

Programma svolto

Classe 3 Sezione AC A.S. 2023-2024

Docente: Prof.ssa B. Allaria

- Grammar Evolution, Iandelli-Walenn-Walenn-Morris, Eli
- INSIGHT 2E Upper-Intermediate SB+WB W/ST DIG PK, Jeremy Bowell, Jane Hudson, Paul Kelly, Carla Leonard, Weronika Sałandyk, OUP
- Enjoy! 1 + Enjoy! Explained 1 + DVD 1 mp3, BALLABIO, BRUNETTI, BEDELL, Principato

LINGUA

da Insight Upper-Intermediate unità 1-5

Strutture grammaticali

Present simple and present continuous; past simple, past continuous, past perfect simple and past perfect continuous, *used to* and *would*; present perfect and present perfect continuous; future simple, *to be going to*, present continuous, future continuous, future perfect, future perfect continuous; future time clauses; verb patterns: verbs+*to*+infinitive, verbs+*ing*, verbs+*ing* or *to*+infinitive (with little or no change in meaning), verbs+*to*+infinitive (with a change in meaning), verbs + prepositions, verbs+preposition+*ing*, verbs+sb+*to*+infinitive, verbs+sb+infinitive (no *to*); first, second and third conditionals; *wish*; modals of obligation, permission, prohibition and speculation, regret, necessity and lack of necessity (in the present and in the past): *can, may, might, can't, must, mustn't, have to, don't have to, to be allowed to, should, had better, ought to, be likely/unlikely/expected/supposed to, <i>need to, needn't, didn't have to, didn't need to, needn't have* + past participle, *needed to, had to*; the passive; *to have/get something done; to make/let someone do something; to get someone to do something*; reported speech, questions and commands; defining and non-defining relative clauses; *I'd rather* + infinitive/perfect infinitive/subject + simple past/past perfect; future in the past; ability in the present, in the past and in the future: *can, be able to, could, couldn't, was/wasn't able to, manage to, succeed in + ing*.

Lessico: describing qualities;

- words with *self*-;
- ways of looking;
- adjectives: suffixes -able, -ible;
- the natural world and outer space;
- urban landscape and regeneration;
- British and American English;
- objects in a museum;
- determiners;
- compounds with participles;
- verbs and nouns with the same form;
- phrases with *mind*;
- phrases with *point*;
- noun suffixes: -ness, -ity, -ion;
- verb prefixes: *em-, en-*;
- phrasal verbs with *out, on*;
- purpose and result;
- addition and contrast;
- lessico studiato all'interno delle unità 1-5.

Funzioni comunicative

- Describing appearance and personality;
- talking about routines;
- talking about past experiences and routines;
- talking about future plans, intentions, arrangements;
- expressing predictions;
- expressing preferences;
- expressing obligation, mild obligation, negative obligation and absence of obligation, necessity and lack of necessity;
- speculating and expressing certainty, possibility, probability, regret, criticism;
- giving advice;
- expressing permission;
- giving an opinion;
- acknowledging an opinion;
- asking for clarification;
- expressing doubts;
- expressing your point of view forcefully;
- persuading;
- asking politely for information;
- narrating;
- making hypothesis: expressing possible, improbable and impossible conditions;
- writing an article, an opinion essay, a short story, a review.

LETTERATURA

-The development of the English Language;

- The Origins and the Middle Ages;
- The epic poem and the pagan elegy pp 32-33;

- from *Beowulf*, 'the Hero comes to Heorot'; 'Beowulf and Grendel: the fight';
- The medieval ballad;
- Lord Randal;
- Geoffrey Chaucer and the narrative poem; The Canterbury Tales, from the General Prologue, Il.
- 1-42, 'the Prioress', 'the Wife of Bath', 'the Friar', 'the Pardoner', and 'the Poor Parson';
- The Renaissance and the Puritan Age;
- Renaissance poetry: the sonnet;
- Shakespeare's Sonnets: sonnet 1; sonnet 18; sonnet 130.

PROGRAMMA DI CONVERSAZIONE INGLESE

- A healthy lifestyle
 the Monarchy debate
 Bilingual brain
 Happiness

L' INSEGNANTE

I RAPPRESENTANTI

ALLARIA BENEDETTA