

A My new friends

Grammar reference

A be: affirmative and negative

Forma affermativa	Forma negativa
I'm (I am)	I'm not (am not)
you're (you are)	you aren't (are not)
he's (he is)	he isn't (is not)
she's (she is)	she isn't (is not)
it's (it is)	it isn't (is not)
we're (we are)	we aren't (are not)
you're (you are)	you aren't (are not)
they're (they are)	they aren't (are not)

- Il verbo **be** corrisponde in italiano ai verbi 'essere' e 'stare'.
- Nella lingua informale si usano sempre le forme contratte.
- La forma negativa si forma aggiungendo **not** dopo il verbo **be**.
- Si usa il verbo **be** per:
 - dare informazioni personali (nazionalità, età);
 - > Katie is 20 (years old). *Katie ha 20 anni.*
 - dire la data;
 - > Christmas is in December. *Natale è a dicembre.*
 - (+ aggettivo) descrivere qualcuno o qualcosa;
 - > Mick and Penny are fantastic! *Mick e Penny sono fantastici!*
 - indicare la posizione di cose e persone.
 - > Your mobile isn't in the kitchen. *Il tuo cellulare non è in cucina.*

B be: interrogative and short answers

Forma interrogativa	Risposte brevi	
	Affermative	Negative
Am I ... ?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you ... ?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he ... ?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she ... ?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it ... ?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we ... ?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you ... ?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they ... ?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

- La forma interrogativa si ottiene invertendo soggetto e verbo **be**.
 - > You are in my class. *Sei nella mia classe.*
 - > Are you in my class? *Sei nella mia classe?*
- In inglese non si risponde a una domanda con **Yes** o **No** ma con una risposta breve. Non si usa la forma contratta nelle risposte brevi affermative.
 - > Yes, I am./No, I'm not. *Sì./No.*
(NON Yes, I'm.)

C Possessive adjectives

> my	<i>mio</i>
> your (sing.)	<i>tuo/Suo</i>
> his	<i>suo (di lui)</i>
> her	<i>suo (di lei)</i>
> its	<i>suo (di una cosa/animale)</i>
> our	<i>nostro</i>
> your (pl.)	<i>vostro</i>
> their	<i>loro</i>

- In inglese gli aggettivi possessivi sono invariabili in genere e numero e non prendono l'articolo.
 - > my sister *mia sorella*
 - > my brother *mio fratello*
 - > my brothers *i miei fratelli*
 - > her book *il suo libro (di lei)*
 - > his house *la sua casa (di lui)*
 - > My house is new. *La mia casa è nuova.*
(NON The my house is new.)
- Gli aggettivi possessivi concordano con il possessore e non con la cosa posseduta.
 - > her father *suo padre (di lei)*
 - > his sister *sua sorella (di lui)*
 - > her sister *sua sorella (di lei)*
- Its** si usa per cose o animali di cui non conosciamo il genere.
 - > Is that your dog? What's its name?
È il tuo cane? Qual è il suo nome?
- Gli aggettivi possessivi precedono il sostantivo a cui si riferiscono e non possono seguirlo.
 - > in our house *in casa nostra*

Word list

Countries and nationalities

Albania/Albanian	Japan/Japanese
.....
Brazil/Brazilian	Poland/Polish
.....
Canada/Canadian	South Africa/ South African
.....
China/Chinese	.....
.....	South Korea/ South Korean
France/French	.....
.....	Spain/Spanish
Germany/German	.....
.....	Switzerland/Swiss
India/Indian	.....
.....	The UK/British
Ireland/Irish	.....
.....	The USA/American
Italy/Italian	.....
.....

Cardinal numbers

zero	.....	six hundred and sixty	.....
eleven	.....	two thousand	.....
twelve	.....	three thousand	.....
thirteen	.....	fourteen thousand	.....
fourteen	.....	twenty thousand	.....
fifteen	.....	and three hundred	.....
eighteen	.....	seventy-one thousand	.....
twenty	.....	one million	.....
thirty	.....	four million	.....
thirty-three	.....	four billion	.....
forty	.....	five billion	.....
forty-nine	.....	.....	.....
fifty	.....	.....	.....
sixty-seven	.....	.....	.....
seventy-six	.....	.....	.....
eighty	.....	.....	.....
a/one hundred	.....	.....	.....
.....
one hundred and fifteen	.....	.....	.....
.....
one hundred and fifty	.....	.....	.....
.....
two hundred	.....	.....	.....
and ninety-four	.....	.....	.....
.....
three hundred	.....	.....	.....
.....

Practice exercises

Countries and nationalities

1 ☆ Abбина le nazionalità ai paesi.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 0 <i>d</i> Albanian | a Brazil |
| 1 American | b Germany |
| 2 Brazilian | c France |
| 3 British | d Albania |
| 4 Canadian | e China |
| 5 Chinese | f Canada |
| 6 French | g Japan |
| 7 German | h Poland |
| 8 Indian | i Ireland |
| 9 Irish | j India |
| 10 Japanese | k South Africa |
| 11 Polish | l South Korea |
| 12 South African | m Switzerland |
| 13 South Korean | n The UK |
| 14 Spanish | o The USA |
| 15 Swiss | p Spain |

2 ☆☆☆ Scrivi i paesi nell'es.1 sotto le figure corrette.



0 *Canada*



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11

be: affirmative and negative

3 ☆ Completa le frasi con le forme verbali.

am not am isn't is aren't are isn't

- 0 Augusto *isn't* Spanish. He's Italian.
 1 Shawn Mendes from Canada. He isn't American.
 2 BTS Japanese. They're South Korean.
 3 Ariana Grande is American. She British.
 4 I'm a big BTS fan, but I a big Ariana Grande fan.
 5 Ewa and you 17. You aren't 18.
 6 I with my friends. I'm not with my family.

4 ☆☆ Completa le frasi con la forma affermativa o negativa di be.

- 0 Jamal *isn't* American. He's from London. ✗
 1 Sushi a type of Japanese food. ✓
 2 My grandparents live in Spain, but they Spanish. ✗
 3 Ola in the UK, but she's from Poland. ✓
 4 Jon's parents American. They're from California. ✓
 5 Merita is a university student in Paris, but she French. ✗
 6 Bachata a type of dance from Brazil. ✓
 7 Giada and I are Italian, but we from Rome. ✗
 8 You in my English class. ✓

be: interrogative and short answers

5 ☆ Scegli la risposta corretta.

- 0 Is ... from Albania?
 a I (b) he
 1 ... they from the USA?
 a Are b Am
 2 Charlotte lives in France. ... she French?
 a Are b Is
 3 ... Mount Kilimanjaro in Japan?
 a Is b Am
 4 Am I South African? No, ...
 a I'm b I'm not
 5 ... you and Josie in the classroom?
 a Are b Am
 6 'Are they new students?' 'Yes, ...'
 a they're b they are
 7 ... late for our art lesson?
 a We are b Are we

6 ☆☆ Riordina le parole per formare domande complete.

- 0 Poland? / from / you / Are
Are you from Poland?
 1 14 years old? / he / Is

 2 your teacher / Is / British?

 3 German? / they / Are

 4 the same class? / in / Are / we

 5 Is / your friend? / she

7 ☆☆ Completa il dialogo con is, isn't, are, aren't, am o 'm not.

- Jan Hi, ⁰ *are* you a new student?
 Ronan Yes, I ¹ My name is Ronan.
 Jan Oh, ² that a British name?
 Ronan No, it ³ I'm Irish. ⁴ you American?
 Jan No, I ⁵ I'm Canadian.
 Ronan ⁶ we in the same class?
 Jan No, we ⁷ This isn't my classroom.
 Ronan ⁸ it my classroom?
 Jan Yes, it ⁹
 Ronan Thank you!
 Jan You're welcome!

Possessive adjectives

8 ☆ Scegli la parola corretta per completare le frasi.

- 0 These are my friends. ... names are Yize and Roxi.
 a Our (b) Their c Your
 1 Archie and I are brothers. ... grandma's name is Joyce.
 a Our b Her c Their
 2 Jessica is half-Canadian because ... dad is from Toronto.
 a his b her c our
 3 This is a photo of me and ... cat, Leo.
 a my b his c its
 4 Hello, I'm Janelle. It's nice to meet you. What's ... name?
 a their b our c your
 5 My brother and ... friend Marco are in the same class.
 a his b he c its

9 ★★ Abbina le due parti.

- 0 d Marianna and
- 1 We are fans of K-pop;
- 2 You are 15 today!
- 3 These are my friends.
- 4 I'm from Italy.
- 5 Mr Smith and
- 6 I'm from France.
- a Its flag is green, white and red.
- b It's your birthday!
- c it's our favourite music!
- d her sister are from Italy.
- e My nationality is French.
- f Their names are Pat and Rhys.
- g his children are British.

Cardinal numbers

10 ★ Metti i numeri in ordine dal più piccolo al più grande.

- a one hundred and twenty
- b 1 zero
- c nineteen thousand nine hundred
- d forty
- e a billion
- f a million
- g twenty thousand
- h fourteen

11 ★★ Scrivi i numeri in lettere.

- 0 42
forty-two
- 1 1,982
.....
- 2 312
.....
- 3 2,500,000
.....
- 4 17
.....
- 5 164
.....
- 6 5,000,000,000
.....

Introducing yourself and making new friends

12 ★ Completa i mini-dialoghi con le espressioni.

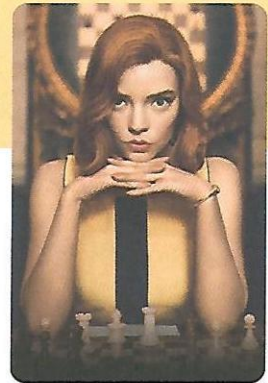
- good morning is your brother interested in
- I'm from Birmingham are you Italian
- nice to meet you how old are they

- 0 'Where are you from?'
I'm from Birmingham.
- 1 '.....?'
'They're 16 years old.'
- 2 '....., my name is James Evans.'
'Pleased to meet you, Mr Evans. I'm Irene Wells.'
- 3 'Hi, I'm Serena, and this is my friend Lara.'
'Hello, Serena and Lara,'
- 4 '..... films?'
'Yes, he's a big fan of Japanese anime films.'
- 5 'Nice to meet you, Michele.'
.....?'
'No, I'm not. I'm Swiss.'

Cumulative revision

★★ Scegli l'alternativa corretta per completare il testo.

Who is Anya Taylor-Joy?



Anya Taylor-Joy ^(is) **am** an actress and director. She was born* in Miami, Florida, in ¹China | **the USA**, but she's got three nationalities. She's American, ²the UK | **British** and Argentine.

Anya's dad is from Argentina. ³His | **Her** name is Dennis Taylor. Her mum's name is Jennifer Joy. ⁴He | **She** is half-British and half-Spanish. Anya has got five brothers and sisters. They ⁵are | **is** all older than Anya.

Some of her family lives in Argentina, but today Anya lives in New York City and in London.

⁶Its | **Her** films and TV shows include: *Last Night in Soho*, *Emma* and *The Queen's Gambit*.

In *The Queen's Gambit*, she says some Russian words, but she ⁷isn't | **aren't** a Russian speaker. Her first language is Spanish, but she also speaks English and a little ⁸France | **French**.

Glossary *è nata