

# ISTITUTO "G.MARCONI" - CIVITAVECCHIA

A.S. 2023-2024

## PROGRAMMA DI LINGUA E CULTURA INGLESE

CLASSE 2<sup>A</sup> SA

Docente MORETTI PAOLA

Le funzioni della lingua, le strutture, le letture sono state tratte dai testi in adozione, oltre a materiale fornito dall'insegnante:

- "Goals 1 – Goals 2 Get involved!" (Student's Book, Workbook) - Ed. Dea Scuola;
- Grammar in Progress- Updated – Bonci, Howell- Ed. Zanichelli

-Revisione strutture :

Question words, possessives, personal pronouns, possessive case, double genitive, place and time expressions, present tenses, past simple, numbers, , Quantity expressions. Sentence of purpose. Past simple (all forms). Verbi regolari e irregolari. Past time expressions , Comparatives and superlatives: regular and irregular; Be going to for future intentions and predictions.

Phonetics

Pronunciation of –ED - State vs Action Verbs

-Dal testo "Goals 1 Get involved! ": UNITS 7-10

Dal testo "Goals 1 Get involved! ": UNITS 1-5 (+ UNIT 7 Relative pronouns)

### STRUTTURE SINTATTICO-GRAMMATICALI

Comparatives and superlatives of majority: adjectives (regular and irregular)

Comparatives of minority and equality

Superlatives of minority. Intensifiers.

Particular forms of comparative ( bigger and bigger, the earlier...the better..., ecc)

How long does/did it take to...?

Futures: Will /won't future + future time expressions, Present continuous for future- Present simple for future.

Adverbs of probability, May, Might. Compounds of some, any, no, every.

Present perfect simple (all forms) with ever/never, already, just, yet, still, recently, lately, up to now, today, this..., it's the first/second time that +pres perfect. Been/Gone

Present perfect vs Past simple.

DOVERE: must/mustn't, have to, had to, don't/doesn't/didn't have to, should, shouldn't, ought to, had better, need to

Adjectives ending in -ed or -ing, Feeling and emotion adjectives.

Make: cause and effect, Question tags, Adjectives to describe places

Look, look like, be like; Common verb patterns: verbs + infinitive or -ing form.

Infinitive of purpose. Have/get something done

Each, every, all.

Past continuous (all forms), when, while, as; Past continuous vs Past simple.

Could, managed to, was able to.

Present conditional

If clauses: Zero, First, Second Conditional; if, when, unless, as soon as, as long as, provided that. If I were... ; I wish/If only...+ past simple

Make, let, be allowed to.

Verbs of perception. Past perfect simple, past perfect vs past simple. Narrative tenses.

Adverbs of manner Comparative of adverbs.

Used to. Present perfect continuous. Present perfect simple vs continuous

Duration form , for, since.

To Look: phrasal verb, To lend vs to borrow.

Relative pronouns;.

## VOCABULARY

Personality adjectives, Places and things in town. Holidays, travel, transport. Feeling and emotions, Physical description, Parts of the body, illnesses; People and personalities. Geographical features. The weather. The arts. Literary genres. Gadgets and electrical appliances, housework. Sports, sport verbs, sequence words. School and subjects; verbs about thinking. Types of films.

## FUNCTIONS

Talking about past events (a holiday, a party); Arranging, Inviting, , accepting, refusing; Making predictions, talking about future events. Making offers and requests. Jobs and jobs at home. Rooms and contents. Holiday activities. Talking about health. Talking about life experiences. Reacting to good and bad news. Asking for tourist information. At the doctor's. Giving opinions, giving advices. Talking about feelings. Comparing opinions, Agreeing and Disagreeing; Checking understanding: question tags.

Argomento di EDUCAZIONE CIVICA svolto: British Institutions and comparison with Italian Institutions.

Civitavecchia, 3 giugno 2024

GLI ALUNNI

L'INSEGNANTE

Paola Moretti