

Esercizi

A Maria viene dal Brasile. Sta scrivendo di sé e della sua famiglia. Metti le forme complete di **be** negli spazi.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 0 I <i>am</i> a student from Brazil. | 4 I twenty years old. |
| 0 My parents <i>are not</i> (not) rich. | 5 My little brother two. |
| 1 My father a teacher. | 6 My older brothers (not) students. |
| 2 My mother (not) Brazilian. | 7 They in the army. |
| 3 She from America. | 8 It often very hot in Brazil. |

B Ora completa le frasi. Questa volta usa le forme contratte di **be**, come negli esempi.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 0 I 'm a doctor. | 5 It (not) cold today. |
| 0 I 'm <i>not</i> (not) a bank manager. | 6 It very hot. |
| 1 She (not) a teacher. | 7 We from Paris. |
| 2 He a student. | 8 We (not) from Bordeaux. |
| 3 They at home. | 9 You (not) twenty-one. |
| 4 They (not) in the park. | 10 I twenty-four. |

C Dopo aver tradotto le parole nel riquadro, scrivi una frase per ogni figura utilizzando le parole nel tradotte. Usa **He/She/They** e il Present Simple di **be**.

tired sad afraid happy hungry
bored ~~thirsty~~ cold



0 *She's thirsty.*



1 He



2 They



3



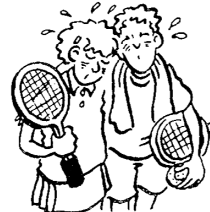
4



5



6



7

D Formula delle domande mettendo le parole tra parentesi nell'ordine giusto.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 (thirsty – you – are) | <i>Are you thirsty?</i> |
| 1 (a teacher – you – are) | ..... |
| 2 (they – bored – are) | ..... |
| 3 (is – afraid – he) | ..... |
| 4 (she – tired – is) | ..... |
| 5 (are – you – how) | ..... |
| 6 (cold today – it – is) | ..... |
| 7 (she – Spanish – is) | ..... |
| 8 (they – from London – are) | ..... |

E Ora completa queste frasi utilizzando i verbi nel riquadro. Usa ciascun verbo una sola volta. Ricordati di aggiungere **-s** o **-es** se necessario. Infine, sul quaderno, trasformale in frasi interrogative.

fly	study	finish	eat	sell	smoke
drink	live	play	go		

- | | |
|--|--|
| 0 He <i>eats</i> toast for breakfast. | 4 She to New York once a month. |
| 1 I coffee three times a day. | 5 He ten cigarettes a day. |
| 2 My father a new language every year. | 6 They in Ireland. |
| 3 The dog in the garden. | 7 He work at six o'clock. |
| | 8 I fruit in a shop. |
| | 9 My sister to the gym twice a week. |

F Componi delle frasi usando la forma negativa del Present Simple.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0 (He/not/live/in Mexico) | <i>He doesn't live in Mexico.</i> |
| 1 (She/not/work/in a bank) | ..... |
| 2 (I/not/play/golf) | ..... |
| 3 (Paul/not/listen/to the radio) | ..... |
| 4 (We/not/speak/French) | ..... |
| 5 (You/not/listen/to me!) | ..... |
| 6 (My car/not/work) | ..... |
| 7 (I/not/drink/tea) | ..... |
| 8 (Sheila/not/eat/meat) | ..... |
| 9 (I/not/understand/you) | ..... |

G Questa è un'intervista con Mary Woods che parla di sé e di suo marito John. Scrivi le domande prendendo le idee dal riquadro. Infine, trasforma le risposte estese in risposte brevi.

like films	read books	listen to the radio	live in London	smoke	watch TV
play a musical instrument	play golf	like pop music	go to the theatre		
drive a car	drink coffee	like dogs	speaks any foreign languages		

QUESTIONS

ANSWERS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 0 <i>Do you live in London?</i> | ~ Yes, I live in north London. → <i>Yes, I do.</i> |
| 0 <i>Does John play golf?</i> | ~ No, but he plays tennis. → |
| 1 | ~ Yes, I speak French. → |
| 2 | ~ Yes, I like all the programmes on TV. → |
| 3 | ~ Yes, he listens to the radio in the morning. → |
| 4 | ~ No, but he loves cats. → |
| 5 | ~ No, I don't like films. → |
| 6 | ~ Yes, he has two cups in the morning. → |
| 7 | ~ No, but I have a bicycle. → |
| 8 | ~ Yes, he plays the piano. → |
| 9 | ~ No, I prefer classical music. → |
| 10 | ~ Yes, I love musicals. → |
| 11 | ~ Yes, I read one book every week. → |
| 12 | ~ No, he doesn't like cigarettes. → |