

Liceo Statale “P.E. Imbriani”
Programma di inglese svolto
Classe 2B indirizzo Scienze Applicate
Anno scolastico 2016/2017
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Dal libro “FlashForward 2”:

Unit 1: Teen World

Grammar

- Present simple vs Present continuous
- Past simple vs Past continuous

Vocabulary

- Phrases with *go*
- Absolute adjectives

Functions

- Criticising and defending
- Expressing agreement

Pronunciation/Spoken English

- So ... I/Neither ... /
- Restating what has been said

Skills

- Culture: Nelson Mandela’s childhood
- Reading: An autobiographical text
- Listening: A talk about Nelson Mandela
- Speaking: Ask and answer questions about first memories
- Writing: A summary of an autobiographical text in the third person

Unit 2: Never Give Up!

Grammar

- Present perfect with *just, already, (not) ... yet* and other time expressions
- Present perfect with *how long, for* and *since*
- Past simple vs Present perfect

Vocabulary

- Sports and games
- Expressions with *do* and *make*

Functions

- Talking about achievements and results

Pronunciation/Spoken English

- Gh
- Actually

Skills

- Culture: Sport for all!
- Reading: An article about extreme sports
- Listening: A talk about extreme sports
- Speaking: Ask and answer questions about sports
- Writing: A short test about a sport

Unit 3: Team Spirit

Grammar

- Present perfect continuous
- Present perfect vs Present perfect Present continuous
- Purpose and reason

Vocabulary

- Sporting locations
- Sports equipment
- Sports phrases

Functions

- Expressing purpose

Pronunciation/Spoken English

- /o/ vs /t/

- So

Skills

- Culture: Women's football
- Reading: An article about women's football
- Listening: Four girls talking about sports
- Speaking: A discussion about sports
- Writing: A short text for a website on women in a particular sport

Unit 4: Follow the Rules

Grammar

- Have to
- Should
- Must
- Past of should

Vocabulary

- Tasks and duties
- Phrases with *have* and *take*

Functions

- Complaining and making excuses

Pronunciation/Spoken English

- Modal verbs
- Fixed expressions

Skills

- Culture: Roger McGough, Liverpool poet
- Reading: A poem
- Listening: Three people talking about a poem
- Speaking: A discussion about a poem
- Writing: A description

Unit 5: Teen Romance

Grammar

- May, might, could, must
- Modal verbs in the

Vocabulary

- Relationship
- get

Functions

- Expressing possibility and guessing

Pronunciation/Spoken English

- Phrasal verbs with *up*

Skills

- Culture: Teen Magazines
- Reading: An article about teen magazines
- Listening: Four teenagers talking about their problems
- Speaking: Ask and answer questions about personal reading habits
- Writing: A letter giving advice

Unit 6: Communication

Grammar

- Need
- Ought to for advice or criticism

Vocabulary

- Describing your language level
- IT words: old words, new meanings

Functions

- Expressing necessity
- Giving advice

Pronunciation/Spoken English

- Uses of *like* in conversation

Skills

- Culture: Dyslexia
- Reading: An article about dyslexia
- Listening: An interview with an expert in dyslexia
- Speaking: A short talk about different kinds of special needs
- Writing: A description about a famous artist

Unit 7: Habits

Grammar

- Zero conditional with *if/when*
- First conditional
- Unless/as soon as

Vocabulary

- Money
- Compound nouns

Functions

- Talking about the future

Pronunciation/Spoken English

- Stress in conditional sentences
- Interrupting people

Skills

- CLIL: Addiction
- Reading: An article about addiction
- Listening: Three teenagers talking about bad habits
- Speaking: A discussion about addiction
- Writing: A short text about an addiction

Unit 8: Global Problems

Grammar

- Second conditional
- Too/enough

Vocabulary

- Global problems
- Word building

Functions

- Expressing ideas

Pronunciation/Spoken English

- Second conditional - stress and intonation
- Giving examples

Skills

- CLIL: What was the Great Depression?
- Reading: A text about Great Depression
- Listening: Three Americans talking about Great Depression
- Speaking: A explanation of the Great Depression
- Writing: An election manifesto

Unit 9: Scary Stories

Grammar

- *Used to* for past actions and states
- *Would vs used to*

Unit 10: A digital World

Grammar

- The passive (1)
- Question tags

Unit 12: The Power of Music

Grammar

- Past perfect
- Reflexive and reciprocal pronouns

Unit 14: An Eco-Friendly Future

Grammar

- The passive (2)
- Comparative adverbs

Unit 15: Our Heroes

Grammar

- Third conditional

- **Dal libro “Grammar and Vocabulary”:**

Unit 1: Present Simple – Present Progressive / Stative verbs

Unit 2: Questions & Question words

Unit 3: Past simple – Used to – Be/Get used to

Unit 4: Past Progressive – Past Simple vs Past Progressive

Unit 6: Adjectives – Adverbs of Manner / Comparisons

Unit 7: Present Perfect Simple & Progressive

Unit 8: Must, Have to; Need / Had Better / Would rather

Unit 9: Expressing possibility (may, might, could) / Making deductions

Unit 10: Future Tenses

Unit 11: Conditional Sentences (Types 1 & 2)

Unit 12: Nouns, Articles, Determiners

Unit 13: Past Perfect Simple

Unit 16: Passive Voice I

Unit 18: Passive Voice II

Unit 19: Infinitives and *-ing* forms

Unit 22: Conditional Sentences (Type 3)

- Dal libro “Activiting Grammar”:

THE PAST (1)

- Past simple verb *be*
- Past simple regular verbs: affirmative form
- Past simple irregular verbs: affirmative form
- Past simple regular/irregular verbs: interrogative and negative forms
- Past continuous
- Contrast: past continuous/past simple
- Used to
- Past perfect simple
- Conjunctions in narrative (after, before, when, /during, as, just as, as soon as)

THE PAST (2)

- Present perfect simple
- Present perfect simple with *ever, already, just, still, yet*
- Contrast: past simple/present perfect simple
- Present perfect continuous
- Present perfect simple/Present perfect continuous with *for* or *since*
- Contrast: Present perfect simple/Present perfect continuous

THE FUTURE

- Present continuous used for the future
- Be going to
- Future simple: will
- Contrast: be going to/present continuous/will
- The present simple for future use
- Certainty and possibility

MODALS

- Ability and possibility (present) with *can, be able to*
- Permission with *can, could, may, be allowed to*
- Request with *can, could, will* and *would*
- Offers of help with *can, could, shall* and *will*
- Invitations and offers with *would, do you want*
- Proposals with *shall, let's, why don't we, what about, how about*

- Obligation and prohibition with *must*
- Obligation and necessity with *must, have to, need*
- Advice and criticism with *shall, should, ought to*
- Deductions: expressing certainty, probability and possibility
- Ability (past) with *could, be able to, manage*
- Lack of necessity with *needn't/needn't have/didn't need to*
- Had better, it's time
- Modal used for deductions in the past and other tenses

CONDITIONALS

- Conditional sentences (periodo ipotetico); zero conditional
- First conditional
- Second conditional
- Third conditional

THE PASSIVE

- Passive: present and past simple
- Passive: other tenses and modals
- Passive with verb followed by two objects; prepositions *by/with*

Firme

Il Docente:

Gli alunni:

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