

## PREREQUISITI DI INGRESSO

**Agli studenti che si iscriveranno alle classi prime di questo Istituto viene richiesto una preparazione iniziale che si attesti sui livelli A1/A2 del CEFR (Quadro Comune di Riferimento Europeo). Per tale motivo si forniscono di seguito esercizi per il potenziamento linguistico da effettuarsi durante i mesi estivi.**

### **1. Completa le frasi con la forma intera del verbo *to be*.**

1. Hello, I \_\_\_\_\_ Edward. This \_\_\_\_\_ my sister, Poppy.
2. "What \_\_\_\_\_ this?" – "It \_\_\_\_\_ my maths homework."
3. Mum and dad \_\_\_\_\_ at work.
4. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ twenty years old.
5. George and I \_\_\_\_\_ old friends.

### **2. Volgi le frasi alla forma interrogativa o negativa del verbo *to be*.**

1. My father is Italian. (-) \_\_\_\_\_
2. They are students. (-) \_\_\_\_\_
3. It's one o'clock. (?) \_\_\_\_\_
4. I'm ready. (-) \_\_\_\_\_
5. I'm late for the lesson. (?) \_\_\_\_\_
6. She is American. (-) \_\_\_\_\_

### **3. Sottolinea l'aggettivo possessivo corretto.**

1. Anna wants to drive *his / her* car to the party.
2. Do you want to come to *my / your* house to watch a film?
3. We live in the centre. *Their / Our* flat is very small.
4. Carla isn't at school this week. She has got a problem with *her / its* leg.
5. Mr and Mrs Lester live in London but *our / their* daughter is studying in New York.
6. Patricia doesn't like *his / her* new school.

7. I like the new book by Suzanne Collins, but I can't remember *her / its* title.
8. "Who is Teresa speaking to?" – "She's speaking to *their/her* school friends."
9. "Where is *her / your* maths book?" – "It's at home."

#### 4. Inserisci l'aggettivo possessivo corretto.

1. I'm Pamela, and this is \_\_\_\_ brother, Peter.
2. Mr and Mrs Evans are Irish but \_\_\_\_ home is in England.
3. "Is she your sister?" – "Yes, \_\_\_\_ name's Jennifer."
4. "What's \_\_\_\_ name?" – "Charles. He is my best friend"
5. "What are \_\_\_\_ names?" – "Polly and Mina"
6. We don't like \_\_\_\_ school: it's old, and \_\_\_\_ heating system doesn't work properly.
7. "What's \_\_\_\_ job?" – "He's an engineer".

#### 5. Sottolinea il pronome complemento corretto.

1. This book is terrible. Don't read *him / it!*
2. Where are my trainers? I can't find *them / it.*
3. My mum's at home at lunchtime so we always have lunch with *her / she.*
4. I love this jacket. I want to buy *it / her.*
5. *We* never listen to our mum and she is angry with *we / us.*

#### 6. Completa le frasi con pronomi personali soggetto o complemento.

1. I like beer. Do you like \_\_\_\_?
2. We go shopping every Saturday afternoon. Do you want to come with \_\_\_\_?
3. \_\_\_\_ loves Mary, but she doesn't love him.
4. The children are in the park with their parents. \_\_\_\_ often play there.
5. My brother loves his girlfriend. He wants to marry \_\_\_\_.
6. I don't like dogs. Do you like \_\_\_\_?
7. There is a good film on TV. Do you want to watch \_\_\_\_?
8. Jane, my American friend, is in London. Do you want to meet \_\_\_\_?

### 7. Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

1. “*Where / Who* is at the door?” – “It’s the postman.”
2. “*What / Where* is the man’s name?” – “I think it’s Ron.”
3. “*What / Where* is Albert from?” – “He’s from Germany.”
4. “*Who / How* are you?” – “Fine, thanks. And you?”
5. “*When / Why* are you in bed? It’s 8 o’clock!” – “Because I haven’t got lessons this morning.”
6. “*When / Where* is your birthday?” – “It’s next Saturday.”

### 8. Completa le domande con la *question word* adeguata: *Who? What? Where? When? How?*

#### *Why?*

1. “\_\_\_\_\_’s his name?” – “It’s Harry.”
2. “\_\_\_\_\_ old is he?” – “He’s 13.”
3. “\_\_\_\_\_ are they from?” – “They’re from London.”
4. “\_\_\_\_\_ nationality are they?” – “They’re French.”
5. “\_\_\_\_\_’s your job?” – “I’m a teacher.”
6. “\_\_\_\_\_ are they?” – “They’re my parents.”
7. “\_\_\_\_\_ time is it?” – “It’s 9.45.”
8. “\_\_\_\_\_’s your address?” – “It’s 4, Privet Drive”.
9. “\_\_\_\_\_ colour are her eyes?” – “They’re green.”
10. “\_\_\_\_\_ is Ron at home?” – “He isn’t very well.”

### 9. Completa le espressioni con le preposizioni di tempo *in, at, on*.

1. \_\_\_\_ the weekend
2. \_\_\_\_ Tuesday
3. \_\_\_\_ the evening
4. \_\_\_\_ 8 o’clock
5. \_\_\_\_ Monday morning
6. \_\_\_\_ midnight
7. \_\_\_\_ 1999
8. \_\_\_\_ winter
9. \_\_\_\_ Christmas day
10. \_\_\_\_ 4<sup>th</sup> August

11. \_\_\_\_ lunch  
12. \_\_\_\_ midday

**10. Forma il plurale dei seguenti sostantivi.**

day _____	boy _____
box _____	watch _____
man _____	potato _____
child _____	foot _____
woman _____	leaf _____
address _____	tooth _____
party _____	person _____

**11. Completa le espressioni con la forma possessiva corretta: 's oppure '**

1. My mum \_\_\_\_ car is blue.
2. The boys \_\_\_\_ bikes are in the street.
3. Charles \_\_\_\_ brother is a doctor.
4. The boss \_\_\_\_ wife is French.
5. The Pattersons \_\_\_\_ garden is full of flowers.

**12. Formula delle frasi con il genitivo sassone basandoti sulle informazioni date.**

1. bedroom / John / is very untidy. \_\_\_\_\_
2. food / the dog / is on the shelf. \_\_\_\_\_
3. school / Martin / is new. \_\_\_\_\_
4. house / the Williams / is next to the park. \_\_\_\_\_
5. cars / Gary and Ken / are over there. \_\_\_\_\_

**13. I seguenti sostantivi sono *countable* o *uncountable*? Scriva una C o una U.**

apple ____	bread ____	chip ____	carrot ____	coffee ____	onion ____
milk ____	butter ____	pasta ____	salt ____	egg ____	meat ____

**14. Completa le frasi con *a, an, the* oppure – (zero article).**

1. I want to be \_\_\_\_\_ teacher and work in \_\_\_\_\_ school.
2. My dad's in \_\_\_\_\_ navy. It's \_\_\_\_\_ good job.
3. I love \_\_\_\_\_ video games! \_\_\_\_\_ new game for the Xbox is great.
4. Is your sister \_\_\_\_\_ architect? Or is he \_\_\_\_\_ engineer?
5. Justin's \_\_\_\_\_ writer. He has \_\_\_\_\_ office at home.
6. You need \_\_\_\_\_ water, \_\_\_\_\_ flour and \_\_\_\_\_ sugar to make \_\_\_\_\_ cake.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ My best friend Martina is \_\_\_\_\_ nurse.
8. "Who is \_\_\_\_\_ woman in \_\_\_\_\_ photo?" – "She's \_\_\_\_\_ actress".
9. Michael is \_\_\_\_\_ son of \_\_\_\_\_ famous scientist.
10. The Thames is \_\_\_\_\_ river.

**15. Completa le frasi con *a, an, some, any, no*.**

1. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ eggs. We can't make a cake.
2. "Is there \_\_\_\_\_ flour?" – "No, there isn't \_\_\_\_\_."
3. You need \_\_\_\_\_ eggs to make \_\_\_\_\_ omelette.
4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ oranges, but there are \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.
5. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ sugar, please?
6. There's \_\_\_\_\_ cheese in the fridge and \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes.
7. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits?
8. I'm afraid we haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ milk left.
9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ cars in the park, it's empty today.
10. "Are there \_\_\_\_\_ people in the swimming pool?" – "Yes, there are \_\_\_\_\_"

**16. Completa le frasi con *much, many, a lot of, very, very much***

1. Her children haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ toys.
2. I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ time.
3. We've got \_\_\_\_\_ eggs but we haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ sugar.
4. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ books in this library?
5. Is that book \_\_\_\_\_ interesting?
6. I like this film \_\_\_\_\_.

7. This computer is \_\_\_\_\_ useful.
8. There are so \_\_\_\_\_ things to do.
9. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ homework now because it's June.
10. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ green areas in your city?

**17. Completa le frasi con *How much?* o *How many?***

1. \_\_\_\_\_ pubs are there in your town?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ children have they got?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ classrooms are there in your school?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ traffic is there in your town?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ water is there in an adult human body?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ grams are there in a kilo?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ students are there in your class?

**18. Completa le frasi con *little, a little, few, a few.***

1. Jennifer is going to spend a week in London. She's got \_\_\_\_\_ friends there.
2. I'm a bit bored because I've got \_\_\_\_\_ to do.
3. I don't like living in this little village because there are so \_\_\_\_\_ attractions.
4. We rarely go out for dinner because there are so \_\_\_\_\_ good restaurants in this area.
5. We've got so \_\_\_\_\_ money that we can't go to the concert.
6. "Can I have some wine?" – "Yes, but just \_\_\_\_\_."
7. We've got very \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. Can you buy some?

**19. Completa le frasi con *too, too much, too many.***

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people at the conference.
2. He is \_\_\_\_\_ old for you.
3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ butter in this cake.
4. We have \_\_\_\_\_ homework to do.
5. It's \_\_\_\_\_ cold this evening. Let's stay inside.
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ desks in this classroom.
7. There is \_\_\_\_\_ spaghetti on the plate.

8. It's \_\_\_\_\_ noisy in here. Be quiet!  
9. \_\_\_\_\_ sweets are not good for you!  
10. You drink \_\_\_\_\_!

**20. Scrivi la terza persona singolare dei seguenti verbi.**

wash \_\_\_\_\_                      try \_\_\_\_\_                      buy \_\_\_\_\_  
like \_\_\_\_\_                      flow \_\_\_\_\_                      miss \_\_\_\_\_  
work \_\_\_\_\_                      do \_\_\_\_\_                      go \_\_\_\_\_

**21. Completa le frasi usando i verbi tra parentesi e colloca l'avverbio di frequenza nella posizione corretta.**

1. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (be / always) tired on Mondays.  
2. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ (go / often) to clubs.  
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not get up / usually) late.  
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (watch / never) TV at the weekend.  
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (do / hardly ever) their homework.  
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (think / often) I need to find a new hobby.

**22. Volgi le seguenti frasi alla forma interrogativa o negativa.**

1. I speak Chinese. (-) \_\_\_\_\_  
2. They want to buy a new car. (?) \_\_\_\_\_  
3. He comes from Berlin. (-) \_\_\_\_\_  
4. You work in a factory. (?) \_\_\_\_\_  
5. We listen to the teachers. (-) \_\_\_\_\_  
6. She does karate. (?) \_\_\_\_\_

**23. Completa le frasi con la forma negativa o interrogativa usando un ausiliare appropriato.**

1. My dog \_\_\_\_\_ (not, like) the dark.  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) karate?  
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not, go) to the gym.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (train) every day?

5. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ (not, get up) late in the morning.

**24. Volgi le frasi alla forma interrogativa o negativa.**

1. She has got a new job. (?) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Their house has got three bedrooms. (-) \_\_\_\_\_.

3. I've got chocolate on my face. (-) \_\_\_\_\_.

4. We've got P.E. today. (?) \_\_\_\_\_

**25. Complete the conversations with *do, does, have, or has*.**

1. "\_\_\_\_\_ you got a computer?" – "Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_".

2. "\_\_\_\_\_ they have any children?" – "Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_."

3. "\_\_\_\_\_ he have a shower every morning?" Of course he \_\_\_\_\_!"

4. "\_\_\_\_\_ they got a new car?" Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_".

5. "\_\_\_\_\_ Mary have a different boyfriend now? "Yes, I think she \_\_\_\_\_."

**26. Costruisce la forma in *-ing* dei seguenti verbi.**

put \_\_\_\_\_

die \_\_\_\_\_

love \_\_\_\_\_

study \_\_\_\_\_

read \_\_\_\_\_

swim \_\_\_\_\_

be \_\_\_\_\_

travel \_\_\_\_\_

sing \_\_\_\_\_

begin \_\_\_\_\_

cry \_\_\_\_\_

jog \_\_\_\_\_

**27. Completa le frasi con la forma affermativa del *present continuous* dei verbi tra parentesi.**

**Poi, volgi le frasi così create alla forma negativa e interrogativa.**

1. They (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the station.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. John (play) \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_?



3. Jenny (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ on the sofa.

\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_?

4. They (wear) \_\_\_\_\_ jeans.

\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_?

5. Alan (dry) \_\_\_\_\_ his hair.

\_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**28. Emma è in vacanza con due suoi amici. Completa la mail con il *present continuous* dei verbi nel riquadro.**

do – swim – sit (x2) – lie – shine – look – not write – have – read – relax – not feel

Hi Billy,

I'm staying in a very beautiful hotel. At the moment I \_\_\_\_\_ on the terrace. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm very happy! I can see the beach from here. I \_\_\_\_\_ at all the people. They \_\_\_\_\_ under their sun umbrellas or \_\_\_\_\_ in the beautiful blue sea.

Sandy isn't with me at the moment. She \_\_\_\_\_ very well so she \_\_\_\_\_ a rest in the hotel room. Pete \_\_\_\_\_ next to me, but he \_\_\_\_\_ postcards because he's so lazy! He \_\_\_\_\_ his book. We \_\_\_\_\_ lots of interesting things here, but today we \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel because we are very tired.

Lots of love,

*Emma*

**29. Completa i mini-dialoghi con il *present simple* o il *present continuous*.**

1. "\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym every day?" - "No, only twice a week."

2. "Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) tonight?" - "To the cinema. Do you want to come?"

3. "What \_\_\_\_\_ your dad \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?" - "He's a doctor."

4. "Where's your mother?" - "She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the garden."

5. "What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?" - "I'm a student."

6. Right now, I \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a sandwich for my little brother because he is hungry.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) really busy this term. I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) and \_\_\_\_\_ (work) part time.

8. We usually \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) our car to work, but this week \_\_\_\_\_ (cycle) because the weather is nice.

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) exactly what you \_\_\_\_\_ (say).

10. \_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_ (play) with the other kids? I can't find him anywhere.

**30. Scrivi il *past simple* dei seguenti verbi irregolari.**

bring \_\_\_\_\_

know \_\_\_\_\_

be \_\_\_\_\_

forget \_\_\_\_\_

cut \_\_\_\_\_

break \_\_\_\_\_

stop \_\_\_\_\_

enjoy \_\_\_\_\_

prefer \_\_\_\_\_

reply \_\_\_\_\_

give \_\_\_\_\_

take \_\_\_\_\_

**31. Volgi le seguenti frasi affermativa in forma interrogativa e negativa.**

1. It rained yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

2. You spoke to my brother.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

3. She got back very late.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4. They enjoyed the party.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Sam won the match.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**32. Completa il racconto di Mary con la forma corretta del *past simple* dei verbi tra parentesi.**

Yesterday I (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to Chester with John, Lucy and Alan. We (travel) \_\_\_\_\_ by car. We (leave) \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.30 and we (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ in Chester at about 12.00. It (be) \_\_\_\_\_ time for lunch so we (decide) \_\_\_\_\_ to go to a steakhouse. The food (be) \_\_\_\_\_ good but I think we (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ too much. In the afternoon we (visit) \_\_\_\_\_ the town and (do) \_\_\_\_\_ some shopping. We (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ some presents for our parents, brothers or sisters. We also (write) \_\_\_\_\_ some postcards.

At about 5.30 we (decide) \_\_\_\_\_ to go back home. Everything (be) \_\_\_\_\_ okay till ten, but half an hour later our car (stop) \_\_\_\_\_ all of a sudden. John (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to repair it but the engine (not/start) \_\_\_\_\_. Fortunately a motor-cyclist (stop) \_\_\_\_\_ and (help) \_\_\_\_\_ us. He (be) \_\_\_\_\_ a mechanic! We (be) \_\_\_\_\_ lucky!

**33. Completa le frasi usando le seguenti espressioni con il verbo *to be* presenti nel riquadro**

to be in a hurry – to be sleepy – to be afraid of – to be hungry – to be right

1. John always sleeps with the lights on: he \_\_\_\_\_ the dark!
2. “I \_\_\_\_\_!” – “Here, have some chocolate.”
3. She knows everything, she \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_!
4. If you \_\_\_\_\_, then why don't you go to bed?
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ now because we forgot to buy the tickets in advance!

**34. Inserisci negli spazi *can* o *can't*.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ swim very well.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you tell me the time, please?
3. Jerome \_\_\_\_\_ sing at all!
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ climb, but I \_\_\_\_\_ ride a bike.
5. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you come to my party? What's wrong?

**35. Componi un breve testo dove parli dei tuoi hobby e delle attività che svolgi nel tempo libero.**

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