**1 Completa le frasi con la forma corretta del *present perfect* dei verbi nel riquadro.**

be

not eat

get on

have

not play

not see

not speak

work

1. Evely has been single since she broke up with Jamie.
2. We have gotten on well with each other since we started school.
3. Oliver has had a crush on Charlotte for about two years now.
4. I haven’t seen my cousins since last summer. They live abroad.
5. Carter hasn’t played for our team for very long – only since June.
6. My dad has worked for the same company for

25 years.

1. We haven’t eaten in that restaurant for ages. The food was terrible last time.
2. Aiden hasn’t spoken to Lily since last Saturday. They had a big row.

**2 Scrivi *for* o *since* per queste espressioni di tempo.**

1. for a month
2. For ages
3. Since last summer
4. Since Monday
5. For three days
6. For a few minutes
7. Since last year
8. For Hours

**3 Riscrivi le frasi con il *present perfect* e *for* o *since*.**

**4 Scrivi domande con *Howlong...?* e risposte con *for* o**

***since* e la forma corretta del *present perfect*.**

0 your brother/live/abroad? (two years)

### How long has your brother lived abroad? He’s lived abroad for two years.

1. you/have/your mountain bike? (Christmas)

How long have you had your mountain bike?

I’ve had it since Christmas.

1. Kai and Mia/be/a couple? (two months)

How long have Kai and Mia been a couple?

They’ve been a couple for two months.

1. Maya/know/John? (last year)

How long has Maya known John?

She’s known him since last year.

1. Stella/work/in the school cafe? (a few weeks)

How long has Stella worked in the school café?

She’s worked there for a few weeks.

1 My parents got married in 2005.

My parents have been married since 2005

1. I play the guitar. I began playing five years ago.

## I’ve played the guitar for for five years.

1. Albie stopped eating meat when he was 15.

Albie has stopped eating meat since he was 15.

1. Emily and I last saw each other a long time ago.

Emily and I haven’t seen each other for a long time.

1. I bought this laptop six months ago.

I’ve had this laptop for six months.

1. Madison and I don’t speak any more. We had a row at the party.

Madison and I haven’t spoken to each other since we had a row at the party.

# Unit 1 Recupero

**5 Completa le frasi e le domande con *who*, *which*, *where* o**

***whose*.**

0 He’s the actor *who* cheated on his wife.

1. Is that the house where you stayed?
2. I’ve just passed the exam which I failed last year.
3. This is a photo of the friends who I met in Manchester.
4. The woman whose house we bought is really nice.
5. Dad took me to the shop where they sell cheap phones.
6. Where can I see the film which you told me about?

#### Completa le frasi verbali con una parola.

0 Madison is going *out* with Jacob.

1. Gabriel has finally made with Ivy.
2. Eli’s very funny when you get to know him.
3. David has fallen in love with my sister.
4. How often do you hang out with friends?
5. Isla has broken up with Anthony.
6. When did you last have a row with someone?
7. I care about my family very much.
8. Zoey went on a date with Luca last night.

#### Completalefrasieledomandeconleparoledate.

**Ask be cheat get back get on have trust**

1. It’s better to be honest than to cheat on someone.
2. Do you have a crush on anyone right now?
3. Gianna and Asher get on well together.
4. Ethan would like to get back together with Mila.
5. Henry and Aurora appear to be a couple.
6. You can trust me not to tell anyone your secret.
7. Hazel is hoping that Sam will ask her out.

## verb + *-ing* vs verb + infinitive

#### 1 Scegli la risposta corretta: A, B o C.

0 He went to reception more towels.

A ask for B asking for C to ask for

1. I enjoy sightseeing in new places.

A sightsee B sightseeing C to sightsee

1. It’s better to arrive early than miss your flight.

A arrive B arriving C to arrive

1. You mustn’t forget your passport.

A forget B forgetting C to forget

1. I don’t want to stay in tonight.

A stay in B staying in C to stay in

1. Camping is great in good weather.

A Camp B Camping C To camp

1. They decided not to go on holiday last year.

A not go B not going C not to go

1. We got the bus instead of driving.

A drive B driving C to drive

#### 2 Segna la frase corretta. Poi riscrivi correttamente quelle errate.

0 Oh no! I forgot packing my swimming things.

*Oh no! I forgot to pack my swimming things.*

1. I’m nervous about fly because it’s my first time.

I’m nervous about flying because it’s my first time.

1. I went back to my room getting some money.

I went back to my room to get some money.

1. You should to book a table at that restaurant.

You should book a table at that restaurant.

1. Try don’t be late tomorrow.

Try to not be late tomorrow.

1. To swim can be very relaxing.

Swimming can be very relaxing.

1. It’s difficult to get up early on holiday.

Correct

1. Owen suggested to take sandwiches for lunch.

Owen suggested taking sandwiches for lunch.

#### 3 Completa le frasi e le domande con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

1. Can you look at the website to find out(find out) the

times of the trains?

1. I miss spending (spend) holidays with my grandparents.
2. I’ll see (see) you when I get back.
3. Travelling (travel) long distances can be very tiring.

#### 4 Completa le frasi e le domande con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

0 *I was making* (I/make) coffee. Would you like

a cup?

1. Yesterday afternoon we were lying (we/lie) on the beach.
2. Sorry, can you say that again? I didn’t listen (I/not listen).
3. I saw you at the airport. Who were you waiting (you/wait) for?
4. We weren’t watching (we/not watch) the film, so we

turned off the TV.

1. Have the students talked (the students/talk) during the exam?
2. I think Rosie was late. She was running (she/run) for the bus.
3. My mum didn’t work (my mum/not work) yesterday. It was her birthday.
4. Why didn’t you go out? Was it raining (it/rain)?

## Past continuous vs past simple

**5 Leggi le informazioni e scrivi frasi usando il *past simple***

**e il *past continuous*.**

0 I have breakfast from 7.45 to 8.00. Yesterday, my friend called at 7.50.

My friend *called while I was having breakfast* .

1. Jackson plays football from 5.00 to 6.00 p.m. Yesterday, he fell over at 5.30.

Jackson fell over while he was playing football.

1. Eva rides her bike to school from 8.30 to 9.00 a.m. Yesterday, the police stopped her at 8.45.

The police stopped Eva while she was going to school by bike.

1. Layla studies chemistry between 1.30 and 3 p.m. Yesterday, her experiment went wrong at 2 p.m. Layla’s experiment went wrong while studying chemistry.
2. We watch TV from 7.30 to 9.30 p.m. Yesterday, my dad ordered some pizzas at 8 p.m.

My dad ordered some pizzas while we were watching tv.

1. I use social media from 8.00 to 9.00 p.m.

Yesterday, an old friend sent me a message.

An old friend sent me a message while I was on social medias.

1. Leo and Avery do their homework from 4.30 to 6.00 p.m. Yesterday, the postman brought a parcel at 5 p.m.

The postman brought a parcel while Leo and Avery were doing their homework.

1. I promise not to tell (not tell) anyone your secret..
2. She’s good at organizing (organise) excursions.

7 We’re planning on visiting (visit) the Louvre when we’re in Paris.

# Unit 2 Recupero

1. All they want to do is go sunbathing next to the sea all day. Beach
2. They’re hoping for snow so that they can do their favourite sport. Skiing
3. They’re going on a very short holiday to Paris. Minibreak

#### Completa l’e-mail con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.



< >

I once 0 *had* (have) a bad experience on a plane. We were flying (fly) home from our holiday when we heard (hear) loud voices behind us. We looked round and saw that two boys were fighting(fight)!

The flight attendants were serving (serve) drinks at the back of the plane, so my mum pressed(press) the call button to get their attention. Eventually, a flight attendant came (come).

She told (tell) the boys to stop fighting and took one of them to the front of the plane. When we landed(land), two police officers were waiting (wait) at the door. While the rest of the passengers were leaving (leave) the plane, the police officers took the two boys away. Fighting is always a bad idea, but fighting on a plane is worse!

## Holidays and holiday activities

#### Abbina le persone in vacanza con le vacanze e le attività nel riquadro.

adventure holiday

beach

camping

road trip

day trip minibreak

safari/wildlife holiday

package holiday

sightseeing

skiing

theme park

0 A company organized all their accommodation, travel and food. Package holiday

11 They’re leaving early, spending the morning and afternoon in London, and arriving home late in the evening. Day trip

#### Scegli l’alternativa corretta per completare le frasi.

0 We went on a day **trek** | **trip** | **expedition** to London last Saturday.

1. She’s going on a **voyage** | **tour** | **journey** of Bavaria while she’s in Germany.
2. Yesterday, my family went on a short **trek** | **excursion** |

**expedition** to Pompeii.

1. Ferdinand Magellan was 25 when he went on his first

long sea **tour** | **trip** | **voyage**.

1. It’s a long **trek** | **excursion** | **travel** from one village to

the next if you haven’t got a car.

1. They went on a long train **travel** | **journey** | **trip** in the Rocky Mountains when they visited Canada.
2. Roald Amundsen led the first successful **expedition** |

**tour** | **travel** to the South Pole.

## Travel and tourism

#### Abbina le due parti delle espressioni.

0 check in/out *F* A accommodation

1. find/look for A B a rating
2. give B C a review
3. go G D a scooter/bike
4. pack/unpack E E luggage
5. rent D F online
6. write C G sunbathing
7. They’re hoping to go climbing, canoeing, and do all

types of other physical activities. Adventure holiday

1. They’re going to ‘live’ in a tent for a week. Camping
2. They’re visiting interesting buildings and places as tourists. Sightseeing
3. They’re hoping to see animals like lions and elephants.

Safari/wildlife holiday