

Anno scolastico 2021 - 22

Programma svolto del/la docente:

Maria Alessandra Bertucco

MATERIA: INGLESE CLASSE 2^ SEZ. A

Ore settimanali: 3

Ripasso del programma della classe prima; chiarimenti ed approfondimenti grammaticali e lessicali.

=>Dal testo *Into Focus B1*, di Kay- Jones- Minardi- Brayshaw, ed. Pearson Longman: pp. 66+196+266-267-268.

=>Dal testo *Into Focus B1*+, di Kay- Jones- Minardi- Brayshaw, ed. Pearson Longman: Unit 1 pp. 10-11-12-14-15-17-20 + 144-145-146-150-151.

Wordlist p.153

Unit 5 pp. 62-63-64-68-72 + 198.

Unit 6 pp. 74-75-76-78-79-80-81-84-85 + 204-205-206-207-210-211.

Wordlist p.213

Unit 7 pp. 90-94-218-222.

Irregular verbs p. 142

Grammar into Focus pp. 242-243-244-245-246 + 258-259-260 + 268-269-271-272-273-274-275-277-278-279-280.

=>Dal testo *Mastering Grammar*, di Gallagher - Galuzzi, ed. Pearson Longman: Units 6-19-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-40-42-43-48-72-73-74-75-78-83-84-85-86-87-88-90-97-103-109-132-133-134-135-136-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-156-157-158-164-165-166-169-200-201-202-203-204-205 + pp.175-205-247-283-488-489-545-546-547-548-549-554-555.

Irregular verbs pp.588-589.

COMMUNICATIVE FUNCTIONS

Ask and give personal information (name, age, date of birth, address, telephone number, marital status. nationality, job, hobbies)
ask and talk about place of origin and nationality (countries and nationalities)
ask people how to spell words - spell words
ask and talk about daily routines and habits
ask and talk about likes and dislikes
make offers / invitations / suggestions: accept / refuse
ask and talk about quantity and price
ask and talk about past events and activities
ask and talk about days, months and dates
ask and talk about position in space
ask and talk about the weather

	ask and say what someone is like/looks like describe: places and landscapes / postcards and photos ask and talk about journeys ask and say when someone first/last did something ask and say how far places are and how long journeys take ask and say how people get to a place ask and say how often things happen ask and talk about actions in progress at the time of speaking ask and talk about the future (fixed programmes / pre-arranged plans / intentions / general predictions / predictions based on present circumstances / decisions taken at the time of
	speaking) make hypotheses
	make arrangements
	ask for and give opinions
	ask for and give directions make requests: accept / refuse
	ask for permission: give or refuse permission
	ask and talk about ability / possibility
	express probability / express logical deduction
	ask and talk about personal experiences
	ask and talk about health conditions
	ask for and give advice
	express obligation, prohibition, necessity, lack of necessity
	give orders write and tell stories
	describe objects
	ask and talk about interrupted events in the past
	talk about the sequence of events in the past
	ask and talk about recent activities
	ask and say how long something has happened/ has been happening
	ask and say how long something has happened/ has been happening report statements, questions, orders, requests.
	report statements, questions, orders, requests.
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES
LII	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling
LII	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES
LII	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often"
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns "some / any / no - somebody / something / somewhere - nobody / nothing " / "Some" in offers
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns "some / any / no - somebody / something / somewhere - nobody / nothing " / "Some" in offers and requests / "Any" in affirmative sentences
	RGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns "some / any / no - somebody / something / somewhere - nobody / nothing " / "Some" in offers and requests / "Any" in affirmative sentences "much /many / a lot of / very/very much" - "a little / a few" countable and uncountable nouns sentence structure
	RGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns "some / any / no - somebody / something / somewhere - nobody / nothing " / "Some" in offers and requests / "Any" in affirmative sentences "much /many / a lot of / very/very much" - "a little / a few" countable and uncountable nouns sentence structure double object
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns "some / any / no - somebody / something / somewhere - nobody / nothing " / "Some" in offers and requests / "Any" in affirmative sentences "much /many / a lot of / very/very much" - "a little / a few" countable and uncountable nouns sentence structure double object adjectives ending in -ing/-ed
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns "some / any / no - somebody / something / somewhere - nobody / nothing " / "Some" in offers and requests / "Any" in affirmative sentences "much /many / a lot of / very/very much" - "a little / a few" countable and uncountable nouns sentence structure double object adjectives ending in -ing/-ed prepositions of place and time
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns "some / any / no - somebody / something / somewhere - nobody / nothing " / "Some" in offers and requests / "Any" in affirmative sentences "much /many / a lot of / very/very much" - "a little / a few" countable and uncountable nouns sentence structure double object adjectives ending in -ing/-ed prepositions of place and time prefixes /suffixes
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns "some / any / no - somebody / something / somewhere - nobody / nothing " / "Some" in offers and requests / "Any" in affirmative sentences "much /many / a lot of / very/very much" - "a little / a few" countable and uncountable nouns sentence structure double object adjectives ending in -ing/-ed prepositions of place and time prefixes /suffixes "there is / there are"
	report statements, questions, orders, requests. NGUISTIC STRUCTURES The alphabet - spelling subject and object pronouns / reflexive pronouns / possessive adjectives and pronouns reflexive pronouns 's genitive / double genitive question words: "what / which / where/ when / who / whose / why / how / how much / how many / how far / how long / how often" question words as subject / questions with prepositions at the end articles: "the / a-an" / plural of nouns demonstrative adjectives and pronouns "some / any / no - somebody / something / somewhere - nobody / nothing " / "Some" in offers and requests / "Any" in affirmative sentences "much /many / a lot of / very/very much" - "a little / a few" countable and uncountable nouns sentence structure double object adjectives ending in -ing/-ed prepositions of place and time prefixes /suffixes

	have dinner/a shower/a walk/a rest/a break/a snack/a good time/ go out for a walk/an ice cream				
	gerund / past participle				
	infinitive / infinitive of purpose				
	imperative				
	simple present vs present continuous / Dynamic and stative verbs				
	frequency adverbs				
	"What's like? / What does look like?"				
	uses of "get"				
	Word formation: prefixes and suffixes				
	simple past / irregular verbs				
	"When did you first/last go to?"				
	present simple and continuous with a future meaning / "be going to" / "will"				
	Future time clauses (When/ As soon as / Unless / Until).				
	Present and past conditional / subjunctive				
	if-clauses: types 1 – 2 - 3				
	"Let's / Why don't we? / Shall we? / What about+ -ing?"				
	"Shall I? / Shall we?"				
	present perfect simple - "gone to/ been to" / "just, already, yet, notyet, recently, lately, so far,				
	up to now, before, in the past few days, over the last years; it's the first time"				
	present perfect vs simple past				
	"How long? For/since"				
	present perfect continuous				
	past continuous / simple past vs past continuous				
	past perfect simple				
	use of past narrative tenses				
	"why, because, since, as, for"				
	"Remember vs remind"				
	"lend vs borrow"				
	"I like + -ing" vs "I'd like + infinitive"				
	"I want" + infinitive / "I want" + object + infinitive				
	"I think" + that clause				
	Correlatives: "either or / neither nor", "both and"				
	"must / have to / mustn't / don't have to / don't need to / needn't "				
	"should / shouldn't"				
	"can / could / be able to" / "may / might" / "must / can't" / "be allowed to"				
	"You don't need to do/ You needn't do".				
	past modals: "You needn't have done" vs "You didn't need to do".				
	"to manage to/to succeed in"				
	"What's the matter with you? I've got a bad headache."				
	Verbs + object + infinitive				
	reported speech - reporting verbs				
	relative pronouns – defining and non-defining relative clauses				
	common phrasal verbs (to look for, to wait for, to get on/off,)				
	passive voice – personal passive (cenni)				
RE	EADING PASSAGES + WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS				
	☐ The Great Exhibition Mystery				
	☐ Goodnight, Mrs Morrison				
	☐ Describe places and landscapes => Words and expressions				
	☐ From the U.K. Highway Code: Rules for Cyclists. Rules for Motorcyclists.				
	Warning Road Signs.				
	☐ Triathlon + Video: "2019 Ironman World Championship – Kona, Hawaii."				
	□ Accidental Route to the Top – Tracy Harris : Ironman				
	☐ A Sound Investment				

CONTRIBUTI AL CURRICOLO DI EDUCAZIONE CIVICA:

Bullying and Cyberbullying:

- "Cyberbullying: an old problem, a new face" (materiale in Classroom).
- From UNICEF FOR EVERY CHILD: "Cyberbullying: What is it and how to stop it?" + video (materiale in Classroom).
- Specific language: new words and expressions

C	202	STIT	FUJI:	SC	ONC) PA	\RTF	DFI	PRC	GR	AMMA:

relativi a testi letti;		⊐ il
e programmi per il futuro, escursioni e viaggi, mezzi di trasporto, regole dal codice della strada; le attività di comprensione di testi; la descrizione di luoghi, paesaggi, cartoline e foto; la stesura di paragrafi; la stesura e narrazione di storie; la stesura di risposte motivate a quesiti relativi a testi letti; gli aspetti relativi all'analisi di un testo narrativo (narrator, point of view, story, plot, setting, characters, subject matter, themes, narrative modes, language and style, message); Rhyme in English and pronunciation of sounds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues; le note grammaticali e lessicali; le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi	abitudini quotidiane, casa, scuola e materie, lavori	
strada; le attività di comprensione di testi; la descrizione di luoghi, paesaggi, cartoline e foto; la stesura di paragrafi; la stesura e narrazione di storie; la stesura di risposte motivate a quesiti relativi a testi letti; gli aspetti relativi all'analisi di un testo narrativo (narrator, point of view, story, plot, setting, characters, subject matter, themes, narrative modes, language and style, message); Rhyme in English and pronunciation of sounds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues; le note grammaticali e lessicali; le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi	npo libero, paesaggi, esperienze passate, presenti	d
 □ le attività di comprensione di testi; □ la descrizione di luoghi, paesaggi, cartoline e foto; □ la stesura di paragrafi; la stesura e narrazione di storie; la stesura di risposte motivate a quesiti relativi a testi letti; □ gli aspetti relativi all'analisi di un testo narrativo (narrator, point of view, story, plot, setting, characters, subject matter, themes, narrative modes, language and style, message); □ Rhyme in English and pronunciation of sounds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues; □ le note grammaticali e lessicali; □ le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi 	aggi, mezzi di trasporto, regole dal codice della	е
 □ la descrizione di luoghi, paesaggi, cartoline e foto; □ la stesura di paragrafi; la stesura e narrazione di storie; la stesura di risposte motivate a quesiti relativi a testi letti; □ gli aspetti relativi all'analisi di un testo narrativo (narrator, point of view, story, plot, setting, characters, subject matter, themes, narrative modes, language and style, message); □ Rhyme in English and pronunciation of sounds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues; □ le note grammaticali e lessicali; □ le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi 		S
 □ la stesura di paragrafi; la stesura e narrazione di storie; la stesura di risposte motivate a quesiti relativi a testi letti; □ gli aspetti relativi all'analisi di un testo narrativo (narrator, point of view, story, plot, setting, characters, subject matter, themes, narrative modes, language and style, message); □ Rhyme in English and pronunciation of sounds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues; □ le note grammaticali e lessicali; □ le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi 		
relativi a testi letti; gli aspetti relativi all'analisi di un testo narrativo (narrator, point of view, story, plot, setting, characters, subject matter, themes, narrative modes, language and style, message); Rhyme in English and pronunciation of sounds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues; le note grammaticali e lessicali; le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi	•	
 □ gli aspetti relativi all'analisi di un testo narrativo (narrator, point of view, story, plot, setting, characters, subject matter, themes, narrative modes, language and style, message); □ Rhyme in English and pronunciation of sounds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues; □ le note grammaticali e lessicali; □ le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi 	e di storie; la stesura di risposte motivate a quesiti	
 characters, subject matter, themes, narrative modes, language and style, message); Rhyme in English and pronunciation of sounds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues; le note grammaticali e lessicali; le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi 		
 ☐ Rhyme in English and pronunciation of sounds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues; ☐ le note grammaticali e lessicali; ☐ le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi 		_
 ☐ le note grammaticali e lessicali; ☐ le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi 		
☐ le indicazioni sul metodo di studio fornite, con particolare riferimento allo studio domestico individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi	ds. Jazz chant: The Banker's Wife Blues;	
individuale, alla memorizzazione dei vocaboli, all'autocorrezione, alla comprensione di testi		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
scritti di argomento generale, alla stesura di paragrafi:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
☐ il materiale supplementare fornito in forma cartacea e/o caricato in CLASSROOM.	artacea e/o caricato in CLASSROOM.	
•		
Verene 04 riume 2022		

Verona, 04 giugno 2022

Il Docente Maria Alessandra Bertucco