

# LICEO GINNASIO “Annibale Mariotti”

A.S. 2019/2020

CLASSE IV B sperimentale

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## *Programma di Lingua e Lett. Inglese*

- Testi in adozione:** 1) Talent-student’s book and workbook 1 ClareKennedy –  
Weronika Salandylc-Cambridge  
2) Essential Grammar in use for learners-R.Murphy Cambridge  
3) Monolingual dictionary  
4) Altri testi

**Dal libro di testo Talent 1 sono state svolte le seguenti unita’:**

**Starter A** Origins pag 6-7

**Starter B** We are family pag 8.9

**Starter C** High School pag 10.11

**Starter D** Food pag 12-13

**Starter D** Free time pag 14.15

**Unit 1** Behaviour

**Unit 2** Ways of learning

**Unit 3** Technology

**Unit 4** Appearance

**Unit 9** Travel

Altri testi utilizzati **Grammarway 2** J.Dooley-V.Evans Express Publishing per esercitazioni quotidiane

**Funzioni linguistiche presentate:**

Meeting people: introduction and greetings

Talking about age. Saying hello and goodbye.

Asking for and giving telephone number.

Asking and giving personal information.

Asking and talking about countries cities and nationalities.

Asking about people, places and weather, identifying people, talking about jobs, talking about possessions .Talking about classroom. Talking about birthdays.

Talking about your family, describing people (physical appearance).Describing pictures.

Agreeing and disagreeing. Talking about daily routine and telling the time. Talking about lifestyle. Talking about temporary actions. Talking about frequency. Talking about food, quantity and diet.

Ordering food in a snack bar, asking about prices, choosing a present. Talking about the favourite shop

Talking about likes and dislikes, talking about films, telling the time, saying where things are, describing a room, talking about activities, talking about ability.

Apologising, accepting or refusing an invitation.

Making a phone conversation. Asking and answering questions about sports..Giving tourist information about your country.

Talking about hobbies and interests, making polite requests and offers, thanking, asking questions about people, expressing opinions.

Talking about what is happening. Asking about possession, asking for and giving directions. Expressing preferences. Shopping for clothes. Describing clothes.

Talking about the weather. Comparing places.

Talking about future plans. Asking for and giving opinions.

Making suggestions. Making arrangements.

Talking about past experiences. Deducing the meaning of a word from its context

Talking about recent events. Agreeing and disagreeing. Talking about travel.

### **Strutture grammaticalì presentate:**

Imperative (positive), the verb to be present simple questions, negative, short answers.

Personal pronouns subjects/ object. Possessive adjectives. Whose, who, that, which.

Definite article, indefinite articles. Possessive's. This-these-that-those.

Have got, present simple, affirmative, interrogative, negative.

Can (request). Can (permission) Demonstrative adjectives. To be able to. Could, would like. Who subject/ object in the questions

Present simple (affirmative, interrogative, negative, short answer). Position of adverbs.

Prepositions of time, prepositions of places. Plural nouns. Irregular nouns. Let's, there is, there are. Ordinal numbers.

Past simple, regular and irregular verbs. Used to, can (ability), may, might. Any Some Indefinite pronouns. Anybody, somebody, nobody. Many, much, a lot of, a few. A little, too many, too much.

Question words: What, How, When, Where, Whose, Who, How many, How much, What like? How long , How far?

Present continuous, must, mustn't, have to, don't have to, should, shouldn't, don't need to.

Past simple. Past time expressions. Adverbs of manner. Reflexive pronouns.

Shall we, would love to, would rather, how about, what about. Present simple, vs. present continuous.. Question tags.

Qualifiers, a bit, very, quite, really. Present continuous (future usage). Past continuous.

So do I, neither do I. Expressions with have, both. Future time expressions, one, ones.

Would like vs like. Want, need Linking words (while, when and but, or). Present perfect with ever, never, recently, just, already yet. Been vs gone. Present perfect v Past simple.

English sounds. Phonetic symbols: vowels, consonants, diphthongs (sounds and spelling).

Il testo di grammatica è servito come strumento didattico in classe e come lavoro individuale a casa per riconoscere, fissare e consolidare le singole strutture. Gli esercizi svolti sono stati graduati e mirati all'acquisizione da parte dello studente della necessaria competenza linguistico-comunicativa richiesta dal Common European Framework of Reference e dalle certificazioni internazionali.

Nel corso dell'anno e' rimasto costante l'obbiettivo di migliorare e potenziare la competenza linguistico-comunicativa sviluppata nel triennio della scuola media e di sviluppare in modo armonico le cinque abilità linguistiche: Ascoltare, parlare, leggere, scrivere ed interagire.

Dal libro di testo **Essential Grammar in Use R.Murphy Cambridge** sono state svolte le seguenti unita ed esercizi relativi:

Revisione generale dalla unit 1 alla unit 17-unit 20

Unit 34 Would you like....?

Unit 37 There is ,there are

Unit 44 Questions 1

Unit 45 Who saw you?

Unit 59 Pronouns objects

Unit 60 Possessive adjectives

Unit 61 Whose is this?

Unit 62 Possessive pronouns

Unit 63 Reflexive pronouns

Unit 64 Possessive case

Unit 66 Plurals

Unit 67 Countable –uncountable nouns

Unit 74 This-These-That-Those

Unit 76 Some ,any

Unit 103 Prepositions at, on, in

Unit 107-Prepositionsin,at, on

**Gli obiettivi specifici di apprendimento di questo anno scolastico sono stati i seguenti:**

- Comprensione globale e selettiva, di testi orali e scritti su argomenti noti inerenti alla sfera sociale e personale
- Produzione di testi orali e scritti, lineari e coesi per riferire fatti e descrivere situazioni inerenti ad ambienti vicini e a esperienze personali
- Interazione in maniera adeguata al contesto
- Riflessione sulla lingua ed i suoi usi, anche in una ottica comparativa
- Riflessione sulle strategie di apprendimento della lingua straniera per raggiungere autonomia nello studio
- Acquisizione di un metodo di lavoro e di studio efficace.
- Formare basi solide per l'acquisizione di abilità richieste per lo studio futuro dell'inglese.
- Uso effettivo dell'Inglese per scopi comunicativi.
- Imparare ad imparare la lingua straniera
- Imparare attraverso l'errore e l'autocorrezione
- Promuovere lo sviluppo del singolo studente.
- Promuovere la consapevolezza dei livelli di competenza raggiunti.

Perugia 06/06/2020

GLI STUDENTI

L'INSEGNANTE

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