

PROGRAMMA D'INGLESE

CLASSE 1^AE

INSEGNANTE: Prof.ssa MARIA CINANNI

ANNO SCOLASTICO 2016/2017

ARGOMENTI DI LINGUA

Testi:

SURE – Intermediate – Student's Book & Workbook, ed. Helbling Languages.

PET DIRECT, Student's Book, Cambridge University Press.

MODULE 1

UNIT 1

Quick quotes about personal identity.

Functions: How to talk about the present and about everyday life; How to compare things.

Speaking: How do you live life?; Discuss friendship; Talk about appearance and personality; Give personal information.

Vocabulary: daily life; student life; modifying adjectives and adverbs: a great deal, a lot, a bit, much, far, slightly, not much; friendship: qualities of a friend; personality and appearance.

Word expander: like + -ing / like + infinitive; get involved in / get into; prefixes.

Reading texts: What is your life like?; More culture, less shock: about Cork.

Grammar: uses of the present simple and present continuous; be used to / get used to + -ing; comparatives and superlatives; as ... as; little-less than-the least / few, fewer than, the fewest; adverbial comparisons

Everyday idioms about people.

Writing: informal emails; short communicative messages.

UNIT 2

Vocabulary: life stages and events; relationships (fot.); parts and types of houses (fot.); verbs connected to success and achievements; life choices.

Word expander: despite / although; whatever/whenever; specifying quantity: all of, most of, half of, some of, none of / all, most, some, no.

Functions: How to talk about the past and about past routines and habits; How to talk about quantity.

Speaking: Keys to a long life; General topics of personal choice: the book I'm reading, the last film I saw etc; comment on the poem "Warning" by Jenny Joseph.

Grammar: past simple; past continuous; used to / would; quantifiers: some, any, no - How much / How many – (not) much, (not) many, hardly any - a lot, lots, a bit, a little, a few – (not) enough + noun, adjective + enough - too much, too many – (very) little, (very) few; indefinite pronouns: something, everything, anyone etc; countable and uncountable nouns.

Reading texts: Not a sob story; Stephen's story; 7 tips for a more successful life.

Phrasal verbs with get

Suggesting and responding: Shall we ... ? – Let's – Why don't we ... ? etc

Writing: informal emails; short communicative messages.

PET practice: reading, speaking, listening and writing.

Conversation topics with the teaching assistant: music, recipes, ordering food in a restaurant, superstitions.

MODULE 2

UNIT 3

Developing reading and summary skills: a book of literature read and chosen by the students among a given list.

Quick quotes connected to sport.

Speaking: sporting life.

Vocabulary: sports; parts of a car and differences between American and British English; weather; tourism.

Word expander: even, even so, still.

Functions: How to talk about experience and duration; How to talk about recent activities.

Grammar: present perfect; for and since; present perfect continuous; present perfect continuous vs present perfect simple; present perfect / past simple time expressions.

Reading texts: The world's coolest marathon and small talk (a once-in-a-lifetime experience etc); Understanding a web page: informal language (Harry Thompson); What's the weather like?; Go Cornwall; Tourism in the UK.

Everyday idioms: weather

UNIT 4

Focus on fluency: expressing opinions by indicating pros and cons (p. 51)

Writing: a discursive argumentative essay; linking words and phrases and specific vocabulary; organization of the paragraphs (fot.).

Vocabulary: words and phrases connected to learning; survival kit; noun compounds connected to the road (road sign etc).

Word expander: passive should (should be banned); eventually / in the end; any longer, no longer

Functions: How to define and add information; How to give guidance and instructions; How to give advice, make suggestions and recommendations.

Reading texts: Making tracks; Mindfulness

Grammar: defining relative clauses; non-defining relative clauses; modal and semi-modal verbs: must / have to / need to / needn't / be allowed to / should / shouldn't / ought to / had better

Phrasal verbs with take

FCE practice: reading and Use of English exercises

From unit 5: How to talk about the future: present continuous as future; modal verb will; be going to.

ARGOMENTI DI CULTURA E LETTERATURA : THE ORIGINS AND THE MIDDLE AGES

Dal libro di testo *Only Connect...Blu 1 – From the Origins to the Romantic Age*, ed. Zanichelli:

Historical background

- 1) The first invasions
- 2) The Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings
- 3) The Norman conquest and feudalism
- 4) The Plantagenet dynasty
- 5) Social changes in the 14th century
- 6) The origins of English
- 7) Viewing and summary of the film "Braveheart", released in 1995, directed by and starring Mel Gibson

Literature: The Middle Ages and Contemporary Connections

- 1) The folk rock ballad: "Like a Rolling Stone" by Bob Dylan
- 2) The medieval ballad
- 3) The popular ballad "Lord Randal"
- 4) Italian ballads and discussion in English: "La guerra di Piero" (Fabrizio de Andre') and "Il ragazzo della Via Gluck" (Adriano Celentano)
- 5) The modern song ballad "No Bravery" by James Blunt
- 6) The 60s folk rock ballad "The Boxer"
- 7) Poems and chronicles
- 8) The epic poem
- 9) *Beowulf*: a primary epic
- 10) Scary monsters; The cultural meaning of monsters in the Anglo-Saxon world; Anglo-Saxon scops; Modern rappers (fot.)
- 11) Spoken word performance poetry: from "Brand New Ancients" by Kate Tempest (fot.)
- 12) Spoken word slam poetry: from "The parts of humans that science can't explain" by Lacey Roop (fot.)
- 13) The medieval narrative poem
- 14) Geoffrey Chaucer, "The Canterbury Tales"
- 15) The Wife of Bath
- 16) Quotes on journeys, including the first lines of "The Canterbury Tales"
- 17) Introduction to William Shakespeare
- 18) "Romeo and Juliet": the story, the characters, the themes, the style.

Spiegazione delle rappresentazioni viste al Teatro Morlacchi

- 1) The Tragedy of Macbeth: the general plot and analysis of the character Macbeth; his tragic flaw and inner struggle. The meaning of catharsis. Macbeth: from hero to villain to tragic hero. Listening to the texts: The three witches - Duncan's murder - Macbeth's last monologue before his death: life is an illusion.
- 2) Arthur Miller, "The Price" (1968): characters and themes, the story.

Alternanza scuola-lavoro : tematiche trattate in lingua inglese

The generation gap. Conflicts between the generations in literature. Overcoming the generation gap. How have generations, families and marriage changed? The importance of friends, family and experience. Personal growth: as a unique human being and as part of a group. The lack of understanding and communication in the song "Father and Son" by Cat Stevens. William Shakespeare and the theme of family ties. "Romeo and Juliet" and arranged marriages. Family relationships, resentments, having a career.

L'INSEGNANTE

GLI STUDENTI

Data _____