ANNO SCOLASTICO	2021/2022
CLASSE	1M$_2$
MATERIA	Lingua e cultura inglese
DOCENTE	Prof.ssa Sonia Gagliardi

MODULE 1: VERBAL TENSES

Unit 1: the verbs
• Auxiliary verbs
  → *to be*: questions, affirmative and negative forms
  → *to have*: questions, affirmative and negative forms
  → *to be/to have*: simple present
  → *to be/to have*: contracted forms
  → *to have*: the role of got (BE *vs* AE)
 •*To be/to have*: special uses
  → *to be thirsty/hungry/afraid/cold/hot/in a hurry*
  → *to have a shower/a bath/a swim/breakfast/lunch/dinner/fun/a holiday*
• Difference between auxiliary and ordinary verbs
• Modal auxiliary verbs
  → absence of infinitives or participles, absence of –*s* in the third person singular, auxiliary function

Unit 2: the simple present
• Ordinary verbs
  → questions, affirmative and negative forms
  → third person singular forms
  → the role of *do* as auxiliary and ordinary verb
  → the role of *have* as auxiliary and ordinary verb
• Simple present and adverbs (initial, mid- and end position)
  → *ever, never, always, sometimes, often, usually, rarely/seldom, hardly ever, every week/month/year, everyday, at weekends, once/twice/thrice a day/week/month/year, on Monday/Sunday*
• Stative verbs: *adore*, *like*, *love*, *prefer*, *hate*, *don't mind*, *can't stand*
• Simple present: use
  → permanent situations
  → things that happen regularly, repeatedly or all the time

Unit 3: the present progressive
• Ordinary verbs
  → questions, affirmative and negative forms
  → the –*ing* form
  → gerund (particular forms): one-syllable verbs, verbs ending in silent –*e*, verbs ending in -*ie*
• Present progressive: use
  → around now
• Present progressive and adverbs (initial, mid- and end position)

➔ *at the moment, now, at present, these days/weeks/months, today*
• Simple present *vs* present progressive
• Action verbs *vs* state verbs

Unit 4: the simple past
• Ordinary *vs* auxiliary verbs
    ➔ questions, affirmative and negative forms
    ➔ the role of *did* as auxiliary verb
• Regular *vs* irregular verbs (paradigms)
• Simple past: use
    ➔ short, quickly finished actions and happenings
    ➔ longer situations
    ➔ repeated events
• Contrasting English and Italian
    ➔ the idea of past actions into Italian (passato prossimo, passato remoto, imperfetto)

Unit 5: the past progressive
• Past progressive: ordinary verbs
    ➔ questions, affirmative and negative forms
    ➔ the *–ing* form
• Past progressive: use
    ➔ actions or events occurring in a specific past time
    ➔ simultaneous actions
• Past progressive vs past simple: inventing a story
    ➔ past situations interrupted by past events
    ➔ permanent actions occurring during temporary situations
    ➔ following actions

MODULE 2: THE SENTENCE

Unit 6: nouns and quantifiers
• The plural
• *Wh-* words: *who*, *what*, *which*, *when*, *where*, *why, whose*
• Countable *vs* uncountable nouns
    ➔ *some, any, much, many, too much, too many, how much, how many, a little, a few, a lot of, lots of, (not) enough*

Unit 7: the comprehension of a text
• Newspaper articles
    ➔ 'Green growth' doesn't exist – less of everything is the only way to avert catastrophe, George Monbiot
    ➔ How do we avoid an expensive winter? Take energy back into public ownership, Cat Hobbs
    ➔ It's nearly October, and the temperature hit 100 degrees in North Dakota, Jason Samenow
• Films
    ➔ Scott Hicks, *No Reservations*
• Literary texts
    ➔ Oscar Wilde, *The Devoted Friend*

➔ Francis Scott Fitzgerald, *At Your Age*
➔ Charles Dickens, *What Christmas Is When We Grow Older*

Menaggio, 7/6/2022

FIRMA DEGLI ALUNNI   FIRMA DOCENTE

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