

ESERCIZI PER L'INGRESSO ALLA CLASSE PRIMA INGLESE

PREREQUISITI: *articles*

1. Scrivi l'articolo *a* oppure *an*.

1. _____ orange
2. _____ taxi
3. _____ telephone
4. _____ computer
5. _____ apple
6. _____ girl
7. _____ friend
8. _____ sister
9. _____ umbrella
10. _____ player

2. Scrivi l'articolo indeterminativo appropriato.

1. There is _____ aeroplane in the sky.
2. She is _____ English teacher.
3. There's _____ horror film at the Odeon.
4. John is _____ university student.
5. It's _____ dangerous toy.
6. Tom Cruise is _____ actor.

PREREQUISITI: *use of plural (main irregular plural nouns)*

3. Riscrivi le frasi al plurale.

1. That is a great book. _____
2. It is a beautiful car. _____

3. This is a nice sandwich. _____
 4. She is from England. _____
 5. That is the new computer. _____
 6. It is my blue pen. _____
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PREREQUISITI: *wh- words*

4. Completa le domande con *who, what, where, when, how many*.

1. _____ cousins have you got?
2. _____ are those people?
3. _____'s that boy?
4. _____ is this?
5. _____ are you from?
6. _____'s Halloween?

5. Inserisci le domande mancanti.

1. A: _____? B: He's nineteen.
 2. A: _____? B: T - H - A - T - C - H - E - R
 3. A: _____? B: No, I'm not American, I'm British.
 4. Sara: _____, Mary? Mary: It's Thompson.
 5. A: I'm hungry! B: _____ a snack?
 6. A: _____? B: Yes, we are. We're very thirsty.
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PREREQUISITI: *possessive case*

6. Metti l'apostrofo al posto giusto.

1. Emmas parents are in Spain.
 2. Her sons names are Luke and Charlie.
 3. His sisters name is Louise.
 4. Mr Smiths car is outside.
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5. Where are John's computer games?
6. The girl's father is at work.

PREREQUISITI: *possessive adjective and subject pronouns*

7. Completa le frasi con l'aggettivo possessivo corretto.

1. «Do you know those boys?» «Yes, _____ names are Peter and Mark».
2. Bob: «What is the name of _____ English teacher?» Paul: «My English teacher? Mrs Lanwood».
3. Mr Samuel Robertson and _____ daughter are at a restaurant.
4. Angela and _____ sister are both tall and slim with blue eyes.
5. Naples is famous for _____ pizza.

8. Completa le frasi.

1. Hi! _____ name's Poppy.
2. That's Tom. _____'s a new student.
3. This is Mary. _____'s from Manchester.
4. We are from England but _____ parents are from Trinidad.
5. Do you know them? _____ names are Sandra and Tom.
6. Hello! _____'m Paula.

PREREQUISITI: *some/any*

9. Inserisci *some, any, a o an*.

1. Is there _____ milk in the fridge?
2. We haven't got _____ beef. Buy _____.
3. We need _____ mayonnaise. Have we got _____?
4. «Have we got _____ fruit?» «Yes, there's _____ apple and _____ oranges».
5. Julius never eats _____ vegetables.

6. «I need _____ lemon for this drink». «That's O.K. There are _____ lemons in the cupboard».
 7. We've got _____ bread, but we haven't got _____ cheese or ham.
 8. «I'm hungry. What can I eat?» «There's _____ cheese sandwich and _____ salad in the fridge».
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PREREQUISITI: *to be vs to have*

10. Scrivi per esteso il verbo *to be*.

1. He's a teacher. _____
2. They're from Warsaw. _____
3. I'm British. _____
4. We're students. _____
5. You're in that class. _____

11. Completa le frasi con *have got*.

1. _____ Tom _____ a guitar? Yes, he _____.
2. My mum _____ blue eyes.
3. My brother _____ (not) long hair.
4. _____ you _____ a brother? Yes, I _____.
5. I _____ (not) a beard.
6. They _____ a good teacher. She's great.
7. _____ they _____ a car? No, they _____.
8. Who _____ a brother?

12. Riscrivi le frasi usando *is* o *has* al posto della forma contratta. Il genitivo sassone rimane invariato.

1. Amanda's got a dog and a cat. _____
 2. She's an English girl. _____
 3. Her father's name's Bill. _____
 4. Rachel's forty-three. _____
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5. My father's sister's my aunt. _____
 6. Bob's got an expensive car. _____
 7. She's Mrs Wade, her husband's in Canada. _____
 8. Justin Bieber's very famous. _____
 9. He's got a Chinese friend. _____
 10. Where's Paris? _____
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PREREQUISITI: *3rd-person singular of verbs in -s*

13. Scrivi i seguenti verbi alla terza persona singolare.

1. dance: he _____
 2. come: he _____
 3. drink: he _____
 4. go: he _____
 5. eat: he _____
 6. teach: he _____
 7. kiss: he _____
 8. work: he _____
 9. study: he _____
 10. buy: he _____
 11. play: he _____
 12. wash: he _____
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PREREQUISITI: *present simple*

14. Riscrivi le frasi usando il *present simple* del verbo tra parentesi.

1. Where (be) he from? He (be) from Brazil.

 2. Where (be) Edinburgh? It (be) in Scotland.

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3. She (not play) the piano. She (play) the guitar.

4. What time the bank (open)? It (open) at ten o'clock.

15. Forma la negazione del verbo al *present simple*.

1. They live in London.

2. We are hungry.

3. She has a cat.

4. He works a lot.

5. I have lunch at one o'clock.

PREREQUISITI: *present continuous*

16. Riscrivi le frasi usando il *present continuous* del verbo tra parentesi.

1. She (watch) a beautiful film.

2. Our dog (run) in the garden.

3. I think you (drive) too fast.

4. Wait, I (write) an important e-mail.

5. Be careful, the doors (close).

PREREQUISITI: *questions and negative phrases*

17. Trasforma in domande.

1. They like to speak French.

2. She will drive a new car tomorrow.

3. He can sing quite well.

4. She is reading a newspaper.

5. We study English every day.

PREREQUISITI: *short answers*

18. Rispondi con una *short answer*.

1. Is Ottawa in Canada? (Yes) _____

2. Are Jenny and Paul at school? (No) _____

3. Are you a teacher? (Yes) _____

4. Is it a new car? (No) _____

5. Are they good students? (Yes) _____

PREREQUISITI: *past simple (regular and irregular verbs)*

19. Completa le frasi con il verbo *to be* al *past simple*.

1. She _____ at school last week because she _____ ill.

2. _____ they at the club last night? I called them but they _____ at home.

3. Where _____ you yesterday? _____ you in the park with William?
4. They _____ born on the same day.
5. I _____ born in England. I'm Australian.
6. I don't understand this exercise. I _____ at school yesterday. I _____ on holiday.

20. Completa il testo con i verbi tra parentesi al *past simple*.

Tom Cruise was born on 3rd July 1962 in Syracuse, in the USA. His mother _____ (be) a teacher, and his father _____ (be) an engineer. His family _____ (live) in many different places. So Tom _____ (go) to different schools. He _____ (like) wrestling but a knee injury _____ (end) his career. When he _____ (be) sixteen, Tom _____ (start) to study acting classes and he _____ (decide) to become an actor. In 1980, Tom _____ (move) to New York. The film director Franco Zeffirelli _____ (discover) him and _____ (give) him a role in *Endless Love*. *Top Gun* _____ (make) him a star in 1986. He _____ (marry) Nicole Kidman in 1991. They _____ (divorce) in 2001.

21. Forma la negazione del verbo al *past simple*.

1. We went to school yesterday.

2. The bus stopped at the bus stop.

3. He saw you.

4. They were old.

5. Mel had a sister.

PREREQUISITI: *future forms (will, be going to)*

22. Riscrivi le frasi usando il *future simple (will)* del verbo tra parentesi.

1. I (do) this later. _____
2. We go shopping. _____
3. The sun (shine). _____
4. Peter (call) you. _____
5. They (be) there. _____

23. Completa le frasi con i verbi tra parentesi alla forma negativa del *future simple (will)*.

1. It (rain) _____ tomorrow.
2. I promise I (be) _____ late.
3. We (start) _____ to watch the film without you.
4. The bus (wait) _____ for us.
5. He (believe) _____ us.

24. Inserisci i verbi nel tempo giusto (futuro con *will* o con *going to*).

1. I hope you _____ understand.
2. Wait! I _____ help you.
3. As we want to get better marks in English, we _____ study harder in the future.
4. Josh _____ buy a new house.
5. I think they _____ arrive by 8pm.

PREREQUISITI: modal verb can

25. Rispondi affermativamente alle domande.

1. Can you use a vacuum-cleaner? _____
2. Can they speak French? _____
3. Can he play the guitar? _____
4. Can they dance salsa? _____
5. Can she windsurf? _____

PREREQUISITI: adverbs of frequency

26. Inserisci l'avverbio di frequenza tra parentesi al posto giusto.

1. He listens to the radio. (often)

2. They read a book. (sometimes)

3. Pete gets angry. (never)

4. Tom is very friendly. (usually)

5. I take sugar in my coffee. (sometimes)

6. Joy is hungry. (often)

7. My grandmother goes for a walk in the evening. (always)

8. Walter helps his father in the kitchen. (usually)

PREREQUISITI: relative pronouns

27. Sottolinea il pronome relativo esatto.

1. Did you see the car *who / that / whose* was driving much too fast?

2. It was very sad to see the bird *who / that / whose* wing was broken.

3. Today, I saw the woman *who / which / whose* always helps grandma with her shopping.

4. Do you like the new plants *who / which / whose* I bought for the living room?

5. I could speak with the manager of the company, *who / which / whose* I met at the interview.

28. Riscrivi le frasi con le parole nell'ordine giusto.

1. / Mr Clegg / Scottish / is / not / is / he / English /

2. / his / in / Steve / office / not / is /

3. / in / Vicky / Glasgow / Scotland / James / from / are / and / ? /

4. / a / Janet / hurry / and / are / Susan / in /

29. Riscrivi le frasi con le parole nell'ordine giusto.

1. / sister / got / a / Jerry / has / ?

2. / girlfriend / Susanna / my / is / cousin / is / not / my / she /

3. / England / David / lives / in /

4. / any / got / you / or / brothers / sisters / have / ? /

5. / 's / computer / she / programmer / a /

Altri esercizi (con correzione) si possono trovare nei seguenti siti:

<http://online.scuola.zanichelli.it/grammarinprogress/seconda-edizione/esercizi-interattivi-zte/>

<http://dizionari piu.zanichelli.it/eliza-home/>

<https://www.tuttoinglese.it/>

<http://www.esercizinglese.com/>