

Tuesday, the 10th of October 2017

## Homework revision

I ~~will~~ go to university. → I am **going to** go to university.

I want to ~~do~~ “~~ancient letters~~”. → I want to **study Classics/Ancient Languages and Literature.**

I'd like to work in archeological ~~fields~~. → **sites**

I ~~like to help~~ the good people. → I **would ('d) like to** help...

NB. con *like* la frase sarebbe “I like helping...”

I would like to ~~take the~~ criminals → arrest, catch, get

### L'articolo determinative *the* e i sostantivi al plurale

- Smokers (senza “the” = *in general, as a category*) are smart =  
I fumatori sono intelligenti
- The smokers (preceduto da “the” = *un gruppo o una categoria in particolare*) that are sat under my balcony are noisy. =  
I fumatori (= *quei* fumatori) seduti sotto il mio balcone sono rumorosi.

I ~~am attending~~ the Campostrini School. →

I **am going to** Campostrini Middle School.

My dream is to attend ~~the fourth~~ in the USA. →

... to **do the fourth year of college/my fourth year of college/high school** in the USA.

I'd (=WOULD) like ~~working~~ → **to work**

It is ~~a passion~~ I have been interested. → It is something I have **always** been **interested in**.

to be interested in something = essere interessato a qualcosa

I would like to ~~document me~~... → I would like to **inform myself**...

I am going to ~~school scientific~~... → I am going to a **scientific lyceum/high school**...

I love animals and I would like to save ~~the animals~~ → **them**

Computer Science = Informatica

Informatica/Tecnologia = Information and Communication  
Technology

I can't stand up straight! =

Non riesco a stare dritto in piedi!

It's a great place to be! = È un bellissimo posto dove stare!

There's only one word to describe it: terrible! = C'è solo una parola per descriverlo: terribile!

wet = bagnato

## Simple Future

Il *simple future* si usa:

- 1) Per fare previsioni o supposizioni riguardo a fatti che pensiamo/crediamo possano accadere nel futuro.

*E.g.* I am sure Mark will love his birthday present.

The weather forecast says it'll rain tomorrow.

NB: nel caso in cui queste previsioni sono certe, esse prendono il nome di *future facts* (= fatti futuri certi, indipendenti dalle nostre intenzioni o dalla nostra volontà):

*E.g.* My father will be fifty years old tomorrow.

- 2) Per indicare decisioni prese nel momento stesso in cui si parla.

*E.g.* (in a bar)

A: What would you like to order?

B: I'll have an orange juice. (= prendoun'aranciata)

- 3) Quando si decide spontaneamente di fare qualcosa.

*E.g.* (immediately after hearing the phone ringing)

I'll answer the phone.

4) Quando ci si offre di fare qualcosa per gli altri (in questo caso si usa *shall*, solo per la prima persona singolare/plurale).

*E.g.* Shall I make you a coffee?

You look thirsty. Shall I get you a drink?

5) Per fare proposte (in questo caso si usa “Shall we...?”).

*E.g.* Shall we go to the cinema?

Shall we go on foot or by bus?



## Forma affermativa

Soggetto + will (oppure 'll) + verbo alla forma base

E.g. Tomorrow my sister will pass the exam.

## Forma negativa

Soggetto + will + NOT (oppure won't) + verbo alla forma base

E.g. Tomorrow my sister will not pass the exam.

## Forma interrogativa

Will + soggetto + verbo alla forma base

E.g. Will my sister pass the exam tomorrow?