

Activities for classroom use

GRAMMAR NOTES

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY



1. Read the section **Articolo determinativo** of the note “**il – uso dell’articolo**” and fill in the blanks with the definite article or the zero article (Ø). Write the explanation in the note that has helped you to decide.

Ex. Ø horses have four legs and Ø long tails.

b *davanti a nomi plurali con valore generale*

1. _____ sun was in _____ sky all the time.
.....
2. Can you answer _____ phone, please?
.....
3. In _____ Britain there is _____ Mount Snowdon, _____ Mount Scafell and _____ Ben Nevis.
.....
4. _____ school subject he likes best is _____ Maths.
.....
5. _____ Uncle Jack is very talkative.
.....
6. _____ koala is in danger of extinction.
.....
7. What do you generally have for _____ dinner?
.....
8. He defends the cause of _____ poor and _____ unemployed.
.....
9. _____ unemployment is one of _____ most serious problems in _____ our country.
.....
10. _____ sixties were _____ time of _____ hippies and of _____ political protests.
.....
11. She’s got _____ brown hair and _____ blue eyes.
.....
12. _____ London is on _____ Thames.
.....
13. _____ Queen Elizabeth I and _____ Queen Victoria are _____ two most famous and celebrated English queens.
.....

14. English are famous for liking tea.

 15. He is staying with Davidsons.

 16. He plays football and tennis.

 17. Archbishop of Canterbury is head of Anglican Church.

 18. It was two o'clock when he got home last night.

 19. He is very good at playing guitar.

 20. my books and yours are on table.

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY



2. After reading the note “**il – uso dell’articolo**” (**articolo determinativo and articolo indeterminativo**) in the dictionary, fill in the blanks with the missing articles: **a, an, the**, or **Ø** (zero article).

Graham Mackay is (1) engineer. He works on (2) oil rig in (3) North Sea. He works on (4) rig for two weeks and then has two weeks at (5) home in (6) Glasgow. (7) rig is 100 miles off (8) coast of (9) Scotland. (10) oil company’s helicopter flies him to and from (11) Aberdeen Airport. He does (12) important job, and he’s paid over £ 1,000 (13) week. Graham works twelve hours (14) day during his two weeks on (15) rig. His shift finishes at (16) midnight, when he goes to (17) bed. Although (18) work is important, it’s (19) rather boring job. He shares (20) cabin with (21) three other men. One of them is (22) friend of his, (23) American called Lee Driver, who comes from (24) New Mexico. (25) People aren’t allowed to drink (26) alcohol, so Graham has (27) tea or (28) milk with his meals. Most of (29) men smoke (30) cigarettes. (31) weather can be pretty bad. Sometimes there are (32) storms. Everyone is glad to get back to (33) mainland.

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY



3. Read the section **Articolo determinativo** of the note “**il – uso dell’articolo**”, the section **Aggettivo e pronome esclamativo** of the note “**1.che**” and the section **As a determiner** of the note “**what**” and complete the following exclamations.

1. What good idea! What grand ideas you have!
2. What name to give a dog! What horrible song!
3. What awful news! What nonsense he speaks!
4. What charming girl! What lovely eyes she has!
5. What cheek! What silly mistake to make!
6. What bad time she has had! What strange things to say!
7. What fun your boyfriend George is! What honour to see you again!
8. What nice surprise! What women!

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY



4. Look up the indefinite pronouns *everybody*, *somebody*, *anybody* and *nobody* and read the examples and also the short note at the beginning of the entry for *nobody*. Then, fill in the blanks with an appropriate word.

This is a story about four people named Everybody, Somebody, Anybody and Nobody.

There was an important job to be done and (1) was asked to do it. (2) was sure (3) would do it.

(4) would have done it, but (5) did it. (6) got angry about that because it was (7)’s job.

(8) thought (9) could do it, but (10) realized that (11) wouldn’t do it.

It ended up that (12) blamed (13) when (14) did what (15) could have done.

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY



5. Read the notes “**since**” in the English-Italian section and “**da**” (especially **Da e la forma di durata**) in the Italian-English section. Then, complete the following sentences with *since* or *for*.

1. I have been in London three weeks.
2. She’s been studying German two o’clock.
3. He hasn’t smoked a fortnight.
4. We have been friends we met at a party.
5. Christmas, there’s been a lot of snow.
6. It’s been raining an hour.
7. She’s been working as a computer programmer she left school.
8. I’ve known him several years.

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY



6. Look up the entries and the notes “**that**”, “**what**”, “**which**”, “**who**” and “**whose**” in the dictionary, paying particular attention to the sections **As a determiner** and **As a pronoun**. Then, fill in the missing words.

1. Van Gogh, is a well-known painter, cut off his ear.
2. The boy phoned is my friend.
3. “..... are you?” she asked the man in front of her.
4. are you? A lawyer or an engineer?
5. did you meet at the party yesterday?
6. are you waiting for?
7. This is the woman wanted to see you.
8. My brother’s house, is for sale in this street, is two centuries old.
9. I don’t know dress to choose.
10. He told me he was very busy, was not true.
11. The restaurant is next to the pub is good.
12. These are principles we all believe in.
13. Tell me you know.
14. books do you usually read?
15. Have you eaten all the cake I made this morning?
16. She has a brother name I can’t remember.
17. This is the new laptop low cost will make it attractive to students.
18. Those flowers you gave me lasted over a week.
19. This is the book I told you about.
20. Do you know the people live across the road?



8. Read the note “**be**” in the dictionary and decide which grammatical function the verb fulfils in each sentence. Then, translate the sentences, as in the example.

Ex. I **am** not hungry.

Expressing sensations and feelings Non ho fame

1. **How is** your wife?

2. The goods **weren't delivered** yesterday.

3. They **are to come** any minute now.

4. I **am meeting** some friends at the disco tonight.

5. I was here yesterday. **So was I.**

6. She **is talking** to her mother on the phone.

7. She is older than you, **isn't she?**

8. Ann **was writing** postcards and George **was reading.**

9. Are you from London? **Yes, I am.**

10. If **I were you**, I would buy the house.

11. He **has been having** driving lessons for a couple of months.

12. **It's freezing** today.

13. **Have** you ever **been** to Greece?

14. This programme **is shown** on TV every day.

15. She **has been invited** to the party.

16. All guests **are to vacate** the rooms by 10 am on the day of departure.

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY



9. There are many different ways of translating the Italian idiomatic expression **fare + noun**. Read the grammar note “**1.fare**” (in particular **Locuzioni idiomatiche con fare**) and translate each expression with its appropriate English verb.

FARE

amicizia aerobica baccano colazione spese
 affari fortuna pranzo danni pace cena
 giardinaggio quattro passi progressi meraviglie
 prigioniero qualcuno bancarotta

MAKE	DO	HAVE	TAKE	GO