

A Present simple Negative

Forma negativa	
Forma intera	Forma contratta
I do not play	I don't play
you do not play	you don't play
he does not play	he doesn't play
she does not play	she doesn't play
it does not play	it doesn't play
we do not play	we don't play
you do not play	you don't play
they do not play	they don't play

Soggetto + $\left| \begin{array}{l} do\ not/does\ not \\ don't/doesn't \end{array} \right|$ + forma base del verbo

1 La forma negativa del *Present simple* si ottiene mettendo *do not* e *does not* davanti alla forma base del verbo.

We **do not play** tennis at school.
My sister **does not like** athletics.

2 *Does not* si usa con la terza persona singolare (*he, she, it*) e *do not* con le altre persone.

3 La forma negativa contratta si ottiene aggiungendo *-n't* a *do* e a *does* ed è più comune della forma intera.

We **don't play** tennis at school.
My sister **doesn't like** athletics.

Nota

Alla forma negativa, non si deve aggiungere la *-s* al verbo di terza persona singolare.

He **doesn't play** football.

NON He ~~doesn't plays~~ football.

B Present simple Interrogative and short answers

Forma interrogativa	Risposte brevi	
	Affermative	Negative
Do I play?	Yes, you do .	No, you don't .
Do you play?	Yes, I do .	No, I don't .
Does he play?	Yes, he does .	No, he doesn't .
Does she play?	Yes, she does .	No, she doesn't .
Does it play?	Yes, it does .	No, it doesn't .
Do we play?	Yes, you do .	No, you don't .
Do you play?	Yes, we do .	No, we don't .
Do they play?	Yes, they do .	No, they don't .

Do/Does + soggetto + forma base del verbo?

Yes, + pronome soggetto + *do/does*.

No, + pronome soggetto + *don't/doesn't*.

1 La forma interrogativa del *Present simple* si ottiene mettendo *do* o *does* davanti al soggetto seguito dalla forma base del verbo.

Do you go swimming on Thursdays?

Does Jo walk to school with you?

2 Le risposte brevi affermative si ottengono con *Yes* + pronome soggetto + *do* o *does*.

Do you go swimming on Thursdays? **Yes, I do**.

Does Jo walk to school with you? **Yes, she does**.

3 Le risposte brevi negative si ottengono con *No* + pronome soggetto + *don't* o *doesn't*.

Do you go swimming on Wednesdays? **No, I don't**.

Does Ian walk to school with you? **No, he doesn't**.

have + do/does

1 In inglese il verbo *have* può essere usato in alcune espressioni che non indicano possesso. In questi casi il verbo *have* si usa senza *got*.

have breakfast/lunch/dinner

fare colazione/pranzo/cena

have a shower fare la doccia

2 Le domande, le frasi negative e le risposte brevi si ottengono con *do*, *does*, *don't* e *doesn't*.

I **don't have** lunch at school.

My dad **doesn't have** breakfast in the morning.

Do you **have** a shower in the morning? **Yes, I do**.

Does your mum **have** breakfast? **No, she doesn't**.

C Question words + Present simple

Parole interrogative	Present simple		
What	do	you	study at school?
When	do	they	have dinner?
Where	does	Katie	live?
What time	does	she	get up?

• Le domande introdotte da parole interrogative con il verbo al *Present simple* hanno un ordine preciso:
Parola interrogativa + *do/does* + soggetto + forma base del verbo?

What time do you get to school?

D How often...? + Expressions of frequency

How often?	
How often ...?	Ogni quanto?
Espressioni di frequenza	
... every morning/ day/week/month	... <i>ogni mattina/giorno/ settimana/mese</i>
... once a day/ week/month	... <i>una volta al giorno/ alla settimana/al mese</i>
... twice a day/ week/month	... <i>due volte al giorno/ alla settimana/al mese</i>
... three times a day/ week/month	... <i>tre volte al giorno/ alla settimana/al mese</i>

1 La parola interrogativa *How often* si usa per chiedere con quale frequenza viene compiuta un'azione o succede qualcosa.

How often do you play football?

Ogni quanto giochi a calcio?

How often do you send emails?

Ogni quanto spedisci e-mail?

2 Le espressioni di frequenza si usano di solito in risposta a domande con *How often* e si trovano sempre alla fine della frase.

I play football **every Saturday**.

I send emails about **twice a week**.

E Object pronouns

Pronomi personali soggetto	Pronomi complemento
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

1 Sia i pronomi personali soggetto che quelli complemento sostituiscono dei sostantivi.

John / He goes to that school.

John / Lui va a quella scuola.

I know **John / him**.

Conosco John / Lo conosco.

2 I pronomi personali soggetto si usano davanti al verbo.

We speak Italian. (*Noi*) *parliamo italiano.*

3 I pronomi personali complemento si usano dopo un verbo o dopo una preposizione.

'I like **Zero Assoluto**.'

'I like **them** too.'

'Mi piacciono gli Zero Assoluto.'

'Piacciono anche a me.'

I have music lessons with Sara. I have music lessons with **her**.

Prendo lezioni di musica con Sara. Prendo lezioni di musica con lei.

Word list

Sports

athletics *atletica*

badminton *badminton*

baseball *baseball*

basketball *basket, pallacanestro*

cricket *cricket*

cycling *ciclismo*

fencing *scherma*

football *calcio*

golf *golf*

gymnastics *ginnastica*

hockey *hockey*

karate *karate*

kayaking *kayaking*

mountain biking *mountain bike (lo sport)*

rock climbing *alpinismo, scalata*

rugby *rugby*

sailing *vela*

scuba diving *immersione subacquea*

skiing *sci*

snowboarding *snowboard*

swimming *nuoto*

tennis *tennis*

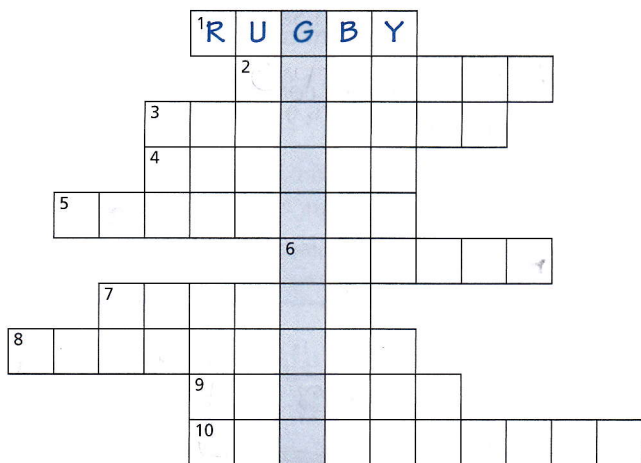
volleyball *pallavolo*

windsurfing *fare windsurf*

Vocabulary

Sports

1 Osserva le figure e completa il puzzle. Scopri lo sport preferito da Maria.



2 Completa la tabella con gli sport dell'es. 1.

play	go	do
rugby		

Grammar

Present simple Negative

3 Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

I don't / doesn't speak French.

- I/Tina don't study Spanish at school.
- Harry don't/doesn't like pizza.
- She doesn't go/goes to school on Saturdays.
- We/She don't do athletics on Fridays.
- They don't/doesn't watch TV every day.

4 Usa le parole date per scrivere delle frasi. Usa la forma contratta come nell'esempio.

Mark/live/Manchester (X) Leeds (✓)
Mark doesn't live in Manchester.
He lives in Leeds.

- My aunt/go/to the USA every year (X) UK (✓)

- Michael/watch TV/in the evening (X) in the morning (✓)

- I/like/Science (X) History (✓)

- Katie/have/dinner at 7.30 p.m. (X) 8 p.m. (✓)

- Tommy and Sue/play/the piano (X) guitar (✓)

- Jamie/study/French (X) German (✓)

- We/visit our grandparents/on Sundays (X) on Saturdays (✓)

My favourite sport is _____

Present simple Interrogative and short answers

- 5 Leggi il brano. Poi usa le parole date per scrivere domande e risposte brevi.

Hi! My name's Max Bodin. My mum and dad are French, but I'm from Bradfield in the north of England. We live in Bradfield town centre and I go to Bradfield Comprehensive School. My favourite subjects at school are Sport and French. French is very easy for me! I always speak French with my parents at home and we visit my grandparents in Paris every summer.

Max/live in France?

Does Max live in France? No, he doesn't.

- 1 He/go to school in Bradfield?

- 2 He/like Sport?

- 3 Max/do French at school?

- 4 Max and his parents/speak English at home?

- 5 Max's grandparents/live in England?

Question words + Present simple

- 6 Completa le domande per le risposte date.

What time does Kevin get up?

Kevin gets up at seven o'clock.

- 1 Where _____?

I live in Matlock, in Derbyshire.

- 2 What time _____?

Tina has breakfast at half past seven in the morning.

- 3 How often _____?

I have a shower every day.

- 4 What _____?

We study Maths, History, English, Art and French on Mondays.

- 5 When _____?

Mark has music lessons on Wednesdays.

- 6 How often _____?

Jenny plays tennis twice a week.

How often...? + Expressions of frequency

- 7 Rispondi alle domande in modo personale.

- 1 How often do you study English at school?

- 2 How often do you have lunch at school?

- 3 How often do you watch television?

- 4 How often do you do sport?

- 5 How often do you write emails?

Object pronouns

- 8 Completa la tabella.

Pronomi personali soggetto	Pronomi complemento
I	<u>me</u>
you	1 _____
he	2 _____
she	3 _____
it	4 _____
we	5 _____
you	6 _____
they	7 _____

- 9 Completa i dialoghi con il pronome complemento corretto.

A Do you like Vasco Rossi?

B Yes, I do. I love him.

- 1 A Do you know Kate?

B Yes, I do. She lives near _____.

- 2 A How often do you do athletics at school?

B We do _____ once a week in summer.

- 3 A Do you like that actress?

B No, I don't like _____. She's terrible!

- 4 A Does Mr Thomas teach you and Mark?

B Yes, he does. He teaches _____ French.

- 5 A How often do you phone your grandparents?

B I phone _____ every weekend.

- 6 A Who's that boy?

→ B It's Kevin Richards. I go to football club with _____.

Reading

1 (☆☆) Leggi l'intervista e completala con le forme corrette dei verbi al *Present simple*.

Kelly skates into the spotlight



Kelly Wilson, 19, from Essex, is one of the top young skateboarders in the UK and she often skates in international competitions. In this interview, we ask her about her sport and her interests.

Where **do you go** (you / go) skateboarding?

There's a skate park near my home in Essex and I usually ¹ _____ (go) there.

How often ² _____ (you / practise)?

I ³ _____ (practise) four or five times a week but I ⁴ _____ (not / practise) at the weekend. On Saturdays I always ⁵ _____ (skate) in a competition and I ⁶ _____ (not / go) to the skate park on Sundays. That's my free day!

⁷ _____ (you / go) skateboarding with friends?

No, I ⁸ _____. My sister Hannah sometimes ⁹ _____ (come) with me. Hannah's only 12 years old but she's a brilliant skateboarder! She's really amazing!

2 Comprehension Rispondi alle domande. ES

- 1 What is Kelly Wilson famous for?

- 2 Where does she go skateboarding?

- 3 How often does she practise?

- 4 How often does she skate in competitions?

- 5 What does she do in her free time?

¹⁰ _____ (Hannah / skate) in competitions, too?

Yes, she ¹¹ _____, but only once or twice a year. Mum and dad ¹² _____ (not / think) competitions are a good idea at the moment. She's very young.

¹³ _____ (your parents / watch) you skate?

Yes, they ¹⁴ _____. Dad always ¹⁵ _____ (travel) with me to competitions, but Mum ¹⁶ _____ (not / come) very often. She usually ¹⁷ _____ (work) at the weekend.

What ¹⁸ _____ (you / do) in your free time?

The usual things. I ¹⁹ _____ (listen) to music and I ²⁰ _____ (phone) my friends.

Writing

3 Karen e Ron stanno parlando di Kelly. Traduci il dialogo in inglese.

- Ron *Chi è la tua star sportiva preferita?*
Who's your favourite sports star?
- Karen *È Kelly Wilson.*
¹ _____
- Ron *Chi è? Non la conosco.*
² _____
- Karen *È una skateboarder fantastica!*
³ _____
- Ron *Viene dall'America?*
⁴ _____
- Karen *No. È inglese. Vive nell'Essex.*
⁵ _____

Dialogue

Do you remember?

4 ^{2.46} Riascolta il dialogo a pag. 76 dello Student's Book e rispondi alle domande.

- 1 How often does Holly study English and Maths?
- 2 What does her favourite teacher teach?
- 3 Who phones Holly?

Sono in grado di capire il dialogo.