|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DEF_COL | Ministero dell’istruzione, dell’Università e della Ricerca **Liceo Classico Statale *Paolo Sarpi***  Piazza Rosate, 4 24129 Bergamo tel. 035 237476 Fax 035 223594  email: [bgpc02000c@istruzione.it](mailto:bgpc02000c@istruzione.it) pec: [bgpc02000c@pec.istruzione.it](mailto:bgpc02000c@pec.istruzione.it)  www.liceosarpi.bg.it | Lo-stemma-della-Repubblica-Italiana |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A.S. 2018/2019 **PROGRAMMA SVOLTO**  **CLASSE 1 SEZ. E**  **MATERIA: INGLESE**  **PROF.SSA ERICA CANCELLI** | | |
| Dai testi  “English File Digital Gold B1/B1+”  di C. Latham-Koenig, C. Oxenden, ed. Oxford.  “Grammar Reference *New Edition*” di M. Andreolli e P. Linwood. | **TRIMESTRE**  settembre | Correzione entry test, attività di ripasso e allineamento (alcuni argomenti sono stati approfonditi nel corso dell’anno): personal pronouns (usi particolari di “it”), interrogative pronouns, possessive adjectives and pronouns, this/that/these/those, present simple (to be/have), usi particolari di “to be”, adverbs of frequency, some/any/a, countable and uncountable nouns, quantifiers, there is/are, articles, imperatives, modals: can/must, past simple to be, past simple regular and irregular verbs, comparatives and superlatives, future tenses (present simple/continuous, will, going to), past continuous vs. past simple, present perfect, just/yet/already.  Funzioni comunicative: asking for and giving personal information, describing people, introducing yourself.  Writing: personal description. |
| ottobre | Grammar: present simple, present continuous, action and non-action verbs, adverbs of frequency, when/while/as. Future forms (present simple, present continuous, will, going to, be about to). A/an, some, any, much, many; (a) few, (a) little, a lot of.  Vocabulary: food and cooking.  Funzioni comunicative: asking/talking about eating habits, giving your opinion, talking about habitual actions or temporary actions/situations, talking about future events, making predictions about the future.  Writing: a description of a person. |
| novembre/  dicembre | Grammar: subject and object questions; each other; past simple, present perfect simple and continuous, ever/never, for/since, just/yet/already, past simple vs. present perfect.  Vocabulary: family, adjectives of personality; money.  Funzioni comunicative: talking about money, talking about life experiences, talking about recent actions and events, talking about unfinished actions and situations, talking about finished actions in the past (reporting past events).  Writing: an informal email. |
| **PENTAMESTRE**  gennaio | Ripasso argomenti trattati nel trimestre.  Grammar: possessive ’s.  Vocabulary: useful expressions to describe pictures, adjectives and expressions to describe people, strong adjectives, transport and travel.  Funzioni comunicative: describing pictures and people, talking about life events. |
| febbraio | Grammar: articles: a/an, the, no article; comparatives and superlatives, too/enough, adjectives/adverbs with two forms.  Funzioni comunicative: giving opinions, agreeing and disagreeing, talking about stereotypes, comparing things/people/means of transport, etc., giving and asking for information. |
| marzo/aprile | Grammar: modal verbs of ability and possibility: can, could, be able to, manage to, succeed in, be capable of; modal verbs of obligation/lack of obligation, prohibition, deduction and advice: have to/don’t have to, must/mustn’t; don’t need to; should, ought to; could have/should have; reflexive pronouns.  Vocabulary: collocation: verbs, adjectives + prepositions; -ed, -ing adjectives, phone language.  Funzioni comunicative: expressing permission, ability, obligation/lack of obligation; giving warnings and prohibitions; giving advice; talking on the phone.  Writing: an article for a magazine. |
| aprile/ maggio/  giugno | Grammar: past tenses: past simple, past continuous, past perfect simple/continuous; usually, used to, be/get used to.  Vocabulary: sports, relationships.  Funzioni comunicative: starting an anecdote, talking about superstitions, reporting past events, describing a habit in the past, comparing opinions and giving examples.  Practical English: reacting to what people say, how + adjective/ what + noun; social English phrases, giving opinions, asking permission/requests, greeting friends.  Writing: telling a story. |

Argomenti delle lezioni con il docente madrelingua: Happiness, Feelings, Ambitions and Achievements, Environment, Travel, Entertainment, Internet and Computers, Personalities and Physical Appearance, Jobs and work, School abroad.

Bergamo, 08/06/19 Prof.ssa Erica Cancelli