

EXERCISE 1

Use the words in brackets (...) to complete the dialogues. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

Mary and her husband are in the garden.....

1. **Mary:** Look, darling – (the Smiths/work/in their garden.)

2. (They/not/usually/work on Sundays.)

3. Let's say hello to them. Hello Joe and Sara! (You / get / ready for the winter?)

4. **Joe:** Yes, (we / tidy / up the leaves.)

5. (You / need any help?)

EXERCISE 2

2 (A) PREPOSITIONS

Use: during, in, at, on, to or by to complete these sentences. In some cases, no preposition may be necessary.

1. We arrived London 6pm.

2. She came..... here car.

3. They left the party and wenthome.

4. They went the seaside for two days.

5. I usually stay in bed Sunday mornings.

6. We never go holidays September.

7. During..... the week I stay... ..home and study, but weekends I usually go out with my friends.

2 (B) ARTICLES

Use: a, the or leave the space empty, to complete the following sentences.

1. I love looking at.... ..sky at night.

2. She really enjoys going tocinema.

3. He drinks coffee every morning.

4. She likesglass of wine with her dinner.

2 (C) QUANTIFIERS

Use: much, many or 'a lot of ' to complete the following sentences.

1. I don't have time. Let's go!

2.people buy organic food nowadays.

3. Are there apples left in the fridge?

4. There isn'tinformation in this brochure.

EXERCISE 3

Translate these sentences using the correct Past Tense: Past Simple, Present Perfect or Past

Continuous. (Le abbreviazioni / forme contratte sono ammesse.)

1. "Non ti ho visto perché leggevo il giornale."

2. (Andrew manda un sms al suo amico, in ritardo per il cinema):

"Dove sei? Il film è iniziato!"

3. "Aspettavo l'autobus quando è arrivata la mia amica in macchina".

4. "Da quanto tempo vi conoscete?"

5. "Simone è arrivato alle 23.00 ieri sera – era molto stanco."

EXERCISE 4

Complete the following sentences with *for*, *since*, *ago*, *from* or *to*.

1. Paul and Amy have been friends 1989 .
2. Susan lived in Milan20032006.
3. They have been together 15 years
4. He arrived two hours
5. Joe stopped playing tennis when he was 12. then, he has played basketball.

EXERCISE 5

Put the verb into the correct Future Tense: *will*, *'be going to'*, present simple.

1. I (GO) away on holiday this summer but I haven't decided where yet..
2. I(MEET) her in town tomorrow at 11.00. Do you want to come with us?
3. I think Inter.....(WIN).....the League again this year..
4. We(HAVE) lunch as soon as Harry (ARRIVE).

EXERCISE 6

Insert the correct form of the modal verbs: *can*, *could*, *may* or *might* in the correct form – negative, affirmative or interrogative

1. Excuse me, I interrupt you for a moment?
2. I hear the music, you turn it up, please?
3. I play chess when I was six years old.
4. There be some more water in the cellar, have a look.

EXERCISE 7

Complete the following sentences using *must*, *should* or *have to* (Affirmative or negative.).

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1. I don't think he understood, he have heard you.
 2. It's alright, Michael is helping me tomorrow. You get up early..
 3. You show your passport when you enter a country outside Europe.
 4. It be very difficult for you to live on €500 a month.
 5. You don't look very well, you..... lie down and have a rest.
 6. You wear a seat belt when you drive a car.

EXERCISE 8

Fill in the following comparatives and superlatives.

For example:

ADJECTIVE COMPARATIVE SUPERLATIVE

Beautiful More beautiful than The most beautiful

Ugly

Interesting

Bad
Happy
Cheap

EXERCISE 9

Translate the following verbs into Italian and use them in a sentence to show that you understand their meaning.

1. *To become* **Italian:** _____
Example:

2. *To bring* **Italian:** _____
Example:

3. *To find* **Italian:** _____
Example:

4. *To borrow* **Italian:** _____
Example:

5. *To show* **Italian:** _____
Example:

6. *To make* **Italian:** _____
Example:
