni della routine quotidiana



Gli aggettivi possessivi



**Sono capace di:**

Descrivere la mia routine quotidiana



Descrivere la routine quotidiana altrui



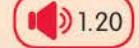
Leggere l'orologio e comunicare l'ora



**UNIT  
2**

# A DAY AT SCHOOL

1 Listen, point and repeat.  1.19 

2 Listen and number.  1.20



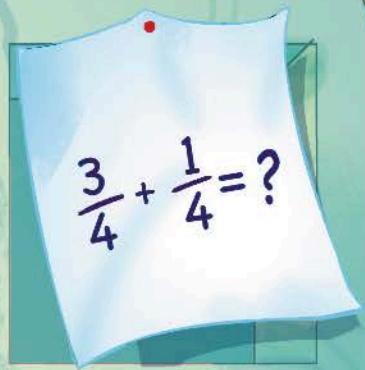
Science



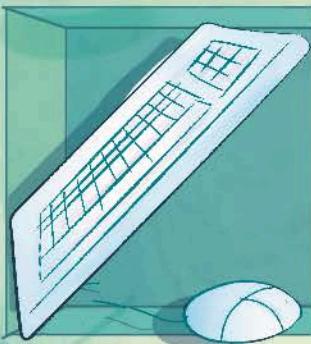
Geography



Break



Maths



IT (Information Technology)



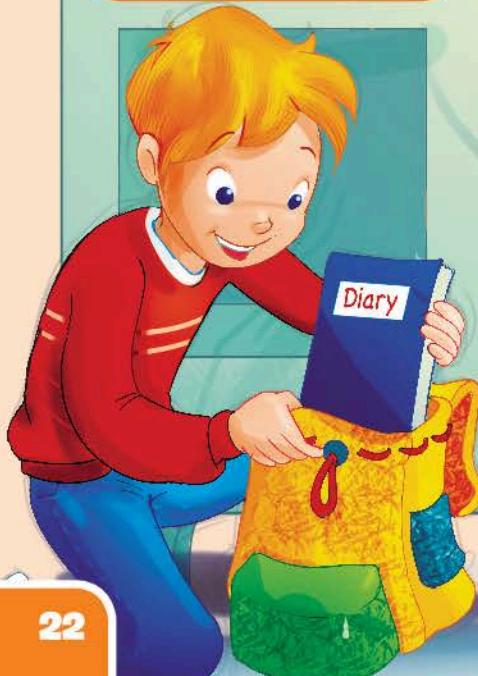
Italian



Music



History



Art



PE (Physical Education)



English

## 3 Listen to the dialogue. Read.

1.21

Dialogue 2

**Tess** What school subjects have you got today?**Joe** I've got PE and Maths. I don't like Maths!  
We always have tests!**Tess** How often have you got PE?**Joe** I've got PE twice a week, on Tuesdays and Fridays.**Tess** Lucky you! I've got PE only once a week,  
on Wednesdays.

## 4 Look, listen and answer.

1.22

*What school subjects have you got today?**I've got PE, but I haven't got Maths.*

PE / Maths



Art / Geography



History / Science



IT / Music

## 5 Listen and repeat. What's the day today?

1.23

MONDAY

Art

It's Monday. I've got Art.

TUESDAY

Maths

It's Tuesday. I've got Maths.

WEDNESDAY

Science

It's Wednesday. I've got Science.

THURSDAY

PE

It's Thursday. I've got PE.

FRIDAY

History

It's Friday. I've got History.

SATURDAY

Free

It's Saturday. I don't go to school!

SUNDAY

Free

It's Sunday. I don't go to school!

## 6 SONG TIME Sing.

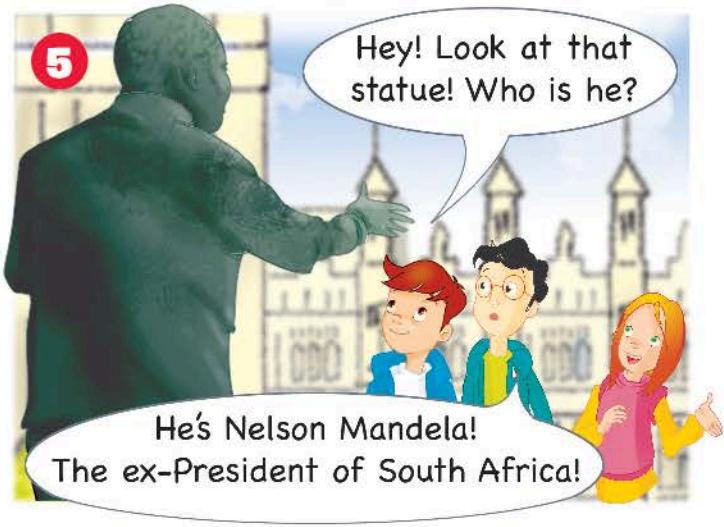
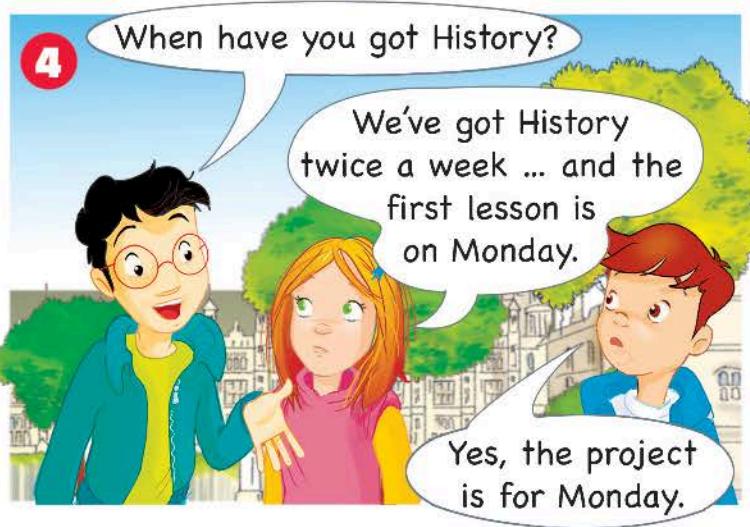
1.24-25

# SCHOOL PROJECT At Parliament

7 Listen to the story. Read and watch the video.

1.26

Episode 2





**8 Act out the story.**

**9 Read. True (T) or false (F)?**

1. The Horseguards are in front of Parliament.
2. Parliament is always open on Saturdays.
3. Jinny and Alberto have got History once a week.
4. Nelson Mandela is from South Africa.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

**10 Complete the text. Listen and check.**  1.27

Monday • South Africa • statue • twice • project

The children see Parliament. It's open and Blake wants to go in.  
But Jinny says they've got their History (1) ..... to do.

Blake asks when they've got History and Jinny answers they've got it  
(2) ..... a week and the first lesson is on (3) .....

Alberto sees a (4) ..... . Blake says it is Nelson Mandela,  
the ex-President of (5) .....

Jinny thinks Nelson Mandela is perfect for their project.

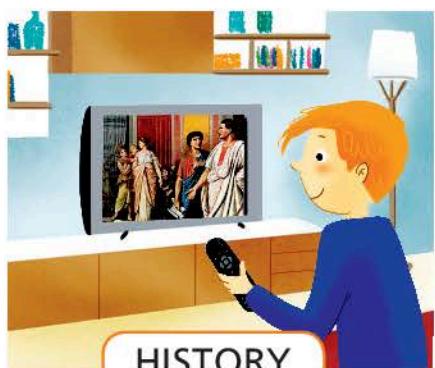




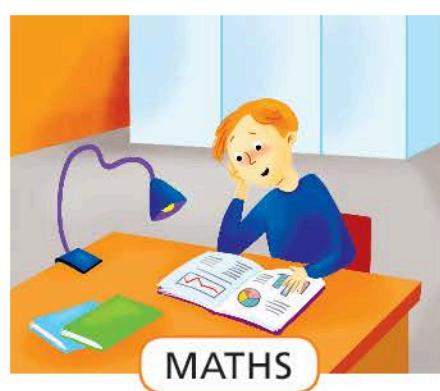
## 11 Complete with the days.



## 12 Listen and match. There is one day that you don't need.



MONDAY  
TUESDAY  
WEDNESDAY  
THURSDAY  
FRIDAY  
SATURDAY  
SUNDAY



## 13 Read, listen and complete Colin's school timetable.

1.29

Hi, my name is Colin and this is my school timetable.

On Mondays I've got History at 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock I've got two hours of Maths, with a break of 15 minutes. Before lunch I've got Music.

On Tuesdays I've got Italian and Geography. At a quarter past ten I've got two hours of English. My English teacher, Mr Robinson, is from South Africa.

On Wednesdays I've got Science at 8 o'clock and at 9 o'clock I've got Maths. After the break I've got English and at ten past eleven I've got PE. PE is my favourite school subject.

On Thursdays I've got IT and Geography. After the break I've got two hours of English.

On Fridays I've got Maths at 8 o'clock and History at 9 o'clock. After the break I've got Music and my last lesson is Art.



TIME/DAY	MONDAY		THURSDAY		
8:00		ITALIAN		IT	
9:00	MATHS	GEOGRAPHY	MATHS		HISTORY
10:00	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK
10:15	MATHS		ENGLISH		
11:10				ENGLISH	
12:05	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH

## 14 Look at Colin's timetable and choose the right option.

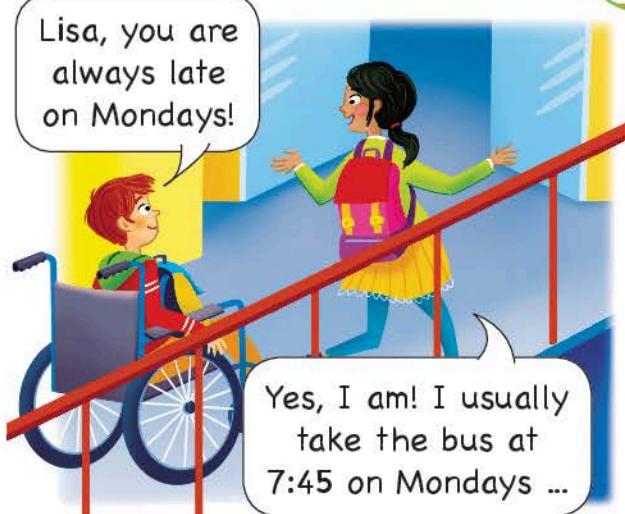
- What has Colin got at five past twelve every day? **Lunch.** / **English.**
- When has Colin got PE? **On Tuesdays.** / **On Wednesdays.**
- What time has Colin got Geography on Thursdays?  
**At 9 o'clock.** / **At 10 o'clock.**
- How often has Colin got History? **Twice a week.** / **Three times a week.**





## PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

**15** Listen and read. 1.30



### IN

**mesi**  
(ex. IN October)

**stagioni**  
(ex. IN summer)

**parti del giorno**  
(ex. IN the morning)

### AT

**ore**  
(ex. AT half past eight)

**parti del giorno**  
(AT night;  
AT midnight;  
AT midday)

### ON

**date**  
(ex. ON 9<sup>th</sup> June)

**giorni della settimana**  
(ex. ON Monday /  
ON Tuesdays,  
se avviene abitualmente)

**16** Look at Barbara's diary and complete the text with *in*, *at*, *on*.

### BARBARA'S DIARY: 1<sup>st</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER

	Week 1	Week 2
Mon	No school: All Saints	5 p.m. Dentist
Tue	4 p.m. Tennis	4 p.m. Tennis
Wed		
Thur	7 p.m. Dinner at Grandma's house	7 p.m. Dinner at Grandma's house
Fri	4 p.m. Tennis	4 p.m. Tennis

(1) ..... 1<sup>st</sup> November Barbara doesn't go to school.

(2) ..... Tuesdays and Fridays she plays tennis (3) ..... four o'clock  
(4) ..... the afternoon.

(5) ..... Thursdays she goes to her grandma's house for dinner.

**17** Look at Barbara's diary and answer the questions.

1. How often does Barbara play tennis?

Twice .....

2. How often does Barbara go to her grandma's?

Once .....



### How often ... ?

- once
- twice
- three, four ... times

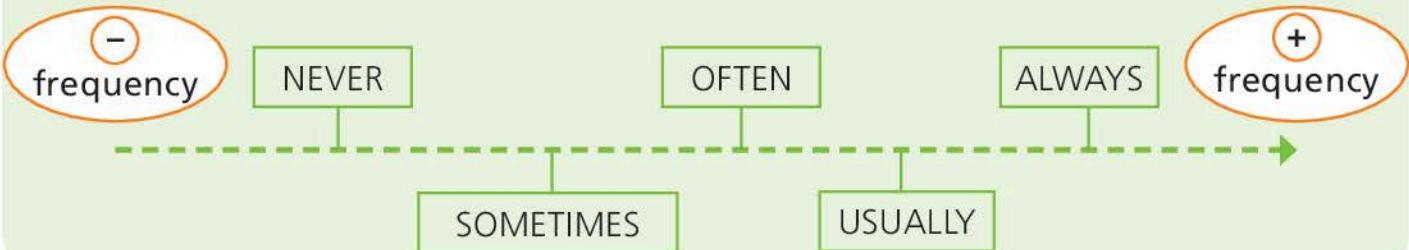
a week /  
a month /  
a year

## ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



Gli avverbi di frequenza si trovano:

- **tra soggetto e verbo** → *I usually take the bus at 7:45.*
- **dopo il verbo essere (be)** → *You are always late on Mondays.*



### 18 Look at Tony's timetable and choose the right option.

	<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>
7:00	I get up	I get up	I get up	I get up	I get up
8:15	school starts	school starts	school starts	school starts	
8:30					school starts
12:00	lunch at school	lunch at school	lunch at school	lunch at school	lunch at school
2:00 p.m.	I do homework	I do homework	drums lesson	I do homework	I study German

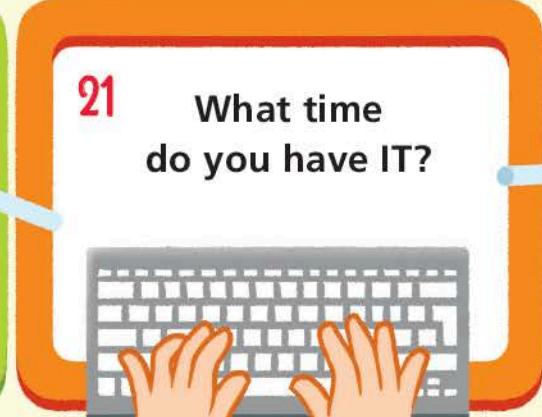
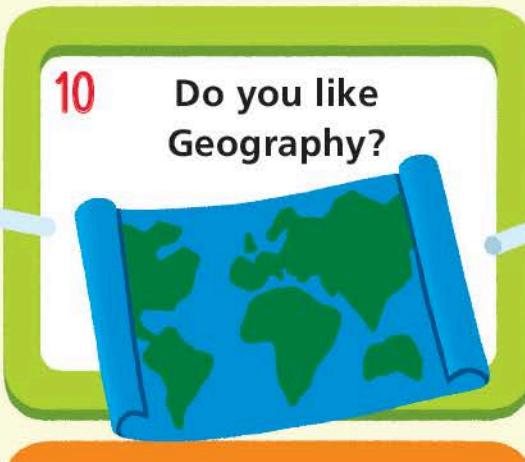
1. On schooldays Tony **always / never** gets up at 7 o'clock in the morning.
2. His lessons **never / usually** start at a quarter past eight, but on Fridays they start at half past eight.
3. He **sometimes / never** has lunch at home.
4. He **often / always** does his homework, but on Wednesdays he plays the drums.



Grammar 2 Ripassa con il video.

# A BOARD GAME: MY SCHOOL LIFE

19 Let's play!





Present day? 3  
Day before?



Are you 4  
• excellent 😊  
• good 😃  
• hopeless 😞  
at Art?



How long 8  
is your morning  
break?



Do you have 7  
lunch at school?



How often 5  
do you  
have Italian?



**BAD MARK!** 15  
Miss 1 turn!



Do you go to 16  
school on Saturday?



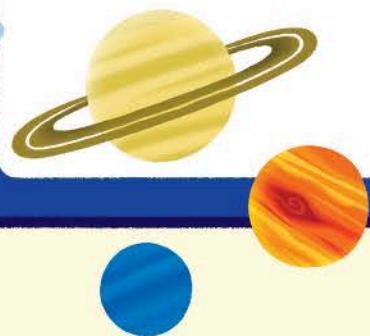
How often have 17  
you got Maths?



How many hours 20  
of PE have you got  
every week?



When have you 19  
got Science?



Do you like 18  
English?





# MAPS • Units 1-2

COMPLETA LE MAPPE.

## Routine quotidiana

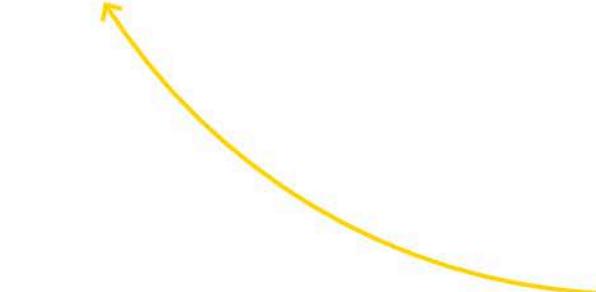
### IN THE MORNING Al mattino

- I get up.  
He / She gets up.
- I ..... breakfast.  
He / She ..... breakfast.
- I go to school.  
He / She ..... to school.

### IN THE AFTERNOON Nel pomeriggio

- I do homework. He / She ..... homework.
- I ..... a book.  
He / She ..... a book.

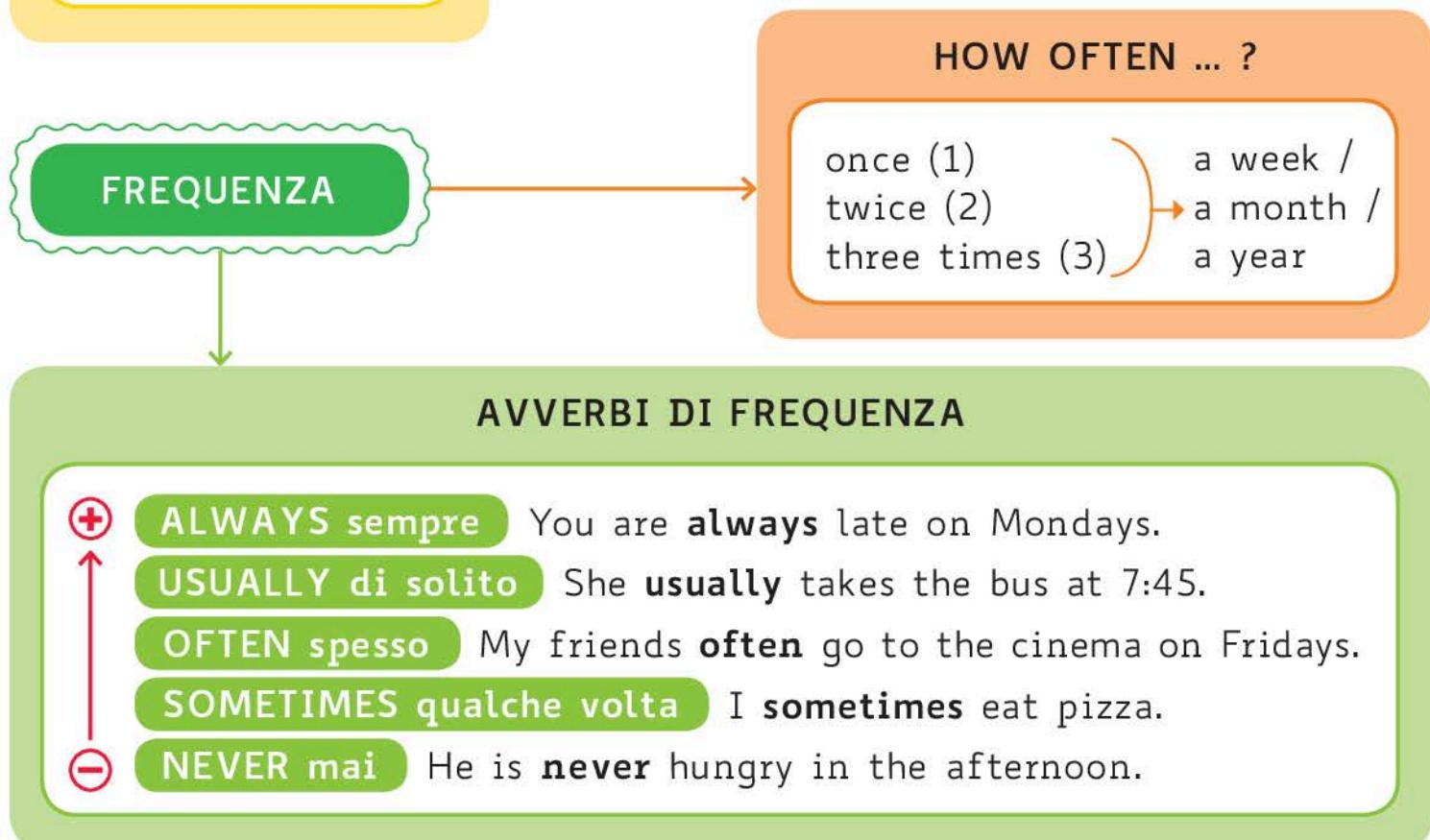
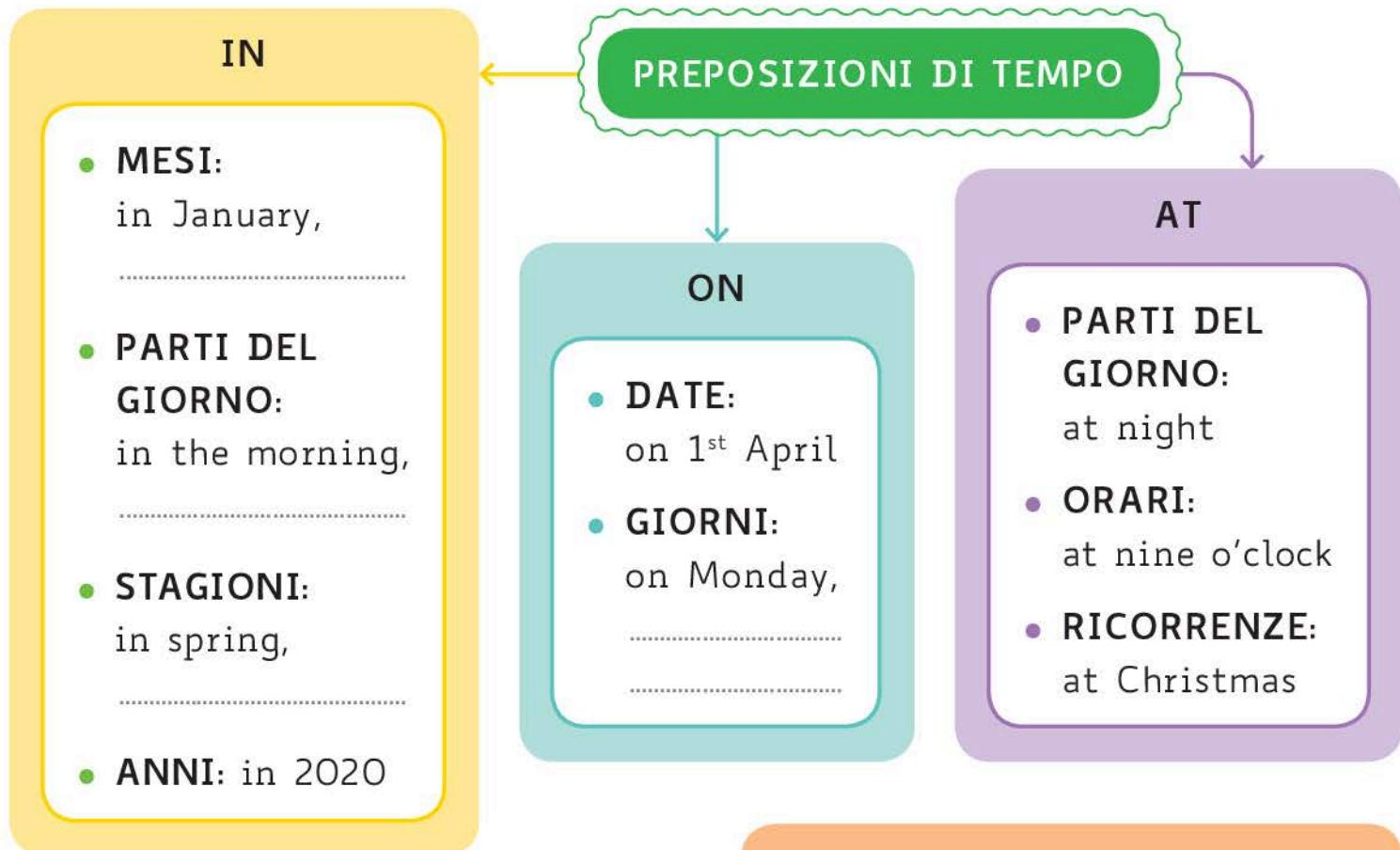
### ROUTINE QUOTIDIANA



### IN THE EVENING Alla sera

- I have dinner.  
He / She ..... dinner.
- I ..... TV.  
He / She ..... TV.
- I listen to music.  
He / She ..... to music.
- I ..... to bed.  
He / She goes to bed.

## Preposizioni di tempo e frequenza





# REVISION • Units 1-2

## 1 Complete the text.

eat • brush • get up • book • have • Art •  
dressed • drink • school • go • watch



On Monday I (1) ..... at half past six a.m. and I (2) ..... breakfast at a quarter to seven. Then I get (3) ..... , I (4) ..... my teeth and I go to (5) ..... by car with my dad. At school I study English, Maths and Geography. At one o'clock I have lunch in the school canteen: I (6) .....

pasta and I (7) ..... water. In the afternoon I have got (8) ..... I (9) ..... home at half past five I have dinner at seven o'clock and then I (10) ..... TV. At half past eight I put on my pyjamas, I read a (11) ..... and I go to bed.

## 2 INVALSI Read the text about Edith. Answer the questions (1-5).

Use a maximum of 4 words.

My name is Edith and I'm from Stonehouse, England. My town is quiet and there are 7,700 people. I go to the primary school in the centre of my town. The name of my school is Eastington County Primary School.

At school we do a lot of sports: I also play cricket with my dad at the weekend. At school we study a lot of interesting subjects: English, Maths, Science, History, and a foreign language. We can choose between French and Spanish. I study French.

- 1 Edith is from: .....
- 2 Number of people in Stonehouse: .....
- 3 Name of school: .....
- 4 Sports at the weekend: .....
- 5 Foreign language at school: .....



**3 INVALSI** Read the text. Are the sentences (1-4) true, false or not given? Put a cross (✗) in the correct box.

Every morning I get up at half past seven and I have eggs, bacon and orange juice for breakfast.

After breakfast I go to school by bike. I have sandwiches and fruit for lunch.

In the afternoon I go to the swimming pool and I do my homework. I don't like Maths homework. After my homework I go to the park with my dog.

In the evening I go shopping with my parents or I stay at home and I listen to music. I like rock music.



True   False   Not given

- 1 She has got eggs and bacon for breakfast.

- 2 She goes to school by bus.

- 3 School starts at eight o'clock.

- 4 Her favourite homework is Maths.

**4** Write John's daily routine using the third person singular.  
Write the times using words, not numbers.

I get up at 6:45 a.m., I'm always hungry in the morning so I have a big breakfast. I don't drink coffee for breakfast.

I go to work at 8 a.m. I go home at 6:20 p.m., then I have dinner and after dinner I watch TV with my dog. At 11:30 p.m. I go to bed and I sleep.



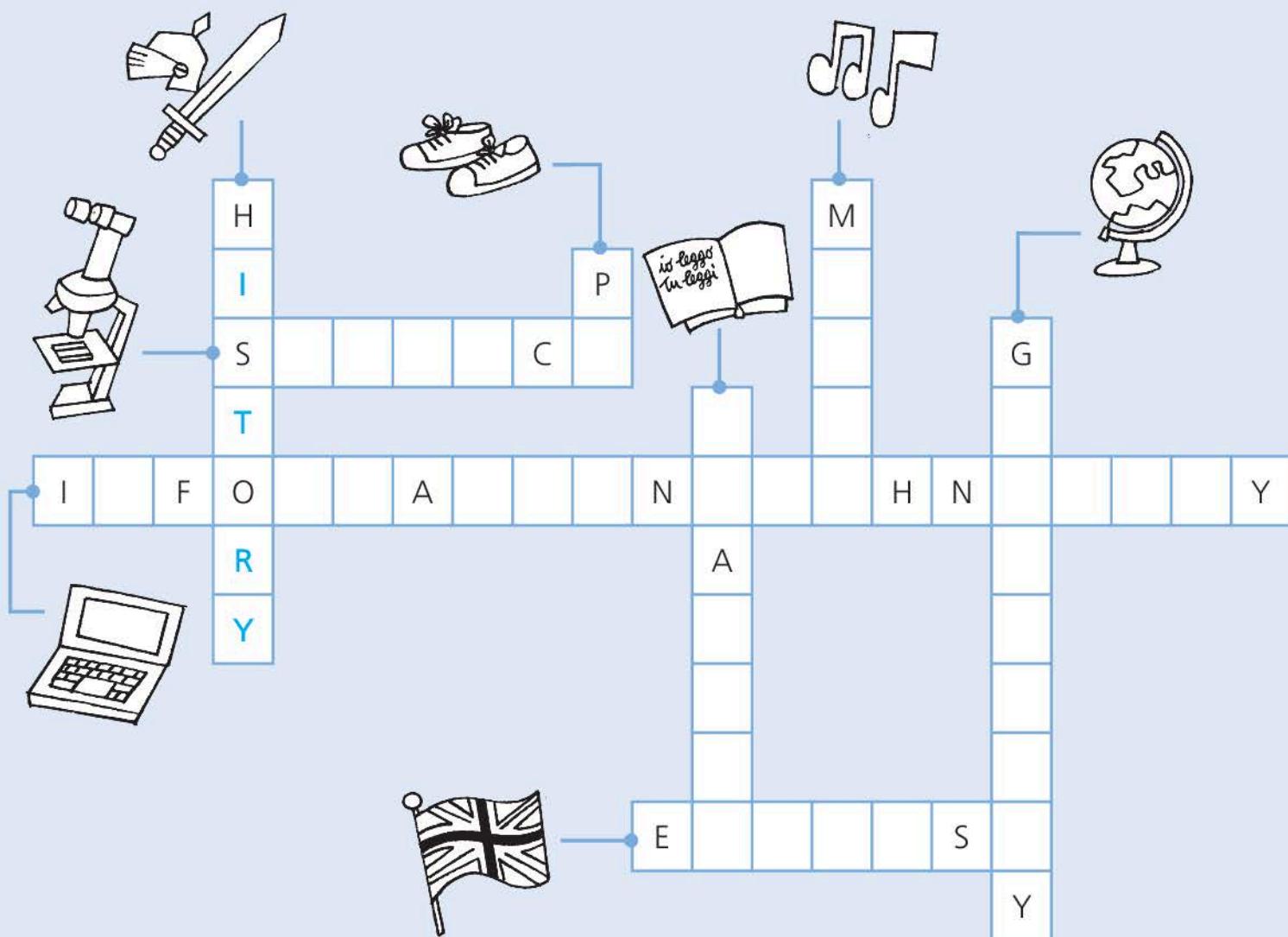
John

.....  
.....  
.....



# WORKBOOK

1 Osserva le immagini e completa il cruciverba.



2 Completa i giorni della settimana. Poi esercitati a ripeterli.

MONDAY  
TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY  
THURSDAY  
FRIDAY

SUNDAY  
TUESDAY  
SATURDAY

**3 Leggi e rispondi alle domande.**

On Tuesdays Mike usually gets up at half past seven and he starts school at eight o'clock.

His first subject is Maths. He doesn't like Maths, but his teacher, Mrs Fitzgerald, is nice.

During the break he plays with his friends.

After the break he's got Music and then he's got English. English is his favourite subject.

He has got lunch at midday in the school canteen and then he plays volleyball. He plays volleyball twice a week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.



1. What time does Mike start school on Tuesdays? ..... **At eight o'clock.**
2. Does Mike like Maths? .....
3. What school subject has Mike got after the break? .....
4. What is Mike's favourite school subject? .....
5. How often does he play volleyball? .....

**4 Completa con le preposizioni di tempo: *in*, *at*, *on*.**

- |                                    |                             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. .... <b>in</b> the afternoon    | 6. .... a quarter to eleven |
| 2. .... midnight                   | 7. .... winter              |
| 3. .... Saturday                   | 8. .... July                |
| 4. .... 22 <sup>nd</sup> September | 9. .... night               |
| 5. .... Tuesday                    | 10. .... nine o'clock       |

**5** Riscrivi la frase inserendo l'avverbio di frequenza al posto giusto.

1. We are tired on Mondays. (always) **We are always tired on Mondays**
2. They go to school by bike. (sometimes)
  
3. He is late for school. (never)
  
4. She swims in the sea in summer. (usually)
  
5. It is rainy in August. (often)

**6** Completa il tuo orario scolastico.

TIME \ DAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK

**7** Osserva il tuo orario scolastico e rispondi alle domande.

1. What time do you start school in the morning? .....
2. How often have you got PE? .....
3. What is the first lesson you have on Wednesdays? .....
4. When have you got Maths? .....
5. What time do you finish school on Fridays? .....

**8** Descrivi un tuo lunedì.

On Monday mornings I start school at .....

The first lesson I've got is .....  
and then I've got .....

I've got the morning break at .....

After the break I've got .....

I have lunch at .....

In the afternoon I .....



### AUTOVALUTAZIONE

**Ho imparato:**

I nomi delle materie scolastiche



I nomi dei giorni della settimana



Gli avverbi di frequenza



**Sono capace di:**

Descrivere l'orario scolastico



Utilizzare le preposizioni di tempo



Descrivere la frequenza delle mie e altrui azioni



UNIT  
**3**

# SPORTS AND FREE TIME

1 Listen, point and repeat.

1.31

Video 3

2 Listen and number.

1.32



I'm running.



I'm surfing the Internet.



I'm reading a comic.



I'm playing the piano.



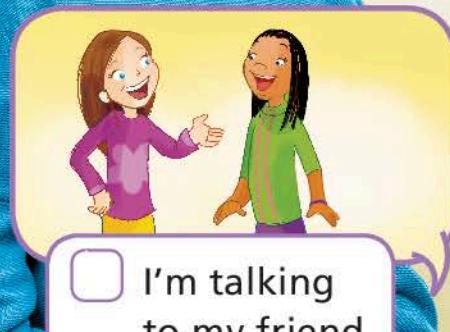
I'm watching TV.



I'm doing sport.



I'm cooking.



I'm talking to my friend.



I'm listening to music.



I'm riding a bike.

# VOCABULARY 3

## 3 Listen to the dialogue. Read.

1.33

Dialogue 3

**Tess** Hi Joe! What are you doing?

**Joe** I'm reading a comic! And you? What are you doing?

**Tess** I'm cooking with my mum!

**Joe** Wow! What are you making?

**Tess** Roastbeef! It's my sister's birthday today!



## 4 Look, listen and answer.

1.34

*What are you doing?*

*I'm watching TV.*



watching TV



playing the piano



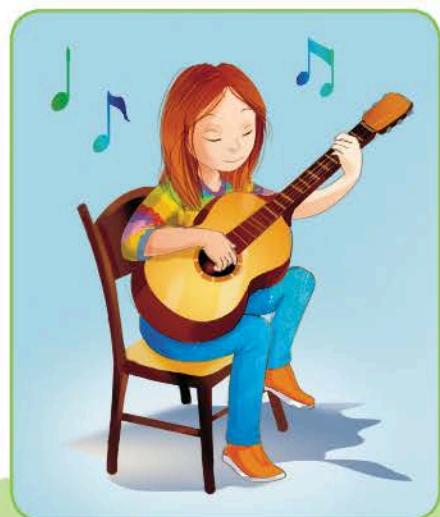
cooking



talking to my friend

## 5 Listen and repeat.

1.35



Susan is playing the guitar.



Malika is playing the flute.



Matthew is playing the drums.

## 6 SONG TIME Sing.



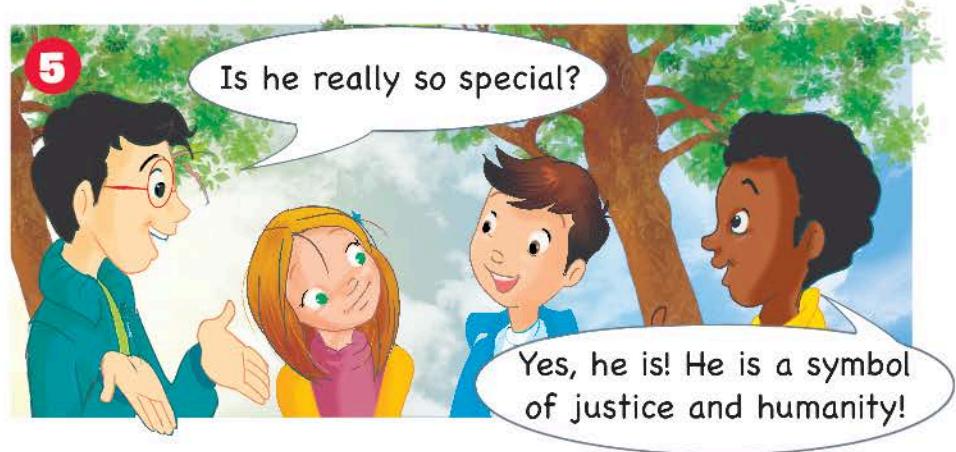
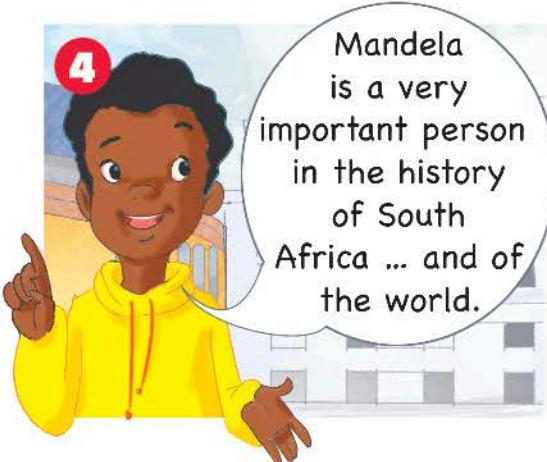
1.36-37

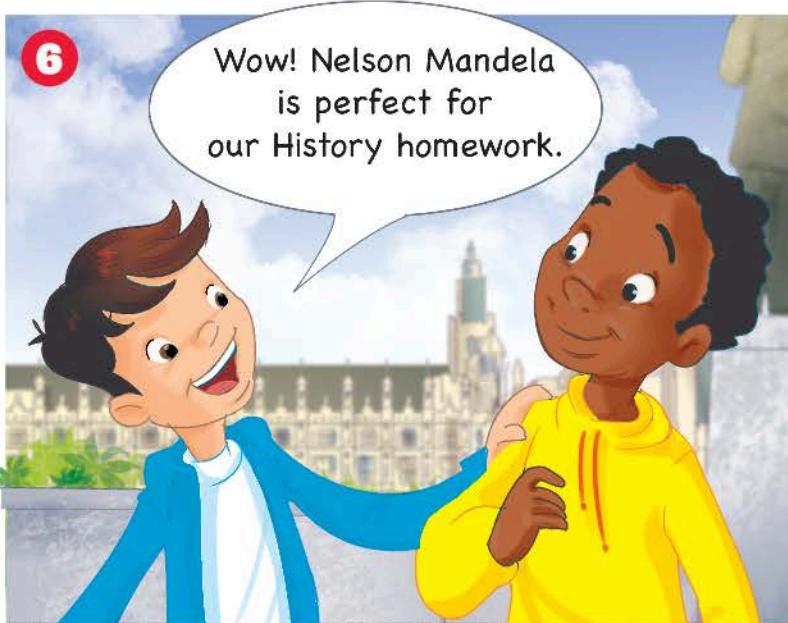
# SCHOOL PROJECT A very important person

7 Listen to the story. Read and watch the video.

1.38

Episode 3





**8** Act out the story.

**9** Read. True (T) or false (F)?

1. The children are looking at Nelson Mandela's statue.
2. Marlin's reading a book about South Africa.
3. Nelson Mandela is from the UK.
4. In the British Library Jinny can surf the Internet.

T F

T F

T F

T F

**10** Complete the text. Listen and check. 1.39

surf • facts • reading • doing • justice

Marlin arrives and asks the children what they are (1) ..... there.

They are looking at the statue of Nelson Mandela and they ask Marlin to give them some (2) ..... about him.

Marlin says he is (3) ..... a book about Mandela.

Mandela is a very important person. In fact, he is a symbol of (4) ..... and humanity.

The children decide to go to the British Library to (5) ..... the Internet for information about Mandela.



**11** Read and match.

 PATTY

 BERNARD

 PHILIP

 THERESA

 WENDY

 JIMMY


- **Bernard** lives on the ground floor. At the moment Bernard is on the sofa in his living room and he is reading a comic.
- In front of Bernard's flat there is **Wendy**'s home. She always has dinner with her mother, so Wendy is cooking.
- **Philip**'s flat is near Wendy's home. Philip loves music and he is playing the guitar now.

- Another boy who loves music is **Jimmy**. Jimmy lives on the first floor and now he is playing the flute.
- **Theresa** is a blonde girl. She loves comics and books, but now Theresa is watching TV on her bed.
- **Patty** is another blonde girl. She loves animals and she is surfing the Internet for information about cats.

**12** Look at the picture in exercise 11. True (T) or false (F)?

1. Bernard is reading a comic.
2. Philip is playing the drums.
3. Theresa is listening to music.
4. Patty is surfing the Internet.
5. Jimmy is playing the guitar.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F



**13** Read the text and answer the questions.

"Let's make a rock band" – Eleanor says.

"Good idea!" – says Robert –  
"I play the drums!"

Kimberly smiles and says:  
"I can play the guitar!"

Jeremy goes near the piano and says:  
"I can play it!"

"I play the flute!" – Eleanor says –  
"And now let's rock."

1. What can Kimberly play?

2. Who can play the drums?

3. What can Eleanor play?

4. Who can play the piano?

**14**  Listen and complete a famous quotation

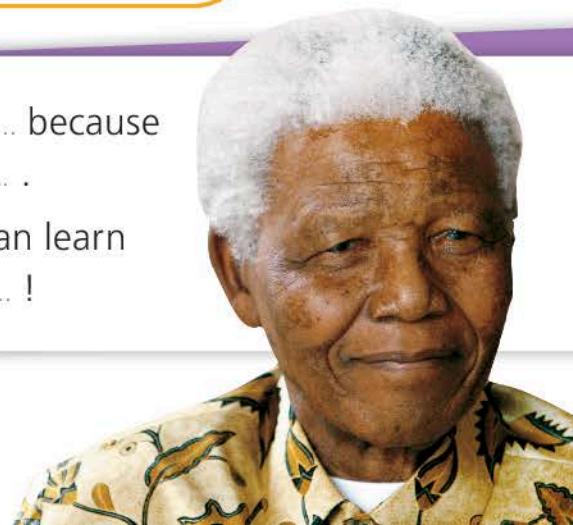
by Nelson Mandela.

1.40

religion • love • person • hate

No one is born hating another (1) ..... because  
of the colour of his skin or his (2) .....

People learn to (3) ....., and if they can learn  
to hate, they can also learn to (4) !



## PRESENT CONTINUOUS

### 15 Listen and read. 1.41



### 16 Complete. Listen. 1.42

#### Affermativa

I'm **watching**  
you're **watching**  
he/she/it's **watching**  
we're **watching**  
you'..... **watching**  
they'..... **watching**

#### Negativa

I'm **not** **watching**  
you **aren't** **watching**  
he/she/it **isn't**.....  
we **aren't** **watching**  
you ..... **watching**  
they ..... **watching**

### 17 Complete the sentences with *am*, *is* or *are*.

- The girls ..... playing the piano.
- My brother ..... reading a comic.
- I ..... talking to my friend.

### 18 Choose the right option.

- My parents **aren't** / **isn't** doing homework.
- I'm **not** / **aren't** cooking pasta.
- We'm **not** / **aren't** studying English.



### 19 Complete. Listen. 1.43

#### Interrogativa

Am I **watching**?  
Are you **watching**?  
Is he/she/it **watching**?  
Are we **watching**?  
Are you **watching**?  
Are they **watching**?

#### Risposte brevi

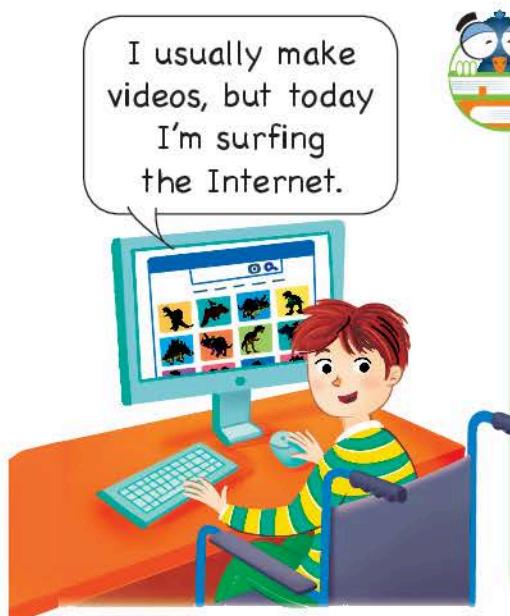
Yes, you <b>are</b> .	No, you <b>aren't</b> .
Yes, I <b>am</b> .	No, I'm <b>not</b> .
Yes, he/she/it <b>is</b> .	No, he/she/it <b>isn't</b> .
Yes, you <b>are</b> .	No, you <b>aren't</b> .
Yes, we .....	No, we .....
Yes, they .....	No, they <b>aren't</b> .

**20** Match.

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Are the children riding their bikes? | A. Yes, we are.     |
| 2. Are you studying?                    | B. No, I'm not.     |
| 3. Is Paul watching TV?                 | C. No, they aren't. |
| 4. Is Gina playing the piano?           | D. Yes, he is.      |
| 5. Are your sister and you cooking?     | E. No, she isn't.   |

**PRESENT SIMPLE VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

I usually make videos, but today I'm surfing the Internet.



**TIP**

**Present simple (azioni abituali)**

She usually **watches** TV, → but now she **is reading** a comic.

every day, in the morning, in summer, always, usually, often, sometimes, never ...

**Present continuous (azioni momentanee)**

now, at the moment, today ...

**21** Choose the right option.

1. I **ride / 'm riding** my bike every day.
2. She **eats / is eating** a sandwich at the moment.
3. He **wears / is wearing** a T-shirt today.
4. They **run / are running** in the park in spring.
5. We **do / are doing** sports now.





# CULTURE

## Flags and countries

1 Read the texts. Watch the video. Flags

The United Kingdom includes:

- **Northern Ireland**
- Great Britain: **England, Scotland and Wales**

The flag of the United Kingdom is called the **Union Jack**. It's the combination of three flags:



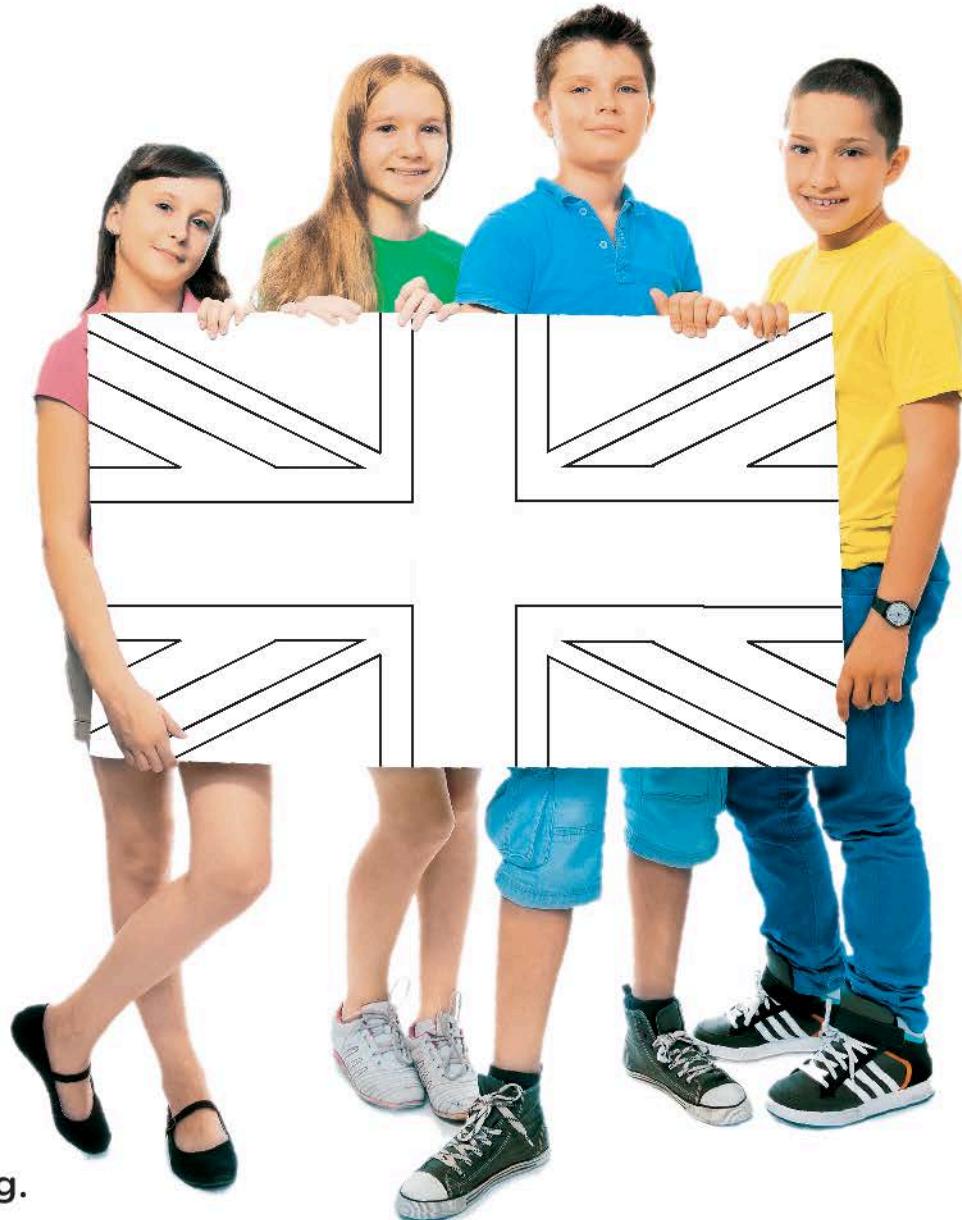
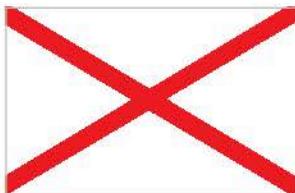
the Cross of St Andrew  
(Scotland)



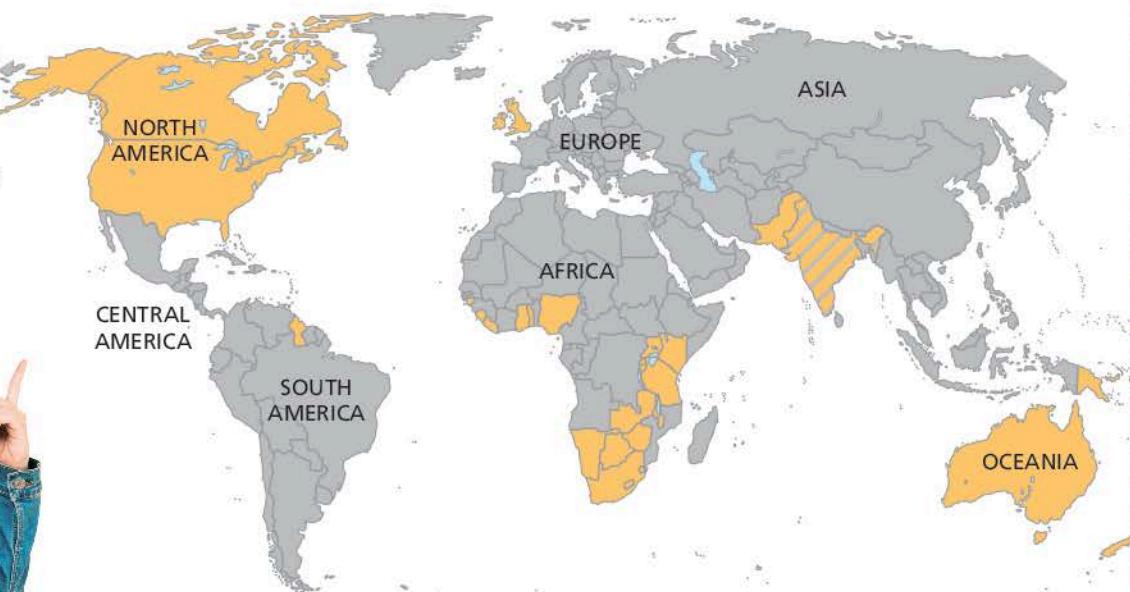
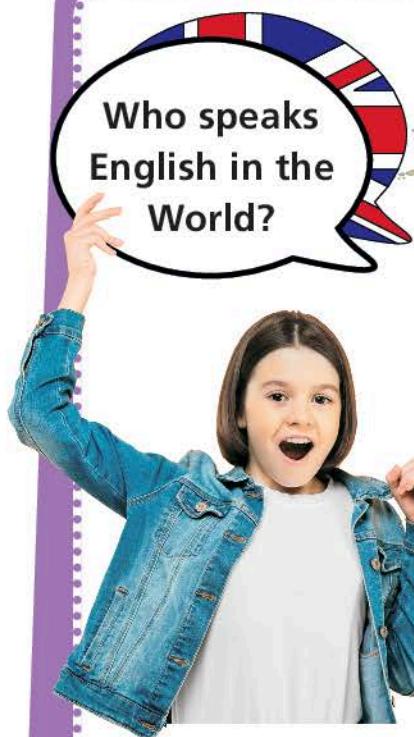
the Cross of St George  
(England)



the Cross of St Patrick  
(Northern Ireland)



2 Colour the Union Jack flag.



English has about 400 million **native speakers** all around the world.

Native speakers speak English as their first language.

The main English-speaking countries are the United Kingdom and the United States of America, but there are **another** 80 countries in the world where people speak English, for example, in Australia and Canada.

Canada has got two official languages, English and French.

### Glossary

**native speakers**  
= parlanti nativi  
**another** = altri

### 3 Complete the table.

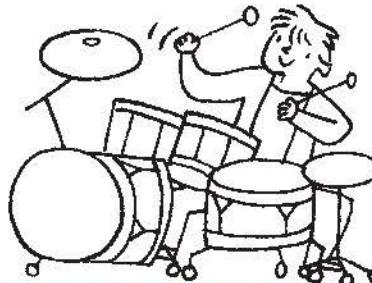
Countries in the United Kingdom	England, ..... , ..... Northern Ireland
Flag of the United Kingdom	the Union .....
English native speakers in the world	..... million people.
Main English-speaking countries	the United Kingdom and .....
Official languages in Canada	..... and .....



# WORKBOOK

1 Osserva i disegni e rispondi alle domande.

1. What are you doing?



I'm **playing the drums**.

2. What are you doing?



I'm .....

3. What are you doing?



I'm .....

4. What are you doing?



I'm .....

5. What are you doing?



I'm .....

**2** Completa con il verbo al *present continuous*.

1. He ..... **is eating** (eat) a sandwich.
2. Mary ..... (read) a comic.
3. Larry ..... (not / play) the piano.
4. They ..... (listen to) rock music.
5. We ..... (ride) our bikes to school.
6. I ..... (not / do) sports.

**3** Rispondi alle domande utilizzando le *short answers*.

Yes, she is. • No, she isn't. • Yes, he is. •  
No, he isn't. • Yes, they are. • No, they aren't.

1



Is he swimming?

**Yes, he is.**

2



Are they running?

3



Is she surfing the Internet?

4



Are they cooking?

5



Is she eating an ice-cream?

6



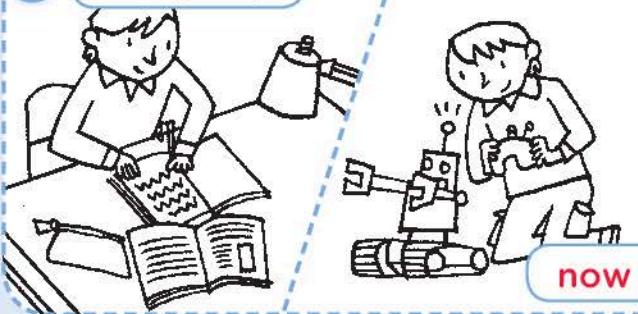
Is he listening to music?



# WORKBOOK

## 4 Osserva i disegni e completa le frasi.

1 every day



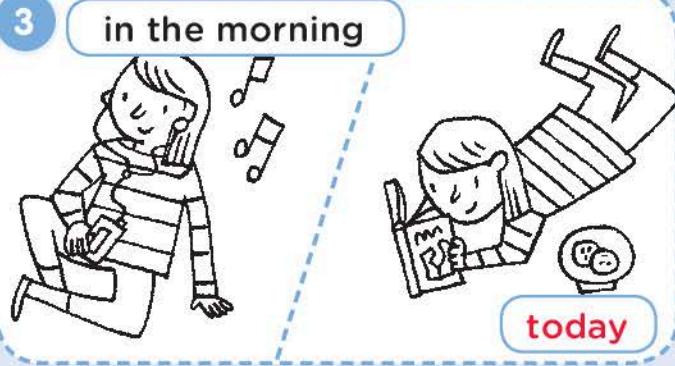
Luke **does his homework** ..... **every day**,  
but **now** **he is playing** .....

2 usually



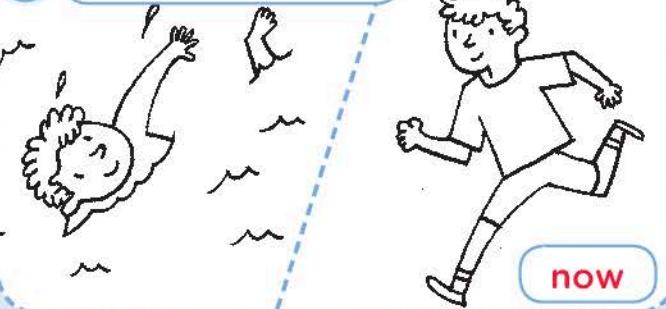
The children **usually** .....,  
but **today** they .....

3 in the morning



**In the morning** Sharon **sometimes** ....., but **today** she .....

4 in the afternoon



**In the afternoon** Bob **always** .....,  
but **now** he .....

**5** Osserva il disegno e rispondi alle domande.



1. What is Sally doing?
2. Who is reading a comic?
3. What is Louisa doing?
4. What are the dogs doing?
5. Who is listening to music?

She is **playing the guitar**

.....

She is .....

They are .....

.....



### AUTOVALUTAZIONE

**Ho imparato:**

I nomi di alcune attività del tempo libero



I nomi di alcuni strumenti musicali



**Sono capace di:**

Usare il *present simple*



Usare il *present continuous*



UNIT  
**4**

# FEELINGS

1 Listen, point and repeat.

1.44

Video 4

2 Listen and number.

1.45



sad



tired



worried



happy



sorry



cold



scared



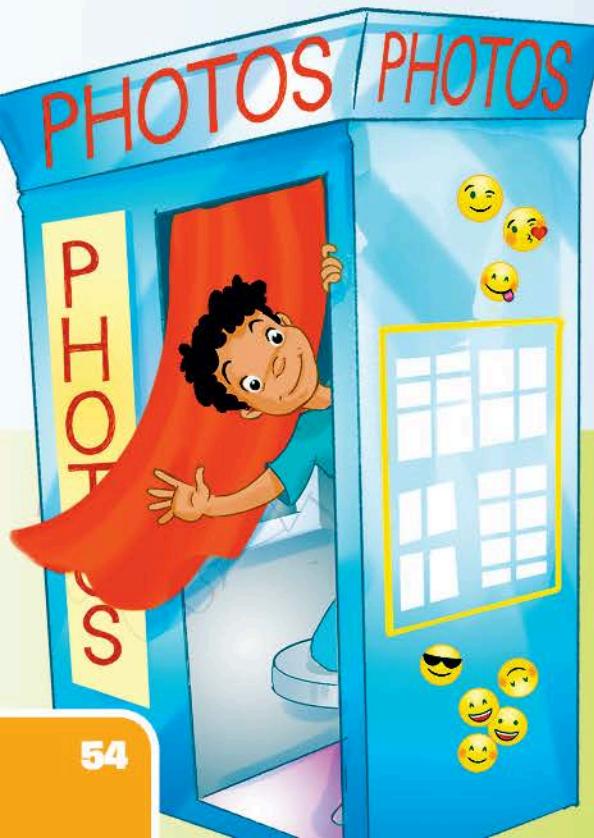
hot



bored



angry



## 3 Listen to the dialogue. Read.

1.46

Dialogue 4

**Tess** How are you, Joe?**Joe** I'm tired.**Tess** Why are you tired?**Joe** Because I go to bed late in the evenings!

And I'm hungry, but I haven't got any food with me!

**Tess** Don't worry! Take my sandwich!

## 4 Look, listen and answer.

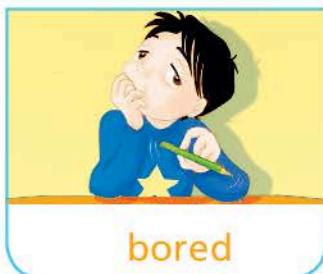
1.47

*How are you today?**I'm tired.*

tired



happy



bored



sad

## 5 Listen and repeat. What's your personality?

1.48

Youssef is very **shy**. He is often alone.Marc is very **outgoing**. He usually talks a lot.Jun is **generous**. She always shares her toys with her friends.Luna is **selfish**. She never shares her toys with her friends.

## 6 SONG TIME Sing.



1.49-50



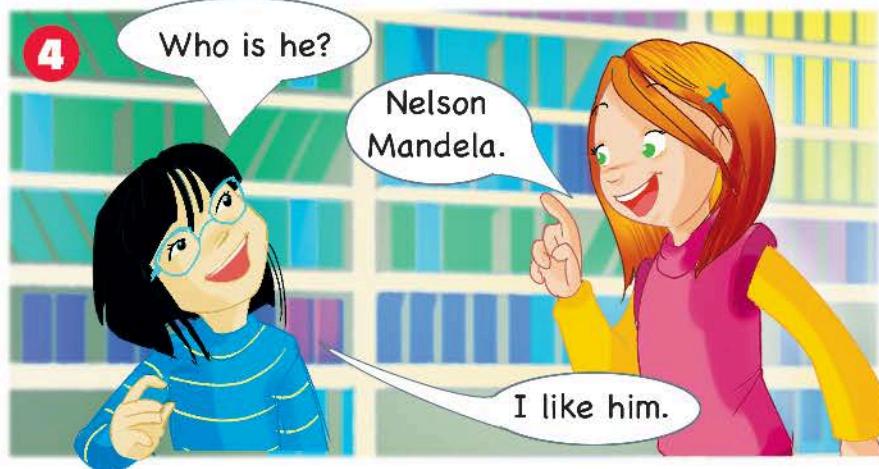
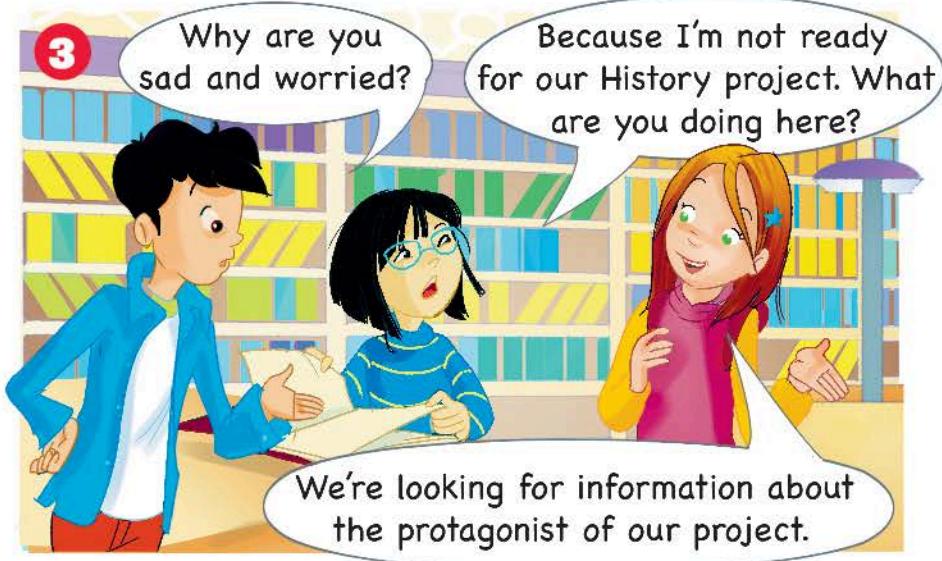
## SCHOOL PROJECT

# A good collaboration

7 Listen to the story. Read and watch the video.

1.51

Episode 4





### 8 Act out the story.

### 9 Read. True (T) or false (F)?

1. The children are in a big bookshop.
2. Margot is happy.
3. Margot isn't ready for the History project.
4. Alberto is very happy about all the books.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

### 10 Complete the text. Listen and check.

1.52

how • tired • why • work • worried



Jinny is (1) ..... . The children are running up and down the British Library.

Marlin sees one of their classmates, Margot. Alberto asks Margot (2) ..... she is and she says she is sad and (3) .....

Alberto asks (4) ..... she is sad and worried and Margot answers that she isn't ready for the History project. Jinny tells her that they are looking for information about Nelson Mandela.

Margot likes him and Marlin proposes that they (5) ..... together.

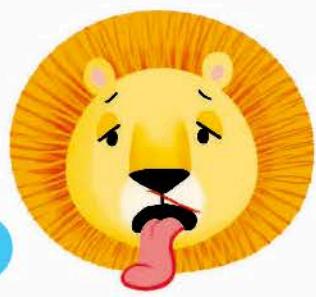
**11** Match.

**1**
*I'm hungry!*

**2**
*I'm cold!*

**3**
*I'm happy!*

*I'm tired!*

**4**

**5**
*I'm angry!*

**6**
**12** Read and complete with feelings.

1. If you don't share with other people, you are S \_\_\_\_\_.
2. If you don't talk to people, you are S \_\_\_\_.
3. If you talk to people and you are nice with friends, you are O \_\_\_\_\_.
4. When you are out in the sun in August, you are H \_\_\_\_.
5. When you run and play all day, in the evening you are T \_\_\_\_.
6. When you see a snake on your bed, you are S \_\_\_\_\_.



## 13 Match the text with the right person. Listen and check.

1.53



## 14 Look at the picture and answer.

1. **How is Sue?** She .....
2. **How are Ali and Emma?** They .....
3. **How is Frank?** He .....
4. **How is Mia?** She .....
5. **How is Kun?** He .....



## 15 Listen and read. 1.54



## WHY / BECAUSE

### 16 Complete with *why* or *because*.

- A ..... are you tired?  
B ..... I can't sleep at night.  
A ..... can't you sleep?  
B ..... I am very hot.



**WHY**

→ domande

**BECAUSE**

→ risposte / affermazioni

**Why** are you tired?

**Because** I go to bed too late on Mondays.

## WH-QUESTIONS

### 17 Complete with a *Wh*-question.

- ..... do you have for lunch?  
Fish and tomatoes.
- ..... is your birthday? On 1<sup>st</sup> January!
- ..... is sitting behind you? Rita.
- ..... do you get to school? By bus.
- ..... is the cinema?  
It's in front of the park.



### 18 Complete.

<b>WHAT</b>	che cosa
<b>WHO</b>	.....
<b>WHERE</b>	.....
<b>WHEN</b>	quando
<b>WHY</b>	.....
<b>HOW</b>	come

## OBJECT PRONOUNS



TIP

## 19 Complete.

I pronomi personali oggetto si usano:

- **dopo un verbo:** Susan is coming, I can **see her** from my window.
- **dopo una preposizione:** Are you angry **with me**?

<b>Subject</b>	I	YOU	HE	.....	IT	.....	YOU	.....
<b>Object</b>	ME	YOU	HIM	HER	IT	US	YOU	THEM

## 20 Choose the right option.

1. Susan is my sister. I'm happy when I play with **her / you**.
2. We're going to school. Come with **him / us**.
3. My favourite food is pizza. I love **you / it**.
4. The children are hungry. Call **them / you** for lunch.
5. It's Mike's birthday! This is a cake for **me / him**.

21 Change the words in *italics*. Write a subject pronoun or an object pronoun.

1. Edith and *I* have got a pizza.  
→ ..... have got *it*.
2. Jane likes *her* shoes.  
→ She likes .....
3. My *friends* go out and play with *Paul*.  
→ ..... go out and play with *him*.
4. Tom is chatting to *John and me*.  
→ He is chatting to .....
5. I buy *flowers* for Sally.  
→ I buy *them* for .....



**A BOARD GAME: SHOW YOUR FEELINGS!**

**22** Let's play!

You study hard every day.

You don't like to talk in front of many people.

You like to stay with people & talk.

There is a party today.

Oh no! The school trip is cancelled.

**BE HAPPY AND LAUGH!**

It's summer. It's sunny.

**GAME 1**  
Score card

I feel/I am: 1 2 3

• selfish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• scared	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• tired	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• happy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• worried	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**GAME 2**  
Score card

I feel/I am: 1 2 3

• sorry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• angry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• cold	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• happy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• generous	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PULL A FUNNY FACE!

Nobody plays with you during the break.

There is a terrible thunderstorm.

You never share your ball.

PULL  
A FUNNY  
FACE!

Your baby sister spills water on your computer.



You want to apologise.



The lesson is not interesting.



### GAME 3 Score card

I feel/I am: 1 2 3

- outgoing
- hot
- bored
- shy
- sad

It's snowing.  
You haven't got  
your jacket.



It's your birthday.  
You get many presents.



PULL  
A FUNNY  
FACE!

BE HAPPY  
AND  
LAUGH!

You don't know anybody at school.



You get a bad mark at school.





# MAPS • Units 3-4

COMPLETA LE MAPPE.

## *Present continuous*

### FORMA AFFERMATIVA

I AM READING

YOU ARE READING

HE IS READING

SHE .....

IT .....

WE ARE READING

YOU .....

THEY .....

### FORMA NEGATIVA

I AM NOT READING

YOU ARE NOT READING

HE .....

SHE .....

IT IS NOT READING

WE .....

YOU .....

THEY ARE NOT READING

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS

### FORMA INTERROGATIVA

AM I READING?

ARE YOU READING?

..... HE ..... ?

..... SHE ..... ?

..... IT ..... ?

ARE WE READING?

..... YOU ..... ?

..... THEY ..... ?

### RISPOSTE BREVI

YOU ARE.

I AM.

YES, HE / SHE / IT .....

..... YOU / WE / THEY .....

YOU AREN'T.

I'M NOT.

NO, HE / SHE / IT .....

..... YOU / WE / THEY .....

## Wh-questions = Parole interrogative

### PAROLE INTERROGATIVE

#### WHAT Che cosa / Quale?

- What's your name?
- ..... are you doing?

#### WHO Chi?

- ..... is that boy?

#### WHERE Dove?

- ..... are you?

#### WHEN Quando?

- ..... is your birthday?

#### WHY Perché?

- ..... is he angry?

#### HOW Come? Quanto?

- How are you?
- ..... old are ..... ?

## Pronomi personali

### PRONOMI PERSONALI

#### PRONOMI PERSONALI SOGGETTO

I  
YOU  
HE  
SHE  
IT  
WE  
YOU  
THEY

#### PRONOMI PERSONALI OGGETTO

ME  
YOU  
.....  
.....  
IT  
.....  
.....



# REVISION • Units 3-4

## 1 Complete the sentences. Use *am / is / are*.

1. They ..... swimming in the sea.
2. ..... Mary playing the piano? No, she isn't. She ..... singing.
3. Sally and John ..... having milk and cereal for breakfast.
4. I ..... not reading, my brother and I ..... surfing the Internet.



## 2 Look at the two pictures and write the differences.

**A**

Chen

Rose

Jo

Fred

**B**

Rose

Chen

Fred

Jo

In picture A Chen ..... ; in picture B ..... .

In picture A Jo and Fred ..... ; in picture B ..... .

In picture A Rose ..... ; in picture B ..... .

## 3 Present simple and present continuous: complete the sentences.

1. We ..... (play) tennis now, but we usually ..... (play) football.
2. She always ..... (drink) water, but now she ..... (drink) cola.
3. They often ..... (wear) trainers, but today they ..... (wear) boots.
4. I ..... (read) a book now, I never ..... (watch) TV.

#### 4 Read and answer the questions.

Mrs White is a primary school teacher. She teaches Maths and Science in a school in London, but at the moment she isn't working because she is on holiday. She lives in London and she has got two children. Every day Mrs White cooks pasta for dinner, but today she is making pizza. It's her husband's birthday. He is 40 today!



1. What does Mrs White teach?

2. Where does Mrs White work?

3. Why isn't she working now?

4. What is she cooking today?

5. How old is her husband?

#### 5 Read and complete the letter.

Hi Mum and Dad,

How are you? I like London and my host family is very kind. I am ..... here.

The weather is not very good; it rains every day. But now it's sunny and I'm very ....., because I'm wearing a sweater.

The school and the teachers here are very nice, but I am ..... when I finish school at 4 o'clock because I speak English all day.

I don't like the food I eat in the school canteen, so I'm ..... when I go back home in the afternoon.

Sometimes in the evening I'm ..... because I miss you!

See you soon!

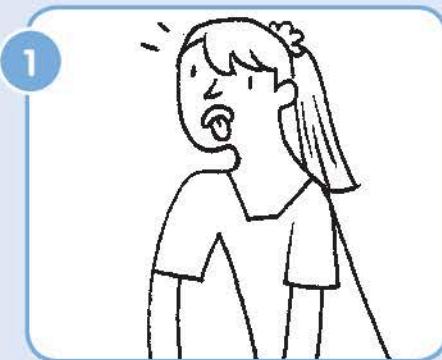
Love, Mark





# WORKBOOK

1 Osserva e scrivi ciò che provano.



tired



2 Abbina e poi riscrivi le frasi complete.

1. Please, open the window
2. I'm wearing a coat
3. I'm playing a game
4. I don't talk to her a lot
5. I'm going to bed

- A. because I'm shy.
- B. because I'm bored.
- C. because I'm hot.
- D. because I'm tired.
- E. because I'm cold.

1.  → Please, open the window because I'm hot.

2.  →

3.  →

4.  →

5.  →

**3** Continua le frasi.

1. I'm going home because .....
2. I'm happy today because .....
3. I'm sad because .....
4. I'm worried because .....
5. I'm cold because .....

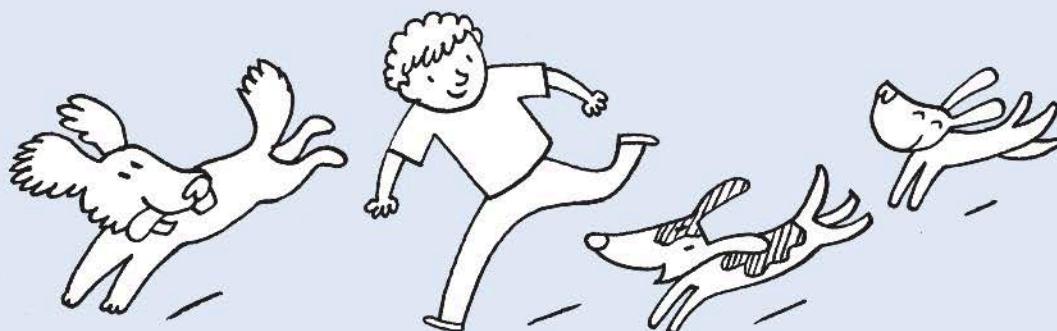
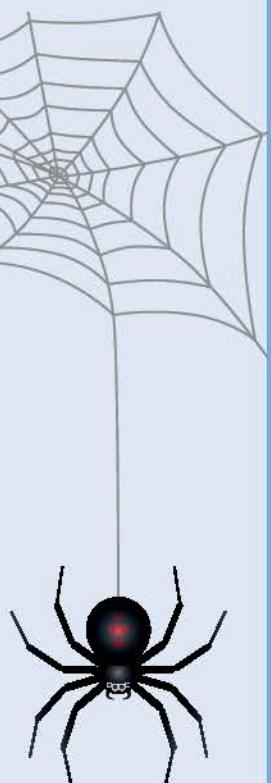
**4** Completa le frasi con i pronomi personali complemento.

me • you • him • ~~her~~ • it • us • them

1. That is Monica. Tell ~~her~~ to come here.
2. They're playing tennis. Let's go and play with .....
3. Thank ..... very much for your letter.
4. Michael is at the bus stop and near ..... there are other children.
5. I'm going to the cinema. Why don't you come with ..... ?
6. There's a spider in my bag. I am scared of .....
7. When we jump on the bed, mum gets angry with .....

**5** Abbina le frasi che hanno lo stesso significato.

- |                         |       |                   |
|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1. He likes milk.       | ————— | A. He likes her.  |
| 2. He likes our family. |       | B. He likes it.   |
| 3. He likes dogs.       |       | C. He likes us.   |
| 4. He likes Martina.    |       | D. He likes them. |





# WORKBOOK

6 Leggi le risposte e cerchia l'opzione corretta per formulare le domande.

1. Who / Why / Where are the kids?  
They are in the garden now.
2. How / Who / Why is John in bed?  
Because he is very tired.
3. When / What / Where is her birthday party?  
It's on Friday.
4. How / Why / Who do you go to school?  
By bus.
5. When / Where / What are your shoes?  
They are under my bed.



7 Leggi le risposte nei fumetti e cerchia la domanda corretta: A o B?

1

- A. Where are they?  
B. Who are they?

They are at school!

2

- A. How old are you?  
B. How old is he?

He's ten years old!

3

- A. Where is she?  
B. Where is she from?

She's from Germany!

4

- A. How many dogs have you got?  
B. What dogs have you got?

I've got three dogs!

5

- A. What's her name?  
B. When's her name?

Her name is Sammy!

**8** Leggi la pagina di diario e rispondi alle domande.

Dear Diary,

Today I'm sad because my friend Elizabeth is not at home.

Elizabeth is my best friend and she's very important to me. I'm very shy and she helps me to talk to other people. She is very outgoing! Now I'm crying over a bad mark in Maths and I'm worried because my mother gets angry when I get a bad mark.

How can I tell her? Help me, my dear Diary!

Love, Jenny

1. Why is Jenny sad? **Because her friend Elizabeth is not at home.**

2. Who is Elizabeth?

3. Who is outgoing?

4. Why is Jenny worried?

5. When does Jenny's mother get angry with her?



### AUTOVALUTAZIONE

**Ho imparato:**

I nomi di alcune emozioni



Le *Wh-questions*



I pronomi personali complemento



**Sono capace di:**

Descrivere le mie e altrui emozioni



Formulare domande con le *Wh-questions*



Spiegare la motivazione utilizzando *because*



Utilizzare i pronomi personali soggetto o complemento



# HEALTH AND APPEARANCE

**1** Listen, point and repeat.

2.02

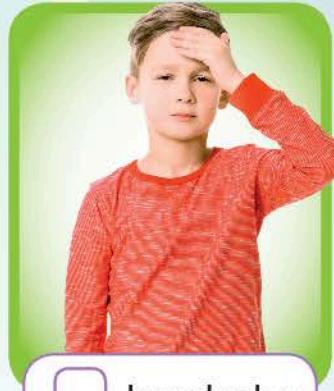
Video 5

**2** Listen and number.

2.03



stomach ache



headache



earache



temperature



toothache



backache



sore throat



cough



pain on my knee



cold



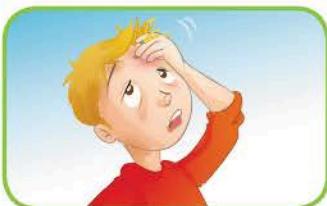
**3 Listen to the dialogue. Read.**

2.04

Dialogue 5

**Tess** Hi Joe! What's the matter with you?**Joe** I'm not well, I've got a headache.**Tess** Tell the teacher and take some medicine.**Joe** I haven't got any medicine.**Tess** So call your parents and go home!**4 Look, listen and answer.**

2.05

*What's the matter with Thomas?**He's got a headache.*

Thomas / a headache

Shen / a temperature

Georgia / a cough

Nadia / stomach ache

**5 Listen and repeat. What do you look like?**

2.06



William has got straight hair, glasses and some freckles.



Wendy has got curly hair, a fringe and some braids.

**6 SONG TIME Sing.**

2.07-08



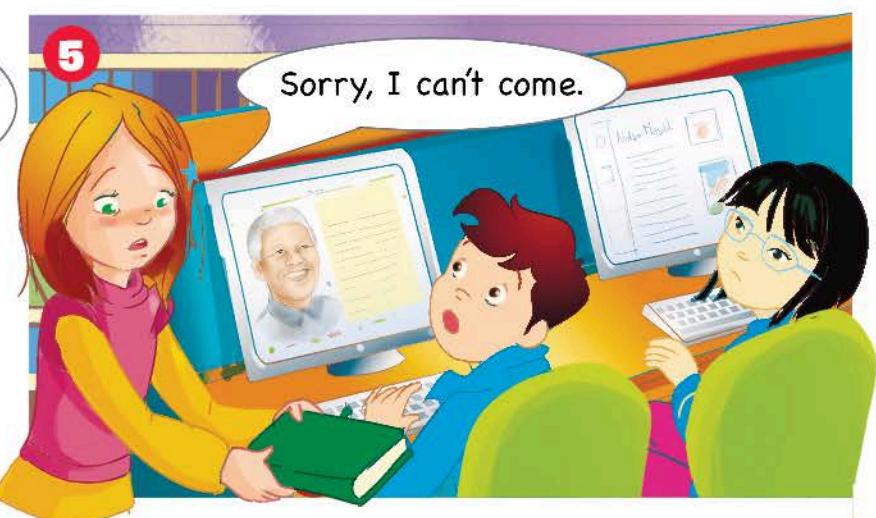
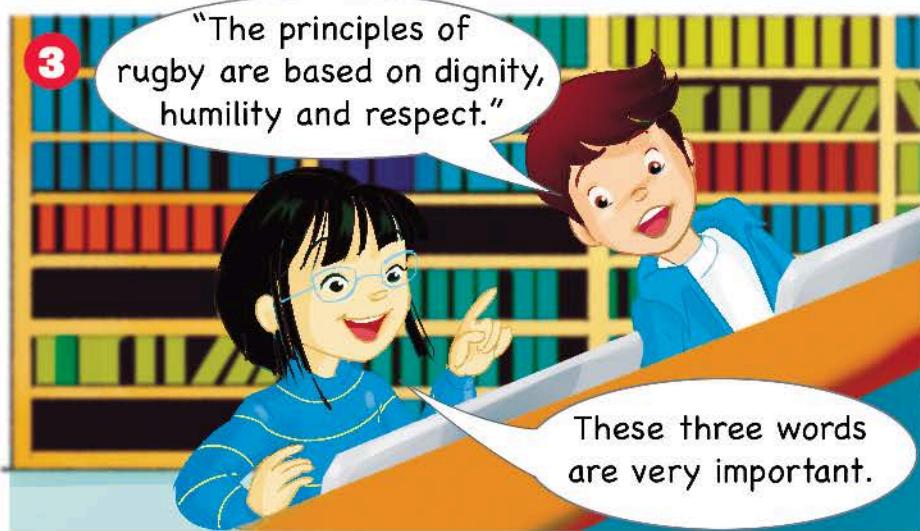
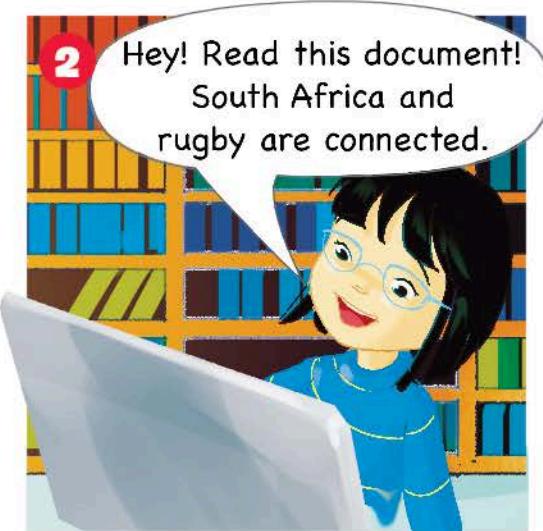
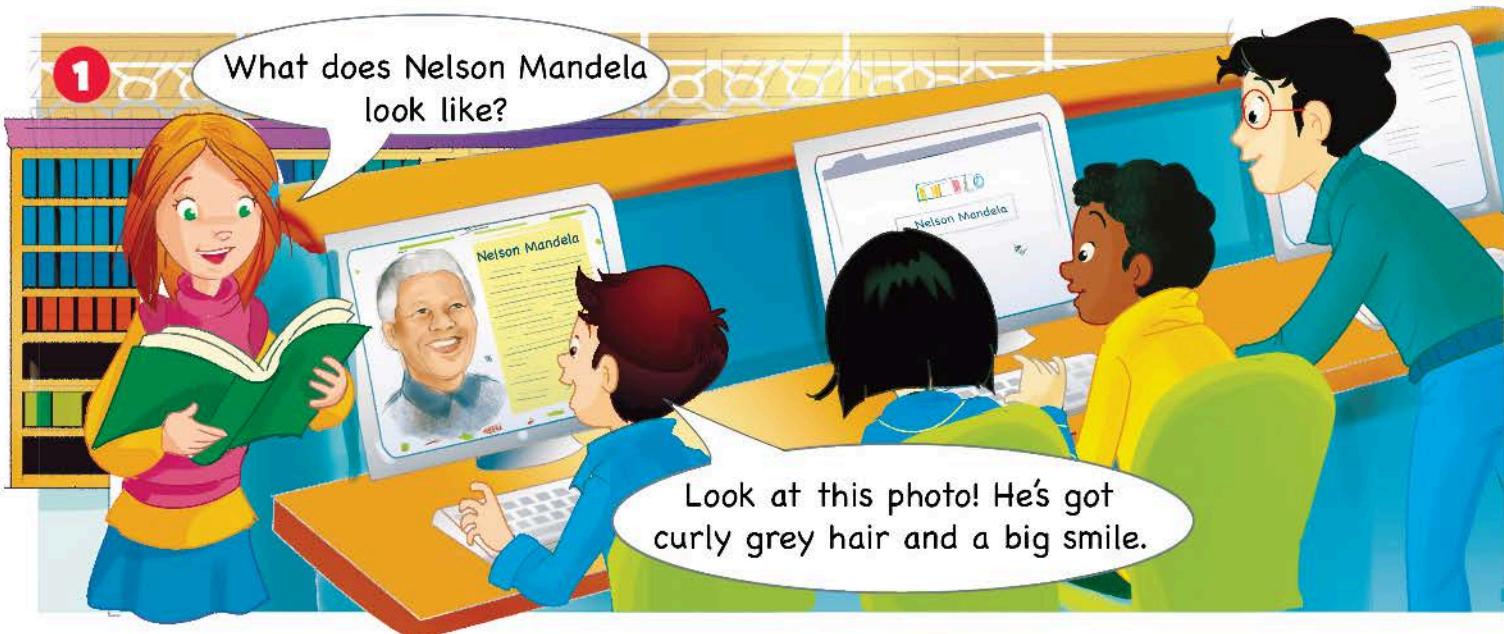
# SCHOOL PROJECT

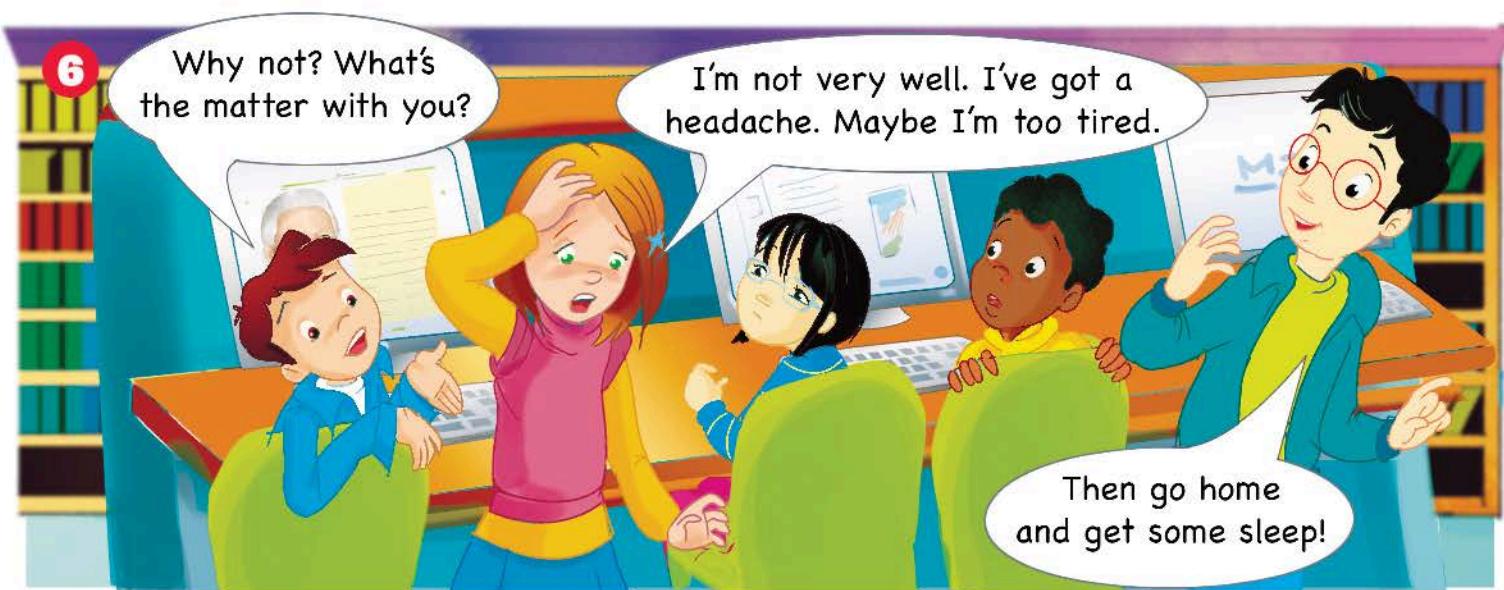
# New discoveries

7 Listen to the story. Read and watch the video.

2.09

Episode 5





**8** Act out the story.

**9** Read. True (T) or false (F)?

1. The history of South Africa and rugby are connected.  T  F
2. Marlin and his friends play rugby in the British Library.  T  F
3. Jinny has got toothache.  T  F

**10** Complete the text. Listen and check. 2.10

rugby • practice • curly • home • headache • dignity

Alberto shows a picture of Nelson Mandela: he's got (1) ..... hair and a big smile.

Margot is reading a document that says that South Africa is connected to (2) .....

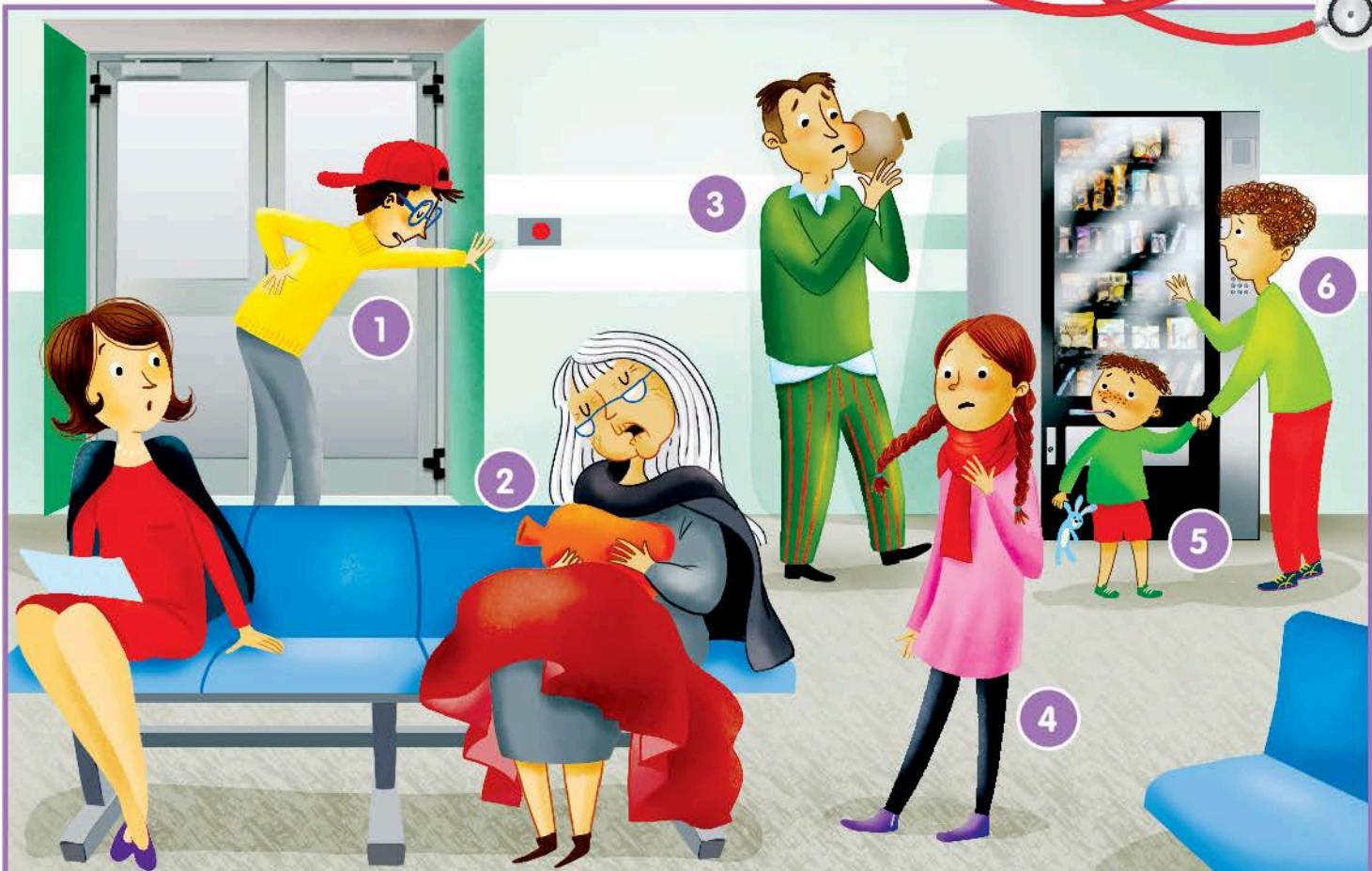
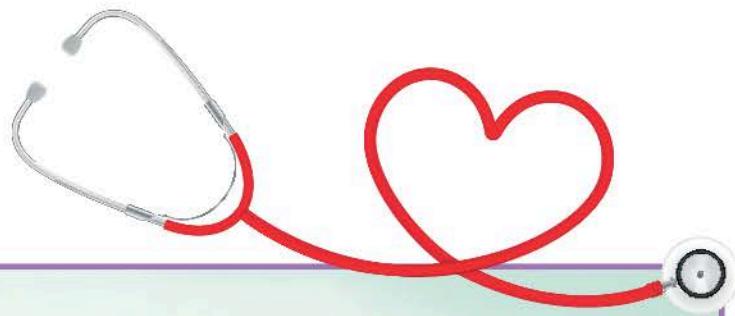
Alberto reads the document and the three important rules for rugby: (3) ....., humility and respect.

Marlin proposes they put into (4) ..... Mandela's lesson and play rugby.

Jinny says she can't play rugby because she's got a (5) .....

Blake tells her to go (6) ..... and get some sleep.



**11** Read and match.


Today there are a lot of people at the hospital. What's the matter with them?

- Mrs Kanes** has got stomach ache. She is old with long white hair and a fringe on her forehead. She's wearing a grey dress.
- Jenny Mall** is a young girl with some braids in her hair. She is wearing a red scarf because she's got a terrible sore throat. She's wearing a pink dress.
- Mr Gatwick** has got toothache but he can't go to the dentist because it's Sunday. He's wearing green and red trousers.
- Tim Porter** is standing. He can't sit down because he's got backache. He's wearing a pair of glasses and a red cap.
- Jason Clemens** is thirsty. He's young and short with curly hair. He's not ill, he's here for his brother John.
- John Clemens** is a young child with freckles. He's got a temperature and he can't take any medicine.

**12** Choose and complete the mini dialogues.

Take • Don't eat • Drink • Don't go

1. A I've got a headache. B ..... some medicine!
2. A I've got a temperature. B ..... out!
3. A I've got stomach ache. B ..... chocolate!
4. A I've got a sore throat B ..... some hot milk with honey!



**13** Look, listen and write. 2.11

1



He is ..... , thin and young.  
He has got ..... blond hair.  
He has got red ..... .  
He is wearing a grey ..... , blue jeans and a pair of ..... trainers.

2



She is short, thin and ..... .  
She has got ..... white hair with a ..... .  
She has got a pair of ..... glasses.  
She is wearing a pink ..... , a green ..... and ..... shoes.

**CALVIN'S GRAMMAR**

## COUNTABLES VS UNCOUNTABLES

**14** Listen and read.  2.12

Let's go to the cinema!



I haven't got any money!

**TIP**

**Countables**  
(sostantivi numerabili)

- singolare e plurale  
*book / books*
- sì articoli *a / an*  
*a shirt / an elephant*

**Uncountables**  
(sostantivi non numerabili)

- no singolare  
*trousers*
- no plurale  
*rain, music, hair, money, information, homework*
- no articoli *a / an*

**15** Write the plural of these nouns. If there is no plural, put a cross (X).

1. monkey ..... 4. rain .....

2. tomato ..... 5. information .....

3. music ..... 6. water .....

## SOME / ANY

**16** Complete with *some* or *any*.

1. Are there ..... books on the desk?

2. There is ..... water in the fridge.

3. I haven't got ..... money with me.

4. In my class ..... boys are French.

5. Buy ..... eggs to make a cake.

**TIP**

**some** = un po' di, alcuni/e  
→ **frasi affermative**

**any** = un po' di, alcuni/e  
→ **frasi negative**  
**e interrogative**

*some* e *any* si usano con:

- sostantivi plurali *countable*:  
*some carrots, some dogs* ecc.
- sostantivi *uncountable*:  
*some milk, some music* ecc.

**78**

## 17 Choose the right option.

- They are hungry, but there is only **a / some** salad and **a / some** tomato in the fridge.
- Jake is in the garden. He's cutting **a / the** grass.
- She is eating **an / any** apple. Eat **some / any** fruit when it's hot.
- We haven't got **some / any** homework for tomorrow. Let's go out!
- When you have got **a / an** headache, take **a / some** medicine.

## IMPERATIVES



### Affermativa

verbo (senza soggetto) → Take a break!

### Negativa

don't + verbo (senza soggetto) → Don't worry!

I can give you  
some money!



## 18 CITIZENSHIP Read and complete. Listen and check. 2.13

Food is important for our health.  
If you are not feeling well, follow a diet!  
For example, (1) ..... sweets  
or cakes when you've got a stomach ache.

Food is also essential for our physical appearance.  
(2) ..... dishes with too much salt  
or butter, and (3) ..... too much sugar  
in your tea or milk. (4) ..... a lot  
of water and eat fruit and vegetables instead.

Another important thing is sport. (5) .....  
run or (6) ..... your bike when you go to school.

Don't cook • ride •  
don't put • Drink •  
don't eat • Walk





# CULTURE

## The British Library

1 Watch the video. The British Library

2 Listen and read. 2.14

**96 Euston Road  
LONDON NW1 2DB**



**Tube stations:  
King's Cross  
St Pancras; Euston;  
Euston Square**

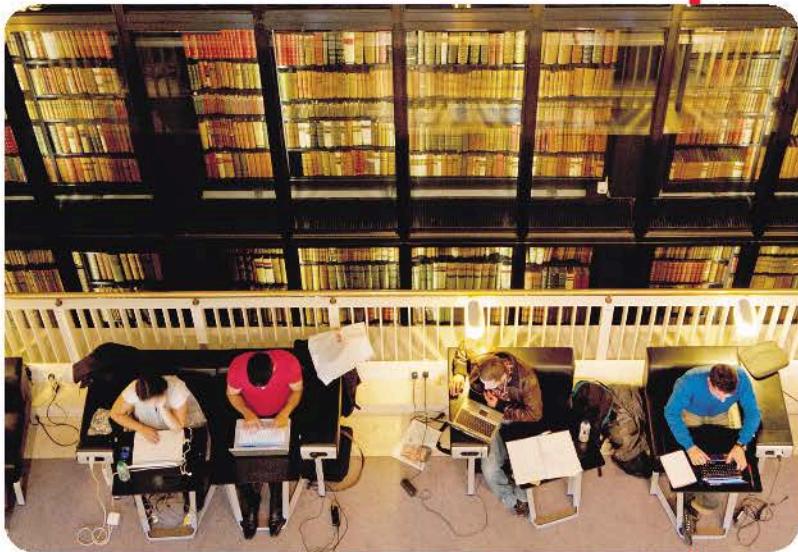
**1** The British Library is in the centre of London.

It's open every day from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m., except on Sundays when it opens at 11:00 a.m. and closes at 5 p.m.



**2** In the British Library there are journals, newspapers and books.

There is a copy of every book **published** in the United Kingdom.



**3** There are also famous **manuscripts**, like *Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll, and other important documents, **such as** the famous Magna Carta from 1215.



### Glossary

**published** = pubblicato  
**manuscripts** = manoscritti  
**such as** = come  
**skills** = abilità  
**exhibitions** = mostre

**4**

In the British Library there are a lot of workshops for primary school students to develop their creative, visual and verbal **skills**.

**5**

In the library there are discussions with famous writers and temporary **exhibitions** of documents and photos about history, art and literature.



**3** Complete the text about the British Library.

M E M O

**Address:** .....

**Tube stations:** .....

**Opening times:** .....

**What's inside:** journals, .....

**Important documents:** .....

**For school children:** .....



#### **4 REAL-LIFE TASK**

Create your own book! Take recycled materials for the cover (such as a packet of biscuits, a box of chocolates etc.). Then bind the cover to some sheets and your book is ready to be written.



# WORKBOOK

## 1 Completa e abbina.



1

HEADACHE



4

T\_\_TH\_\_CH\_\_



2

\_\_R\_\_CH\_\_



3

ST\_\_M\_\_CH\_\_CH\_\_



5

B\_\_CK\_\_CH\_\_



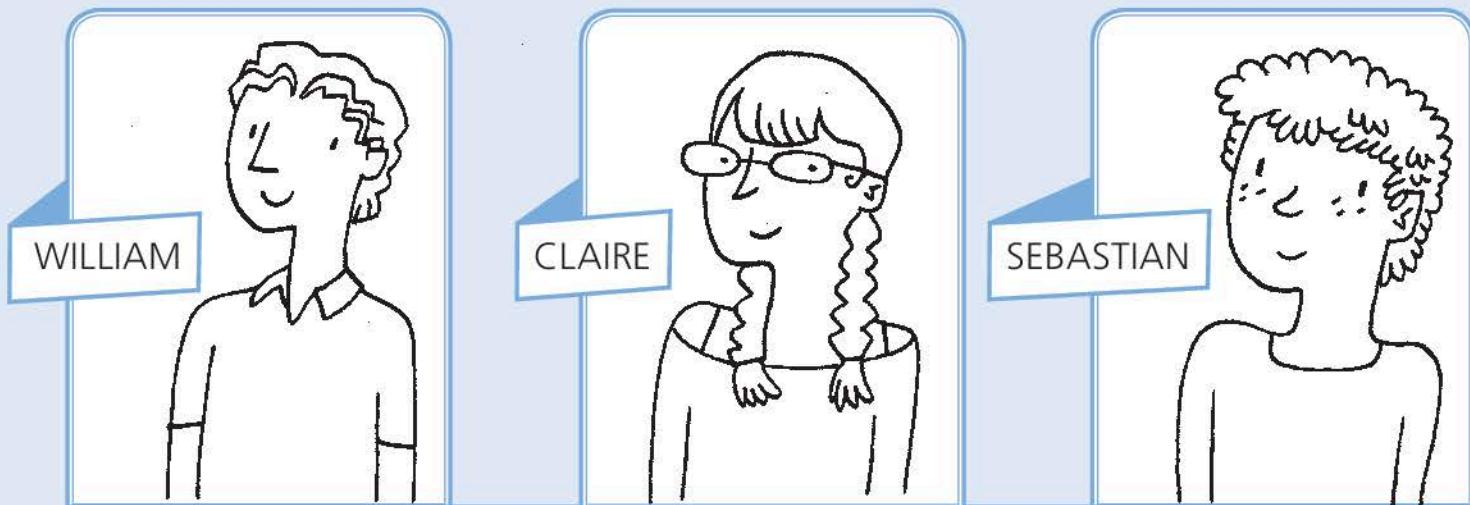
6

S\_\_R\_\_THR\_\_T

## 2 Leggi le definizioni e completa.

1. The hair above the eyes: F R I N G E
2. Hair that is not curly: S \_\_\_\_\_ T
3. Small brown spots on the face: F \_\_\_\_\_ S
4. They help you see and read: G \_\_\_\_\_ S

**3** Osserva i disegni. Metti una **X** nelle caselle corrette.



William

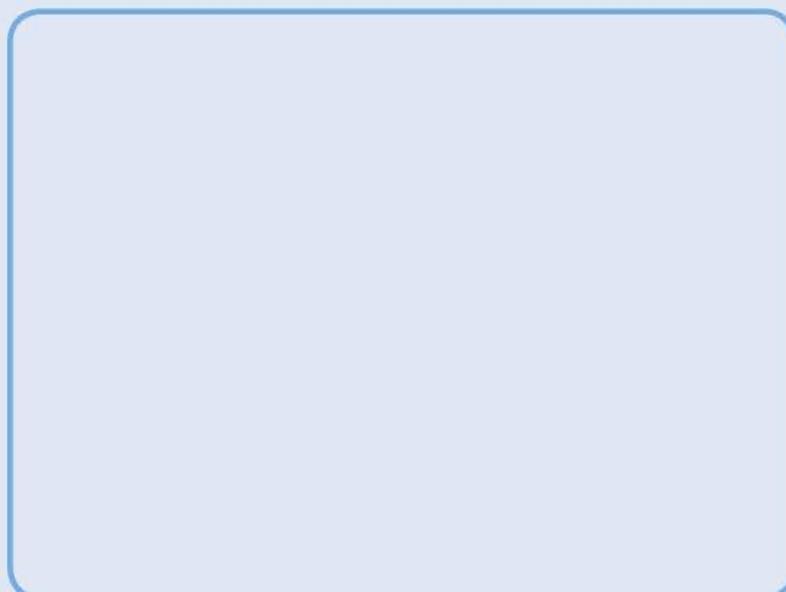
Claire

Sebastian

1. Has got glasses.
2. Has got straight hair.
3. Has got a fringe.
4. Has got curly hair.
5. Has got braids.
6. Has got freckles.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**4** *What do you look like?* Disegna e poi descrivi le tue caratteristiche fisiche.



I've got .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



# WORKBOOK

## 5 Completa con *is o are*.

1. There is some meat on the table.
2. My hair ..... brown and straight.
3. There ..... not any money in my pocket.
4. There ..... not any pens in my pencil case.
5. Your trousers ..... too large for me.

## 6 Cerchia l'opzione corretta.

1. There is **some** / **any** milk in the cup.
2. There is **some** / **an** open book on the table.
3. We haven't got **a** / **any** money.
4. Is there **a** / **any** meat for dinner?
5. We've got **some** / **any** yoghurt for breakfast.

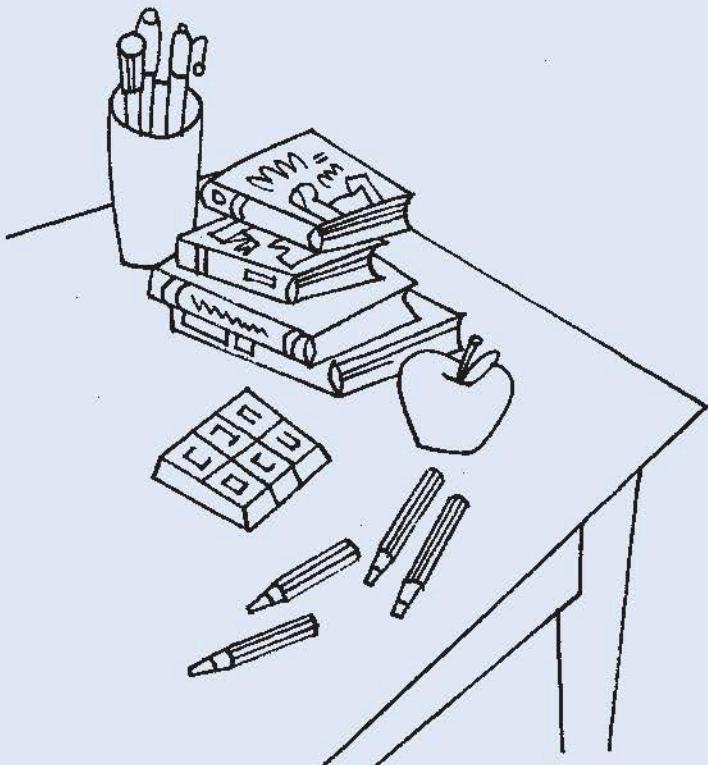


## 7 Scrivi delle frasi per dire ciò che c'è o non c'è sul tavolo.

Usa **a, an, some o any**.

On the table:

1. chocolate  
→ There is ..... **some chocolate**
2. apple  
→ There is .....
3. books  
→ There are .....
4. water  
→ There isn't .....
5. pencils  
→ There are .....
6. video games  
→ There aren't .....



**8** La mamma di Bobby gli ha lasciato un biglietto.

Completa con i verbi all'imperativo affermativo o negativo.

~~not watch~~ • do • drink • not surf • take • not go

Hi Bobby,

I'm going to work. Remember:

- **don't watch** TV all the morning;
- ..... the Internet;
- ..... your homework.

If you've got a sore throat:

- ..... some milk  
and honey;
  - ..... to the park;
  - ..... some medicine.
- See you for lunch!

Love, Mum



### AUTOVALUTAZIONE

**Ho imparato:**

I nomi di alcune malattie



Gli aggettivi indefiniti (*some / any*)



L'imperativo affermativo e negativo



**Sono capace di:**

Descrivere lo stato di salute



Descrivere le caratteristiche fisiche delle persone



Distinguere sostantivi numerabili e non numerabili



Utilizzare gli aggettivi indefiniti (*some / any*)

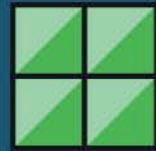
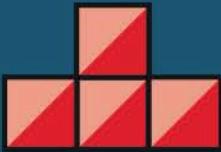


Utilizzare l'imperativo affermativo e negativo



UNIT  
**6**

# JOBS



1 Listen, point and repeat. 2.15 Video 6

2 Listen and number. 2.16



doctor



shop assistant



vet



policeman



mechanic



nurse



teacher



waiter



explorer



chef



**3 Listen to the dialogue. Read.**  2.17  Dialogue 6

- Tess** What do you want to be when you grow up?  
**Joe** I want to be a nurse. My grandpa was a nurse too!  
**Tess** Wow! A nurse is braver than a mechanic.  
**Joe** A mechanic? Why a mechanic?  
**Tess** I want to be a mechanic when I grow up.



**4 Look, listen and answer.**  2.18 \*

*What do you want to be when you grow up?*

*I want to be a nurse.*



nurse



teacher



explorer



vet

**5 Listen and repeat.**  2.19

• The baker's is bigger than the butcher's.  
 • The fishmonger's is more expensive than the greengrocer's.

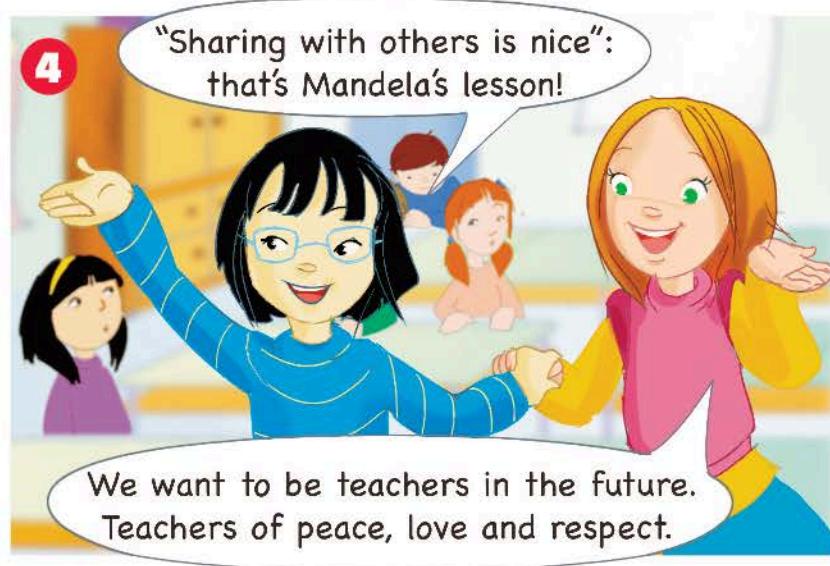
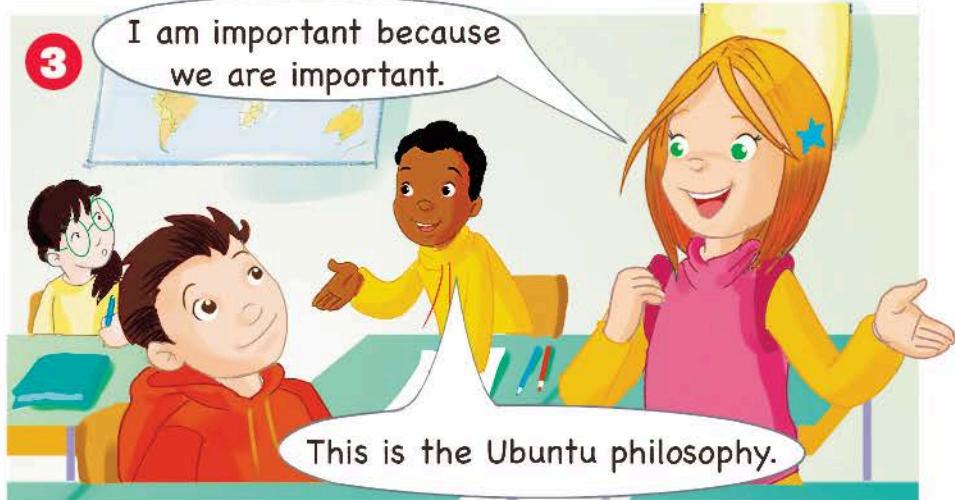
**6 SONG TIME Sing.**  2.20-21

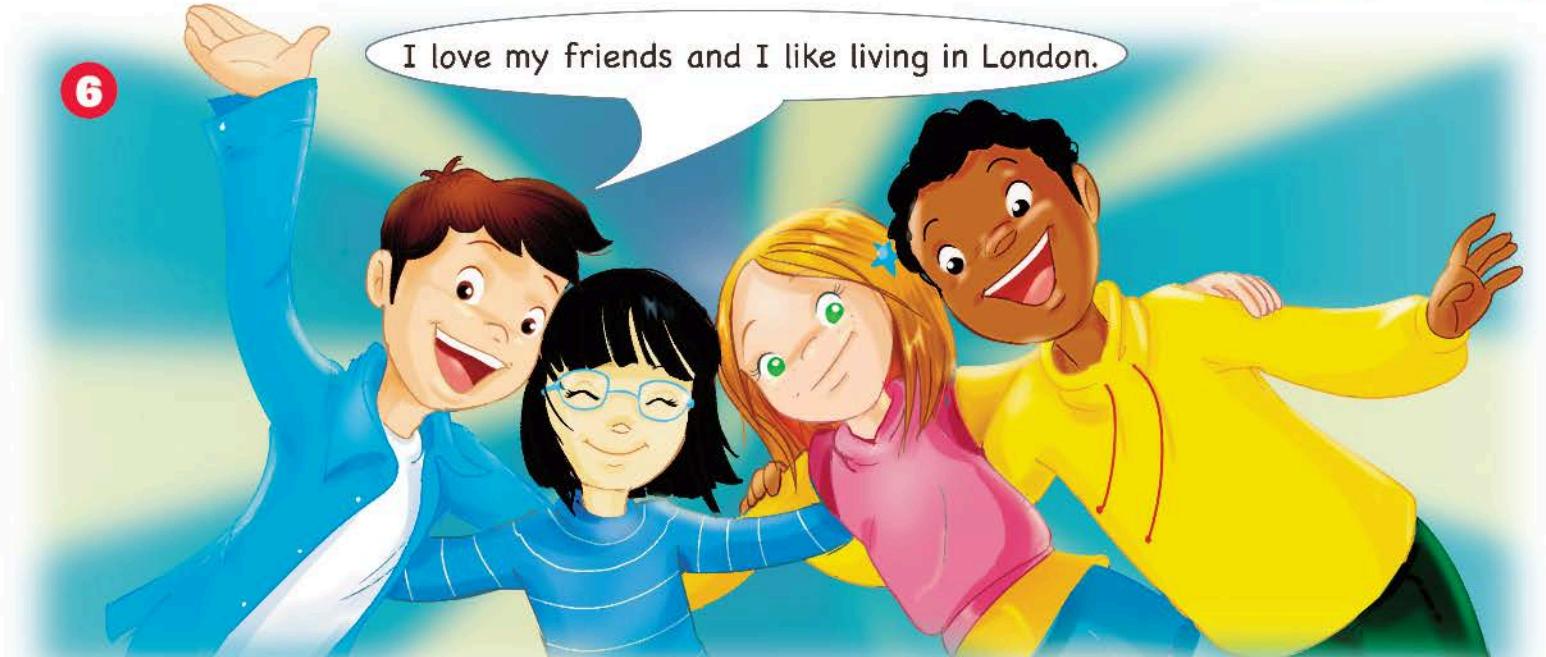
# SCHOOL PROJECT **The Ubuntu philosophy**

7 Listen to the story. Read and watch the video.

2.22

Episode 6





6

**8** Act out the story.**9** Read. True (T) or false (F)?

1. The children want to present their project all together.
2. The teacher gives merit marks only to Alberto and Jinny.
3. Alberto loves his friends but he doesn't like living in London.

T	F
T	F
T	F

**10** Complete the text. Listen and check.  2.23

important • better • sharing • London

Alberto and his friends want to present the project all together.

Jinny and Marlin explain the Ubuntu philosophy: each person is (1) ..... in relation to other people.

Margot says that (2) ..... with others is nice and Jinny says they want to be teachers of peace, love and respect.

The teacher says no student is (3) ..... than the others, so they all get merit marks.

In the end, Alberto says he loves his friends and (4) !



## 11 Read and answer the questions.

Hi, my name is Rob. I live in a small street with some shops and my parents sometimes ask me to go shopping.

Near my house there is the church on the right and the baker's on the left. I go to the baker's where I buy bread and pizza.

Opposite the baker's there is the police station, where my father works. He is a policeman.

Between the police station and the greengrocer's there is the fishmonger's

where I buy fish. I like fish, but my sister doesn't. At the greengrocer's I can buy fruit and vegetables. Fish is more expensive than vegetables, so I need more money when I go to the fishmonger's.

Next to the greengrocer's there is the butcher's, where I buy meat and sausages. The butcher is my dad's best friend, so he often comes to our house for dinner.



1. Where does Rob buy fish? He buys fish at the .....
2. Where does Rob buy bread? He .....
3. Where does Rob buy meat? He .....
4. Where does Rob buy vegetables? He .....

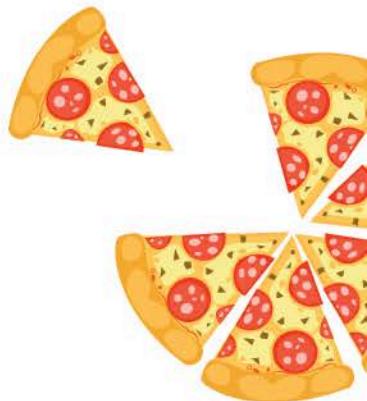
## 12 Read again and complete the picture of the street where Rob lives.



**13** Read again. True (T) or false (F)?

1. Rob doesn't like fish.
2. Rob's father works at the police station.
3. Rob's sister likes fish.
4. Fish is more expensive than vegetables.
5. The butcher often has dinner at Rob's house.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F



**14** Listen and match. 2.24

What do these people do? Where do they work?



Carl

Stephen

Angela

Helen

Kelly

James

## 15 Listen and read.

2.25



## PAST SIMPLE - BE



Il past simple si usa per esprimere azioni al passato. Alcune espressioni di tempo che indicano il passato sono: *yesterday, last month, last year, last night*.

### Affermativa

I **was**  
you **were**  
he/she/it **was**  
we **were**  
you **were**  
they **were**

### Negativa

I **wasn't**  
you **weren't**  
he/she/it **wasn't**  
we **weren't**  
you **weren't**  
they **weren't**

### Interrogativa

**Was** I?  
**Were** you?  
**Was** he/she/it?  
**Were** we?  
**Were** you?  
**Were** they?

## 16 Rewrite the sentences in the past simple.

- I am at home. → ..... last night.
- She isn't a teacher. → ..... last year.
- Are they in your class? → ..... yesterday?
- We are good friends. → ..... in 2018.

## COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES



### COMPARATIVI

aggettivi corti + **-ER** → **smaller**  
**more** + aggettivi lunghi → **more** beautiful

+ THAN

### SUPERLATIVI

**the** + aggettivi corti + **-EST** → **the smallest**  
**the** + **most** + aggettivi lunghi → **the most** beautiful

+ OF / IN

Ricorda: good → better (comparativo)      good → the best (superlativo)

### 17 Choose the correct option.

- She was **younger** / **the youngest** than her brother.
- Patrick is **better** / **the best** than me at Music.
- Whales are **bigger** / **the biggest** animals in the world.
- That dress is **more elegant** / **the most elegant** in my wardrobe.
- I am **taller** / **the tallest** than Adele.

### 18 Look and answer.



SOPHIE



ROSE



KEVIN



- Who has got the longest hair? .....
- Who is the oldest? .....
- Who is the tallest? .....
- Who has got the shortest skirt? .....

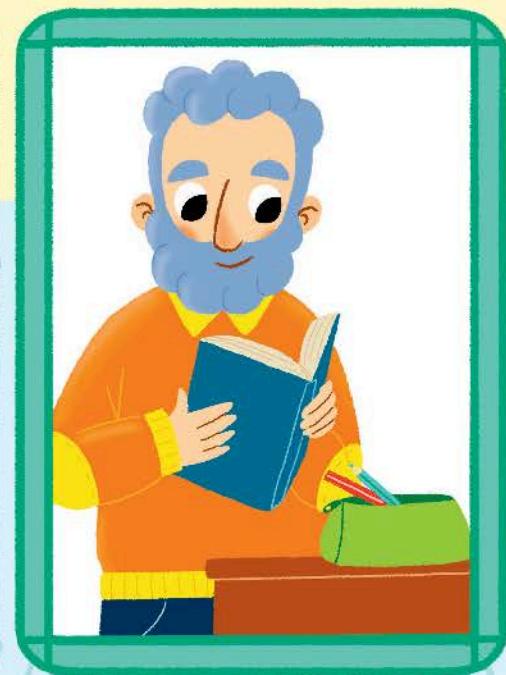


# A BOARD GAME: WHAT'S YOUR JOB?

19 Let's play!



WORD CARDS

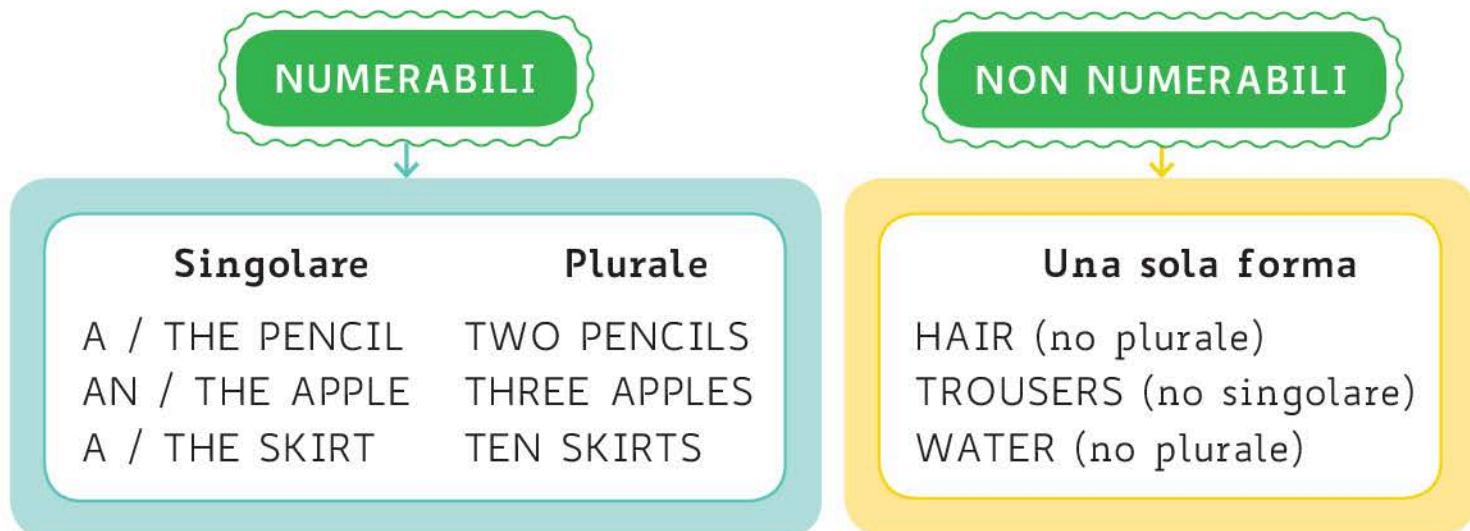




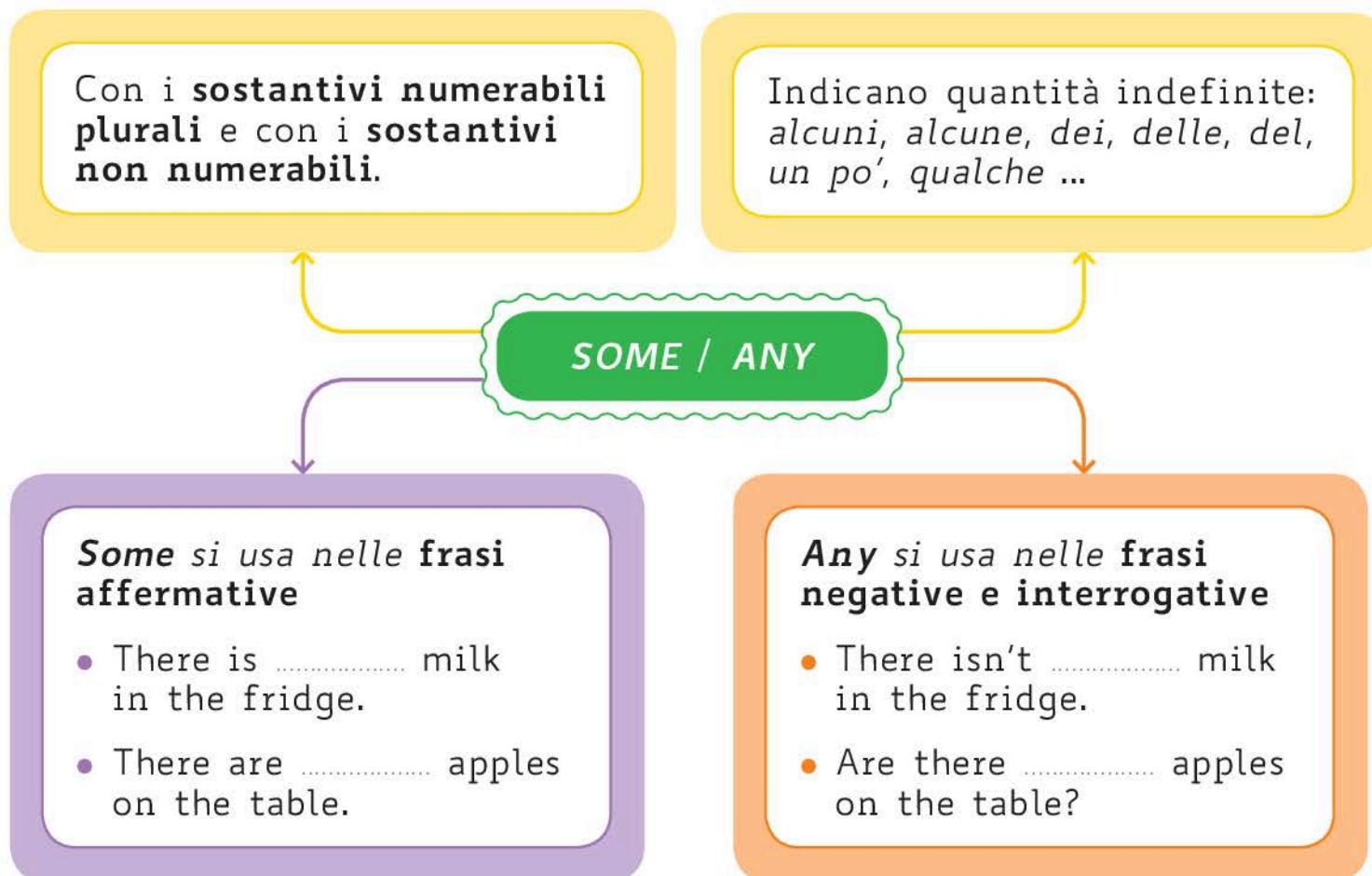
# MAPS • Units 5-6

COMPLETA LE MAPPE.

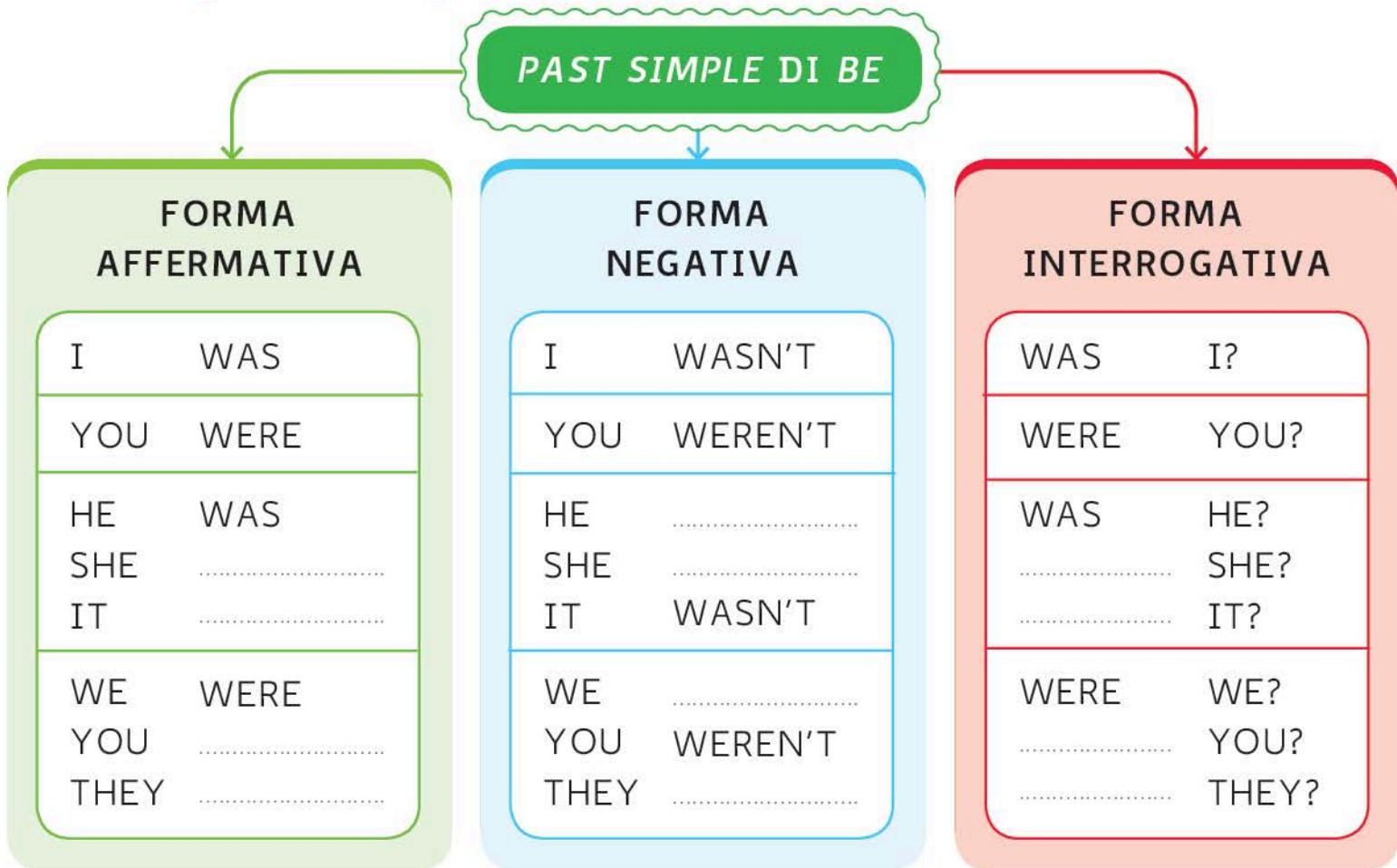
## Sostantivi numerabili e non numerabili



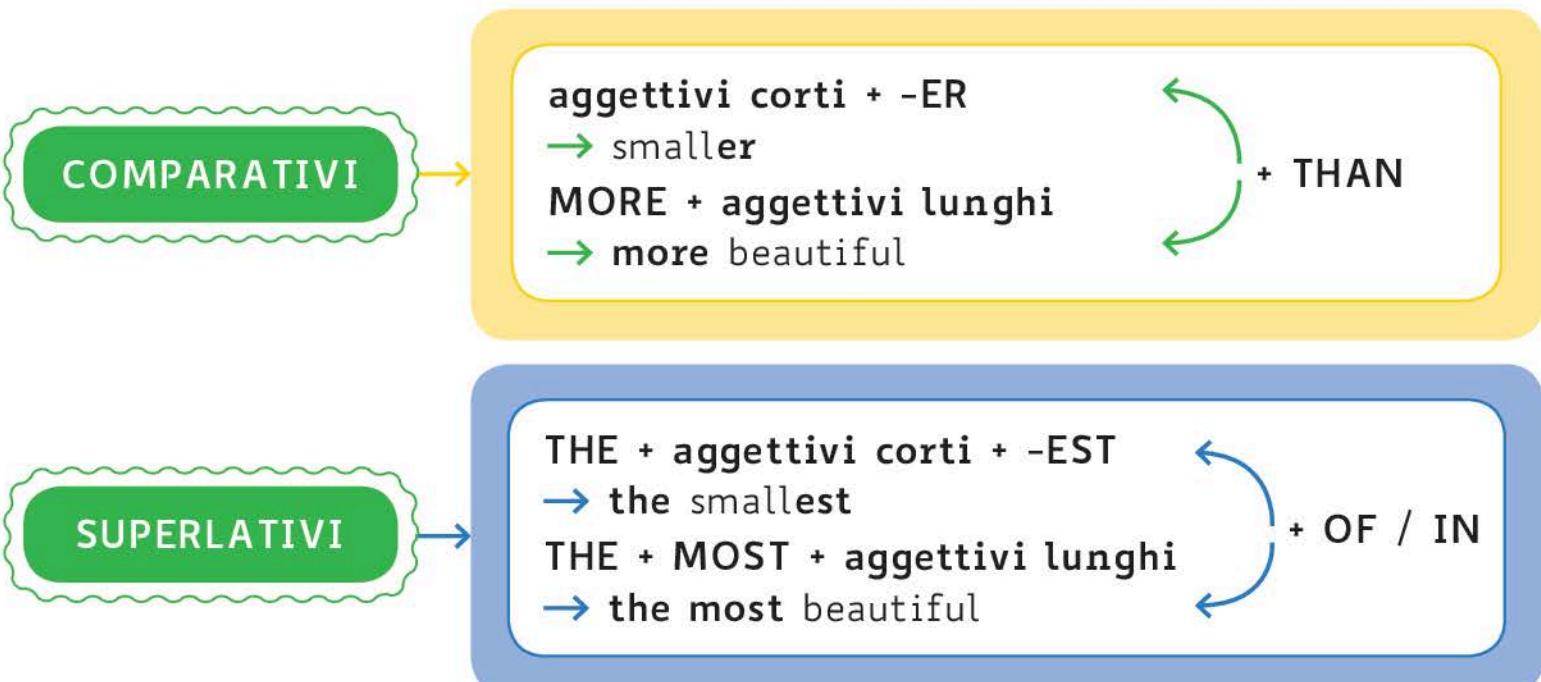
## Some / Any



## Past simple di be = passato del verbo essere



## Comparativo e superlativo





# REVISION • Units 5–6

## 1 Write the questions.

Aunt	.....	How are you, Michael?
Michael	I'm not very well.	Is your mother at home?
Aunt	.....	What's the matter with you?
Michael	I've got stomach ache.	Where is your mother?
Aunt	.....	When does she come back home?
Michael	No, she isn't. In fact, I'm sad.	
Aunt	.....	
Michael	She is at work! I'm with my sister!	
Aunt	.....	
Michael	At 6 o'clock!	
Aunt	OK, go to bed and try to sleep. I'm coming!	

## 2 Correct the underlined words in each sentence.

1. I haven't got some books.
2. My hair are curly and brown.
3. For breakfast I eat a apple.
4. I don't like homeworks.
5. I drink a water for lunch.



### 3 INVALSI Choose A, B or C and complete the text.

#### What's my favourite job?

Yesterday I (1) ..... at home and there (2) ..... a TV programme about jobs in England.

I don't know what (3) ..... favourite job is.

My family members are artists: my father is a painter, but I don't like painting.

My mother is a dancer, but I'm not good at dancing. My grandparents (4) ..... musicians, but I can't play (5) ..... musical instruments. So, these aren't my favourite jobs!

I (6) ..... to work in a hospital as a nurse or a doctor, but I also like jobs outside or in contact with nature, for example an explorer.

Now I am a student and I go to school from Monday to Friday ... This is my job!

1. A. were      B. was      C. am
2. A. was      B. are      C. is
3. A. your      B. my      C. their
4. A. was      B. is      C. were
5. A. some      B. any      C. the
6. A. want      B. am      C. can

### 4 INVALSI Read and write the names.



Steve and Martin are playing volleyball. Steve is taller and thinner than Martin and he has got freckles.

Jane is their teacher. She is the oldest in the group. She's got some braids in her long brown hair.

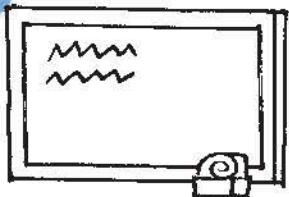
Dylan and Rick are playing basketball, but Dylan can't play very well. Rick is the tallest of the group.



# WORKBOOK

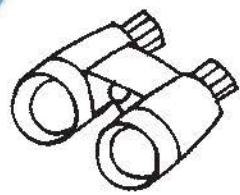
1 Chi usa questi oggetti per lavorare? A o B?

1



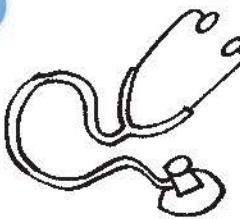
- A. vet  
 B. teacher

2



- A. policeman  
 B. explorer

3



- A. doctor  
 B. waiter

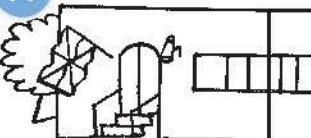
4



- A. mechanic  
 B. chef

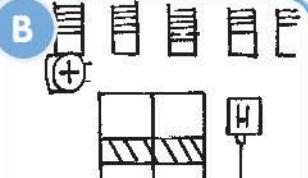
2 Collega i mestieri con il luogo di lavoro.

A



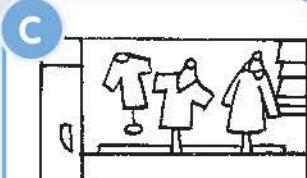
school

B



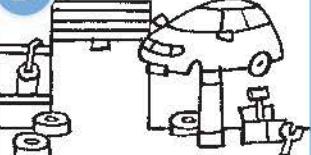
hospital

C



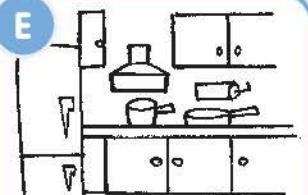
clothes shop

D



garage

E



kitchen

F



bar

1.  A teacher

2.  B chef

3.  C waiter

4.  D shop assistant

5.  E mechanic

6.  F nurse

3 Utilizza le parole dell'esercizio 2 per scrivere delle frasi.

1. A teacher works in a school.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

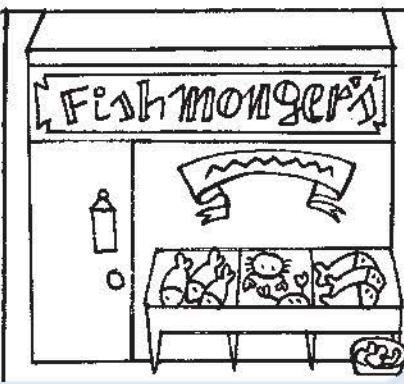
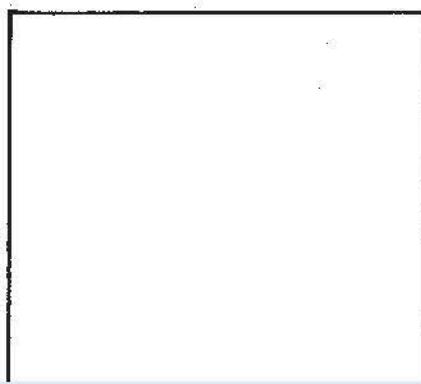
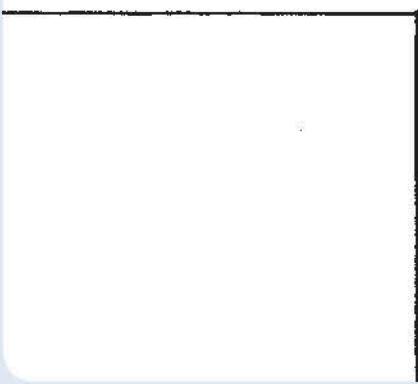
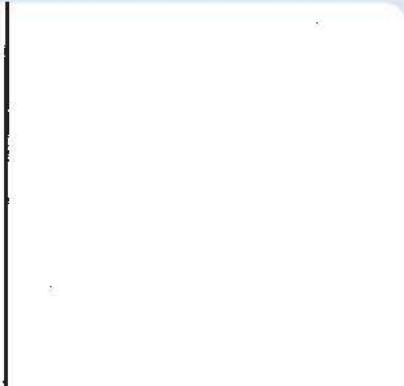
**4 Collega domande e risposte.**

1. Where do doctors and nurses work?
2. Where does a teacher work?
3. What does a policeman do?
4. Where do waiters and chefs work?
5. What does a mechanic do?

- A. She works in a school.
- B. He works with cars.
- C. They work in a hospital.
- D. He arrests criminals.
- E. They work in a restaurant.

**5 Disegna i locali seguendo le indicazioni.**

- The police station is opposite the baker's and next to the park.
- The butcher's is between the baker's and the greengrocer's.
- The greengrocer's is opposite the fishmonger's.



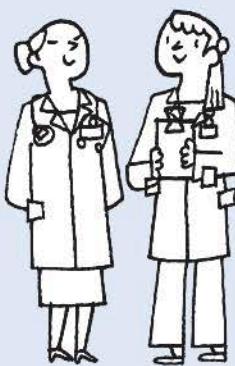


# WORKBOOK

6 Osserva e completa. Usa *was* / *wasn't* oppure *were* / *weren't* e i mestieri.



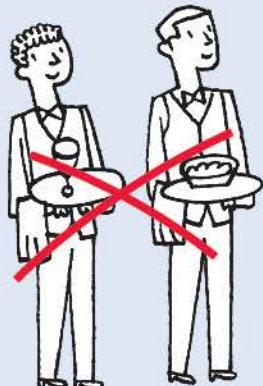
1. Paul ..... **wasn't** ..... a .....  
policeman, he ..... **was** .....  
a teacher.



2. Chen and Laura .....  
vets, they .....  
doctors.



3. Simon .....  
he .....



4. Kamal and Michael .....  
they .....

**7 Leggi e completa il testo.**

the ~~oldest~~ • The youngest • the best • bigger •  
the most intelligent • better

In my class there are twenty children and one teacher, Mrs Glennan.

She is (1) ..... **the oldest** ..... of the class. (2) .....

boy is Taylor, his birthday is on 31<sup>st</sup> December.

We are all very good students, but Selma is (3) ..... than us: she's got an Excellent in all subjects.

We think she is (4) ..... , but Mrs Glennan says we are all intelligent and the only difference is that she always studies!

There are twenty-one desks and, of course, the teacher's desk is (5) ..... than our desks.

I love my class! I think it's (6) ..... in the world!



**AUTOVALUTAZIONE**

**Ho imparato:**

I nomi di alcuni mestieri



I nomi di alcuni negozi



Il verbo essere (*be*) al *past simple*



Il comparativo e il superlativo degli aggettivi



**Sono capace di:**

Collocare e descrivere la posizione di negozi e locali in città



Usare il verbo essere (*be*) al *past simple*



Usare *want to be* per esprimere desideri





# The Solar System

1 Watch the video. The Solar System

2 Listen and read. 2.26



There are 8 planets in the Solar System. All the planets orbit around a very big star, the **Sun**.

The **Earth** is the third planet from the Sun. The Earth's got an atmosphere with oxygen. It spins around an imaginary axis in 24 hours (**rotation**) and completes an orbit around the Sun in 365 days (**revolution**). The Earth has got a satellite: the Moon.

## Mercury

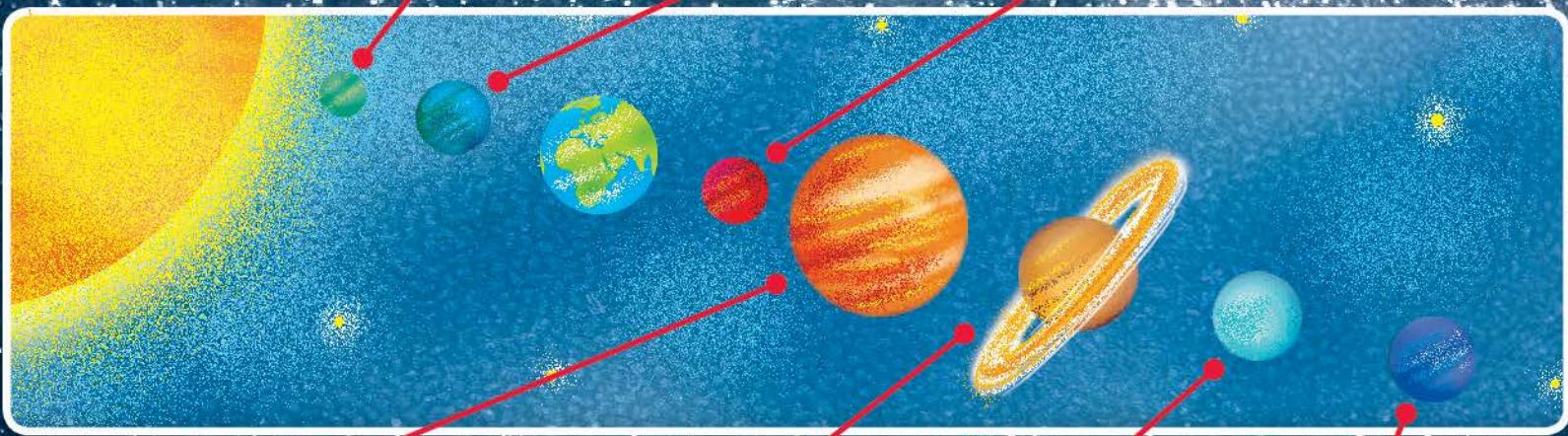
- it's the smallest planet
- it's hot
- it's got craters
- it hasn't got an atmosphere

## Venus

- it's the hottest planet
- it's got volcanoes
- it never rains

## Mars

- it's got a red surface and a pink sky
- it's got the biggest volcano



## Jupiter

- it's the largest planet
- it hasn't got a hard surface

## Saturn

- it's got rings of ice and rocks
- it's very light because it's made up of helium

## Uranus

- it's freezing
- it's blue and green

## Neptune

- it's the coldest planet

### 3 Answer the questions.

1. What is the name of the Earth's satellite? It's .....
2. What colour is Mars? It's .....
3. What are Saturn rings? They are .....
4. Which planet has got craters? It's .....



### 4 Quiz: the planets.

1. The smallest planet in the Solar System is:  
**A. Jupiter      B. Saturn      C. Venus      D. Mercury**
2. The nearest planet to the Sun is:  
**A. Saturn      B. Mercury      C. Uranus      D. Earth**
3. The biggest planet in the Solar System is:  
**A. Uranus      B. Mars      C. Jupiter      D. Saturn**
4. This planet isn't a rocky planet:  
**A. Mercury      B. Venus      C. Earth      D. Uranus**
5. The hottest planet in the Solar System is:  
**A. Venus      B. Saturn      C. Uranus      D. Mercury**



- Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars are the **rocky planets**.
- Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are the **gas giants**.



The time planets spend in orbiting the Sun varies according to their distance from the Sun. The Earth takes 365 days, but on each planet "a year" is a different amount of time.

PLANET	DAYS IN A YEAR
Mercury	88
Venus	224
Mars	686
Jupiter	4,328
Saturn	10,752
Uranus	30,663
Neptune	60,148



# Romans in Britain

1 Watch the video. Romans

2 Listen and match. 2.27

Under Emperor Hadrian the Romans build a wall to protect Roman England from the tribes living in Scotland.

Emperor Julius Caesar invades Britain with 2 legions, but the Britons (Celts) resist.



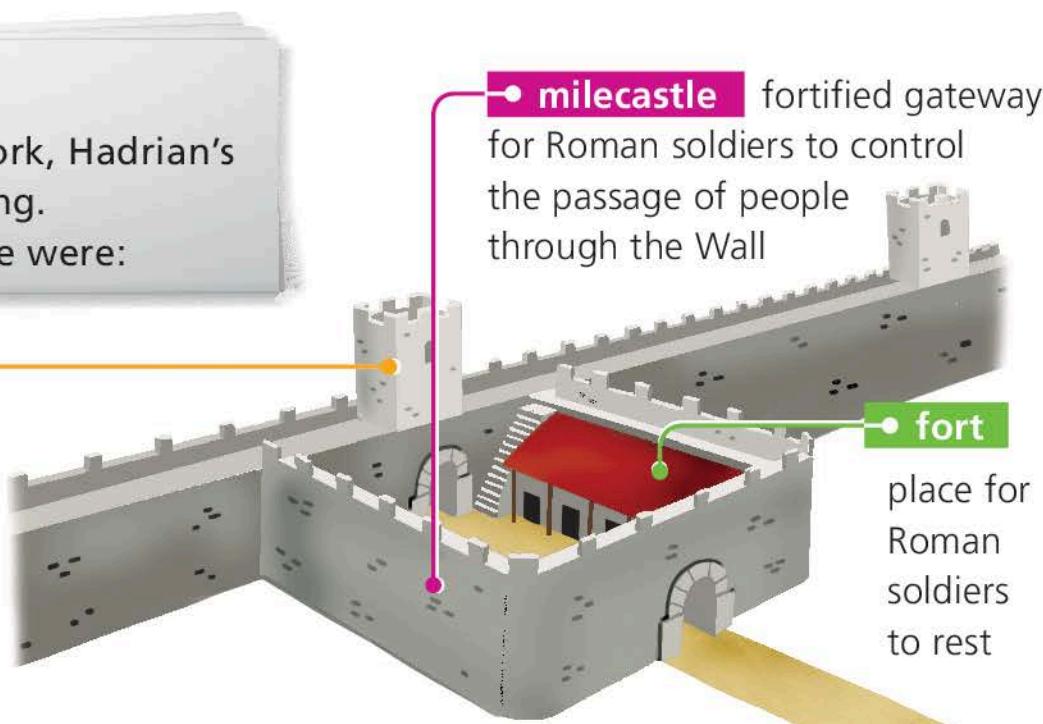
3 Look and read.

## Hadrian's Wall

After 14 years of work, Hadrian's Wall was 117 km long.

Along the wall there were:

**turret** one of the two turrets between each milecastle to watch over the countryside near the Wall



**• milecastle** fortified gateway for Roman soldiers to control the passage of people through the Wall

**fort** place for Roman soldiers to rest

**4** Listen and colour to answer the question.

2.28



CALENDAR

FOOD

ART

LANGUAGE

**What comes from  
the Romans?**

RELIGION

AQUEDUCTS

CLOTHES

ROADS

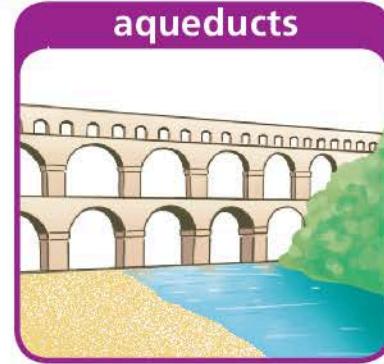
**5** Read and complete the text.

The first Roman town was Camulodunum – today its name is Colchester.

Towns are very important in Roman society for meetings and trade.

Roman towns have got a typical structure: (1) ..... are similar to straight lines crossing one another like in a grid; in the middle of these streets there is the (2) ....., a large square with shops and offices where people meet for the (3) .....

A lot of towns have got running water and (4) ....., and in some towns there are public baths for thermal treatments and an open-air (5) .....





# Extreme weather

1 Watch the video. Extreme weather

2 Read and draw.

## Hurricanes and cyclones



They are violent storms with **heavy rain** and **strong winds**.

Hurricanes: the warmth of the sea goes up to the cool atmosphere and big clouds go around a circular area, the "eye". They cause dangerous storms, floods and tornadoes.

3 Read and match.



**Flood**

It's a natural event: an area of land that is usually dry suddenly gets submerged under water.



There are different causes for flooding:

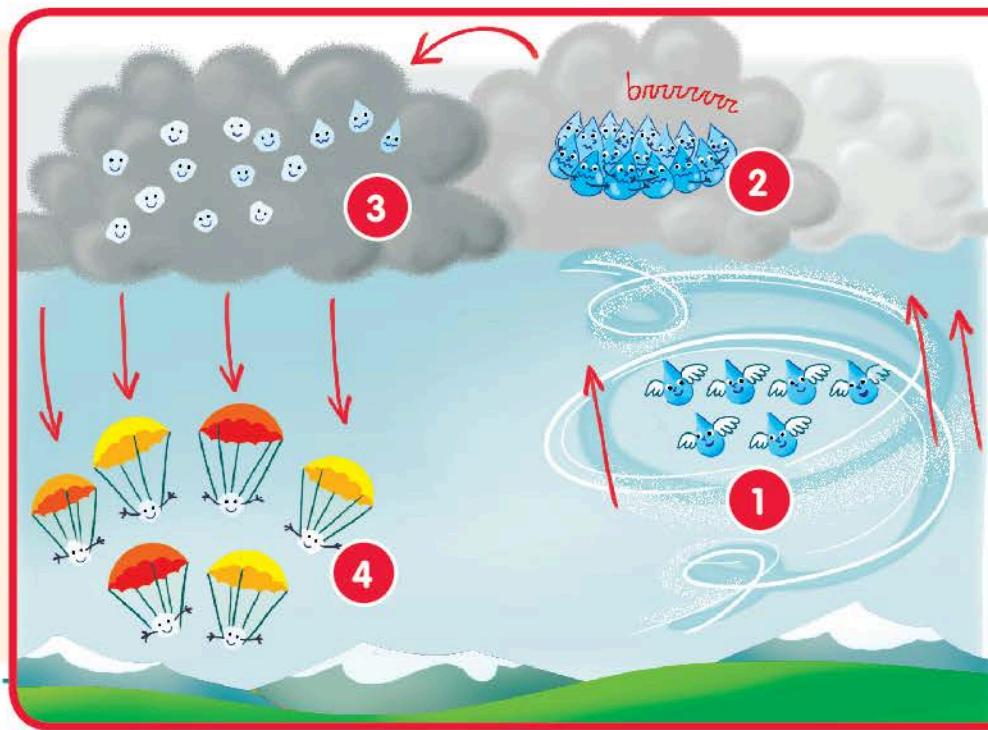
1.  heavy rain, hurricanes
2.  river overflow
3.  dam breaking
4.  ice and snow melt



**4 Listen and number the sentences in the right order.**  2.29

**Hail**

- Water goes up to dark clouds with strong winds.
- When the hail is too heavy, it falls to the ground.
- In the dark clouds the pieces of ice make hailstones.
- In the clouds the temperature is freezing, so water freezes.



**5 REAL-LIFE TASK** Now complete the table with personal information.

How often ...	Never	Once / Twice a year	Once / Twice a month	Sometimes in winter	Sometimes in summer
are there hurricanes where you live?					
are there floods where you live?					
is there hail where you live?					
are there other extreme weather conditions?					
Example:					



# EXAM

**TASK 1** Read the text. Are the sentences (1-6) true, false or not given?  
Put a cross (✗) in the correct box.

The first one (0) is an example.

The Beatles (George Harrison, Paul McCartney, John Lennon and Ringo Starr) were a group of English singers. Their debut was in Liverpool in 1960 and their first record was *Love Me Do*. All their other songs were famous successes in the music top ten all over the world.

What is so special about the group?

Firstly, their voices were lovely together; secondly, they were good role models. Lastly, they were lucky in their relationship with their fans.

The themes of their songs were love, good luck and bad luck, and the characteristics of particular British people.

Their melodies were nice and original. Famous singers still sing their songs on present days.



	True	False	Not given
0. Ringo Starr was one of the Beatles.	✗	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1. The Beatles were English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Their favourite city was Liverpool.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Their last song was <i>Love Me Do</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The relationship with their audience was positive.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Love and happiness are the most frequent themes in their songs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. A lot of singers sing their songs nowadays.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**TASK 2**  2.30 Listen and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1–3. Put a cross (✗) in the correct box. Only one answer is correct.

The first one (0) is an example.

You will hear the recording twice.

You will have 20 seconds at the end of the second recording to complete your answers.

You now have 20 seconds to look at the task.

0. Who is Julia?

- A.   B.   C.   D.  

1. What school subject have they got on Monday at nine o'clock?

- A.   B.   C.   D.  

2. What is Sam's job?

- A.   B.   C.   D.  

3. What's the matter with Joe today?

- A.   B.   C.   D.  



# Gulliver's Travels

## PART 1

### 1 Listen and read. 2.31

Gulliver is the third of five sons; his family is very poor and he goes to London to be a doctor.

After some years, he goes to sea working as a doctor on a boat.

One day the captain of the ship says: 'Look at the clouds!'

Then there is a violent **storm** and Gulliver **falls into** the sea. But he can swim **to shore** and then he **falls asleep**.

When Gulliver gets up, he says: 'Where am I? I can't move my arms, legs and hair.' He is **tied** to the ground.

There are forty small humans on his legs and his stomach.

Gulliver shouts: 'Who are you?' 'We are Lilliputians,' they answer.

Then Gulliver says: 'My name is Gulliver! I want to be free!', but the small humans don't listen to him.

Gulliver speaks again: 'I'm hungry.' And this time the Lilliputians bring him some food.

'I'm thirsty,' says Gulliver. And the tiny people bring him something to drink.

Then Gulliver sleeps again.

At this point the tiny men put Gulliver on a **carriage** and carry him to a house.



### GLOSSARY

**storm** tempesta

**falls into** cade in

**to shore** a riva

**falls asleep**

si addormenta

**tied** legato

**carriage** carro



### 2 Number the sentences in the right order.

- Gulliver asks the Lilliputians to be free.
- Gulliver goes to London to be a doctor.
- The Lilliputians carry Gulliver to a house.
- Gulliver is a doctor on a ship, but there is a storm.
- Gulliver gets up and sees some tiny men on his body.
- The Lilliputians give Gulliver food and drink.

## PART 2

### 1 Listen and read. 2.32

The King of Lilliput visits Gulliver every day and, after two weeks, they are good friends.

*'Give Gulliver food and drink!'* The King **orders** to his servants one day.

*'Make a bed for Gulliver!'* The King orders **another** day, and the tiny men build a bed. They put 600 small beds together.

Every day the King orders **something**: *'Let's call some **tailors**!'* and they make new clothes for Gulliver.

Gulliver is happy in Lilliput, but every morning he asks the King: *'When can I be free?'*

And the King answers: *'Be patient!'*

One day the King says to Gulliver: *'You are free, but promise to help the Lilliputians!'*

Gulliver is happy and answers immediately: *'I promise!'* And Gulliver is free.

The first thing Gulliver asks is: *'Now, can I visit your town?'*

*'Yes, but walk in the streets! Don't walk on the houses!'* says the King.

Gulliver goes **downtown** and cuts some trees to sit down on the grass and look at the people in the city.



### GLOSSARY

**orders** ordina

**another** un altro

**something** qualcosa

**tailors** sarti

**downtown** centro città

### 2 Answer the questions using one word or one number.

- When does the King of Lilliput visit Gulliver? Every .....
- How many beds do the tiny men use to build a bed for Gulliver? .....
- Who makes new clothes for Gulliver? Some .....
- Who does Gulliver promise to help? The .....
- What does Gulliver cut to sit down? Some .....



## Gulliver's Travels

### PART 3

#### 1 Listen and read. 2.33

When Gulliver is in the city, a soldier **shouts** the alarm: 'There are some ships in the port! They are from Blefuscu!'

The King shouts: 'Gulliver, help us! Defend Lilliput **against our enemies**!'

Gulliver goes to the port, the enemies **shoot arrows at** Gulliver, but he protects his eyes with a pair of glasses and carries the ships back to Blefuscu. The war ends.

The Lilliputians thank Gulliver: 'You are a hero!' That evening there is a big party.

People from Blefuscu want to be Gulliver's friends and invite him to Blefuscu. Gulliver goes there and sees a big ship on the beach.

Gulliver says to the King of Blefuscu: 'I can go home with that ship. Help me! **Let's fix it!**'

After a month the King of Blefuscu calls Gulliver: 'Your ship is ready. You can **leave** for England!'

'Goodbye my friends,' Gulliver says, 'Thank you for everything!'

And Gulliver **goes back** to England.



#### GLOSSARY

**shouts** urla

**against our enemies**  
contro i nemici

**shoot arrows at**  
tirano frecce contro

**Let's fix it!** Aggiustiamola!

**leave** partire

**goes back** ritorna

#### 2 Complete the text.

When Gulliver is in the city, a soldier shouts there are some (1) ..... in the port: they are enemies from Blefuscu. Gulliver defends Lilliput and carries the ships away. Lilliputians are happy and organise a big (2) ..... to thank Gulliver.

People from Blefuscu want to have Gulliver as a (3) ..... and invite him to Blefuscu. In Blefuscu Gulliver sees a ship on the (4) ..... and asks the King to help him fix it. After a month the ship is (5) ..... and Gulliver leaves for England.

# The Wizard of Oz

## Literature

### PART 1

#### 1 Listen and read. 2.34

Dorothy lives in a farm with her aunt Em, her uncle Henry and her dog, Toto. One day there is a **hurricane** and the farm flies up in the sky.

Dorothy gets up in a strange place and a woman, the Good Witch of the North, says to her: 'Thank you! The Bad Witch of the East is **dead** under your house!'

Dorothy wants to go home, but the Witch says: 'If you want to go home, you must find the Wizard of Oz. These silver shoes can help you!'

Dorothy and Toto follow the road to Emerald City and they meet a sad **scarecrow**. He says: 'I want to have a **brain** because I want to be intelligent!' 'Come to the Wizard of Oz with us!', Dorothy answers.

Then they meet a **tin woodman**. He can't move and he is sad too. He says: 'I want to have a **heart** because I want to love people!' 'Come to the Wizard of Oz with us!', Dorothy answers again.

They go on and they meet a sad lion. He says: 'I am a **coward**! I want to be strong and brave!' 'Come to the Wizard of Oz with us!', Dorothy answers.

#### 2 Match. What do they want?



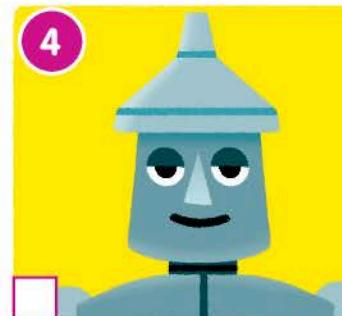
1



2



3



4

She wants ...

A. to have a brain.

He wants ...

B. to go home.

He wants ...

C. to have a heart.

He wants ...

D. to be brave.

### GLOSSARY

**hurricane** uragano

**dead** morta

**scarecrow** spaventapasseri

**brain** cervello

**tin woodman** uomo di latta

**heart** cuore

**coward** codardo





## The Wizard of Oz

### PART 2

#### 1 Listen and read. 2.35



Dorothy and her friends arrive in Emerald City. They go to the palace of the Wizard of Oz. He is strange: shorter than Dorothy and fatter than the lion.

The Wizard of Oz says: 'I can help you, but first ... kill the Witch of the West!'

They go to the Witch of the West. She's got one eye and she wears a magic hat to give orders to the **winged monkeys**: she orders them to kill the scarecrow and the tin woodman.

The winged monkeys **throw them away** on the rocks near the sea and they bring Dorothy, Toto and the lion to the palace.

One day the Witch **steals** the silver shoes from Dorothy. Dorothy is very angry and she throws some water at the witch. The witch **melts**.

Dorothy orders the winged monkeys:

'I want my friends back!

Go and get the scarecrow  
and the tin woodman!'

The monkeys go  
and **fix** them.



#### GLOSSARY

**winged monkeys** scimmie alate

**throw them away** li buttano via

**steals** ruba

**melts** si scioglie

**fix** aggiustano

#### 2 Read. True (T) or false (F)?

1. The Wizard of Oz is the tallest in the world.
2. The Witch of the West has got one eye.
3. The monkeys of the Witch of the West have got wings.
4. Dorothy kills the Witch of the West with some tea.
5. Dorothy kills all the winged monkeys.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

## PART 3

### 1 Listen and read. 2.36

Dorothy and her friends go back to the palace of the Wizard of Oz, but ...  
*'You are not a wizard! You are a normal man,'* says Dorothy.

The man helps Dorothy's friends: he gives a brain to the scarecrow, a heart to the tin woodman and courage to the cowardly lion.

He wants to help Dorothy, but he flies away in a **hot-air balloon**.

Dorothy is sad because she wants to go home! She goes to the good Witch of the South.

The Good Witch says: '**Tap** your silver shoes three times and say where you want to go!'

Dorothy taps her shoes three times and she shouts: *'I want to go home!'*

Dorothy opens her eyes ... She's back home. Aunt Em and Uncle Henry are in front of the door. They are waiting for her! They are very happy to see her. They give her a big **hug**!



### GLOSSARY

**hot-air balloon** mongolfiera

**Tap** sbatti

**hug** abbraccio



### 2 Answer the questions using one word or one number.

- Who is the Wizard of Oz? He is a ..... man.
- What does the man give to the lion? He gives ..... to the lion.
- Why is Dorothy sad? Because she wants to go .....
- How many times does Dorothy tap her shoes? ..... times.
- Where are Aunt Em and Uncle Henry? They are in front of the .....

# WORDLIST

G V E A T Q S

## Unit 1 • Daily routines

**a quarter past (eight)** (otto) e un quarto  
**a quarter to (nine)** (nove) meno un quarto  
**at (seven)** alle (sette)  
**brush my teeth** lavarmi i denti  
**daily routine** routine quotidiana  
**do my homework** fare i compiti  
**(eight) o'clock** (otto) in punto  
**five past (eight)** (otto) e cinque  
**five to (nine)** (nove) meno cinque  
**get dressed** vestirsi  
**get up** alzarsi  
**go to bed** andare a dormire  
**go to school** andare a scuola  
**half past (nine)** (nove) e mezza  
**have a shower** farsi la doccia  
**have breakfast** fare colazione  
**have dinner** cenare  
**have lunch** pranzare  
**hour** ora  
**midday** mezzogiorno  
**midnight** mezzanotte  
**project** progetto  
**residence** abitazione  
**So do I!** Anche io!  
**ten past (eight)** (otto) e dieci  
**ten to (nine)** (nove) meno dieci  
**twenty past (eight)** (otto) e venti  
**twenty to (nine)** (nove) meno venti  
**twenty-five past (eight)** (otto) e venticinque  
**twenty-five to (nine)** (nove) meno venticinque  
**What time ...?** A che ora...?

## Unit 2 • A day at school

**afternoon** pomeriggio  
**always** sempre  
**answer** rispondere/risposta  
**Art** Arte  
**break** intervallo  
**English** Inglese  
**evening** sera  
**Friday** venerdì  
**Geography** Geografia  
**History** Storia

**Horseguards** guardie a cavallo  
**How often ...?** Quanto spesso...?  
**IT (Information Technology)**  
 Informatica  
**Italian** Italiano  
**Maths** Matematica  
**Monday** lunedì  
**morning** mattina  
**Music** Musica  
**never** mai  
**often** spesso  
**once** una volta  
**PE (Physical Education)** Educazione motoria  
**Saturday** sabato  
**school subject** materia scolastica  
**Science** Scienze  
**sometimes** talvolta  
**Sunday** domenica  
**Thursday** giovedì  
**timetable** orario  
**Tuesday** martedì  
**twice** due volte  
**usually** di solito  
**Wednesday** mercoledì

## Unit 3 • Sports and free time

**apartment** appartamento  
**because** perché  
**free time** tempo libero  
**ground floor** pianoterra  
**hate** odiare  
**humanity** umanità  
**I'm cooking** Sto cucinando  
**I'm doing sport** Sto facendo sport  
**I'm listening to music**  
 Sto ascoltando (la) musica  
**I'm playing the piano**  
 Sto suonando il pianoforte  
**I'm reading a comic** Sto leggendo  
 un fumetto  
**I'm riding a bike** Sto andando in bici  
**I'm running** Sto correndo

## I'm surfing the Internet

Sto navigando su internet  
**I'm talking to my friend**  
 Sto parlando con un amico/un'amica  
**I'm watching TV** Sto guardando la televisione  
**justice** giustizia  
**look at** guardare  
**no one** nessuno  
**play the drums** suonare la batteria  
**play the flute** suonare il flauto traverso  
**play the guitar** suonare la chitarra  
**religion** religione  
**skin** pelle  
**symbol** simbolo

## Unit 4 • Feelings

**alone** solo  
**angry** arrabbiato  
**apologise** scusarsi  
**bored** annoiato  
**cold** infreddolito  
**community** comunità  
**cry** piangere  
**Don't worry!** Non preoccuparti!  
**feelings** sentimenti  
**generous** generoso  
**happy** felice  
**hot** accaldato  
**How are you?** Come stai?  
**huge** enorme  
**late** tardi  
**outgoing** socievole  
**sad** triste  
**scared** intimorito  
**selfish** egoista  
**share** condividere  
**shy** timido  
**sorry** dispiaciuto  
**spill** versare  
**Take my ...** Prendi il mio...  
**thunderstorm** temporale  
**tired** stanco  
**worried** preoccupato

# C T Q E V A Q S E P Q C Z

## Unit 5 • Health and appearance

**appearance** aspetto  
**backache** mal di schiena  
**braid** treccia  
**butter** burro  
**centre** centro  
**cold** raffreddore  
**connect** collegare  
**cough** tosse  
**curly** riccio  
**diet** dieta  
**dignity** dignità  
**discovery** scoperta  
**discussion** dibattito  
**earache** mal d'orecchio  
**essential** essenziale  
**exhibition** mostra  
**follow** seguire  
**freckles** lentiggini  
**fringe** frangia  
**glasses** occhiali  
**headache** mal di testa  
**health** salute  
**humidity** umiltà  
**ill** ammalato  
**medicine** medicina  
**pain on my knee** male al ginocchio  
**practice** pratica  
**principle** principio  
**put** mettere  
**respect** rispetto  
**rule** regola  
**salt** sale  
**smile** sorriso  
**sore throat** mal di gola  
**stomach ache** mal di stomaco  
**straight** dritto  
**temperature** febbre  
**toothache** mal di denti  
**What's the matter with you?**  
 Che cos'hai?  
**workshop** laboratorio

## Unit 6 • Jobs

**all together** tutti insieme  
**baker** panettiere  
**baker's** panetteria  
**best** migliore  
**butcher** macellaio

**butcher's** macelleria  
**chef** cuoco  
**doctor** dottore  
**explain** spiegare  
**explorer** esploratore  
**fishmonger** pescivendolo  
**fishmonger's** pescheria  
**greengrocer** fruttivendolo  
**greengrocer's** negozio di frutta e verdura  
**grow up** crescere  
**I want to ...** Voglio...  
**mechanic** meccanico  
**merit mark** nota di merito  
**nurse** infermiere  
**philosophy** filosofia  
**policeman** poliziotto  
**sausage** salsiccia  
**shop assistant** commesso  
**teacher** insegnante  
**vet** veterinario  
**waiter** cameriere  
**What do you want to be when you grow up?** Che lavoro vuoi fare da grande?  
**Why ...?** Perché...?

## CLIL

**according to** a seconda di  
**amount** quantità  
**aqueduct** acquedotto  
**atmosphere** atmosfera  
**axis** asse  
**biggest** il più grande  
**breaking** rottura  
**cause** causare  
**coldest** il più freddo  
**cool** freddo  
**crater** cratere  
**cross** attraversare  
**dam** diga  
**dangerous** pericoloso  
**distance** distanza  
**dominion** dominio  
**dry** asciutto  
**Earth** Terra  
**Emperor** imperatore  
**end** fine  
**flood** inondazione  
**fort** forte  
**freeze** ghiacciare  
**get submerged** essere sommerso  
**giant** gigante  
**go around** girare intorno  
**grid** griglia  
**ground** terra  
**hail** grandine  
**hailstone** chicco di grandine  
**hard** duro  
**heavy** pesante/forte  
**helium** elio  
**hottest** il più caldo  
**hurricane** uragano  
**ice** ghiaccio  
**imaginary** immaginario  
**invade** invadere  
**land** terreno  
**largest** il più grande  
**legion** legione  
**light** leggero  
**made up of** fatto di  
**meeting** incontro  
**melt** scioglimento  
**milecastle** fortino  
**Moon** Luna  
**open-air** all'aperto  
**orbit** orbita/orbitare  
**overflow** inondazione  
**oxygen** ossigeno  
**planet** pianeta  
**resist** resistere  
**ring** anello  
**rocky** roccioso  
**satellite** satellite  
**sky** cielo  
**smallest** il più piccolo  
**spend** trascorrere  
**spin around** girare su se stessi  
**star** stella  
**storm** tempesta  
**strong** forte  
**suddenly** improvvisamente  
**Sun** Sole  
**surface** superficie  
**thermal** termale  
**tornado** tornado  
**trade** commercio  
**treatment** trattamento  
**tribe** tribù  
**turret** torretta  
**violent** violento  
**warmth** calore

**Testi** Marco Gianolio, Chris Jones

**Testi dell'Active Book** Camilla Testa

**Illustrazioni** Beatrice Costamagna, Elisa Ferro (Active Book), Francesca Galmozzi, Mirella Mariani, Elena Mellano, Stefano Tognetti, Elena Mellano (copertina)

#### Referenze iconografiche

Legenda: a = alto; b = basso; c = centro; as = alto sinistra; ac = alto centro; ad = alto destra; bs = basso sinistra; bc = basso centro; bd = basso destra. Se le immagini sono sullo stesso livello verticale si trova c1, c2, c3... (numerate da sinistra verso destra che indicano la colonna). Se sono sullo stesso livello orizzontale si trova r1, r2, r3 (numerate dall'alto verso il basso che indicano le righe).

**Archivio Giunti • Adobe Stock:** p. 7 © pololia, p. 84 © anrymos, p. 104 (background) © Pavlo Vakhrushev • **Alamy:** p. 80 (photo 1) © Jack Sullivan; p. 80 (photo 2) © Robert Stainforth; p. 80 (photo 3) © Julio Etchart; p. 81 (photo 5) © roger parkes • **Getty Images:** p. 16 (photo 2) © Jack Taylor, p. 105 bs © Fuse • **Shutterstock:** pp. 2-6, pp. 8-9, p. 11, p. 13, pp. 14-15, p. 16 ad, p. 16 (photo 1), p. 16 bs, p. 16 bd, p. 17, p. 20, p. 22, p. 25, p. 27, pp. 34-35, p. 40, p. 43, p. 45, pp. 47-49, p. 54, p. 57, pp. 58-59, p. 61, pp. 66-67, p. 69, p. 70, p. 72, pp. 75-79, p. 80 ad, p. 81 (photo 1), p. 81 bd, p. 86, pp. 89-93, p. 98, pp. 103, p. 104 ad, p. 104 cs, p. 105 ad, p. 105 cd, p. 106-110

**Copertina:** © Flashpop/Getty Images, © Kiselev Andrey Valerevich/Shutterstock; ©phive2015 - stock.adobe.com

La casa editrice ringrazia gli insegnanti che hanno collaborato all'ottimizzazione di questo corso con il loro prezioso contributo: Lucia Accardo, Antonella Altieri, Daniela Amato, Carla Aprile, Margherita Areniello, Teresa Ausilio, Fulvia Bernascone, Paola Bianco, Maria Cristina Bonacchi, Manuela Boria, Sabina Bormioli, Alessandra Capacchione, Lia Capecchi, Silvia Carfora, Patrizia Cecchi, Teresa Cesarano, Maria Ester Chiffi, Benedetta Chiti, Angela Conte, Paola Conti, Fausta Cutrino, Gabriella de Paciani, Giuseppina Del Buono, Rosaria Di Marino, Simonetta Filoni, Maria Carmela Frattaruolo, Paola Freguglia, Maria Teresa Giambrone, Anna Granata, Giovanna Isoardi, Ida Lanza, Rosalba Lazzaro, Federica Lombardi, Cinzia Marino, Francesca Marie Medina, Nadia Meli, Viviana Merlin, Valeria Mongini, Marina Montagner, Nora Neri, Anna Maria Paladini, Mirella Petracca, Anna Piovesana, Eleonora Sala, Lorenza Salvadeo, Paola Sorrentino, Emilia Spiezze, Anna Lisa Tolomeo, Tiziana Tommasi, Silvia Maria Tondi, Anna Rita Tuveri, Barbara Varettini.

Un ringraziamento particolare a Gabriella Brutto, Andrew Howarth, Majda Migliorini, Sonia Savelli.

Questo libro usa la font leggimi ©Sinnos - creata nel 2006 per chi ha difficoltà di lettura e in particolare per lettori dislessici - che è usata in clinica e riabilitazione da un gruppo di neuropsichiatri e logopedisti e costantemente testata da giovani lettori.  
Per maggiori informazioni [www.sinnos.org/fontleggimi](http://www.sinnos.org/fontleggimi)

[www.giuntiscuola.it](http://www.giuntiscuola.it)

© 2022 Giunti Scuola S.r.l.  
via Bolognese 165 - 50139 Firenze - Italia

Prima edizione: gennaio 2022

Per esigenze didattiche ed editoriali alcuni brani sono stati ridotti e/o adattati. Tutti i diritti sono riservati.

È vietata la riproduzione dell'opera o di parti di essa con qualsiasi mezzo, compresa stampa, copia fotostatica, microfilm e memorizzazione elettronica, se non espressamente autorizzata dall'editore.

L'editore è a disposizione degli aventi diritto con i quali non è stato possibile comunicare, nonché per eventuali omissioni o inesattezze nella citazione delle fonti.

L'editore si dichiara disponibile a regolare eventuali spettanze per quelle immagini di cui non sia stato possibile reperire la fonte.



Stampato presso Lito Terrazzi srl, stabilimento di Iolo

I testi della produzione Giunti ELT sono rispondenti al codice di autoregolamentazione **POLITE (Pari Opportunità Libri di Testo)** per la formazione di una cultura delle pari opportunità e del rispetto delle differenze.