```
16 January
```

5 did it finish

```
Is - are shaking - are really killing - are bleeding - still want -
Is – am trying – am learning – don't learn – don't understand – am gradually improving
Am currently travelling – is - always walks – complains – do
Is sitting – are discussing - don't know – just call - speaks –is trying - says – tries – also seems
Shakes – singular
A great deal – tanto
What is your friend doing now?
Valery isn't working now
I don't work
I'm not working
Now I am doing my English homework
I am eating a banana
I am eating 2 bananas for breakfast at the moment
I don't understand
The prof is speaking English very well
I'm sitting – I'm standing – I'm lying
My daughter is studying at school
I am working on a very important project
He is learning to drive
Sweatshirt
1 Who did you meet
2 did Harry arrive
3 did you see
4 did they want
```

```
6 did Pat go
7 did you have
8 did it cost
9 did he buy
10 did you eat

1 were - 2 didn't live - 3 lived - 4 flew - swam - 5 didn't eat - ate
6 had - 7 drank - didn't drink - 8 spent - didn't spend - 9 saw - didn't see - 10 swam - didn't swim
1 watched - 2 cleaned - 3 smoked - 4 started - finished - 5 happened - 6 wanted - 7 lived - 8
```

For the material:

Moodle -lettorato 2694

enjoyed – 9 rained/was raining

10 opened – 11 played – 12 died

Past continuous

(Present = I am teaching – you are studying)

Was/were + - ing

1 I was teaching when Prof Serafini walked in (we don't know if I continued teaching or not)

A longer action is "interrupted" by a shorter complete action

Background situation

What were you doing when you heard about the lockdown?

I was lying on the sofa when I heard about the lockdown

I was attending a course

Retirement home – old people's home

What did you do when you heard? I cancelled my party

What were you doing when you heard. I was working



I was drying my hair, when the hairdryer broke.

2 an action in progress at a particular time

At 12 I was eating chicken nuggets

What were you doing at 7.30

I finished working then

Autistic

I was on my way here

I was travelling by train

I was taking my dogs for a walk

I was walking my dogs

3 when an action lasts the whole time period (emphatic)

What were you doing this morning (all morning)

To be in pain.

Are you in any pain?

Swollen -

Ankle

Pavement

```
1 Was walking – stumbled – was – looked - decided
```

2 saw – told – followed – helped

3 talked – took /was taking - asked

4 went – asked – asked

5 waited – was waiting – saw

6 opened - called - came - asked - looked

7 saw – gave – told

8 went – waited

9 came - said - wrapping

10 came – was talking/talked

The nurse wheeled him into a room and while they were looking at his ankle, they asked him more questions

A person telephoned this morning. They didn't give their name.

I lived in London for 4 years

I was living in London when I met Peter

Dennis'

Dennis's

24 January

Comparative and superlative

Determiners

Present perfect

Comparative

Ferrari is faster than Fiat

Short adjective + er -

Gianna is more beautiful than Francesca

The Eiffel Tower is less tall than Burj Khalifa

I am as tall as my father = we are the same height

Katrina is not as tall as Gabriele.

Wide

Long adjective

The most beautiful place in Trieste is Piazza Unità

- A bachelor's degree is LONGER THAN a master's. (long)
 100°C is HOTTER THAN 100°F. (hot)
 The CEO is MORE SENIOR THAN the CFO. (senior)
 A pebble is NOT AS LARGE AS LESS LARGE THAN a boulder. (large)
 The Medicine Department is AS IMPORTANT AS the Engineering Department. (important)
 A hill is LESS TALL THAN / NOT AS TALL AS a mountain. (tall)
 radiology is MORE USEFUL THAN/AS USEFUL AS /NOT AS USEFUL AS __NOT AS USEFUL AS __NOT AS

CEO = AD (big boss) Chief Executive Officer

CFO - Chief finance/FINANCIAL officer

Short adjective + er (taller) than

Gabriele is taller than me

More + long adjective (more intelligent) than

Gabriele is more intelligent than his dog

Less + adjective + than

Leo is less intelligent than Gabriele

Not as + adjective + as

Leo is not as intelligent as Gabriele

As + adjective + as

This pc is as slow as mine (they are equally slow)

Less than = not as as

As _____ as

NEAR

ROOM 201 IS LESS NEAR THAN/NOT AS NEAR AS ROOM 220

Patient A is healthier than patient B

Patient B is in more pain than patient A

Patient B is in the most pain.

The patient on the right is older than the patient on the left

The patient on the right is lonelier than the patient on the left

To be/feel Lonely – sentirsi soli

The plant on the right is bigger than the plant on the left

The older patient is sicker than the other pair

The first patient's headache is less severe than the other one's

The room on the left is bigger than the room on the right

The woman on the right is being given less assistance than the one on the left

There are more people in the room on the left than in the room on the right

The second patient's hair is much fairer than the first's

The second patient is sicker than the other one

Luciana is sicker than Maria

Maria is luckier than Luciana (more fortunate) (lucky – luckier)

Maria is taller than Luciana

Maria is having more fun than Luciana

To have fun – divertirsi

Maria is as sick as Luciana

Maria is as sad as Luciana

A Ferrari goes more quickly than a Panda

A Red bull team car goes the most quickly in the Formula One races.

Chiara works hard

Laura works harder than Chiara

Giulia works the hardest

Hardly (NON E' l'avverbio di HARD) – a malapena

I hardly know you

Adverbs – generally formed by adding –ly to the adjective

Little littler littlest – piccolo

Little – few

Little – uncountable

Few - countable

Noun

I have got more pens than Laura

Laura has got fewer pens than me

Giulia has got more pens than Laura

Laura has got the fewest pens (countable, plural)

Luca has got as many pens as Laura

Luca hasn't got as many pens as Giulia

Annalisa has got more water than Giulia

Susana has got more water than Annalisa

Giulia has got the least water (uncountable)

Giulia has got as much water as Michela (uncountable)

Michela hasn't got as much water as Annalisa

Susana has got the most water

Michela and Giulia have got the least water.

Few - fewer - the fewest

Comfortable – camftabel

Resort – villaggio turistico

Village – a very small town

Hamlet

Living in a town is more expensive than living in the country

Coffee is definitely better than oj

Luca is much/far/a lot taller than Giulia

Luca is much/far/a lot more athletic than me

Luca è molto più alto di Giulia

Giulia is much/far/a lot less tall than Luca

Giulia is not nearly as tall as Luca

Coffee is far better than oj

My sister is older than me

The flower is more beautiful than the tree

The tree is taller than the flower

The colour of the flower is more beautiful than the colour of the tree

The tree is bigger than the flower

The tree is the biggest plant

The sofa is more comfortable than the chair

Drip

A university

A urine sample

An uncle

Some vs any

Any - interrogative + negative

Some – affirmative + request/offer

Any in affirmative – different use

I like any tea (qualsiasi)

A great deal of – uncountable used in the affirmative and negative and interrogative

* Allheyerybody, most, both

Everybody likes pizza

Everybody/everyone is dancing now

All of pronoun

All of you are listening to the lesson

All students – general

All of the students (specific) (in the classroom)

Amount uncountable

There is a large amount of sugar in this coffee

There is a great deal of sugar in this coffee

There is a large number of coins on the desk (countable)

The people are happy

Little – a little

Little -

A little – un po'

Little – poco

Few – a few

Take something for granted – dare per scontato

Any - qualsiasi

Any – negative - interrogative

Some – affirmative / requests or offers

Not any = no

Every – singular

There's not anything

There isn't anything

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Present perfect

Have/has + past participle (verb + ed / irregular – 3rd column)

Use 1

I have been to North America (an experience in my life, and I'm alive)

Finished action – **UNFINISHED** time

Yet – negative + interrogative

I haven't visited Japan yet.

He hasn't done nursing 1 yet.

Have you done the homework yet?

Haven't you done the homework yet?

It's 1.30. Have you had lunch yet?

We have just explained "yet". (GB)

I have done 3 exams this session – finished action unfinished time.

Last week –

the last week

Mon tues wed thurs fri sat sun Mon tues wed thurs fri sat sun

I ate a lot of chocolate this morning

I have stomach-ache.

I have eaten too much chocolate

Duration form

I have lived in Trieste for 35 years. - for indicates how much time

I have lived in Trieste since 1987. - since indicates when the action started.

How long have you had that phone? I've had this phone for a year/since last year

How long – quanto tempo

I have lived in Trieste since 2000

I have lived in Trieste for 22 years.

Abito qui da 35 anni

I live here.

Unfinished action - Unfinished time

How long have you known Michela?

I've known Chiara since the beginning of the course

By sight

I have known them by sight since October

How long have you had glasses?

I have had/worn glasses since my first year at primary school

Since I was 6 or 7

Since I was a child

```
I (go) ___went__ to see that film years ago. (I have seen that film)

2 This room is filthy (= very dirty)! Nobody (clean) __has cleaned_ it for a long time.

3 I play the piano. I (to have) __have had__ one since 1983.

4 We (meet) __met__ each other when we were at school.

5 (you/ever/read) ____ Have you ever read___ "This is going to hurt"?
```

```
6 I (buy) ___have bought__ two mobile phones this year.
7 She (study) __studied__ anatomy for two hours last night.
8 What (you do) have you done to this room? It looks completely different.
9 "I (see) ____have seen___ the Prime Minister."
  "Oh, when (you see) __did you see __ her?"
10 He (live) __lived_ in London for two years and then he (go)
 ____went_____ to Edinburgh and he has lived in Edinburgh ever since.
Buy - bought - bought
A&E – accident and emergency
I have had – present perfect
I had – simple past
Eat ate eaten
Blood pressure – la pressione BP
Heart disease - malattia del cuore
Stroke – ictus
Heart attack - infarto
1 Has had- 2 has had - 3 had - 4 has had - 5 has had - 6 had - 7
hasn't - 8 smoked – 9 had – 10 hasn't eaten
Does she smoke?
```

No, she doesn't.

Did you go - Yes, I did

Do you like? - yes, I do

Nineteen ninety-nine

Verb + preposition

Get up

Take off – decollare, togliere, scappare/partire in fretta, prendere in giro

Look at -

Look into – investigate.

We need to look into this

Let me down -

Turn up – alzare (volume)

Go for it!

Use up – usare completamente, cioè finire

Pick up

Come across -

Stop off

Put something off – rimandare

Get over something – riprendersi da

She's getting over covid

She's getting over her breakup.

9 February

FUTURE

Will

Present continuous – arranged actions (DIARY FUTURE)

To be going to

Simple present

ARRANGED ACTIONS

I'm having lunch at home with my parents.

I'm taking an exam on Monday.

I'm having a medical check-up on the 15th February.

I'm taking the train tomorrow.

I'm having a coffee with my friend tomorrow.

I'm working tomorrow at 12.30.

I'm travelling to Verona tomorrow.

(with a ticket, appointment, booking, an agreement with someone)

TO BE GOING TO + infinitive

1 intentions (a previously decided action)

I'm going to study tonight.

2 predictions – with evidence in the present

"Oh, look at those black clouds! It's going to rain."

I'm going to have lunch.

I'm going to go to the gym

I'm going to study after church tomorrow.

I'm going to study.

What are you going to do after your last exam? I'm going to relax.

Carnival

Easter

I'm going to have a picnic in the mountains

I'm going to bake a cake

I'm going to visit my family

Retirement home – old people's home – hospice

Children's hospital

I'm going to watch San Remo

WILL

1 predictions – without evidence – hopes, calculations, thoughts

One day I will be rich and famous

One day I will work in Milan

You will enjoy the party – optimistic

You will hate the party – pessimistic

You'll feel faint

2 spontaneous decisions, offers, promises

"We're going to the cinema this evening."

"But we're having a party tonight, why don't you come?"

"Oh ok, I'll go to the cinema tomorrow." (decision)

"Please call me when you arrive."

"Ok, I'll call you from my friend's house." (promise)

"Oh no, my car has broken down and I need to get home."

"Don't worry, I'll give you a lift." (offer)

3 facts

Giulia will be 28 on 9 April.

The water will boil at 100°C.

The pc won't work.

He won't help me.

Present simple

The train leaves at 6.00.

I'm taking the train at 6.00.

The conference starts at 9.00 tomorrow.

- 1 I'm probably going to go will probably go
- 2 leaves
- 3 are you going to wear? are you wearing?
- 4 will find
- 5 I'm going
- 6 begins
- 7 will meet am going to meet
- 8 is going to rain
- 9 is going to be will be
- 10 am going to slip
- 11 will count
- 12 I'm playing
- 13 starts
- 14 will lend
- 15 is going to go
- 16 will get
- 17 lands
- 18 am going
- 19 will kill

Must – have to

Present tense

Interrogative

Luca might be at home.

Might Luca be at home?

Luca might not be at home.

MUST – only present

1 law (the words written) - you must be 18 to buy alcohol.

2 when the person speaking imposes the obligation.

You must come to my lessons.

I must wash my hair tonight (scelta personale)

3 logical affirmative conclusion

"Where is Riccardo?" "He must be at home, he was feeling dizzy after the blood test."

HAVE TO – all tenses

1 when you communicate an obligation imposed by another person/law

I have to go to the CEL English lessons with Katrina you have to be 18 to buy alcohol

She has to come to uni every day.

2 an obligation imposed by an external factor

To switch on the remote, you have to press the red button

Mustn't vs don't have to

1 Mustn't – prohibited – you are obliged NOT to do the action

2 don't have to – it's not necessary, but you can if you want to

MAY/MIGHT maybe - may + be 50 50

SHOULD - dovrebbe

1 **To give advice** – you should study the passive for writing articles in English

2 what you expect in a normal situation — where is Luca, he should be here.

CAN

Opportunity – ability – permission

You can study nursing in Trieste.

I <mark>can</mark> type.

You can drive a car at 18.

To be able to – all tenses

COULD – past /conditional

Past affirmative – general ability (NOT specific occasion)

In the <mark>negative</mark> – both are ok

Riccardo was able to get to the hospital, but after the blood test he felt ill and couldn't /wasn't able to come to the lesson.

Could I leave early today?

Shall I? - offer to do something for another person (when you can see they need it)

Shall we? - make a suggestion – shall we go to the cinema?

CONDITIONALS

If + simple present, will + infinitive

Real possibility in the future

If you pass the English exam, you will be very happy.

You will be very happy if you pass the exam.

If + simple past, would + infinitive

Hypothetical possibility in the present /future

If I was English, the exam would still be difficult /be easier.

If I were the prime minister, I would invest more in education and the health system.

If the exam was easy, we would all pass.

If + past perfect (had + past participle), perfect modal (would + have + past participle)

If I hadn't chosen to do nursing, I would have looked for a job

If I had had the choice to do the lesson online, I would have come to TS anyway.

I would have got fed up

The lessons would have been taught in Monfalcone if Katrina lived there.

1 Beds are made (by them) every day.

12. I was brought a big lunch by the nurse –

A big lunch was brought to me by the nurse

The nurse brought a big lunch to me (active)

The nurse brought me a big lunch (active)

13 I was given some exercises to do by the speech therapist