

ISTITUTO D'ISTRUZIONE SECONDARIA SUPERIORE "G. Cigna – G. Baruffi – F. Garelli" di Mondovì sede I.P.S.I.A	
PROGRAMMAZIONE INDIVIDUALE DI LINGUA INGLESE PIANO Didattico Annuale 2025/2026	

CLASSE	2ª A MT
DOCENTE	DALMAZZO ELENA

LIBRO DI TESTO IN ADOZIONE	AMANDA THOMAS, ALISON GREEWOOD, THOMASIN BRELSTAFF, ANNA ZANELLA, <i>IN TIME 1</i> , DEA SCUOLA (COMPOSTO DA: STUDENT' S BOOK AND WORKBOOK + TAVOLE DEI VERBI + EASY EBOOK 1+ EBOOK 1 SCARICABILE +C.D.I)
LIBRO DI TESTO IN ADOZIONE	AMANDA THOMAS, ALISON GREEWOOD, THOMASIN BRELSTAFF, ANNA ZANELLA, <i>IN TIME 2</i> , DEA SCUOLA (COMPOSTO DA: STUDENT' S BOOK AND WORKBOOK + TAVOLE DEI VERBI + EASY EBOOK 1+ EBOOK 1 SCARICABILE +C.D.I)

UNITA' DI APPENDIMENTO 1: THE NATURAL WORLD

CONTENUTO

*Simple tenses revision: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple regular and irregular verbs
Must, mustn't, have to, don't have to, should, shouldn't.*

Vocabulary:

The weather

Animals

UNITA' DI APPENDIMENTO 2: TOMORROW'S TRENDS (Unit 8 from In Time 1)

CONTENUTO

Will, won't, going to

Vocabulary:

Clothes and accessories

Shopping

UNITA' DI APPENDIMENTO 3: LIFE'S UPS AND DOWNS (Unit 9 from In Time 1)

CONTENUTO

Present Perfect Simple

Present Perfect Simple vs Simple Past

Defining relative clauses (2): subject and object

Vocabulary:

Lucky and unlucky experiences

Common synonyms

UNITA' DI APPRENDIMENTO 4: FRIENDS AND FAMILY (Unit 10 from In Time 1)

CONTENUTO

<i>Present perfect with just, already, yet, still.</i>
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<i>Present Perfect with for and since</i>

<i>Make + object + verb/adjective</i>

<i>Verb get</i>

<u>Vocabulary:</u>

<i>Adjectives: positive and negative emotions</i>

<i>Relationships</i>

UNITA' DI APPRENDIMENTO 5: Free Time (Unit 1 from In time 2)

CONTENUTO

<i>Used to</i>

<i>Play, do, go</i>

<i>Past continuous</i>

<i>Past continuous vs Past Simple</i>

<i>Adverbs of sequence</i>

<u>Vocabulary:</u>

<i>Hobbies and free time</i>

<i>Sports and outdoors activities</i>

Educazione civica: *Fast Fashion and its consequences*

Indicazioni per gli studenti con insufficienze

Obiettivi minimi

Lo studente deve conoscere:

- le strutture grammaticali e le funzioni linguistiche esplicitate nel programma svolto
- conoscere il lessico di base relativo agli argomenti esplicitati nel programma svolto

Gli studenti con giudizio sospeso dovranno ripassare integralmente gli argomenti indicati nel programma svolto, con particolare attenzione alle strutture grammaticali fondamentali (*Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Present Perfect, Past Continuous, Future Forms, used to, must/have to e should*) e al lessico delle unità affrontate.

Dovranno inoltre svolgere tutti gli esercizi assegnati per il recupero estivo e presentarsi alla prova di verifica con il materiale completato.

Indicazioni per eventuali esami integrativi o di idoneità

I candidati dovranno dimostrare il possesso delle competenze linguistiche e comunicative previste dal programma svolto, relativamente alle strutture grammaticali, alle funzioni linguistiche e al lessico delle unità indicate nel presente documento.

Tipologie di prove

La verifica per il recupero del debito formativo e gli eventuali esami di idoneità potranno prevedere:

- prova scritta con esercizi grammaticali;
- esercizi di completamento e trasformazione;
- comprensione di brevi testi;
- produzione scritta guidata;
- colloquio orale sugli argomenti trattati nel corso dell'anno scolastico.

Indicazioni metodologiche che gli allievi dovranno seguire nello studio individuale estivo

Si consiglia all'alunno di:

- ripassare gli argomenti grammaticali utilizzando gli appunti e il testo "In Time 1" e "In Time 2"
- ripetere a voce alta per memorizzare

Lavori da svolgere durante l'estate

Completare le seguenti schede:

WILL, BE GOING TO, PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR THE FUTURE

★ 1 Riordina le parole per formare frasi.

- 1 be / will / rich / very / day / one / you / ?

- 2 this / tidy / I / afternoon / room / going / my / am / to

- 3 English / your / in / friends / how / staying / Milan / long / are / ?

- 4 we / on / for / leaving / Tuesday / Rome / are

- 5 our / match / not / the / team / I / will / school / think / win

- 6 wear / Jamie's / what / you / for / will / party / ?

- 7 Tom / tonight / grandparents / is / dinner / with / his / having

- 8 parents / not / me / my / scooter / for / will / a / my / buy / birthday

- 9 lunch / Paul / I / meeting / for / am

- 10 going / to / what / your / study / at / sister / university / is / ?

★ 2 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Don't drive so fast. You *are having* / *are going to have* an accident.
- 2 We can't come to the mountains with you. We *are going to have* / *are having* lunch with our grandparents on Saturday.
- 3 Hurry up. The bus *is leaving* / *is going to leave* in ten minutes.
- 4 It's five o'clock. John *is being* / *is going to be* late again.
- 5 We *are having* / *are going to have* a barbecue on Sunday. Would you like to come?
- 6 Look at those clouds. It *is raining* / *is going to rain*.
- 7 Sandra didn't study for her exam. She *is failing* / *is going to fail* it.
- 8 I always get bad marks in my tests. I *am speaking* / *am going to speak* to the teacher.
- 9 We decided where to spend our next summer holidays. We *are going* / *are going to go* to Spain.
- 10 When *are you answering* / *are you going to answer* Jason's text message?

★★ 3 Completa con la forma corretta (Present continuous o going to) dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 I can't have lunch with you on Saturday. I _____ (help) my mum with the housework.
- 2 Anne is in Cardiff now because her course at university _____ (start) next Monday.
- 3 When _____ you _____ (tell) your parents that you failed your driving test?
- 4 I want to make lasagne tonight. I _____ (buy) some meat and some tomatoes for the sauce.
- 5 We _____ (go) to the football match on Sunday. Why don't you come with us?
- 6 Be careful. You _____ (break) that vase!
- 7 We _____ (not drive) to Manchester. The traffic is always terrible on Friday.
- 8 This dress is fantastic. When _____ you _____ (wear) it?
- 9 _____ you _____ (have) a big family when you get married?
- 10 I _____ (meet) Wendy at five o'clock this afternoon.

★ 4 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Ask Jim. I'm sure he *will* / *is going to* help you.
- 2 A Why did you buy all those apples?
B I *will* / *am going to* make an apple pie.
- 3 Fifty years from now, books *aren't going to* / *won't* exist.
- 4 What *will you do* / *are you going to do* this afternoon?
- 5 I think Federer *will* / *is going to* win the match.
- 6 Take your jacket. It *will* / *is going to* be cold today.
- 7 I'm not sure Amanda *will* / *is going to* come to your party.
- 8 The weather forecast says it *won't* / *isn't going to* rain tomorrow.
- 9 A Why are you turning on the TV?
B I *will* / *am going to* watch the news.
- 10 Tom called me five minutes ago. He *will* / *is going to* be late again.

PRESENT PERFECT

★ 1 Scrivi il participio passato dei seguenti verbi.

- 1 stand _____
- 2 buy _____
- 3 meet _____
- 4 reply _____
- 5 speak _____
- 6 eat _____
- 7 be _____
- 8 do _____
- 9 hear _____
- 10 like _____
- 11 show _____
- 12 play _____
- 13 read _____
- 14 slip _____
- 15 decide _____
- 16 find _____
- 17 try _____
- 18 join _____
- 19 spend _____
- 20 have _____

★ 2 Completa con i verbi tra parentesi al *Present perfect*.

- 1 I _____ (try) to lose weight.
- 2 Why _____ you _____ (not reply) to my email?
- 3 _____ Caroline _____ (find) her keys?
- 4 My parents _____ (buy) a house in France.
- 5 _____ you _____ (cook) lunch?
- 6 I _____ (not read) the paper.
- 7 _____ you _____ (finish) the exercise?
- 8 We _____ (have) a lot of problems with our new computer.
- 9 _____ the train _____ (arrive)?
- 10 _____ you _____ (speak) to the teacher?

★ 3 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 **A** Is Jennifer at home? **B** No, she's *been* / *gone* out.
- 2 Carol and Jim have *been* / *gone* on holiday. They're in France now.
- 3 **A** Where's Paul? **B** He's *been* / *gone* to the cinema with his friends.
- 4 **A** Do we need to go shopping? **B** No, mum has *been* / *gone* to the supermarket.
- 5 Frank is in Spain. He's *been* / *gone* to Madrid and now he's in Barcelona.
- 6 **A** Your hair looks nice.
B I've *been* / *gone* to the hairdresser's.
- 7 **A** Have you ever *been* / *gone* to New York?
B No, never.

- 8 I love London. I've *been* / *gone* there a lot of times.
- 9 **A** Is Mr Johnson in his office?
B No, he's *been* / *gone* home.
- 10 **A** Where has Brian *been* / *gone*? **B** He's at the library.

★★ 4 Completa con *been* o *gone*.

- 1 **A** Where's Alice? **B** She's _____ to the bank.
- 2 Eddie and Karen have _____ to Bristol. They'll get back home on Saturday.
- 3 **A** Have you ever _____ to Australia?
B No, but I'd love to go.
- 4 **A** Why has dad _____ to bed so early?
B He was very tired.
- 5 I have looked for you everywhere! Where have you _____?
- 6 **A** Where's Nick? **B** He's _____ to buy some milk.
- 7 I've _____ to Cambridge many times.
- 8 Jane's _____ in her room all day.
- 9 Sandra's _____ to live in Berlin.
- 10 **A** Where are Matthew and Sean?
B They've _____ out with their friends.

★ 5 Riscrivi le parole nell'ordine giusto.

- 1 parents / your / yet / you / have / called / ?

- 2 has / gone / Stella / out / just

- 3 home / yet / Peter / come / back / has / ?

- 4 room / tidied / has / his / not / yet / David

- 5 dad / just / home / arrived / has

- 6 for / bought / the / already / the / we / tickets / have / concert

- 7 George / met / in / just / have / we / town

- 8 done / all / I / exercises / already / the / have

- 9 Clarissa / shopping / already / done / the / has

- 10 mother / a / have / yet / present / bought / for / not / I / my

PRESENT PERFECT VS. PAST SIMPLE

★ 1 Inserisci le espressioni di tempo nella colonna corretta della tabella.

• for two hours	• at nine o'clock
• since half past five	• three days ago
• for two days	• last Christmas
• since my birthday	• last year
• for a long time	• five minutes ago
• in 2007	• since 1987
• yesterday	• last night
• for ages	• since February
• last summer	• for five days
• since we were at school	• the day before yesterday

Past simple	Present perfect

★★ 2 Leggi con attenzione le frasi (1-10). Poi scrivi *Past simple* se viene data indicazione su quando è avvenuta l'azione o *Present perfect* se non vi è una chiara indicazione di tempo.

- Has someone taken my mobile phone?

- We went to the cinema last night.

- Has the plane arrived?

- Helen started her Chinese course two months ago.

- Angelina Jolie has acted in a lot of films.

- What time did you arrive at school yesterday?

- I received a text message from Walter this morning.

- Laura and Charles fell in love while they were at university.

- Have you had lunch?

- You look great! Where have you been?

★★ 3 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- I have visited / visited London many times.
- We have seen / saw Jack five minutes ago.
- Liz has done / did a lot of work since this morning.
- A When did Robert move / has Robert moved to Manchester? B In 2007.
- I have seen / saw this film three times.
- Where did you go / have you gone on Saturday night?
- We started / have started our summer holidays three days ago.
- What time did Rob finish / has Rob finished work yesterday?
- Sandra has talked / talked to her boyfriend ten times since 2 o'clock.
- I have attended / attended this school since I moved here.

★★ 4 Completa le frasi con il *Past simple* o il *Present perfect* dei verbi dati tra parentesi. Fai attenzione alle espressioni di tempo.

- We _____ (spend) our holidays in Canada last summer.
- I _____ (not talk) to Karl for ages.
- Jane _____ (be) at the library since nine o'clock this morning.
- We _____ (go) to a very good Italian restaurant yesterday.
- Laura _____ (not buy) a new dress for years.
- We _____ (not go) out last night.
- My parents _____ (meet) in 1991.
- Ron _____ (be) in hospital for three weeks.
- I _____ (not see) Anne and Chris since they moved to Bristol.
- My friends _____ (arrive) two hours ago.

★★ 5 Completa il testo usando il *Present perfect* o il *Past simple* dei verbi tra parentesi. Aiutati con le espressioni di tempo.

I ¹ _____ never _____ (stay up) late at night in my life. Maybe, only once. Last New Year's Eve I ² _____ (go) to bed at half past twelve. I ³ _____ never _____ (be) away from my hometown for more than two days, but I ⁴ _____ (travel) abroad. Last year I ⁵ _____ (go) to Paris by train: I ⁶ _____ (leave) in the morning and ⁷ _____ (get) back home for dinner! Some people say that my life's boring, but I don't agree. I ⁸ _____ (make) a lot of friends since I ⁹ _____ (move) here in 1985.

PAST CONTINUOUS

★ 1 Riordina le parole per formare delle frasi.

- 1 the / we / arrived / answers / when / copying / teacher / the / were

- 2 TV / when / a / was / she / heard / watching / Helen / noise

- 3 an / he / Ted / accident / was / because / not / had / looking

- 4 going / saw / where / were / when / you / in / I / you / town / ?

- 5 Michael / off / I / while / I / getting / the / saw / bus / was

- 6 with / when / his / Jack / staying / thief / friends / a / stole / was / bike

- 7 her / who / Susan / yesterday / talking / when / we / was / saw / to / ?

- 8 not / the / to / listening / students / the / were / teacher

- 9 robbers / the / I / two / waiting / when / bus / I / for / saw / was / the

- 10 200 / was / when / the / crashed / he / driving / he / km / car / at / hour / an

★★ 2 Completa le frasi con le parole e la forma corretta del Past continuous dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 What _____ (Elaine and Caroline / do) in that shop?
- 2 I _____ (drive) home at seven o'clock in the evening.
- 3 Where _____ (you / go) yesterday afternoon?
- 4 Mary and Lionel _____ (live) in Washington at the time.
- 5 What did the teacher say? I _____ (not listen).
- 6 Steven _____ (sleep) when I left home.
- 7 The lift _____ (not work) this morning.
- 8 When we arrived home mum _____ (cook) dinner.
- 9 It _____ (snow) when I woke up.
- 10 Why _____ (your father / complain) to the police officer?

★★ 3 Formula domande al Past continuous usando i suggerimenti dati. Poi rispondi seguendo gli esempi.

A you / watch TV / 8.00 p.m.?

B No / have dinner

Were you watching TV at eight o'clock?

No, I wasn't. I was having dinner.

A Sally / do / homework / 8.00 a.m.?

B Yes

Was Sally doing her homework at eight o'clock?

Yes, she was.

1 A your friends / play tennis / 4.30 p.m.?

B No / study / English

2 A Jennifer / work / 10.30?

B Yes

3 A Donald and Eddie / have breakfast / seven o'clock?

B No / sleep

4 A Robert / drive / work / 8.15?

B Yes

5 A it / rain / yesterday morning?

B Yes

6 A your father / watch / TV / 9.30 p.m.?

B No / read / book

7 A Steven and Chris / walk / school / 8.30 a.m.?

B Yes

8 A Simon / eat / sandwich / 12.15?

B No / drink / coffee

9 A The students / do / exam / yesterday morning?

B Yes

10 A Lisa / write / email / 4.30?

B No / text / friend

★★★ 4 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Dove stavate andando tu e Jack ieri mattina?
- 2 Stavamo parlando del nuovo insegnante di francese.
- 3 Che cosa stavano facendo i tuoi amici ieri pomeriggio?
- 4 Stavo leggendo mentre mia sorella guardava la televisione.
- 5 Mary stava riordinando la sua stanza mentre la mamma cucinava.
- 6 Stava nevicando a Liverpool questa mattina?
- 7 Che cosa stava facendo Andrea in biblioteca?
- 8 Stavi facendo i compiti ieri sera alle nove?
- 9 Non stavo navigando in Internet: stavo parlando con mio papà.
- 10 Sai perché Marisa stava parlando con l'insegnante?

PAST CONTINUOUS VS. PAST SIMPLE

★ 1 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 I *was losing* / *lost* my mobile phone while I *was jogging* / *jogged* in the park.
- 2 Jason *was going* / *went* to the supermarket when I *was seeing* / *saw* him.
- 3 Lucy *was having* / *had* lunch when her boyfriend *was calling* / *called* her.
- 4 My friends *were arriving* / *arrived* while I *was having* / *had* a shower.
- 5 Nick *was cooking* / *cooked* when the telephone *was ringing* / *rang*.
- 6 Robert *was driving* / *drove* to work, when the police *were stopping* / *stopped* him.
- 7 Tony and Dan *were playing* / *played* tennis when it *was starting* / *started* to rain.
- 8 When Ted *was leaving* / *left* home this morning, I *was sleeping* / *slept*.
- 9 Tricia *was living* / *lived* in London when she *was meeting* / *met* her future husband.
- 10 We *were seeing* / *saw* Mark while we *were shopping* / *shopped* in town.

★★ 2 Completa le frasi con le parole e la forma corretta del Past continuous o Past simple dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 Dad _____ (wash) the car when his boss _____ (call) him.
- 2 Who _____ (you / talk) to when I _____ (see) you in the school canteen?
- 3 Susan _____ (listen) to music when she _____ (receive) an SMS from Jake.
- 4 We _____ (cross) the road when the accident _____ (happen).
- 5 I _____ (wear) a warm jacket because it _____ (be) very cold.
- 6 The students _____ (do) a test when the bell _____ (ring).
- 7 We _____ (listen) to the news when they _____ (interrupt) the programme.
- 8 What _____ (the children / do) when dad _____ (arrive) home?
- 9 I _____ (eat) a pizza when I _____ (drop) some tomato on my shirt.
- 10 Alan _____ (have) dinner when someone _____ (knock) at the door.

★★ 3 Scrivi frasi complete usando i suggerimenti dati.

- 1 Sam and Meg / meet / while / study / Boston
- 2 what / the students / do / when / teacher / arrive / ?
- 3 I / play / computer games / when / you / call
- 4 when / we / arrive / restaurant / our friends / already eat
- 5 David / hurt / leg / while / play / rugby
- 6 Betty / find / old photograph / her family / while / she / do / housework
- 7 Nick / walk / park / when / he / find / wallet
- 8 I / surf / Internet / when / computer / stop working
- 9 who / you / see / while / you / do the shopping / ?
- 10 it / not rain / when / we / leave / home / this morning

★★ 4 Collega una frase (1-6) della colonna A con una frase (a-f) della colonna B. Poi scrivi frasi con il Past continuous e il Past simple.

A	B
1 Mary (have) lunch with Steve	a the TV (stop) working
2 John (cross) the road	b they (come) out of the bank
3 Sam and Karl (drive) to London	c the car (hit) him
4 Jack and Clare (watch) a film	d his girlfriend (see) them
5 We (shop) in town	e their car (break down)
6 The police (arrest) the robbers	f we (meet) our English teacher

★★ 5 TRANSLATION Traduci.

- 1 Quando mi hai visto ieri stavo andando al cinema.
- 2 Linda si è tagliata mentre stava cucinando.
- 3 Stavo navigando in Internet quando ho trovato un sito interessante.
- 4 Mentre facevamo jogging al parco ha cominciato a nevicare.
- 5 Nathan stava salendo sull'autobus quando il suo zainetto si è rotto.
- 6 Che cosa stavi leggendo quando eri in biblioteca?
- 7 Quando mia madre è arrivata non stavo facendo i compiti: stavo ascoltando musica.
- 8 Sylvia ha fatto un incidente perché non stava guardando la strada.
- 9 Il sole splendeva quando siamo andati a fare una passeggiata.
- 10 Stavi dormendo quando il ladro è entrato in casa?

Svolgere i seguenti esercizi sul libro di testo IN TIME 1 (Student's Book) :

- tutti gli esercizi da p. 258 a p. 261
- P. 268 WORDS IN CONTEXT 7 + esercizi n. 1-2-3-4-5.
- P. 269 WORDS IN CONTEXT 8 + esercizi n. 1-2-3-4-5.
- P. 270 WORDS IN CONTEXT 9 + esercizi n. 1-2-3-4-5.
- P. 271 WORDS IN CONTEXT 10 + esercizi n. 1-2-3-4-5.

Svolgere i seguenti esercizi sul libro di testo IN TIME 2 (Student's Book) :

- P. 272 WORDS IN CONTEXT 1 + esercizi n. 1-2-3-4-5.

Rivedere tutte le unità, in particolare: UNITA' 1 - IN TIME 2 - P. 20 a 39 (Student's Book).

L'insegnante

Prof.ssa Elena Dalmazzo

Mondovì, 22 maggio 2026