

UNIT 2

Presentation



Tom
Hudson

&

Margaret
Taylor

Suggerimenti per lo Studio

1.

- a **Copia** il vocabolario (pag. 14 e 15); solamente l'inglese.
- b **Memorizza** il significato di ogni parola.
- c **Copri** le parole in italiano. Guardando le parole in inglese, cerca di indovinarne il significato.

2.

- a **Studia** le regole grammaticali (pag. da 2 a 8).
- b **Svolgi** gli esercizi delle pag. 10 - 11 - 12 - 13.

3.

Traduci oralmente la pagina 1. Se non ti ricordi il significato di qualche parola, consulta il vocabolario.

4.

Ascolta la registrazione della 'Unit' guardando il testo. (un paio di volte)

5.

Riascolta la registrazione senza guardare il testo. Si deve ascoltare tante volte fino a quando non si capisca perfettamente.

Tom Hudson (hʌdsn)

- My name is Tom Hudson. I have black hair and brown eyes.

Tom is my first name. Hudson is my surname.

I am American. I speak English. English is my language.

I live in New York.

I am engaged. Margaret Taylor is my fiancée.

I love my fiancée. She is a nice girl. She is English and she lives in London.

I have a car. My car is red. I like red things. I like red wine. And I like sport. I like football.

My fiancée is different. She likes art and music.

Margaret Taylor (teɪlə)

- My name is Margaret Taylor. I have blonde hair and blue eyes.

My first name is Margaret. My surname is Taylor.

I am English. I speak English. English is my language.

I live in London.

Tom Hudson is my fiancé.

I love my fiancé. He is handsome and strong. He is American and he lives in New York.

Tom has a new red car. He likes red things.

I have a green dress. I like green. I like green things.

My fiancé and I like different things. I like art and music, he likes sports and cars.



Aggettivi Possessivi

Pronomi Personali

my	<i>mio - mia</i>	<i>miei - mie</i>	I	<i>io</i>
your	<i>tuo - tua</i>	<i>tuoi - tue</i>	you	<i>tu</i>
his	<i>suo - sua</i>	<i>suoi - sue (di lui)</i>	he	<i>egli</i>
her	<i>suo - sua</i>	<i>suoi - sue (di lei)</i>	she	<i>ella</i>
its	<i>suo - sua</i>	<i>suoi - sue (di animale o cosa)</i>	it	<i>esso</i>
our	<i>nostro - nostra</i>	<i>nostri - nostre</i>	we	<i>noi</i>
your	<i>vostro - vostra</i>	<i>vostri - vostre</i>	you	<i>voi</i>
their	<i>loro</i>		they	<i>essi</i>

I am English. England is **my** country.

You are French. France is **your** country.

He is Spanish. Spain is **his** country.

She is Italian. Italy is **her** country.

It is a Persian cat. **Its** name is Kosmo.

We are German. Germany is **our** country.

You are American. America is **your** country.

They are Russian. Russia is **their** country.

Warning = *avvertimento*

suo - sua - suoi - sue si traducono con:

his *Se il possessore è di sesso maschile.*

> Tom has a car. **His** car is red.

her *Se il possessore è di sesso femminile.*

> Margaret has a car. **Her** car is green.

its *Se il possessore è un animale o una cosa.*

> Margaret has a Persian cat, **its** name is Kosmo.



his = *suo - sua suoi - sue (di lui)*

- > Tom is a man. - He is a nice young man.
He has black hair. **His** hair is black.
He has brown eyes. **His** eyes are brown.
He is American. America is **his** country.
He lives in New York. New York is **his** city.
He likes red things. **His** car is red.
He has a fiancée. Margaret Taylor is **his** fiancée.

her = *suo - sua suoi - sue (di lei)*

- > Margaret is a woman.
She is a pretty woman. She is a pretty young woman.
She has blonde hair. **Her** hair is blonde.
She has blue eyes. **Her** eyes are blue.
She is English. England is **her** country.
She speaks English. English is **her** language.
She lives in London. London is **her** city.
She has a green dress. **Her** dress is green.
She has a fiancé. Tom Hudson is **her** fiancé.

its = *suo - sua suoi - sue (di un animale o di una cosa)*

- > Margaret has a Persian cat, **its** name is Kosmo.
Its fur is white and **its** eyes are green. (**fur** = *pelo*)

Warning = *avvertimento*

1. *Gli aggettivi possessivi sono invariabili.*

my = *mio - mia - miei - mie*

2. *Non sono mai preceduti dall'articolo.*

My name is Margaret Taylor.

(~~The~~ my name is Margaret Taylor.) **Errore!**



to like = piacere

I like music. = *Mi piace la musica. (lett. Io piaccio musica.)*

- > Tom likes red things.
 He likes red wine.
 He likes apples.
 He likes sports. He likes football.
 His fiancée likes different things.
 She likes art and music.
 Their tastes are different.
 ===
 tastes = gusti

Warning = avvertimento

In italiano si dice: "A Tom piace il vino rosso."

In inglese si dice: Tom likes red wine.
 (lett. Tom piace vino rosso.)



to have = avere

Present Simple = presente semplice

1 ^a	I	have	=	io ho
2 ^a	you	have	=	tu hai
3 ^a	he	has	=	egli ha
"	she	"	=	ella ha
"	it	"	=	esso ha
1 ^a	we	have	=	noi abbiamo
2 ^a	you	have	=	voi avete
3 ^a	they	have	=	essi hanno



Irregular Plural = plurale irregolare

Singolare**Plurale**

man	=	<i>uomo</i>	men	=	<i>uomini</i>
woman	=	<i>donna</i>	women	=	<i>donne</i>
child	=	<i>bambino -a</i>	children	=	<i>bambini - bambine</i>
foot	=	<i>piede</i>	feet	=	<i>piedi</i>
tooth	=	<i>dente</i>	teeth	=	<i>denti</i>
mouse	=	<i>topo</i>	mice	=	<i>topi</i>
goose	=	<i>anatra</i>	geese	=	<i>anatre</i>



a young man = *un giovane uomo* (*un giovane*)

an old man = *un vecchio uomo* (*un vecchio*)

a young woman = *una giovane donna* (*una giovane*)

an old woman = *una vecchia donna* (*una vecchia*)

Warning = avvertimento

Se in italiano diciamo: un giovane, un vecchio, si capisce che si tratta di due persone di sesso maschile.

Se in inglese diciamo: a young, an old, non si capisce se stiamo parlando di un uomo o di una donna, quindi si dice:

a young man = *un giovane*

a young woman = *una giovane*

an old man = *un vecchio*

an old woman = *una vecchia*



fiancé = fidanzato

fiancée = fidanzata

'Fiancé', forma il femminile aggiungendo una 'e', perché è un termine francese usato anche in inglese.



summer holiday = estate
 holiday = vacanza
 summer holiday = vacanza estiva

foot = piede
 ball = palla; pallone
 football = calcio

engaged = fidanzato
 I am engaged. = Sono fidanzato.



Warning = avvertimento

Alla terza persona del **Presente Semplice** si aggiunge una 's'.

- > Tom lives in New York.
 He speaks English.
 He likes sport.

Margaret lives in London.
 She likes art and music.
 She loves Tom.



L'articolo "the" = il - lo - la i - gli - le

In molti casi in italiano si usano gli articoli determinativi, mentre in inglese non si usano.

- > Italy is a beautiful country. *The Italy is a beautiful country.*
 Tom likes red wine. *Tom likes the red wine.*
 Margaret has blonde hair. *Margaret has the blonde hair.*
 My name is Marco. *The my name is Marco.*

Non c'è una regola semplice che ci permetta di sapere quando usare l'articolo "the".

Bisogna quindi imparare a memoria le frasi date sopra e frasi simili, man mano che s'incontrano.



dress = vestito; abito da donna

- > Margaret has a beautiful green **dress**.

suit = vestito; abito da uomo

- > Tom has a modern brown **suit**.



hair = capelli; capigliatura

- > Margaret has blonde **hair**. (*Margaret ha la capigliatura bionda.*)
 Her hair **is** blonde. (*La sua capigliatura è bionda.*)

- > **"Hair"** è collettivo **singolare**. Il verbo va quindi al **singolare**.

Her hair **is** blonde. (Her hair ~~are~~ blonde.) **Errore!**

Warning

La parola **hairs** (plurale) significa **pele**.



1. in = a

> Tom lives in New York. = (Tom abita a New York.)

2. in = in

> Paris is in France. = (Parigi è in Francia.)



Pronunciation = pronuncia

æ	ʌ	a:	i:	ɜ:
black	Russia	France	feet	girl
cat	brother	car	geese	first
grammar	summer	are	green	German
language	country	art	he	Germany
man	colour	Barcelona	she	Berlin
Jack	London		to be	Persian
Paris	Russian		we	surname
apple	to love			fur
have	young			
Spanish				

Phonetic Symbols = simboli fonetici

æ cat = suono fra la 'a' e la 'e'

ʌ love = 'a' breve

a: car = 'a' lunga

i: green = 'i' lunga

ɜ: girl = suono neutro lungo

: = I due punti indicano che il suono vocalico è lungo.



1. Tom Hudson is an American young man.
2. He lives in New York.
3. New York is his city.
4. He has a fiancée.
5. Her first name is Margaret. Her surname is Taylor.
6. She lives in London.
7. She is a pretty girl.
8. She has blonde hair and blue eyes.
9. She likes art and music.
10. She likes green things. She has a green dress.

11. Margaret Taylor is an English young woman.
12. She lives in London.
13. She has a fiancé, his name is Tom Hudson.
14. He lives in New York.
15. He is a handsome, strong man.
16. He likes sports, he likes football.
17. He has a red car, he likes red things.
18. He likes red wine. His car is red.
20. They are in Spain for a holiday.
21. They like Spain. Spain is beautiful.
22. It is a beautiful country.
23. Margaret likes Spanish art and music. Tom likes Spanish wine.



Translation = traduzione

1.	<i>Traduci oralmente.</i>
2.	<i>Copia tutta la pagina.</i>

1. I am English. My name is Jack.
2. You are Spanish. Your name is Dolores.
3. The pretty girl is my sister. Her name is Jane.
4. The man in the red car is American. His name is Tom.
5. The blonde girl is his fiancée. Her name is Margaret.

6. Jane and I live in England. England is our country.
7. You, Juan - and you, Dolores, live in Madrid. Madrid is your city.
8. Tom and Margaret are in Barcelona for their summer holiday.
9. Karl is a German boy, he has two sisters;
10. their eyes are blue and their hair is blonde.

11. Gina is an Italian girl. She has two brothers;
12. their eyes are brown and their hair is black.

13. A handsome young man - two handsome young men.
14. A pretty young woman - two pretty young women.

15. Tom likes sport. Margaret likes art.
16. He likes new things; he is a modern man.
17. She likes old things.
18. They have different tastes. Their tastes are different.
19. Men and women like different things.



Translation = traduzione

1.	Fai la traduzione <i>scritta</i> dall'italiano in inglese.
2.	Correggi gli eventuali errori guardando la pagina precedente.
3.	Fai la traduzione <i>orale</i> .

Nota	Le parole tra parentesi <i>non si traducono</i> .
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1. Io sono inglese, (il) mio nome è Jack.
2. Tu sei spagnola, (il) tuo nome è Dolores.
3. La ragazza carina è mia sorella; (il) suo nome è Jane.
4. L'uomo nell'automobile rossa è americano, (il) suo nome è Tom.
5. La ragazza bionda è (la) sua fidanzata, (il) suo nome è Margaret.
6. Jane ed io abitiamo in Inghilterra. (L') Inghilterra è (il) nostro paese.
7. Tu, Juan - e tu, Dolores, abitate a Madrid. Madrid è (la) vostra città.
8. Tom e Margaret sono a Barcellona per (la) loro vacanza estiva.
9. Karl è un ragazzo tedesco, egli ha due sorelle;
10. (i) loro occhi sono blu e (i) loro capelli sono biondi.
11. Gina è una ragazza italiana. Ella ha due fratelli;
12. (i) loro occhi sono marrone e (i) loro capelli sono neri.
13. Un bel giovane - due bei giovani.
14. Una giovane carina - due giovani carine.
15. (A) Tom piace lo sport. (A) Margaret piace l'arte.
16. (A) lui piacciono cose nuove; egli è un uomo moderno.
17. (A) lei piacciono cose antiche.
18. Essi hanno gusti differenti. (I) loro gusti sono differenti.
19. (Agli) uomini e (alle) donne piacciono differenti cose.



Per la soluzione di questi esercizi vai a pag. 16 e 17

EXERCISES = esercizi

Non scrivere sul libro. Copia le frasi sul quaderno, inserendo le parole mancanti.

1. *Inserisci gli aggettivi possessivi.*

Esempio (I am Spanish, Spain is **my** country.)

1. I am Italian, Italy is country.
2. You are English, England is country.
3. He is French, France is country.
4. She is Russian, Russia is country.
5. Kosmo is a Persian cat, fur is white. (**fur** = *pelo*)
6. We are Italian, Italy is country.
7. You are German, Germany is country.
8. They are American, America is country.

2. *Inserisci gli aggettivi mancanti.*

Esempio (New York is a **big** city.)

1. Margaret has hair.
2. Tom has eyes.
3. Jack is a boy.
4. Jane is a girl.
5. Men and women like things.
6. Tom likes wine.
7. Margaret has a dress.
8. Madrid is a city.
9. Rome is an city.
10. Jack and Jane are students.
11. Tom has a car.

3. *Scrivi il plurale delle seguenti parole.*

apple	man	tooth	child	woman	ball	colour
eye	foot	car	goose	taste	mouse	boy

<<<👤>>>

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Per la soluzione di questi esercizi vai a pag. 16 e 17

EXERCISES = esercizi

Attenzione!

Non scrivere sul libro. Copia le frasi su un quaderno, inserendo le parole mancanti.

4. *Inserisci gli aggettivi possessivi: his - her - its - their*

1. Tom Hudson is American, first name is Tom, surname is Hudson.
2. Margaret Taylor is English, first name is Margaret, surname is Taylor.
3. They are in Spain for holiday.
4. Tom lives in New York. New York is city.
5. Margaret lives in London. London is city.
6. Tom has black hair. hair is black.
7. Margaret has blonde hair. hair is blonde.
8. He likes new things, she likes old things. They have different tastes, tastes are different.
9. Tom has a red car. car is red.
10. Margaret has a green dress. dress is green.
11. Jack and Jane are brother and sister. He is brother. She is sister.
12. They are English. England is country.
13. They speak English. English is language.
14. Margaret has a Persian cat, name is Kosmo. fur is white and eyes are green.



Vocabulary

American	əmerikən	americano
art	a:t	arte
ball	bɔ:l	palla, pallone
Barcelona	ba:silounə	Barcellona
black	blæk	nero
blue	blu:	azzurro
blonde	blɒnd	biondo
brown	braun	marrone, castano
but	bʌt	ma, però
child	tʃaɪld	bambino, bambina
children	tʃɪldrən	bambini, bambine
colour	kʌlə	colore
different	dɪfrənt	differente, diverso
dress	dres	vestito (da donna)
engaged	ɪngeɪdʒd	fidanzato, fidanzata
eye	æi	occhio
feet	fi:t	piedi
fiancé	fianse	fidanzato
fiancée	fianse	fidanzata
foot	fut	piede
football	fʊtbɔ:l	calcio
for	fɔ: / fə	per
fur	fɜ:	pelo (di animale)
geese	gi:s	oche
goose	gu:s	oca
green	gri:n	verde
hair	heə	capelli
hairs	heəz	pelì
handsome	hʌnsəm	bello
to have	tu hæv	avere
her	he: / hə	suo (di lei)
his	hɪz	suo (di lui)
holiday	hɒlɪdeɪ	vacanza
its	ɪts = suo	(di animale o di cosa)

>>>

Vocabulary

language
to like
man
men
mice
mouse
music
new
nice
our
Persian
Russia
Russian
second
to speak
strong
suit
summer
surname
taste
teeth
their
thing
tooth
two
white
wine
woman
women
young
your

læŋgwɪdʒ
tu laɪk
mæn
men
maɪs
maʊs
mju:zɪk
nju:
naɪs
aʊə
pɜ:zɪən
rʌfə
rʌfən
sekənd
tu spi:k
strɒŋ
su:t
sʌmə
sɜ:neɪm
teɪst
ði:θ
ðeə
θɪŋ
tu:θ
tu:
waɪt
waɪn
wʊmən
wɪmɪn
jʌŋ
jɔ: / jə

lingua
piacere, gradire
uomo
uomini
topi
topo
musica
nuovo
simpatico
nostro -a -i -e
persiano
Russia
russo
secondo
parlare
forte
vestito (da uomo)
estate
cognome
gusto
denti
loro (agg. poss.)
cosa
dente
due
bianco
vino
donna
donne
giovane
tuo tua tuoi tue
vostro -a -i -e



Exercises = esercizi

1. *Inserisci gli aggettivi possessivi.*

1. I am Italian, Italy is **my** country.
2. You are English, England is **your** country.
3. He is French, France is **his** country.
4. She is Russian, Russia is **her** country.
5. Kosmo is a Persian cat, **its** fur is white. (fur = pelo)
6. We are Italian, Italy is **our** country.
7. You are German, Germany is **your** country.
8. They are American, America is **their** country.

2. *Inserisci gli aggettivi mancanti.***Esempio** (New York is a **big** city.)

1. Margaret has **blonde** hair.
2. Tom has **brown** eyes.
3. Jack is a **clever** boy.
4. Jane is a **pretty** girl.
5. Men and women like **different** things.
6. Tom likes **red** wine.
7. Margaret has a **green** dress.
8. Madrid is a **Spanish** city.
9. Rome is an **Italian** city.
10. Jack and Jane are **English** students.
11. Tom has a **red** car.

3. *Scrivi il plurale delle seguenti parole.*

apples	men	teeth	children	women	balls	colours
eyes	feet	cars	geese	tastes	mice	boys



Attenzione!**4. Inserisci gli aggettivi possessivi: his - her - its - their**

1. Tom Hudson is American, **his** first name is Tom, **his** surname is Hudson.
2. Margaret Taylor is English, **her** first name is Margaret, **her** surname is Taylor.
3. They are in Spain for **their** holiday.
4. Tom lives in New York. New York is **his** city.
5. Margaret lives in London. London is **her** city.
6. Tom has black hair. **His** hair is black.
7. Margaret has blonde hair. **Her** hair is blonde.
8. He likes new things, she likes old things. They have different tastes, **their** tastes are different.
9. Tom has a red car. **His** car is red.
10. Margaret has a green dress. **Her** dress is green.
11. Jack and Jane are brother and sister. He is **her** brother. She is **his** sister.
12. They are English. England is **their** country.
13. They speak English. English is **their** language.
14. Margaret has a Persian cat, **its** name is Kosmo. **Its** fur is white and **its** eyes are green.

