


Sistema di gestione per la Qualità UNI EN ISO 9001:2015	Modulo lavoro	Pagina 1 di 3	I. I. S.S. "E. VANONI" MENAGGIO 
	<b>Allegato ML 2-08 PROGRAMMA SVOLTO</b>	Versione 10 aprile 2024	

ANNO SCOLASTICO	2024-2025
CLASSE	1G
MATERIA	LINGUA E CULTURA INGLESE
DOCENTE	AMALIA GAGLIARDI

## Grammar

### Present tenses

#### - Present simple:


- Auxiliary, ordinary, and modal verbs; negative, affirmative and interrogative forms; the role of auxiliary verbs in question forms; spelling of the third person singular (ordinary verbs ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -z, -o; the case of verbs ending in y).
- Uses of simple present: habits, permanent situations, universal truths.
- Frequency adverbs: always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom/rarely, hardly ever, never, once/twice a day/week/month/year, on Mondays, Tuesdays..., every + time reference.
- Interrogative adverbs and pronouns: who, what, where, why, when, what time, how, how often.
- 'Have': auxiliary and ordinary verb; expressions using 'have' as an ordinary verb; differences between American and British English as regards the use of auxiliary 'do' in questions centred on the verb 'have'.
- 'Like', 'enjoy', 'prefer', 'don't mind', 'can't stand', 'hate': expressing one's likes and dislikes.

#### - Present continuous:

- The role of auxiliary 'to be'; affirmative, negative and question forms; ing form: monosyllabic verbs consisting of cvc, bisyllabic verbs ending in cvc and polysyllabic verbs; verbs ending in -y.
- Uses of present continuous: situations going on 'around now', developing and changing situations, repeated actions closely connected to the moment of speaking.
- Verbs not used in the progressive form (stative verbs): verbs related to feelings and emotions (adore, hate, love, like, dislike, despise, want, wish, prefer); verbs related to opinions, ideas, certainties (believe, know, mean, realise, recognise, remember, suppose, understand, feel and think); verbs expressing possession (belong, have/have got, own, possess); verbs referring to the senses (hear, see, smell, taste, sound); some particular verbs: listen to, watch, look at.

#### - The imperative:

- Structure and communicative functions.
- Negative forms of the infinitive.
- Articles: definite and indefinite articles.
- Silent and voiced "h".
- Personal pronouns: subject and object forms.
- Possessive adjectives and pronouns.

Sistema di gestione per la Qualità UNI EN ISO 9001:2015	Modulo lavoro	Pagina 2 di 3	I. I. S.S. "E. VANONI" MENAGGIO 
	<b>Allegato ML 2-08 PROGRAMMA SVOLTO</b>	Versione 10 aprile 2024	


- Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns.
- The possessive case.
- Qualifying adjectives: order.
- Comparatives: majority, minority, equality.
- Superlatives: relative (majority, minority) and absolute.
- Countable/uncountable nouns.
- Some/any: uses in the affirmative, negative and interrogative sentences.
- Much, many, too much, too many, a lot of (lots of), a few/few, a little/little, how much, how many, there is, there are, enough, no, none.
- Food and quantities.
- Plural forms of countable nouns.
- Nouns either used as uncountable (always singular) or countable (admitting the plural form), thus changing their meaning: room/rooms, hair/hairs, business/businesses, work/works, time/times, paper/papers, light/lights, food/foods, glass/glasses, iron/irons, jam/jams, marble/marbles, pride/prides, toast/toasts, trust/trusts, understanding/understandings.
- Quantifying expression: a bar of, a bottle of, a can of, a carton of, a cup of, a glass of, a loaf of, a kilo of, a packet of, a pinch of, a cube/lump of, a slice of, a tin of, a tube of, a jar of, a pot of, a helping/serving of, a piece of, a steak of, a clove of, a head of, a leaf of, a grain of, a handful of, a bunch of.

### Past tenses

- Past simple
  - ❑ regular and irregular verbs: affirmative, negative, and interrogative forms
  - ❑ spelling and pronunciation of regular past tense forms
  - ❑ use: determining past events
  - ❑ time adverbs used with the simple past tense
  - ❑ verbs ending in -y

### **Language skills**

- ❖ Listening practice:
  - Multiple-choice audio texts
  - Filling in the gaps
  - B1 Cambridge format – part 1
- ❖ Reading practice:
  - Open-question reading comprehension
  - Multiple-choice reading comprehension
  - True/false reading comprehension
  - Gapped-text reading comprehension
  - B1 Cambridge format – parts 1,2,3
- ❖ Writing practice:
  - Planning a dialogue
  - Describing people's appearance and clothing
- ❖ Vocabulary maximising: freetime activities and hobbies
- ❖ Vocabulary maximising: pop-up stores, concept stores
- ❖ Vocabulary maximising: food pyramids

Sistema di gestione per la Qualità UNI EN ISO 9001:2015	Modulo lavoro	Pagina 3 di 3	I. I. S.S. "E. VANONI" MENAGGIO 
	<b>Allegato ML 2-08 PROGRAMMA SVOLTO</b>	Versione 10 aprile 2024	

- ❖ Vocabulary maximising: idioms (hit the shops, cost an arm and a leg, fit perfectly/like a glove)
- ❖ Real-life conversations: in a shop, at a café

#### EVENTUALI ARGOMENTI DI EDUCAZIONE CIVICA

Educazione civica: Writing down the most important rules governing life at school and everywhere else.

Sharing views on what "respecting the others" means.

Competenze digitali: sharing photos without asking for consent - risks

Menaggio, 03/06/2025

FIRMA DEGLI ALUNNI

FIRMA DOCENTE

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---