

VITTORIO BACHELET



INDICAZIONI DI LAVORO PER FUTURE CLASSI PRIME INGLESE

Per tutti gli indirizzi

Gent.li studentesse e studenti, Genti.li famiglie,

le indicazioni di lavoro qui contenute non sono "compiti delle vacanze", ma suggerimenti perché si possa partire al meglio a settembre nella nuova avventura delle scuole superiori, magari con meno ansia per i test d'ingresso che verranno somministrati nelle prime settimane, utili per delineare il livello di partenza di un gruppo classe appena costituito.

Le indicazioni non hanno uno scopo valutativo, ma possono aiutare a fare il punto della situazione e a verificare il proprio livello di partenza.

1 GRAMMAR

BE, HAVE PRESENT SIMPLE PRESENT CONTINUOUS PAST SIMPLE PAST CONTINUOUS PRESENT PERFECT (SINCE/FOR) **IMPERATIVE** ARTICLES THERE IS/ARESOME /ANY PREPOSITIONS: PLACE, TIME COMPARATIVES/SUPERLATIVES **ENOUGH/TOO** CAN/CAN'T MUST/HAVE TO - MUSTN'T/DON'T HAVE TO SHOULD/SHOULDN'T FUTURE: WILL, PRESENT CONTINUOUS IF CLAUSE: FIRST

2 VOCABULARY

DAYS OF THE WEEK SEASONS COLOURS NATIONALITIES LEISURE ACTIVITIES ROUTINES FAMILY

ESERCIZI ESEMPLIFICATIVI e READING

PRACTICE

1	Complete the sentences with the correct form
	of the verb to be.

- 1 I ___ from Australia and I speak English.
- 2 Becca ___ Polish. She speaks Polish to her parents.
- 3 Jordan ___ French, he's Italian. But his parents are French.
- 4 We ___ American and we love American food.
- 5 Helen and Dan ___ Japanese, they're Chinese.
- 6 I ___ Spanish, I'm Mexican!

2 Choose the correct options.

- 1 The cake is mine / my.
- 2 The bag is your / yours.
- 3 It's her / hers sister.
- 4 This is my new bike. It's / Its colour is red.
- 5 The chocolate is ours / our.
- 6 Their / Theirs dad is German.

3 Write P next to the sentences in which 's is possessive.

- 1 She's Canadian.
- 2 Its name's Fluffy.
- 3 Phil's cousin is Scottish.
- 4 It's cold today.
- 5 Grace's mum has got a nice tablet.
- 6 Peter's Swiss. He speaks French and German.

4 Choose the correct options.

- 1 Can / Can't you swim a long distance?
- 2 Jodie can / can't roller-skate. She does it every day.
- 3 Mark can / can't sing. He's not good!
- 4 Can / Can't Rachel speak a foreign language? No, she can / can't.
- 5 Greg can / can't cook. His food is terrible!
- 6 Justine can / can't run a marathon she's amazing!

5 Complete the text with there is or there are.

กกกกกกกกก	I love my bedroom. 1 two beds for
19	me and my brother, ² a big desk to
	do our homework together and 3
53	two chairs next to the table. 4 four
23	posters on the wall and 5 a big
	wardrobe. 6 clothes everywhere on
	the floor!
\equiv	
=	

6 Find the mistake and correct each sentence.

- 1 How old is you?
- 2 You are'nt British.
- 3 Ian is from Canada. He's Canadish.
- 4 This is Greta's book. It is his book.
- 5 This is my dad's car. It is her car.
- 6 This is my parents' flat. It's his flat.
- 7 My dad sister is my aunt.
- 8 What are your grandparent's names?
- 9 Where are your from?
- 10 He's name's Patrick.

7 Look at the photo. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements.



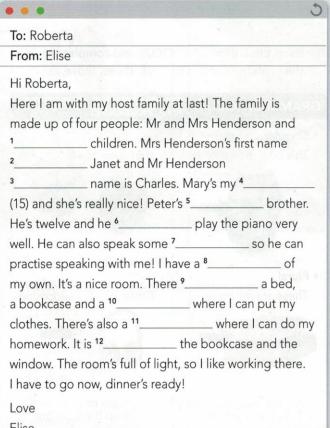
	The fireplace is between two armchairs.	
2	There is a lamp near an armchair.	
3	The lamps are under the tables.	
4	There is a picture on one wall.	
5	A mirror is in the fireplace.	
6	The chairs are at the table.	
7	The windows are behind a sofa.	
8	There is a carpet on the table.	
9	The table is in front of the fireplace.	
10	The windows are behind the armchairs.	
C	omplete the sentences with a pronoun	
0	r possessive adjective.	
1	r possessive adjective. How old are?	
1	r possessive adjective.	
1 2	r possessive adjective. How old are?	
1 2 3	r possessive adjective. How old are? Peter isn't British is Irish.	
1 2 3 4	r possessive adjective. How old are? Peter isn't British is Irish. Sarah is from Spain is Spanish.	
1 2 3 4	r possessive adjective. How old are? Peter isn't British is Irish. Sarah is from Spain is Spanish. This is Ann's tablet. It is tablet. This is my brother's bike. It is bike.	
1 2 3 4 5 6	r possessive adjective. How old are? Peter isn't British is Irish. Sarah is from Spain is Spanish. This is Ann's tablet. It is tablet. This is my brother's bike. It is bike.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	r possessive adjective. How old are? Peter isn't British is Irish. Sarah is from Spain is Spanish. This is Ann's tablet. It is tablet. This is my brother's bike. It is bike. name's Mike.	

9 This is my friends' house. It's _

house.

SUMMATIVE PRACTICE

- 9 Find the mistake and correct each sentence.
 - 1 I can cook but I can paint very well.
 - 2 Is the smartphone on the bed your?
 - **3** Tom and her friend Susan can speak two foreign languages.
 - 4 How many languages you can speak?
 - 5 Can your brother' girlfriend cook?
 - 6 There's a cooker in your kitchen?
 - 7 There's three rooms in my flat.
 - 8 The computer is above the desk.
 - 9 You put food under the fridge.
 - 10 He cant roller-skate.
- 10 Complete the email from your friend Elise. Elise is from France, but she's in the south of England for an English course.





11 Here's another email from Elise. It's about her school in the south of England. Choose the correct options.

To: Roberta

. . .

From: Elise

Hi Roberta.

Here I am again. I want to tell you about ¹ I'm / my new school. It's just around the corner, so I can walk there every morning. The students come from all parts of the world! Stefan's ² Germany / German, Clara's ³ from / of Brazil, Silvia is Spanish, Hiroko is

⁴ Japan / Japanese, Kostas ⁵ is / are from Greece, Olaf is ⁶ Sweden / Swedish and Marta is Argentinian. The only language we ⁷ can / do all use is ⁸ English / England! Our teacher is Irish. ⁹ His / Her name's Edna and I think she ¹⁰ can / cans teach very well. Well, that's all for now!

Write soon,

Love

Elise



PRACTICE

		e interview to Harry with the questions
got • has • hasn't (x2) • have (x2)	about the pl	aces he usually visits.
haven't (x2) • 've • 's	Interviewer:	Hi, Harry. I know you travel a lot.
1 I've a laptop, but I haven't got a tablet.	Harry:	Yes, I do. It's because of my job.
2 A: Have you got a digital camera?	Interviewer:	owhat do you do?
B: Yes, I!		(What / you / do?)
	Harry:	I'm an explorer and a photographer.
3 A: She got a mobile phone.	Interviewer:	
B: Really? Why not?		(Where / you / usually travel?)
4 I've got a DVD player, but I got an MP3 player.	Harry:	I usually travel in Africa, Australia and India.
5 A: Phil got a hobby?	Interviewer:	
B: Yes, skateboarding!	interviewer.	(What / you / usually photograph?)
6 I got a piano, but I can't play it!		
7 How many skateboards you got?	Harry:	Wild animals, old towns and temples.
8 I got a guitar, but I want to buy one.	Interviewer:	
9 She got a laptop and a tablet too.	SH SELECTION SERVICES	(What / you / do at the moment?)
10 A: David got a camera.	Harry:	I'm working in India at the moment.
B: We can buy one for his birthday!	Interviewer:	4
Par baint of in 103 / ans mon		(What / you / do in India?)
2 Rewrite the following sentences into the	Harry:	I'm exploring the jungle.
affirmative (✓), negative (X) or interrogative (?)	Interviewer:	5
forms as requested.		(Why / you / explore the jungle?)
1 Clare eats vegetables very often. (X)	Harry:	Because I want to see how many tigers
2 Does he go to university every day? (✓)		are left, and take photos.
3 John washes his car every month. (?)	Interviewer:	
4 I speak French. (X)		(you / have got / any photos with you?)
and the lastest car lass ever been in a	Harry:	Of course I have. I've got lots of photos.
3 Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs of frequency	Interviewer:	
in brackets.	interviewer.	
1 Giulia goes to school in the morning. (always)		(I / can / see them?)
2 Paul is at home in the evening. (usually)	Harry:	Yes, here are some.
3 We go to the cinema on Saturdays. (sometimes)	Interviewer:	They're beautiful! 8
tell and the Automotion have been been as the control of the contr		(tigers / be / an endangered species?)
4 Complete the email with the Present Continuous	Harry:	Yes, they are. You can rarely meet tigers
of the verbs below.		because there are so few left!
stay (x2) • do • improve • look for • try • write		· Springer Story reput
Chesta March and March Action and March and Ma		owing sentences into the positive (✓), or interrogative (?) forms as requested.
• • • •		
Hi John,		reakfast at 10. (X)
I 1 from London. It's a great city!	Tom does	n't have breakfast at ten.
At present I 2 in a hostel right in the	2 Tom is lear	rning German at present. (?)
		Cohen a const
city centre. But I ³ a room in a nice	3 Mark is pla	aying football now. (X)
Bed&Breakfast. In the meantime, I 4 to		
concentrate on my language course. The course is	4 His parents	s live in Paris. (?)
excellent and I think I ⁵ a lot. I'm also		ag tamping more accounting
going out with Sarah. She 6 at the	5 Clare and	I don't like visiting museums. (✔)
hostel and she knows lots of interesting people.	State and	A Managadia sa baista
What ⁷ (you) at the moment?	6 Thou are d	oing their homework now. (X)
Write soon! Lots of love	o They are d	only their homework now. (A)

Susan

	Complete the sentences with the Present Simple or the Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.		te the sentences with the Present Pertec the verbs in brackets. Make positive (🗸)	
			tive (X) sentences.	
	1 Tom (have got) an MP3 player so he can		as won (win) a competition.	1
	listen to music when he (go) skateboarding.		and Nico (act) in a play.	
	2 Tom (read) now and he (listen) to			X
	music, too.		(go) to a concert.	
	3 ' (you/always/have) lunch at school during		and Leon (walk) in the mountains.	
	weekdays?' 'Yes, but today is Saturday and		a (read) a book in English.	X
	I (have) lunch with my family.'	6 Martir	(buy) a new pair of jeans.	1
	4 Helen (have not got) a laptop but		Made demiliera de une actorio de una completado	
	she (have got) a smartphone.	SUMMA	TIVE PRACTICE	
	5 'What (Meg/usually/do) after school?'			
	'She (usually/do) her homework.'		mistake and correct each sentence	
	6 'What (Meg/do) now?' 'She (not do)	or quest	tion.	
	her homework. She (play) the piano.'	1 Peter	haven't got an MP3 player.	
		2 You ha	ave got a laptop computer?	
	Are the following words countable (C)	3 'Has s	he got a camera?' 'No, she hasn't got.'	
	or uncountable (U)?	4 My mi	um works in a hospital but now she cookin	g ou
	1 bread 5 rice	dinne		
	2 egg 6 fruit	5 He do	esn't do the homework now.	
	3 potato 7 chocolate	6 Marta	do her homework every day.	
	4 steak 8 water		ou in the town centre?	
	at the published black many many many think of the		play football.	
	Complete the sentences with some, any, a, the		nasn't cereals for breakfast.	
	or \emptyset (no article).		o school by bus usually.	
	1 There isn't food in the cupboard.	10 190 10	scribbi by bus usually.	
	2 Buy apples, will you?	13 Choose	the correct options to complete	
	3 Have you got banana?	the dial	ogue.	
	4 I haven't got friends.	Pam:	Hey Jake, ¹ I've got / I'm getting a new	
	5 Where's dog? I want to go out for a walk.		smartphone, look at it!	
	6 I'd like coffee, please.		Now, it looks great. ² I'm using / I use my o	old
	7 fast food is bad for you.		nobile phone, I prefer it.	
	8 In my room there is blue carpet under		Why? With ³ a / an smartphone you can	
	desk.		always / never download new apps and th	nev
	blo essay nevas (ad		are really useful! ⁵ An / A old mobile phone	
0	Complete the email with the Present Perfect		poring.	, 13
	of the verbs in brackets.			201/
•	• • 5		Some / Any people like simple phones, th	ley
ы	li Robert,		are ⁷ becoming / become popular again.	
	m sorry I ¹ (not write) before, but I ²		Some / Any teenagers still use smartphon	nes
	pe) very busy going places. We ³ (see) lots		hough. I've never had / have one.	
			Here, use mine. I don't have ¹⁰ any / some	
	f interesting attractions so far. We 4(be)		difficult apps, it's easy to use!	
	o the British Museum, and we 5(also		Thanks. Oh no, I've ¹¹ broken / break my m	obile
	visit) the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square. We		phone!	
	(not be) to Shakespeare's Globe yet,	Pam:	Now you ¹² have / has got an excuse to buy	y a
	ut we are planning to go very soon. There are lots of		smartphone!	
in	mportant places we ⁷ (not visit) yet.	Jake:	Hmmm, maybe I do	
8_	(you/see) the photos on my blog? Write			
cr	ome comments!			

Love, Sue

PRACTICE

1	Choose the corre	ect option A, B or	C and complete	4	Look at Ellen's diary. Use the Past Si what she did and what she didn't do			
	X: Where ¹ you last week?							
		B were			TO DO: 1) get up at eight ✓ 2) go to the supermarket at nine ✓ 3) buy some fruit and vegetables ✓ 4) visit Grandma X 5) phone Clare X 6) make a cake X 7) have lunch with Sarah ✓			
	Y: 2		I al enolologia		questions. Then one is 1822.			
	A were	B is	C was		1) get up at eight /			
		ou with your mum			2) go to the supermarket at nine /			
		B Was	C Wasn't	=	3) buy some fruit and vegetables 1			
	Y: No, 14		C VVdSiI t	\$3	4) visit Grandma X			
		B wasn't	C weren't	**	5) phone Clare X			
	X: Who 5		C weren t	=	6) make a cake X			
	A weren't		C were	=	7) have lunch with Sarah ✓			
	Y: 16		C were	=	8) book concert seats X			
		B weren't		=	9) write an email to her friend X			
				=				
	X: 7y			* 315	1 She got up at eight.			
		B Were			no goo up no orgine.			
			at our friends' house.	5	Complete the biography of songwrite			
		B weren't	C were		with the Past Simple of the verbs in b			
	X: 9 th		out are ment		John Lennon was born in 1940 in Liverp			
		B Are	C Was		He oplayed (play) rhythm guitar and 1_			
	Y: No, they ¹⁰				songs. He ² (meet) Paul McC			
	A aren't	B were	C isn't		and ³ (invite) him to join his			
2	Look at Vielav's di	one Uso the Best	Cimala ta		They 4 (form) the most succe			
	Look at Vicky's di what she did yest		Simple to say		writing partnership in musical history. Le			
	what she did yest	eruay.			5 (leave) the band in 1969, at			
6			Mary Harry 0205		6(release) albums with his w			
	TO DO:		you spreaden		(release) albums with his w			
nananana	1) get up at six				Paul loves music. He spends his leisu			
S.			- Transport Property		in a band. Read the answers and com			
100	2) go to school				interview with the appropriate questi-			
2		with Sue at the sc	hool's cafeteria		You: Hi, Paul. Let's talk about you and			
22	4) visit Aunty	at four			What kind of music odo you play			
=	5) buy present	forJulia			Paul: We play pop music, mostly. But w			
=	6) wash hair at	seven			music.			
=	チ) get dressed -	for the party			You: 1			
uuuuuuuuuuu	8) go to the part				Paul: We met at school.			
===	may mode a for	De la Maria de la Companya de la Com	NO SUDGE N		You: 2			
					Paul: We were fifteen.			
	Yesterday vick	и			You: 3			
3 /	Ask questions abo	ut Vicky's day.			Paul: We played in a garage.			
	What time		?		You: 4			
:	2 What time		?		Paul: I played the guitar, Pete played th			
:	Where?				u: ⁵			
	Who ?				Paul: Yes, we have. We've already playe			
	What	ano suit sie asoy	distribution of		twice.			
	What		(do)?		You: 6			
	What	Year I have you have	(do / novt)?		Paul: We first played in public last year.			

n's diary. Use the Past Simple to say and what she didn't do yesterday.

	TO DO:
	1) get up at eight 🗸
	2) go to the supermarket at nine 🗸
	3) buy some fruit and vegetables 🗸
	4) visit Grandma X
3	5) phone Clare X
4	5) make a cake X
1	7) have lunch with Sarah √
8	3) book concert seats X
9)) write an email to her friend X

- p at eight. e biography of songwriter John Lennon Simple of the verbs in brackets. was born in 1940 in Liverpool, England. olay) rhythm guitar and 1_ (meet) Paul McCartney in 1957 (invite) him to join his music group. (form) the most successful song ership in musical history. Lennon leave) the band in 1969, and later release) albums with his wife, Yoko Ono. usic. He spends his leisure time playing ad the answers and complete the h the appropriate questions. Let's talk about you and your band. nd of music odo you play? pop music, mostly. But we also play folk at school. e fifteen. red in a garage. the guitar, Pete played the drums. have. We've already played in public

8 Where

,	For ea	ach sentence, write P (prediction) or I (intention)					
	2 San	going to be a doctor. n is going to travel to India next month.					
	3 Look out! The baby's going to fall off the bed.						
	4 Get up! You're going to be late!						
		ey're going to play tennis next week.					
		going to buy a present for my mum's birthday.					
		careful with that glass! You're going to break it!					
	• Hul	ry up: vve re going to miss the bus:					
3		lete the sentences with <i>be going to</i> and the below.					
		read • travel • wear • tell • come back miss • have • do • stay					
		at home tonight.					
		(they) soon?' 'No, they are going to stay					
		oad for a long time.'					
		o them the news?					
		ey (not) by train.					
		at (you) at the party?					
		w many books (you) on holiday?					
	7 Mai	ry's just left. He her.					
		the shopping at the supermarket					
	nex	t door.					
	9 Wh	en (you) your hair cut?					
,		elete the sentences with a future form.					
		What ¹ (you/do) after high school,					
	1 11111.	Pam?					
	Pam:	12(study) Art.					
	Phil:	3(you/study) Art at an English					
		university?					
	Pam:	I haven't made up my mind yet. I think I 4					
		(go) to Paris.					
	Phil:	Why Paris?					
	Pam:						
		contemporary art. Besides, I have an aunt there.					
		I think she ⁵ (offer) me to stay					
		with her at the beginning. But I don't think					
		16 (stay) with her for long. I 7					
		(probably/rent) a room after some time.					
	Phil:	Can you speak French?					
	Pam:						
		French before starting university. If I go to Paris,					
		of course					

SUMMATIVE PRACTICE

10 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1(not	attend) school yesterday
because I 2	(not feel) well. My best
friend Amanda 3	(go) to school and
she 4 (s	send) me a message at break
time. She 5	(write) that our History
teacher 6	_ (give) a surprise test and our
classmates ⁷	(not be) prepared for the
test.	
I'm happy I 8	(not do) the test
yesterday. I 9	(call) her tonight and
ask her more abou	t the test. Our History teacher
told the class that a	any students who were away
yesterday 10	(do) the test tomorrow.
I think I 11	(study) tonight.
12 (as	k) my brother, Tom, to help me
study tonight, he's	really good at History.

11 Choose the correct options.

Simon: Hey Logan, ¹ are you going / will you go to swimming lessons this afternoon?

Logan: No, I'm not. I ² stopped / am stopping swimming lessons last month but I ³ am going to / will start water polo soon.

Simon: Oh, wow! I 4 will / 'm going to come with you,
I love water polo!
I 5 played / will play a few years ago. When is

the lesson?

Logan: Friday afternoon.

Simon: Oh no! Yesterday Sam ⁶ invited / will invite me to his birthday party on Friday afternoon but I think it ⁷ is going to / will rain!

Logan: Yes, and it ⁸ is going to / will be cold too!

Simon: Oh no! Maybe I ⁹ am not going / won't go.



Prepositions of place

- · At si usa
- per segnalare che qualcosa o qualcuno si trova presso un luogo (ma non necessariamente all'interno):
 at the cinema / at the traffic lights / at school
- con indirizzi in presenza del numero civico:
 at 4, Ridgeway Avenue
- In si usa
- per segnalare che qualcosa o qualcuno è all'interno di un luogo circoscritto: **in** a country / **in** a town / **in** a village / **in** a room / **in** a street...
- con I punti cardinali: in the north-west of England
- nelle espressioni in a newspaper, in bed, in the country, in a queue
- On si usa
- per indicare che qualcosa è sopra qualcos'altro (con contatto):

What's that on the floor?

Cos'è quella cosa sul pavimento?

- con mezzi di trasporto grandi (bus/plane/train/ship):

There weren't many people **on** the ferry to Dover.

Non c'erano molte persone sul traghetto per Dover.

- nelle espressioni on the right / on the left

 Into si usa per indicare un movimento verso un luogo chiuso:

I fell into the river.

Sono caduto nel fiume

 Out of è il contrario di into e si usa per indicare un movimento da un luogo chiuso:

He came **out** of the room and locked the door. Usci dalla stanza e chiuse la porta a chiavi.

Complete the sentences using the prepositions of place.

- 1. She had a nightmare last night and she fell
 - bed.
- 2. She came _____ the shop and jumped a taxi.
- 3. I live _____ Birkdale, a town _____ the coast between Liverpool and Southport.
- 4. How do I get to your house?
- Go down Neden's Lane, turn left ______ traffic lights into Benson Drive. I live _____ number 45. It's _____ your right.

GET IT TOGETHER

Read the text and complete with the correct word.

SHAWN MENDES: TEEN DREAM POP STAR

Shawn Peter Raul Mendes, born (1)	Toronto, Canada, (2)	August 8th, 1998, is
a Canadian singer and songwriter. His father	is Portuguese and sells bar a	and restaurant supplies, while his
mother, a real estate agent, is (3)		the age of 13, in 2012, Shawn
taught himself to play the guitar by watching		2013 he attracted a following when
he started to post song covers on Vine. (5)		ns, he had millions of subscribers
and millions of views on each of his videos. H		nanager Andrew Gertler online
(6) November 2013 and releas	sed his first single Life of the F	
At only 15 Mendes became the (7)	singer to get into the top	25 on the US Billboard Hot 100 with
his debut EP, The Shawn Mendes EP. It read		than an hour!

10. Translate the following sentences.

- Michael Phelps era uno dei nuotatori più veloci del mondo e anche uno dei più ricchi!
- Sì, ma non è ricco come certi calciatori!
- 2. A Natale di solito rimaniamo a casa, ma durante le vacanze di Pasqua andiamo via.
- 3. Dobbiamo prendere una macchina più piccola perché cambiamo casa, la strada è più stretta e il garage non è così grande come quello che abbiamo ora.
- **4.** Studio meglio di sera che di pomeriggio. Mi sento più rilassato.

Prepositions of time sould be anothized and

- At si usa
- con le ore: at 7.30
- in riferimento a un momento preciso del giorno:
 at midnight
- con le festività (con riferimento al periodo):
 at Christmas
- con le espressioni at night, at the moment, at the same time, at the weekend
- In si usa
- con i mesi: in April
- con le stagioni e le parti del giorno (eccetto per at night):
 in summer in the afternoon
- con gli anni: in the eighties
- con i secoli: in the fifteenth century
- con il significato di "fra/tra" per esprimere il futuro:
 in a few minutes
- nell'espressione in time con il significato di "in tempo"
- On si usa
- con i giorni: on Saturday
- con le date: on June the 25th

ma: on the 25th of June

- con i giorni di festa (in presenza delle parole day e eve): on Christmas Day
- nell'espressione on time ("in orario")
- Non si usano at, in o on prima di last/next/this/every.

6. Write at (the), on (the), in (the) if necessary.

- 1. The Beatles had lots of hits sixties.
- 2. What did you do _____ last Saturday?
 - We went to a party and we went to bed2 o'clock morning!
- **3.** My father is a bartender but _____ moment he's unemployed.
- **4.** My car's at the mechanic's. It will be ready a couple of days.
- 5. The students are going to Canterbury _____ next Saturday and they'll be back _____ Friday.
- 6. What are you doing _____ Friday afternoon? ____ I'm busy afternoon but I'm free
 - I'm busy _____ afternoon but I'm free evening.
- 7. _____ July we usually go to England. This year we're leaving 14th.
- 8. Hurry up, will you? Zumba starts _____ half an hour!

• Before ("prima di"):

I'll be home **before** 6 o'clock. Sarò a casa prima delle 6.

• After ("dopo"):

After dinner we went for a walk.

Dopo cena andammo a fare una passeggiata.

• Till e until ("fino a", "prima di"):

I'll stay **till/until** Sunday lunchtime. Rimarrò fino a domenica a pranzo.

I won't be at home **until** 8 o'clock. Non sarò a casa prima delle 8.

• From... to/until/till... e between... and... indicano il momento di inizio e la fine di un'azione:

I'll be on holiday **from** Monday **to/till/until** Friday next week. Sarò in vacanza da lunedì fino a venerdì della prossima settimana.

Schools in Italy are closed **between** June **and** September. Le scuole in Italia sono chiuse da giugno a settembre.

• During ("durante"):

We visited the Colosseum during our stay in Rome. Visitammo il Colosseo durante il nostro soggiorno a Roma.

7. Complete the sentences using the prepositions in the box.

before • after • during • until/till • from... to/until/till... • between... and...

- 1. The boss isn't here, she'll be away the 26th.
- 2. Every morning _____ six o'clock _ seven o'clock I take the dog for a walk.
- **3.** My parents play on the computer in the evening after working hard the day.
- 4. Can you give me my pendrive back the weekend, please? I need to download some photos for Monday.
- 5. Wait this afternoon and I'll tell you.
- 6. What's the day _____ Wednesday?– Thursday!
- 7. My girlfriend had to work last summer:

 the 1st June the 30th of September.
- 8. Kelly never gets up _____ 9 o'clock

summer. She loves sleeping!

THE STORY

Dracula

by Bram Stoker

THE CHARACTERS



A young lawyer from London who goes to Transylvania to sell a house to Dracula. He is Mina's future husband.



Arthur Holmwood A very rich nobleman. He is Lucy's fiancé.



Count Dracula
A nobleman from
Transylvania. He is
also a centuries-old
vampire.



Dr Abraham Van HelsingHe is a very good
Dutch scientist.
He was Dr Seward's
teacher in the past.



Lucy Westenra
She is Mina's best
friend. She is the
19 year-old daughter
of a wealthy family.

Mina Murray

She is a young school teacher and Jonathan's fiancée.

Dr John Seward

He is the administrator of a lunatic asylum near Count Dracula's new house in England.

- Time and place are both very important in "Dracula".
- The characters frequently travel from one country to another.

THE PLACES



Dracula's castle

The novel starts in London where Jonathan Harker takes the train and travels through Germany to Transylvania, in southeastern Europe. Nowadays, Transylvania is part of Romania. Dracula's castle is located on the eastern side of Romania, near the Black Sea.



London

The rest of the action takes place in and around London, the capital of Great Britain.



Whitby

From London the action moves to Whitby, a pretty seaside town on the Yorkshire coast of Great Britain.



WHO IS BRAM STOKER?

Bram (Abraham) Stoker was born near Dublin, Ireland, on November 8, 1847, the third of seven children.

He studied Mathematics at Trinity
College Dublin and graduated with honours in 1870. After graduating,
Stoker worked at Dublin Castle, home to the British royals in Ireland, as a civil servant. While he was working there, he also started to write for a local newspaper, the "Dublin Evening Mail", writing reviews of theatrical productions in the City of Dublin.

His first literary work was published in 1879, *The Duties of Clerks of Petty Sessions in Ireland*. Later he turned to fiction and published his masterpiece, *Dracula*, a classic horror novel, in 1897. Dracula's popularity has continued to grow for over a century

and has inspired many theatrical, literary and film adaptations. Stoker died on April 20, 1912 in London, England.







Off to Transylvania!

Jonathan Harker's personal diary 3 May

I am so excited! I am going to Transylvania to do business with Count Dracula. I am taking some documents that the Count has to sign for his new home in London.

My train journey was a little worrying. I met an old German man who asked me why I was going to Transylvania. When I told him I was going to see Count Dracula, he looked at me as if I were a **ghost**¹! He made the sign of the cross five times and refused to speak to me! Strange...

When the train arrived at the Golden Krone Hotel in Munich where I was staying the night, a very nice, friendly lady gave me a letter from the Count.

My friend

Welcome to Transylvania! Tomorrow afternoon there will be a coach² at the hotel which will bring you to me at Borgo Pass. I hope you have a good journey!

See you tomorrow Dracula

4 May

When I got up I went down to the dining room for breakfast. I had a very strange conversation with the landlady³. She said, "Today is the eve⁴ of St George's Day! When the clock strikes midnight the most terrible day of the year will begin! Please don't leave! You must stay here!!" she said and put a crucifix around my neck⁵.

I started to think that everybody was a bit crazy here. I got into the carriage and I could hear the people talking about me. I only understood "Satan", "Hell" and "witch⁶". I must admit I started to feel a bit worried...

We started our journey and when we arrived at Borgo Pass the driver stopped, but the Count was not there to collect me. Suddenly, the horses started to act strangely. Then a coach and four horses arrived. The driver was tall and had a beard but I could not see his face very clearly. Then I saw his eyes... they were bright red!

He took my bags and drove me off⁸ to the Count's castle. We drove for a long

COMPREHENSION

(13)	1. Read	d and	listen	to	the	story,	then
	match	sente	ences.				

- 1. Jonathan is happy
- 2. He is buying
- 3. A kind lady met
- 4. During the journey to the castle
- 5. Wolves surrounded the coach
- 6. When Jonathan met the Count
- a. a house from Count Dracula.
- b. Jonathan started to feel worried.
- c. he immediately liked him.
- d. and began to attack.
- e. to go to Transylvania.
- f. Jonathan at the hotel.

2. Report back. Use the following words to complete the summary.

house • moustache • castle

Jonathan Harker went to Transylvania to help Court

Dracula buy a (1) ______ in England.

He stayed in a hotel in Munich before continuing his

(2) ______. At breakfast the

landlady told Jonathan not to go to Transylvania

because it was the eve of St George's Day and

terrible • driver • nice • journey • wolves •

Jonathan was worried but left Munich as planned.

time. Then I looked out of the window and I saw that there was a pack of wolves surrounding us! I was extremely frightened 10 - the wolves looked very . hungry. However, the driver did not seem particularly worried. He put his hand in the air and said something to them. Then the wolves disappeared. It was very strange - I was afraid to speak or move.

At last we arrived at the Count's castle. It was enormous and sat on top of a very high mountain. I got out of the coach but the driver did not help me with my bags. I looked around but he wasn't there! As I stood in front of the door alone, the door slowly opened and there stood a man dressed in black with a long white moustache. It was Count Dracula.

"Welcome to my castle," he said, "Come in! I hope you will enjoy your stay!"

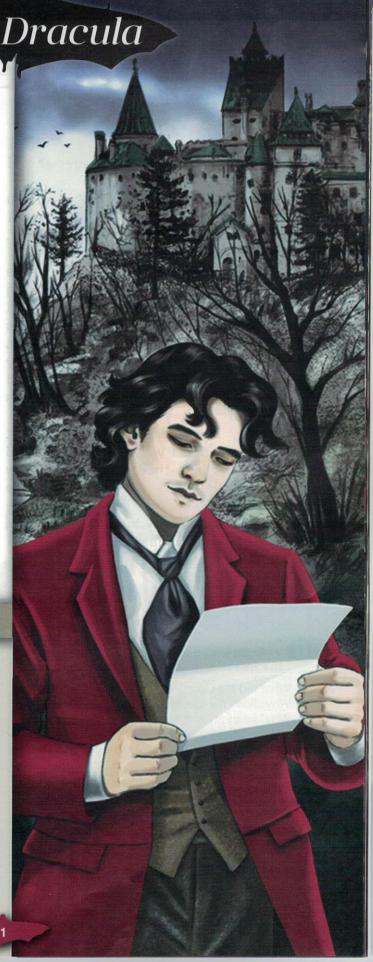
The Count seemed to be a very nice man. I entered the castle and heard the doors close behind me...

- 2. coach: carrozza
- 3. landlady: padrona di casa
- 4. eve: vigilia
- 6. witch: strega

- 7. beard: barba spaventato 8. drove me off: mi
- 1. ghost: fantasma 5. neck: collo 9. pack: branco 10. frightened:

ha portato via con la carrozza

arrived at Borgo Pass and Dracula's coach came to meet him. They went to the (4) On their way there they met a pack of . Jonathan was frightened but the driver sent them away. When they arrived at the castle, the (6) left Jonathan alone. Suddenly the doors opened and Jonathan saw Count Dracula. He was strange, dressed in black and had a long very (8) and welcomed Jonathan into his castle.





Jonathan meets the Count

Jonathan Harker's personal diary 6 May

The Count took my luggage and I followed him.

"Here is your room," he said. "When you are ready, come to the dining room. I have prepared a fantastic meal for you!", and he smiled.

I looked at him and thought that he was a very strange man. He was wearing a long black cloak¹, black trousers and a white shirt. He was tall and slim. His hair was grey and his skin was very pale. And his teeth – well they were really strange! They were sharp² – they looked like wolves' teeth and his mouth was bright red!

Anyway, I washed quickly and went down for dinner. I was really hungry and when I went into the dining room I saw plates of meat, fish, and vegetables. The Count said, "Please eat. I see you are very hungry. I have already had my dinner but I will keep you company".

The food was delicious and I ate a lot.

After dinner the Count said, "I have to leave you now, Jonathan. I have some work to do".

I don't know what work he had to do at 11.30 p.m. but I sat in an armchair and smoked a cigar. I started to think that there was something very strange about this castle.

7 May diwer glad ton bib revisb edi

After dinner this evening I went downstairs to look for something to read. I found a library and saw that Dracula had lots of books, magazines and newspapers in English. While I was looking at some books, the door opened and Dracula walked in, "I see you've found my library! I love the English language and culture and I want to speak English like you!"

"Do you have the documents for my new property in London?" he added.

I took the documents out of my briefcase³ and told him all about his new house. The Count seemed very pleased

COMPREHENSION

1

1. Read and listen to the story. Answer the questions.

- 1. What did the Count look like?
- 2. Why didn't the Count eat with Jonathan?
- 3. Why did the Count have lots of English books?
- 4. Why did the Count calm down after he attacked Jonathan?

2. Find words in the text which match the following definitions.

1. pointed:	
2. very tasty:	
3. a bag for documents or papers:	
4. you can see yourself in this:	
5 a cross with a figure of Christ on it.	

3. Report back. Use the following words to complete the summary.

mirror • cut • left • library • language • blood • crucifix • worried • following • shave

The Count took Jonathan to his room where he prepared for dinner. The Count didn't have dinner because he said he had already eaten.

After dinner the Count (1)______ Jonathan because he said he had to work.

The (2)_____ evening Jonathan went for a walk around the castle and found a (3)_____ full of English books and magazines. The Count said that he read a lot in English

and after supper⁴, which he did not eat again, we went to bed.

8 May

When I got up, I decided to shave but I couldn't find a mirror anywhere. Fortunately, I had a small mirror in my bag so I put it up near the window. Suddenly I felt a cold hand on my shoulder, I jumped and cut myself.

Then I heard the Count say "Good morning!"... he was behind me but there was no reflection of the Count in the mirror!

When the Count saw the blood, his eyes filled with rage⁵, he threw the mirror out of the window and he tried to grab⁶ my throat⁷. I could see his sharp pointed⁸ teeth and his horrible tongue⁹. I was terrified! Luckily, his hand touched the crucifix which I had around my neck and he calmed down.

I do not feel safe here now. The Count is crazy. I look out of the window and I realize that I am alone and isolated.

1. cloak: mantello 2. sharp: aguzzi,

sharp: aguzzi,
 appuntiti
 briefcase:

valigetta 24 ore

4. supper: cena

5. rage: rabbia

7. throat: gola

because he wanted to learn the (4)

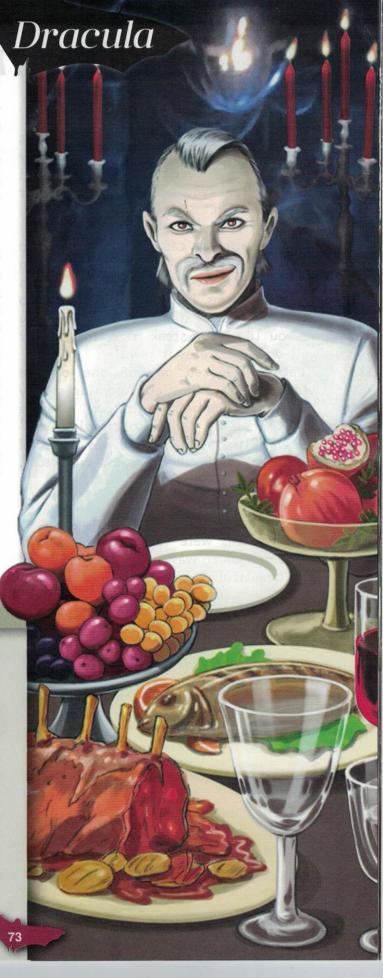
8. pointed:

appuntiti

6. grab: afferrare 9. tongue: lingua

Then they talked about the house the Count was going to buy in London.

The next day Jonathan got up and wanted to (5) ______ but he couldn't find a (6) ______ so he used a little mirror he had in his bag. Suddenly he heard Dracula behind him – he jumped and he (7) ______ himself. Incredibly the mirror didn't reflect Dracula! The Count saw the (8) ______ and attacked Jonathan but when he touched the (9) ______ that Jonathan was wearing he calmed down. Jonathan was very (10) _____.







A frightening experience

Jonathan Harker's personal diary 12 May

I am sure the Count has terrible plans for me. This evening he came into my room and said, "Write to your boss and tell him that you are staying here for another month."

"Is that really necessary?" I asked.

"You are in my castle and you will do as I say." he replied, "Now go to your room and stay there. It is dangerous to sleep in the other rooms. Dinner will be served to you in your room: steak and potatoes. How do you like your steak, rare, medium or well-done? I prefer it raw..."

Later, I looked out of one of the windows. I saw the Count coming slowly out of his bedroom window. Was he crazy? Then he began to crawl down the wall like a lizard I was horrible! I went to the bathroom and I was sick 3.

15 May

I saw the Count again climbing down the wall. I decided to explore the castle. Most of the rooms were locked but finally I found one which was open. The **furniture**⁴ was beautiful but the atmosphere was

terribly cold. I was tired so I decided to lie down on the sofa and I fell asleep.

What a terrible night!!! At one point I opened my eyes and I saw three beautiful young ladies in front of me. They all looked like the Count – pale skin, sharp pointed teeth and red lips. One of them came near me: I could feel her breath and then her teeth on my neck. I closed my eyes and waited.

Suddenly I felt a presence in the room. It was the Count! His eyes were red with rage. He pushed the girl away from me.

"Do not touch this one!" he shouted,
"I'm saving him⁶ for myself!"

"Is there anything for us tonight?" one of them asked.

The Count pointed to a small sack⁷ on the floor. I heard a noise. It was the voice of a small child calling for help! These people were monsters! Then the three girls took the sack. I don't remember any more because I fainted⁸.

25 June

Last night something terrible happened here at the castle. A woman came and she was screaming hysterically, "You

COMPREHENSION

5)

1. Read and listen to the story. Which characters did the following things?

1.		wrote a letter to his boss.
2.		_ crawled down the wall.
3.		appeared in front of Jonathar
	during the night.	
4.		was in a bag, screaming.
5.		came to the castle looking for
	her child.	
6.		_ decided to kill the Count with
	a spade.	

2. Report back. Use the following words to complete the summary.

lips • month • sofa • wooden • explore • boss • ladies • crav		
The Count told Jonathan to write to his (1)		
in London to tell him that he was staying for another		
(2) in his castle. Jona	than was very	
frightened. From his room he saw the Count climb		
out of his room and (3) d	own the wall!	
Jonathan then decided to (4)	the castle.	
One of the rooms was open. He went in, lay on the		
(5) and fell asleep. Sudde	enly, he woke up	

evil¹⁰ monster! Where is my child?"

The Count appeared and clicked his fingers 11. A pack of wolves appeared and I heard the cries of the woman as the wolves sucked her blood and disappeared into the forest. The woman was gone for good 12.

Obviously, I do not want to be eaten by the wolves so I have decided that I will try to escape from the castle from the Count's room.

30 June

I entered the Count's room and I saw the Count lying in a wooden box! His mouth was red with fresh blood and his hair was dark. I don't know if he was dead or alive because his eyes were open but he was not breathing and his heart was not beating. I looked for the key to get out of the castle but I couldn't find it, so I decided to kill him. I took a spade 13 and I was about to do it when he turned his head and looked at me. I was paralysed with fear 14 and I quickly ran back into my room. I was terrified!

- 1. crawl down:
- strisciare giù
- 3. I was sick: ho
- vomitato 4. furniture:
- i mobili
- 5. breath: alito
- 6. I'm saving him:
- 8. I fainted: sono
- svenuto 9. was screaming: 13. spade: vanga
- stava strillando 10. evil: cattivo
- lo sto risparmiando his fingers: ha
- 2. lizard: lucertola 7. sack: sacco schioccato le dita
 - 12. for good: per sempre

11. clicked

14. fear: paura

to find three beautiful (6) standing near him. They all looked like Dracula with white skin, red (7) and pointed teeth. One of them was him when Dracula came into about to (8) the room. He was very angry because he wanted Jonathan for himself. Jonathan decided to try to escape from the castle. He went into Dracula's room and saw Dracula in a box. He decided to kill him but just as he was about to hit him with a (10) Dracula woke up and looked at him. Jonathan ran away, terrified.

