

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	4 ^a C MT
DOCENTE	DALMAZZO ELENA

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)
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UNITA' DI APPRENDIMENTO 1: THE WORLD OF WORK (Unit 2 In time 2)	
CONTENUTO <i>Simple tenses revision: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple regular and irregular verbs, Present perfect simple. Present Simple vs Present Continuous. Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple.</i> <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>Jobs Life and career paths Make and do</i>	

UNITA' DI APPENDIMENTO 2: (Unit 3 from In Time 2)
CONTENUTO <i>Will, won't, going to, Present Continuous for the future</i> <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>House and Home</i> <i>My home</i> <i>Describing places</i>
UNITA' DI APPENDIMENTO 3: A GOOD STORY (Unit 4 from In Time 2)
CONTENUTO <i>Common verb patterns</i> <i>Defining and non-defining relative clauses</i> <i>Comparatives and superlatives</i> <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>Environmental issues</i>
UNITA' DI APPENDIMENTO 4: (Unit 5 from In Time 2)
CONTENUTO <i>Zero, First and Second Conditional</i> <u>Vocabulary:</u> <i>Weather and climate</i> <i>Extreme weather and natural disasters</i>

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 Simple, Present Simple vs Present Continuous, Present Perfect Simple vs Past Simple, Future Forms, Common Verb Patterns, Relative Clauses, Comparatives and Superlatives, Zero Conditional, First Conditional e Second Conditional*) 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 2"
- ripetere a voce alta per memorizzare

Lavori da svolgere durante l'estate

Completare le seguenti schede:

PRESENT SIMPLE

★ 1 Scrivi la terza persona singolare dei seguenti verbi.

- 1 carry _____
- 2 change _____
- 3 do _____
- 4 wash _____
- 5 take _____
- 6 go _____
- 7 study _____
- 8 have _____
- 9 wake _____
- 10 live _____
- 11 play _____
- 12 relax _____
- 13 say _____
- 14 try _____
- 15 watch _____

★ 2 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 Alan *leave* / *leaves* for work at eight.
- 2 Francesca *cookes* / *cooks* dinner for her family.
- 3 I *go* / *goes* to school with my friends.
- 4 My dad *get* / *gets* home at half past seven.
- 5 Rob *wake* / *wakes* up at seven o'clock.
- 6 Tom *have* / *has* breakfast in the kitchen.
- 7 We *play* / *plays* on our computer after dinner.
- 8 My sister and I *watch* / *watches* TV in the evening.
- 9 My parents *go* / *goes* to the cinema on Friday evening.
- 10 You *wear* / *wears* a uniform at school.

★★ 3 Completa usando la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 Jenny and Paul _____ (eat) lunch at school.
- 2 Sarah _____ (live) in a big house on London Road.
- 3 Mark _____ (study) in the afternoon.
- 4 We _____ (study) hard for our exam.
- 5 My mother _____ (relax) after dinner.
- 6 Patrick and Mary _____ (work) in a restaurant.
- 7 The programme _____ (finish) at quarter past ten.
- 8 My sister _____ (go) to a nice school.
- 9 Jason _____ (watch) TV in the evening.
- 10 You _____ (speak) English and French.

★ 4 Trasforma le frasi alla forma negativa.

- 1 My grandparents live in Manchester.

- 2 Rob walks to work.

- 3 We have breakfast at seven o'clock.

- 4 You wear a smart suit.

- 5 Jason and I go to the same school.

- 6 My sister wears a uniform at school.

- 7 We work in an office.

- 8 My friend lives in a big house.

- 9 John and Caroline play the piano in a band.

- 10 My brother works hard.

★ 5 Riordina le parole per formulare delle domande.

- 1 house / live / do / big / in / you / a / ?

- 2 in / does / your / work / an / father / office / ?

- 3 up / do / the / seven / in / you / o'clock / morning / get / at / ?

- 4 wear / does / suit / to / Rob / a / work / ?

- 5 your / school / to / friends / do / walk / ?

- 6 his / does / with / have / Michael / breakfast / family / ?

- 7 like / jobs / do / parents / their / your / ?

- 8 the / homework / do / you / your / in / do / afternoon / ?

- 9 a / Peter / in / work / bank / does / ?

- 10 England / does / come / teacher / from / your / ?

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

★ 1 Scrivi la forma in -ing di questi verbi.

- 1 cause _____
- 2 play _____
- 3 sit _____
- 4 drink _____
- 5 try _____
- 6 remove _____
- 7 visit _____
- 8 write _____
- 9 ski _____
- 10 put _____
- 11 look _____
- 12 read _____
- 13 study _____
- 14 smile _____
- 15 stop _____
- 16 work _____
- 17 come _____
- 18 enjoy _____
- 19 wear _____
- 20 cut _____

★ 2 Completa con la forma affermativa del *Present continuous* dei verbi tra parentesi.

- 1 Mum _____ (make) lunch.
- 2 Dad _____ (go) to the supermarket.
- 3 John _____ (eat) a sandwich.
- 4 My grandparents _____ (sit) in the garden.
- 5 Hurry up! The bus _____ (leave).
- 6 Mary _____ (cut) the tomatoes.
- 7 The boys _____ (play) football.
- 8 The students _____ (do) an exam.
- 9 Anne _____ (write) an e-mail.
- 10 Donna and Michael _____ (have) breakfast.

★★ 3 Correggi le frasi usando la forma negativa e affermativa del *Present continuous* e la parola tra parentesi.

- Ruth is wearing a dress. (jeans)
Ruth isn't wearing a dress. She's wearing jeans.
- 1 Caroline is reading a newspaper. (a book).

 - 2 Mum is making a bacon sandwich. (a ham sandwich)

 - 3 I'm watching a children's programme. (a film)

 - 4 The boys are studying French. (English)

 - 5 You are drinking a cola. (a fruit juice)

 - 6 Nick is having breakfast. (lunch)

 - 7 We are going to the cinema. (school)

 - 8 Nick and Andrew are playing football. (basketball)

 - 9 The cat is sleeping on the sofa. (on the chair)

 - 10 I'm writing a letter. (a text message)

★★ 4 Completa con la forma affermativa (✓) o negativa (x) del *Present continuous* dei verbi dati.

write = do = eat = wear = wait = play
 read = speak = watch = enjoy

- 1 Stewart _____ a black sweater. (✓)
- 2 Elaine and her brother _____ a film. (x)
- 3 Mrs Donaldson _____ the conference. (x)
- 4 We _____ for the bus. (✓)
- 5 The girls _____ their homework. (x)
- 6 Your English friend _____ very fast. (✓)
- 7 The teacher _____ on the board. (✓)
- 8 The children _____ pizza. (✓)
- 9 Timmy _____ on the computer. (x)
- 10 Jane _____ the newspaper. (x)

★★ 7 Formula domande usando le parole date e dai risposte brevi.

- 1 Brian / get washed? Yes

- 2 your friends / arrive / today? No

- 3 mum / make / cake? Yes

- 4 the children / go to bed? No

- 5 you / have / breakfast? No

- 6 dad / cook dinner? Yes

- 7 Frank / leave / for work? Yes

- 8 Mary / carry / a rucksack? No

- 9 Neil / wear / a smart suit? No

- 10 You / use / the computer? Yes

PRESENT SIMPLE VS. PRESENT CONTINUOUS

★ 1 Scrivi se la frase è al **Present simple (PS)** o al **Present continuous (PC)**.

- 1 Why are you learning English? _____
- 2 We usually get up early in the morning. _____
- 3 I'm studying for my Spanish test. _____
- 4 Tom and Clare always play tennis on Sunday. _____
- 5 I never eat meat. _____
- 6 They're waiting for the train. _____
- 7 What time do you usually have dinner? _____
- 8 Jane's having a shower. _____
- 9 You're sitting on the sofa. _____
- 10 Do they often arrive late for their lessons? _____

★★ 2 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

- 1 A Where's Susan?
B In her room. She *sleeps* / *is sleeping*.
- 2 My sister always *does* / *is doing* her homework in the afternoon.
- 3 My grandparents usually *have* / *are having* coffee for breakfast.
- 4 My father never *cooks* / *is cooking* dinner.
- 5 The children are in the garden. They *play* / *are playing*.
- 6 What *do you listen* / *are you listening* to now?
- 7 Laura is in the kitchen. She *makes* / *is making* a cake.
- 8 Jodie is a teacher. She *works* / *is working* in a school.
- 9 Caroline *wears* / *is wearing* a red dress today.
- 10 What time *do lessons start* / *are lessons starting* at your school?

★★ 3 Trasforma le frasi in negative (X) o interrogative (?).

- 1 Jade lives in London. (?)

- 2 The bus is leaving. (?)

- 3 Rob has breakfast in the morning. (X)

- 4 The teacher is writing on the board. (X)

- 5 This programme finishes at half past eight. (?)

- 6 I'm going to the supermarket. (X)

- 7 Your brother works in a school. (?)

- 8 The students are talking to the teacher. (?)

9 Paul is using the computer. (X)

10 Charles goes to bed at eleven. (X)

★★ 4 Osserva e completa descrivendo che cosa fanno di solito le persone e che cosa stanno facendo oggi.



1 Ruth usually wears jeans.



Today, Ruth is wearing a dress.



2 We usually _____.



Today, we _____.



3 Peter usually _____.



Today, Peter _____.



4 My grandmother usually _____.



Today, my grandmother _____.



5 Sheila usually _____.



Today, Sheila _____.

PAST SIMPLE

★ 1 Riscrivi le frasi usando la forma affermativa del Past simple e le parole date tra parentesi.

- The course starts on Monday. (last Monday)
The course started last Monday.

1 We play tennis with Nick and Sarah every week. (last week / Tom and Sue)

2 Joe and Dan usually go to a Chinese restaurant. (yesterday / Indian restaurant)

3 My father usually finishes work at half past five. (today / half past seven)

4 Andrea always has a cup of tea for breakfast. (this morning / cup of coffee)

5 Peter celebrates his 16th birthday on Wednesday. (last Wednesday)

6 Jennifer does her homework in the evening. (today / in the afternoon)

7 My grandparents spend their holidays in France every summer. (last summer / Portugal)

8 We watch a film on TV every Sunday. (last Saturday)

9 I usually cycle to school. (this morning / walk)

10 Sandra lives in Manchester. (three years ago / Paris)

★ 2 Trasforma le frasi affermative in negative e viceversa.

- 1 I watched TV last night.
- 2 We didn't see Paul at the party.
- 3 My brother didn't do his homework.
- 4 Mary had her driving test this morning.
- 5 Steven didn't like the film.
- 6 We met our friends in town.

★★ 5 Usa le parole per formulare domande al Past simple e dai risposte brevi.

- 1 you / do / your homework / yesterday afternoon? Yes
- 2 Paul and Mary / have / dinner / together? Yes
- 3 Stella / send / you / an email? No
- 4 you / watch / TV last night? Yes
- 5 Sandra / pass / her driving test? No
- 6 Tom / come to / your party? No
- 7 your mother / study / French / at school? No
- 8 the lesson / finish / at half past three? No
- 9 Tom / find / his mobile phone? Yes
- 10 the students / talk to / the teacher? Yes

- 7 She started secondary school in 1997.
- 8 Fred and Rose got up at six o'clock.
- 9 Peter didn't go to university.
- 10 We played tennis with Mark and Roger.

★ 3 Volgi le frasi alla forma interrogativa.

- 1 She passed her A-Levels.
- 2 You went to the party.
- 3 They had lunch together.
- 4 Jason bought a red rucksack.
- 5 Your mother drove to work.
- 6 You got a good mark in your Maths test.
- 7 Toby liked your present.
- 8 Jasmine did her homework after dinner.
- 9 Ben watched the football match on TV.
- 10 You had a shower this morning.

★ 4 Volgi le frasi alla forma negativa e sostituisci le parole sottolineate con quelle date tra parentesi. Segui l'esempio dato.

- The concert started at ten o'clock. (half past nine)
The concert didn't start at half past nine.
- 1 I had a glass of orange juice for breakfast. (cola)
- 2 John got up at half past six. (half past seven)
- 3 Mum cooked dinner last night. (Dad)
- 4 I met Sue at the bus stop. (Charles)
- 5 We watched a film last night. (sports programme)
- 6 My friends spent their holidays in England last year. (Greece)
- 7 Steven saw Jackie at school yesterday. (supermarket)
- 8 They drove to Liverpool last Sunday. (Friday)
- 9 My grandparents travelled to France by plane. (train)
- 10 We went to the cinema with Nick. (Jane)

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*.

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

★ 3 Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta.

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

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

★★ 4 Completa con *been* o *gone*.

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

★ 5 Riscrivi le parole nell'ordine giusto.

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

- has / gone / Stella / out / just

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

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

- dad / just / home / arrived / has

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

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

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

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

- 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.

ZERO, FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONAL

Exercise 1: Fill in the right form of the verbs in the brackets.

- e. g. If I were (be) you, I wouldn't lie about my age.
- 1) I will tell you if I (need) anything.
 - 2) If I (have) her number, I would call her immediately.
 - 3) If you (water) plants regularly, they grow faster.
 - 4) If my uncle drove more slowly, I (join) him for a ride.
 - 5) If he (study) harder, he will pass all his exams.
 - 6) I (not live) in this old house if I were rich.
 - 7) If the sun (go) down, it gets dark.
 - 8) I (help) you if your homework is too difficult.



Exercise 2: Put together two parts of these conditional clauses.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 If I had enough money, | A I will watch TV. |
| 2 If I have free time, | B he could go out. |
| 3 If I am in the USA, | C he would be rich. |
| 4 If he is healthy, | D he will go to the swimming pool. |
| 5 If he got a good mark, | E I will go to the cinema. |
| 6 If he wasn't busy, | F I will visit Chuck Norris. |
| 7 If I stay at home, | G I would buy a yacht. |
| 8 If he were a movie star, | H he would cook dinner. |



3. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

Exercise 3: Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct tense.

- e. g. If I found (find) those old photos, I will call you.
- 1) Ice melts quickly if you (put) it in hot water.
 - 2) If he were taller, Jane (ask) him to dance the mambo with her.
 - 3) I won't understand if she (speak) Japanese to me.
 - 4) If Peter (study) harder, he would be a better student.
 - 5) If you tell him a joke, John usually (laugh) for a long time.
 - 6) If I (have) her number, I would call her immediately.
 - 7) If you don't help your mum, she (not be) very happy.
 - 8) If it weren't so cold, I (go) out.



Exercise 4: Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

- 1) If my friend tells me a lie,
- 2) Life would be boring if
- 3) We would go to the dentist if.....
- 4) If I get bad marks at school,
- 5) If you go to bed very late,
- 6) If I were taller,
- 7) I wouldn't be very happy if
- 8) If it snows every day next week,

Exercise 5: Correct the mistakes and write the correct sentences.

- 1) Jackie always screams if she will see a spider.....
- 2) He would be happier if he moves to a bigger flat.
- 3) If he don't come home by eleven, I will call the police.....
- 4) Do you help me if my suitcase is too heavy?.....
- 5) My sister would do gymnastics if she isn't so tall.
- 6) If you will press this button, the TV switches off.....
- 7) I wouldn't talk to her if I didn't knew her.....
- 8) Would you be scared if you see a snake?.....



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

- P. 273 WORDS IN CONTEXT 2 + esercizi n. 1-2-3-4-5.
- P. 274 WORDS IN CONTEXT 3 + esercizi n. 1-2-3-4-5.
- P. 276 WORDS IN CONTEXT 5 + esercizi n. 1-2-3-4-5.

Rivedere tutte le unità, in particolare: UNITA' 5 e 6 - IN TIME 2 - P. 126-127, P. 146-147 (Student's Book).

L'insegnante

Prof.ssa Elena Dalmazzo

Mondovì, 22 maggio 2026