ANNO SCOLASTICO	2020/2021
CLASSE	2^F
MATERIA	Lingua e cultura inglese
DOCENTE	Prof.ssa Sonia Gagliardi

ARGOMENTI SVOLTI IN DIDATTICA DIGITALE INTEGRATA

Unit 1: the past

• Simple past: ordinary *vs* auxiliary verbs
→ questions, affirmative and negative forms
→ the role of *did* as auxiliary verb
• Simple past: regular *vs* irregular verbs (paradigms)
→ BE *vs* AE
• Simple past: use
→ short, quickly finished actions and happenings
→ longer situations
→ repeated events
• Contrasting English and Italian
→ the idea of past actions into Italian (passato prossimo, passato remoto, imperfetto)

Unit 2: the past

• Present perfect simple: forms
→ questions, affirmative and negative forms
• The role of *have* as auxiliary verb
• The past participle: regular *vs* irregular verbs
• Present perfect and adverbs (initial, mid- and end position)
→ *ever, never, once, twice, still, just, already, yet, not…yet, recently, lately, today, so far, this week/month/year, in the past few days/years*
→ *since, for*
• Present perfect simple: use
→ unfinished events
→ finished events connected with the present
→ finished events with expressions of 'time up to now'
→ repetition and continuation to now
→ time not mentioned
• Simple past vs present perfect: BE *vs* AE
• *Been* and *gone*
• Present perfect progressive: forms
→ questions, affirmative and negative forms
• Present perfect progressive: use
→ unfinished events
→ finished events connected with the present

Unit 3: the past

• Past perfect simple
   ➔ questions, affirmative and negative forms
   ➔ simple past of *to have*
• Past perfect simple: use
   ➔ earlier past events
   ➔ actions completed in the past
• Present perfect *vs* past perfect
• Past perfect *vs* simple past

Unit 4: the future

• The future: *will*
   ➔ questions, affirmative and negative forms
   ➔ modal auxiliary verbs: absence of infinitives or participles, absence of –s in the third person singular
   ➔ meanings: certainty/possibility in predictions, willingness in immediate decisions or promises
• The future: *to be going to*
   ➔ questions, affirmative and negative forms
   ➔ *to be* as auxiliary verb *vs* ordinary verb stem
   ➔ meanings: intentions and things that are on the way
• The future: present progressive
   ➔ questions, affirmative and negative forms
   ➔ meanings: arrangements and plans
   ➔ future expressions: *next week/month/year, on Saturday, in November, tomorrow, at Christmas, in two days time*
• The future: simple present
   ➔ questions, affirmative and negative forms
   ➔ ordinary *vs* auxiliary verbs
   ➔ meanings: fixed actions (timetables, appointments, steps)
• Choosing among the futures
   ➔ Italian *vs* English

Unit 5: modals

• Modal verbs: main characteristics
   ➔ ability: can, could
   ➔ possibility: can, could, may, might
   ➔ permission: can, could, may
   ➔ requests: would, could, will, can
   ➔ offers: shall, can, will
   ➔ proposals: would, shall
   ➔ suggestions/advice: ought to, should
   ➔ obligation: must
   ➔ deduction: must, can't
• Revision: to be able to, to manage to, to succeed in, do you mind if..., would you mind..., why don't we…, how about/what about..., let's..., had better

Unit 6: the conditional

- Present conditional
    - → questions, affirmative and negative forms
    - → unreal or uncertain situations
- *would/should/could/might*
    - → conditional auxiliaries
- Perfect conditional
    - → questions, affirmative and negative forms
    - → situations that are different from what actually happened

Unit 7: conditional sentences

- *If*-clauses: conditions *vs* consequences
- Comparison between English and Italian
- First group (reality)
    - → 0 type (if + simple present, simple present)
    - → structure with the imperative (if + simple present, imperative)
    - →1st type (if + simple present, future)
    - → *if*, *when*, *unless* in secondary clauses
- Second group (improbability)
    - → 2nd type (if + simple past, present conditional)
    - → *to be*: subjunctive (*I were …*)
- Third group (impossibility)
    - → 3rd type (if + past perfect, past conditional)
- Mixed types
    - → past events producing effects in the present (if + past perfect, present conditional)
    - →present events being the consequences of past happenings (if + simple past, past conditional)

EVENTUALI PERCORSI DI EDUCAZIONE CIVICA SVILUPPATI
Nessun percorso sviluppato.

Menaggio, 8/6/2021

IL DOCENTE

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