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👤 Versione 0.5 by [Francesco Belloni](#) del 28/Marzo/2014 [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0]

Corso Intermedio

- Preposizione e avverbi di stato in luogo
- Preposizioni e avverbi di moto
- Preposizioni di mezzo
- Preposizioni e avverbi di tempo
- Il simple present di "to have"
- Alcuni usi particolari di to have
- Gli aggettivi e i pronomi indefiniti
- Gli indefiniti composti
- Molto, tanto, troppo
- Present continuous and present simple
- Past simple o past continuos
- Present continuos-simple, Past continuos-simple
- I verbi Modali
- Can modal verb
- Must, shall modal verbs
- L'imperativo
- Genitivo sassone
- Il doppio genitivo
- Il simple past di to be
- Il futuro intenzionale
- Il futuro semplice
- Il futuro semplice progressivo
- Short answer futuro
- L'uso del futuro
- Present Perfect Simple
- Present Perfect Continuous
- Past Perfect
- Pronomi Relativi
- Il periodo ipotetico
- Usi di in on
- Verbi di moto
- Espressioni di tempo
- Tempo meteorologico
- Simple past
- Past continuos
- Abitudini nel passato
- Complemento oggetto dopo i verbi
- Puntualità ritardo anticipo
- Vedere sentire

Preposizione e avverbi di stato in luogo 28.1

Fill in the gaps with at or in appropriately

es I don't know where dad is, I think he is still work.

at

2 There is a lot of traffic the city today.

3 Few people book the Hilton Hotel because it is too expensive.

4 I am not sure if Luca is Oxford or London at present.

5 It is the last day of school: that is why there are so many children the school hall ready to go on vacation

6 The new information office is number 3, next to The Body Shop.

7 There is someone is knocking the door! who can be?

8 Where is Christian? He is the courtyard (cortile) of the School

Soluzioni:

(1) at (2) in (3) at (4) in (5) in (6) at (7) at (8) in

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Preposizione e avverbi di stato in luogo 28.2

Fill in the gaps with a preposition or an adverb where necessary

es Messina is the south of Italy,

in

2 the Tyrrhenian Sea;

3 Reggio Calabria is the same Sea

4 but Calabria.

5 This is our house. We live the second floor.

6 Our parents live the first floor

7 When we go on holiday we have always so much luggage that we put some top of the car. We are Calabrian

8 if you do not know the words underlined your book,

9 why don't you look them up the english dictionary?

10 I don't mind walking the busy roads.

Soluzioni:

(1) in (2) on (3) on (4) in (5) on (6) on (7) on (8) in (9) in (10) in

Preposizioni e avverbi di moto 29.2

Translate in English appropriately

es Andrew sta andando in camera sua perché vuole dormire

Andrew is going to his room because he wants to sleep

2 Quando non ho fretta vado a scuola a piedi e cammino fino in via Trento, prendo l'autobus là.

3 Gli alunni stanno uscendo da scuola e si dirigono verso la fermata dell'autobus

4 Barbara scavalca spesso il ponte di quel fiume anche se sa che è pericoloso

5 Quando provi a guidare attraverso una metropoli per la prima volta è facile perdersi

6 La terra gira attorno al sole

7 Impossibile arrampicarsi su questo albero di baobab. È troppo alto

8 È un tipo strano. Si tuffa sempre nell'acqua fredda completamente vestito.

Soluzioni:

(1) Andrew is going to his room because he wants to sleep (2) When I am not in a hurry I go to school by foot I walk as far as Via Trento, then I take the bus there. (3) The students are coming out of the school and they are walking towards the bus stop (4) Barbara often climbs over the bridge of the river Although she knows it's dangerous (5) When you try to drive through a metropolis for the first time it's easy to get lost (6) The Earth turns around the sun (7) It is impossible to climb up this baobab tree. is too high. (8) He is a strange guy. He always dives into the cold water completely dressed.

Preposizioni di mezzo 30.1

Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning like the example

es I often drive to work.

I often go to work by car

2 They sometimes drive to work.

3 My brother is going to school by motorbike. The motorbike is old

4 When I go in England I always fly.

5 Mr and Mrs Taylor are travelling by ship. It is a luxury cruise ship

6 I am going to school by car

7 When Mr Tom goes to Philadelphia he travels by air. He chooses a jumbo

8 Why does Rob never use bike in town?

9 Dad always travels by car. His car is new

10 I never walk to work

Soluzioni:

(1) I often go to work by car (2) They sometimes go to work by car (3) Ted is going to school on an old motorbike (4) I always go by plane (5) Mr and Mrs Taylor are travelling on a luxury cruise ship (6) I am driving to school (7) When Mr Tom goes to Philadelphia on a jumbo jet (8) Why does Rob never ride his bike in town? (9) Dad always travels in his new car (10) I never go to work by foot

Preposizioni e avverbi di tempo 31.1

Fill in the gaps with at-in-on. If they're not necessary, write X

es tea-time

at

2 one morning

3 September 21 st

4 the afternoon

5 Saturday

6 midnight

7 the day before yesterday

8 tonight

9 the 18th century

10 last week

Soluzioni:

(1) at (2) X (3) on (4) in (5) on (6) at (7) X (8) X (9) in (10) X

Preposizioni e avverbi di tempo 31.2

Complete the sentences with an appropriate preposition

es Thanksgiving Day is 23rd November

On

2 Monday comes Friday

3 Halloween is 31st October

4 Thursday comes Wednesday

5 The shop is never open weekends

6 , but it is open weekdays

7 midday,

8 31st December people all over the world celebrate the New Year

9 your visit to Barcelona why do not you go to see the stadium

10 The bus is leaving ten minutes

Soluzioni:

(1) On (2) before (3) on (4) after (5) at (6) on (7) at (8) on (9) during (10) in

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Preposizioni e avverbi di tempo 31.3

Complete the sentences with the appropriate prepositions. If they're not necessary, write X

es I go work

to

2 every morning except

3 Saturday and Sunday.

4 those days, if the weather is bad,

5 I stay home

6 the office

7 If it is sunny I go the sea

8 my wife.

9 When I need an original present, I always go a shopping center,

10 the city centre.

Soluzioni:

(1) to (2) X (3) on (4) on (5) at (6) in (7) to (8) with (9) to (10) in

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Il simple present di to have 32.1

Complete the sentences using the verb to have

es Lory a brother

has

2 We a new Tv

3 You a heavy schoolbag

4 That flat six rooms

5 they a two sons and four daughters

6 Tom a new pair of shoes

7 She an old fridge in her kitchen

8 Bob a new and big car

Soluzioni:

(1) has (2) have (3) have (4) has (5) have (6) has (7) has (8) has

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Il simple present di to have 32.2

Translate. Do not use "to do" and remember to use "got"

es Robert non ha una casa in centro?

Hasn't Robert got a House in the centre?

2 Hai un rasoio da prestarmi?

3 Genny non ha un fratello, ha due sorelle.

4 Quanto hai nel portamonete?

5 Mio padre ha due barche: una è rossa e una è bianca

6 Non ho le chiavi, tu le hai con te? Sì, le ho prese prima di uscire

7 non avete una macchina per il caffè nel vostro ufficio?

Soluzioni:

(1) Hasn't Robert got a House in the centre? (2) Have you got a razor to lend me? (3) Genny has a brother, she has got two sisters (4) How much have you got in your money bag? (5) My father has two boats One is red and one is white (6) I haven't got the keys . You? Yes, I took them before going out (7) Haven't you got a coffee maker in your office?

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Il simple present di to have 32.3

Transform these affirmative sentences into negative ones and vice versa. Use the short form of the verb to have when possible.

es I have got a pen.

I haven't got a pen

2 She has got a beautiful house

3 We have decided to buy a new house outside the city

4 She doesn't have toothache

5 I haven't got posters in my room.

6 They've eaten too much at dinner.

7 The police has been there five minutes ago.

8 The dog has got a new family.

9 We haven't had a great holiday last summer.

Soluzioni:

(1) I haven't got a pen (2) She hasn't got a beautiful house (3) We haven't decided to buy a new house outside the city (4) She has toothache (5) I've got posters in my room (6) They haven't eaten too much at dinner (7) The police hasn't been there five minutes ago (8) The dog hasn't got a new family (9) We've had a great holiday last summer

Il simple present di to have 32.4

Make appropriate questions with the sentences.

es I have got a pen.

Have you got a pen?

2 She has got a beautiful house.

3 We have decided to buy a new house outside the city.

4 She doesn't have toothache.

5 I haven't got posters in my room.

6 They've eaten too much at dinner.

7 The police has been there five minutes ago.

8 The dog has got a new family.

9 We haven't had a great holiday last summer.

Soluzioni:

(1) Have you got a pen? (2) Has she got a beautiful house? (3) Have you decided to buy a new house outside the city? (4) Doesn't she have toothache? (5) Haven't you got posters in your room? (6) Have they eaten too much at dinner? (7) Has the police been there five minutes ago? (8) Has the dog got a new family? (9) Haven't you had a great holiday last summer?

Il simple present di to have 32.5

Complete the sentences with the appropriate use of the verb to have at the affirmative form. In some sentences more than one solution is possible. Please DO NOT use the contract form of the verb.

es Mark an MP3 reader.

|has got || has|

2 We two little dog, and we love them!

3 I go for a walk, I need fresh air.

4 Why don't we a swim?

5 I some good news for you, so please listen up!

6 The new neighbours an horrible car. Ours is better.

7 Every day Linda a cup of tea at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

8 Linda a new teacup set.

9 You don't work, you're full of money!

10 My cousin an electric guitar in his bedroom.

Soluzioni:

(1) |has got || has| (2) |have got || have| (3) have to (4) have (5) have (6) |have got || have| (7) has (8) |has got || has| (9) have to (10) |has got || has|

Alcuni usi particolari di to have 33.1

Translate the following expressions

es Faccio la doccia ogni mattina

I have a shower every morning

2 Non pranzo alle 12. Di solito pranzo con i miei amici verso le 14 .

3 Fa colazione da sola? posso bere un caffè insieme a lei?

4 Hai fatto un buon volo? Ti sei riposata?

5 Hai dato un'occhiata a facebook? ho fatto una chiacchierata con mia sorella.

6 Oggi siamo stati al mare; abbiamo fatto una nuotata e ci siamo divertiti.

Soluzioni:

(1) I have a shower every morning (2) I don't have lunch at 12. I usually have lunch with my friends at about 14 (3) Does she have breakfast alone? Can I have a coffee with her? (4) Did you have a nice flight? Did you have a rest? (5) did you have a look at facebook? I had a chat with my sister. (6) Today we were at sea, we had a swim and we had fun.

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Alcuni usi particolari di to have 33.2

Translate the following expressions

es Tua sorella ha fatto un bagnetto e ora sta facendo un sonnellino, non la disturbare.

Your sister has had a bath and now is having a nap , reduce the volume of the TV.

2 Stasera andiamo a mangiare una pizza con i nonni, non prendere impegni! dopo cena faremo una passeggiata sul lungomare e mangeremo un gelato

3 State partendo per Dublino? Buona vacanza e Divertitevi !

4 Mio padre beve tre boccali di birra ogni sera.

5 Il direttore stava fumando una sigaretta nel suo ufficio.

Soluzioni:

(1) Your sister has had a bath and now is having a nap , reduce the volume of the TV. (2) Tonight we will have a pizza with grandparents, do not get busy! After dinner we will have a walk along the promenade and we will have an ice cream. (3) Are you leaving for Dublin? Have a nice holiday and have a good time/have fun! (4) My father has a glass of beer every evening. (5) The manager was having a cigarette in his office

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Gli aggettivi e i pronomi indefiniti 34.1

Fill in the gaps with a/an/dome/any/no

es Would you like pizza?

some

2 There are pens on the desk. can you lend me yours?

3 Are there oranges in the fridge?

4 I haven't got DVDs. I don't like them, I prefer videotapes

5 Dad, can you buy me newspaper

6 Sorry, I have money on me

7 I think he's got anorak on his bed

8 There are good classrooms at school

9 There aren't books on the table.

Soluzioni:

(1) some (2) no (3) any (4) any (5) a (6) no (7) an (8) some (9) any

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Gli aggettivi e i pronomi indefiniti 34.2

Fill in the gaps with a/an/dome/any/no/none

es Would you like sweets?

some

2 I had ideas about your thesis.

3 I'd like chocolate, and you?

4 Have you got cakes for me?

5 Have we got good ideas for the dinner?

6 Are there books in your bookshelf?

7 Have they got brothers or sisters?

8 I have to take a bus, I've choice

9 Have you got potatoes? No, I've got

Soluzioni:

(1) some (2) no (3) some (4) any (5) any (6) any (7) any (8) no (9) any - none

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Gli aggettivi e i pronomi indefiniti 34.3

Fill in the gaps with a/an/some/any/no

es There's cake in the fridge

a

2 she has got posters

3 She hasn't got friends

4 I have got time to speak with you.

5 We've got good news to tell you

6 Sorry, I have got books

7 You haven't got reason to be angry

8 You haven't got good Dvd

9 She's got two sisters but brothers

Soluzioni:

(1) a (2) some (3) any (4) no (5) any (6) no (7) any (8) any (9) no

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Gli aggettivi e i pronomi indefiniti 34.4

Choose the most appropriate indefinite adjective or pronoun PART 1

es -Do you know any/some Americans?

any

2 -Yes, I know any/some.

3 I need to taste a some/few types of wine

4 ... to choose the best one/any.

5 I have each/few questions for you, Mr. Smith.

6 There is no/any need to speak loudly.

7 Is that boy the someone/one who stole your bag?

Soluzioni:

(1) any (2) some (3) few (4) one (5) few (6) no (7) one

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Gli aggettivi e i pronomi indefiniti 34.5

Choose the most appropriate indefinite adjective or pronoun PART 2

es There isn't many/much coffee.

much

2 Go to buy a few/some, please.

3 In a few/any case, this house will remain my property.

4 -I haven't some/any clothes to wear for tonight's party.

5 -Don't worry, I'll give you each / one of mine.


6 I will do everything / anything

7 ...for few / each and

8 ... for everybody / every one of you.

Soluzioni:

(1) much (2) some (3) any (4) any (5) one (6) everything (7) each (8) every one

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Gli indefiniti composti 35.1

Complete with the compound indefinite

es I need for my homework

somebody

2 I didn't go last Summer

3 Does want to go to the cinema?

4 He left from his office without saying

5 My English book is in the kitchen


6 There is in the dining room

7 I want to eat

8 I would like to live in the south of Usa

Soluzioni:

(1) somebody (2) anywhere (3) anybody (4) anything (5) somewhere (6) somebody (7) something (8) somewhere

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Gli indefiniti composti 35.2

Complete the exercise with the right compunt indefinite

es She told me but I didn't understand

something

2 There's as your house

3 Is there to eat? I'm very hungry!

4 I can go to buy you a pizza

5 can help me to solve this problem?

6 I don't know to ask for this problem

7 There is in the school.

8 Barbara doesn't know in London

Soluzioni:

(1) something (2) nowhere (3) anything (4) anywhere (5) anybody (6) anyone (7) nobody (8) anyone

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Gli indefiniti composti 35.3

Complete with the compound indefinite

es I asked if wanted an ice cream

anyone

2 told me about your family

3 Is there wrong?

4 I didn't eat because I wasn't hungry

5 Does speak French in this classroom?

6 Is there in the fridge?

7 I didn't understand you said.

8 Can you give me to drink, please?

Soluzioni:

(1) anyone (2) someone (3) something (4) anything (5) anybody (6) anything (7) anything (8) something

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Gli indefiniti composti 35.4

Following there are indefinite adjective and pronouns. Write an A for indefinite adjectives and a P for indefinite pronouns.

es Somebody

P

2 Any

3 Some

4 None

5 Everywhere

6 Nothing

7 Every

8 Anybody

9 Someone

10 Anyone

Soluzioni:

(1) P (2) A (3) A (4) A (5) P (6) P (7) A (8) P (9) P (10) P

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Gli indefiniti composti 35.5

Fill in the gaps with the correct indefinite pronouns.

es There is behind the door.

|somebody || someone|

2 -Can you hear

3 No, I can't hear

4 The smell of fried onion is

5 What are you thinking? -

6 Give me to drink, please.

7 I did in my possess for him.

8 Why are you sad? Because remembered my birthday.

9 Can tell me where my hat is?

10 Police! has just stolen my bag!

Soluzioni:

(1) |somebody || someone| (2) anything (3) anything (4) everywhere (5) Nothing (6) something (7) everything (8) |nobody || no one| (9) anybody (10) somebody

Molto tando troppo 36.1

Complete the exercise with many, very, a lot, alot of, lots of, how much

es Is there traffic in the center of the city?

much

2 Have you got brothers?

3 They haven't got fruit for lunch.

4 Your cake is good

5 She has got of friends

6 My cousin has got money. He is rich.

7 Are there boys and girls at the party?

8 sugar do you want?

9 I have got money.

Soluzioni:

(1) much (2) many (3) much (4) very (5) a lot of (6) much (7) many (8) How much (9) lots of

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Molto tando troppo 36.2

Complete with much, many, how much, how many

es I don't like ketchup on my chips

much

2 She always buys sweets

3 There are tins of coke

4 Are there teachers in that University?

5 does it cost?

6 Dad doesn't drink beer.

7 Is there any pineapple juice? 'Yes, but not

8 Can you buy some apples, please. ? Six, please

Soluzioni:

(1) much (2) many (3) many (4) many (5) How much (6) much (7) much (8) How many

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Molto tando troppo 36.3

Complete with many, a lot of, very, much, a lot

es There aren't people leaving around our house

many

2 We haven't got chairs for the wedding

3 I like to put sugar in my coffee

4 Mr Brown has got CDs

5 Bob is not slim.

6 You haven't got bread. You have to buy some

7 There isn't wine in the bottle

8 Bob's new house is nice

9 I can see from my window

Soluzioni:

(1) many (2) many (3) a lot of (4) a lot of (5) very (6) much (7) much (8) very (9) a lot

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Molto tando troppo 36.4

Complete the following sentences appropriately

es There is to do for my party

a lot

2 It's late

3 He usually reads

4 Are there messages for Mr Charlie?

5 He hasn't got fun

6 She's got money

7 Volleyball is a funny play

Soluzioni:

(1) a lot (2) very (3) a lot (4) many (5) much (6) a lot of (7) very

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Past simple o past continuos 43.1

Put the verbs into the correct form.

es Yesterday I (make) a cake.

was making

2 She (play) in the garden when suddenly it started raining.

3 Mark and Keith (study) at 4 o' clock.

4 He (text) a message to his friend.

5 My cat (sleep) in the basket.

6 We (listen) to music.

7 The neighbors (have) a party yesterday.

8 Your mother (wait) for you outside the market.

9 The witness (sit) when the murder happened.

10 Mary and Jason (swim) in the pool.

Soluzioni:

(1) was making (2) was playing (3) were studying (4) was texting (5) was sleeping (6) were listening (7) were having (8) was waiting (9) was sitting (10) were swimming

I verbi Modali 46.1

Complete the following sentences using must or must have and modifying the verb in the brackets appropriately

es When I got home the bottle in the fridge was empty. Somebody (drink) all the beer

must have drunk

2 Bob didn't find his car when he returned to the car park. Somebody (steal) it.

3 It was Lucy's birthday yesterday. What did Rob give her? He (send) her a beautiful bunch of roses

4 Mrs Charlie's son comes to take the dog every day. Mrs Jones (still/be) on holiday

5 Someone is knocking at the door. It (be) the postman. He always comes at six

6 The car is very wet this morning. It (rain) all night

7 Grandpa has been working hard in the kitchen all day. He (be) exhausted

8 Is Miss Caroline? She isn't at home and it's only eight o'clock. She (leave) home early

9 All the lights are on at the Johnson's. You can see a lot of people in the garden. There (be) a party going on.

10 Richard's body is full of red spots. Oh, dear! He (catch) a contagious disease at school.

Soluzioni:

(1) must have drunk (2) must have stolen (3) must have sent (4) must still be (5) must be (6) must have rained (7) must be (8) must have left (9) must be (10) must have caught

I verbi Modali 46.2

Fill in the gaps with should/shouldn't- should have/ shouldn't have/ mustn't o don't have to

es If you're ill, you go out

shouldn't

2 You worry about Joan. She'll come back safely as usual

3 David, you play near the river. It can be dangerous

4 We forget to take the dog before leaving

5 She called so late. She know that we are in bed at 11

6 You watch TV instead of studying

7 This jumper is full of holes. You darn it

8 I wash my car at once. I'll do it tomorrow

Soluzioni:

(1) shouldn't (2) don't have to (3) shouldn't (4) mustn't (5) shouldn't have- should (6) mustn't (7) should (8) don't have to

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I verbi Modali 46.3

Fill in the gaps with may/might, may have/might have (in some cases you can choose more solutions)

es Don't park here. That policewoman give you a fine

|may||might|

2 I not be here when he comes, please tell him to wait

3 Sheila didn't come to the theatre last night. She forgotten about it.

4 Isn't John here yet? I'm afraid he not come. He had an important meeting.

5 I can't find the red tablecloth. You put it in the washing machine

6 Poor old man! Someone helped him

7 Why did you touch that hot pan? You burnt yourself

8 Why did you play near the swimming pool? You fallen into the water

Soluzioni:

(1) |may||might| (2) |may||might| (3) |may||might have| (4) |may||might| (5) |may||might have| (6) might have (7) might have (8) might have

I verbi Modali 46.4

Complete the sentences with an appropriate verb.

es I'm hungry. You should something.

eat

2 I have a cold. You should an aspirin.

3 It's raining. You shouldn't out with your bicycle.

4 It is hot today. You ought to something fresh.

5 Somebody stole my bag. You ought to the police.

6 I have got nothing to wear for tonight's party. You should a dress.

7 I always do grammar mistakes when I go abroad. You should a pocket dictionary with you.

8 I'm getting late to the summit. You ought to a taxi.

9 I'm always tired. You shouldn't to bed so late.

10 Here are a lot of friendly people. You shouldn't shy.

Soluzioni:

(1) eat (2) take (3) go (4) drink (5) call (6) buy (7) bring (8) take (9) go (10) be

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Can modal verb 47.1

make sentences using the words given, the modal verb can, and adding all the necessary elements

es He not play volleyball since she broke her arm

could

2 Kate / swim / but / skate / well.

3 ... but she to play in a few weeks time.

4 Your father / take photo?

5 If she had run at his fastest she have come third.

6 You / play / the guitar?

7 When I first went to France I write french but I couldn't read it.

8 They/ go/ theatre/tonight

9 When the fog lifts, the bus driver to see the road.

10 You/ not clean/ bedroom/ now

Soluzioni:

(1) could (2) Kate can swim well but she can't skate. (3) will be able (4) Can your father take photo? (5) could (6) Can you play the guitar? (7) could (8) Can they go to the theatre tonight? (9) will be able (10) You can't clean the bedroom now

esercizio di inglese by <http://www.esercizinglese.com> [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 ] (10)Errore nell'estrarre i dati dal database . . .
. Index was outside the bounds of the array.

Can modal verb 47.2

qui in inglese

es You are at a friend's flat. You want to make a phone call.

Can I use your phone?

2 you need a rubber. The child sitting next to you has got one.

3 You are in your manager office and you want to discuss something with him. You don't want to stand the whole time
.....

4 You have gone into a café and met your friends. You go over to the table.

5 You had to go to a lesson but you are ill. Your friend went to the lesson and took notes. Next day you see your friend.
.....

Soluzioni:

(1) Can I use your phone? (2) Can I borrow your rubber? (3) Can I sit down? (4) Can I join to you? (5) Can I look at your notes?

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Can modal verb 47.3

Complete with can, can't, could, couldn't

es When Bob was 10, he was a fast runner. He run 100 metres in 11 seconds.

Could

2 afraid I come to your birthday party next Sunday.

3 I'm not in a hurry. I've got a lot of time. I wait.

4 I was feeling sick yesterday. I eat anything

5 Can you speak loudly, please? I hear you

6 You look tired." "Yes, I sleep last night.

Soluzioni:

(1) Could (2) Can't (3) Can (4) Couldn't (5) Can't (6) Couldn't

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Can modal verb 47.4

Fill in the gaps with can/could/may/might in their positive and negative forms.

es Mark play the guitar very well.

can

2 If you wish, we go sightseeing.

3 I tell you that thing because your cell phone was unreachable all the time.

4 The police be here in a few minutes.

5 I have a glass of orange juice, please?


6 I would be glad if I help you.

7 I don't think that Mike have stolen the bag, I know him.

8 This organisation agreed the our nation join it.

Soluzioni:

(1) can (2) can (3) couldn't (4) may (5) May (6) could (7) might (8) might

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Must shall modal verbs 48.1

Using the indications in the brackets, complete the sentences with the simple present of must or have to

es If you have a toothache you (not/eat) sweets.

mustn't eat

2 "What time (you/be) at work in the morning?"

Soluzioni:


(1) mustn't eat (2) do you have to be

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Must shall modal verbs 48.2

Using the indications in the brackets, complete the sentences with the correct tense of must or have to

Soluzioni:

esercizio di inglese by <http://www.esercizinglese.com> [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 ] Errore 2) Object reference not set to an instance of an object.

Must shall modal verbs 48.3

Complete the following sentences using mustn't or don't/doesn't have to appropriately

Soluzioni:

Must shall modal verbs 48.4

Complete the sentences with **must** or **mustn't**.

es You brush your teeth before going to bed.

must

2 You let your dog out every day.

3 You play football at home.

4 You be rude to your grandparents.

5 You do your homework.

6 You chew gums in class.

7 You go out when you are ill.

8 You remember your best friend's birthday.

9 You wear warm clothes when it is cold outside.

10 You pass all exams to get an university degree.

Soluzioni:

(1) must (2) must (3) mustn't (4) mustn't (5) must (6) mustn't (7) mustn't (8) must (9) must (10) must

L imperativo 49.1

Complete using the positive or negative form of the imperative

es your books. (to open)

Open your books

2 upstairs. (to go)

3 in this swimming pool. (not/to swim)

4 your homework now. (to do)

5 football in the school. (not/to play)

6 your teeth. (to brush)

7 during the class. (not/to talk)

8 the animals. (not/to feed)

9 the instructions. (to read)

10 late for school. (not/to be)

Soluzioni:

(1) Open your books (2) Go upstairs (3) Don't swim in this swimming pool (4) Do your homework now (5) Don't play football in the school (6) Brush your teeth (7) Don't talk during the class (8) Don't feed the animals (9) Read the instructions. (10) Don't be late for school

L imperativo 49.2

Complete using the positive or negative form of the imperative

es your brother to come here, I need help. (to ask)

Ask your brother to come here, I need help

2 quiet, please! I'm speaking. (to be)

3 up it's late. The shops are closing. (to hurry)

4 a pencil, take a red pen. (not/to use)

5 the police now. (not/to call)

6 Please in my house. (not/to smoke)

7 your beds. (to make)

8 dad about my bad note. (not/to tell)

9 Let's her mother in the garden. (to help)

Soluzioni:

(1) Ask your brother to come here, I need help (2) Be quiet, please! I'm speaking (3) Hurry up it's late. The shops are closing (4) Don't use a pencil, take a red pen (5) Don't call the police now (6) Please don't smoke in my house (7) Make your beds (8) Don't tell dad about my bad note (9) Let's help her mother in the garden

L imperativo 49.3

Write the imperative form of the following verbs.

es (to read) the instruction, please.

Read

2 (to turn) to page 54.

3 (to give) me a break, I'm exhausted.

4 (not to go) there, it's dangerous.

5 (not to be) late for school.

6 (to go) upstairs ---

7 --- and (to take) the photo album.

8 (not to talk) during the lesson.

9 (to turn) right and you will find the medical centre.

10 (not to go) out, it's thundery.

Soluzioni:

(1) Read (2) Turn (3) Give (4) Don't go (5) Don't be (6) Go (7) take (8) Don't talk (9) Turn (10) Don't go

L imperativo 49.4

Here is a recipe for a simple apple cake. Fill in the gaps correctly using the verbs below: stir serve let combine(x2) blend bake mix pour

es apples and sugar in a mixing bowl

Combine

2 and stand 10 minutes.

3 oil, vanilla and egg with the apples.

4 Then the dry ingredients

5 and in well.

6 in the raisins.

7 into greased 8-inch square cake pan.

8 at 350 degrees for 35 to 40 minutes.

9 At the end, it to your friends!

Soluzioni:

(1) Combine (2) let (3) Blend (4) combine (5) mix (6) Stir (7) Pour (8) Bake (9) serve

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Genitivo sassone 50.1

Make sentences using the possessive case

es Bob / grandparents / are/ in France

Bob's grandparents are in France

2 Steve / schoolmates / are /friendly

3 Zoe, Martin and Ann / drama teachers / great / are

4 Janet / Zoe / grandmother / is /sixty-five years old

5 Paul / Mary / scooters / are/in the garden

6 Martin and Janet / parents / live/in London

Soluzioni:

(1) Bob's grandparents are in France (2) Steve's schoolmates are friendly (3) Zoe's, Martin's and Ann's drama teachers are great (4) Janet and Zoe's grandmother is sixty-five years old (5) Paul's and Mary's scooters are in the garden (6) Martin and Janet's parents live in London

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Genitivo sassone 50.2

Make sentences

es best/Luck's/s/Peter/friend

Peter's Jack's best friend

2 cds/these/Eleanor/are

3 parents/car/not/very/my/is/they/to change/but/it/want/old

4 aunt/Sara's/pizza/always/my/is/great

5 imagination/seems/limits/no/to have/Emma

6 Dog/ This her/ is /Jane

7 Tom /They/ his /are / parents

8 house /His/ is/ very /not/ big/Jack

9 Anne/loves / animals/ Anne/. Dog/ Her/ so/ is/ cute

10 Here/is/ keys/ his/Peter

Soluzioni:

(1) Peter's Jack's best friend (2) These are Eleanor's cds (3) My parents' car is not very old but they want to change it (4) My aunt Sara's pizza is always great (5) Emma's imagination seems to have no limits (6) This is Jane's dog (7) They're Tom's parents (8) Jack's house isn't very big (9) Anne loves animals. Anne's dog is so cute (10) Here's Peter's keys

Genitivo sassone 50.3

Rewrite the sentences changing the expressions between the || with the possessive case

es The daughter of Mr and Mrs Smith and her husband live in Rome

Mr and Mrs Smith's daughter

2 The |car of my parents| is in the garage of Paul.

3 The |birthday of my sons| is on June 24th.

4 |The shoes of Phil| are on the shelf.

5 The |old castle of the Backer| is for rent.

6 The |rucksacks of the students| are in the school courtyard.

7 The |blue jeans of those people| are old.

8 Why are you riding |the bike of your mother|?

9 The |children of Mr Wilson and Mr Jackson| are in the park.

10 |The gloves of Janet| are in the wardrobe.

Soluzioni:

(1) Mr and Mrs Smith's daughter (2) My parents' car (3) my sons' birthday (4) Phil's shoes (5) The Backer's old castle (6) The students' rucksacks (7) Those people's blue jeans (8) Your mother's bike (9) Mr Jackson's and Mr Wilson's children (10) Janet's gloves.

Genitivo sassone 50.4

Complete the sentences with ' or 's.

es I love Johnny Depp..... movies.

's

2 Mr. Smith..... secretary hasn't arrived yet.

3 My wife..... parents are from England.

4 Give me the baby..... toys.

5 Give me the babies.... toys.

6 This is Charlie..... bike.

7 Stephen..... sister is ten years old.

8 Those girls..... dresses are very beautiful.

9 Michelle..... voice is particular.

Soluzioni:

(1) 's (2) 's (3) 's (4) 's (5) ' (6) 's (7) 's (8) ' (9) 's

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Genitivo sassone 50.5

Rewrite the sentences using the Saxon genitive.

es This is the book of John.

This is John's book

2 Bring with you the CD player of Freddy.

3 The car of my parents is not so expensive.

4 The room of the children is the last

5 Let's go to the house of the Smiths.

6 He has stolen the pencil of the boy.

7 The hat of that girl is yellow.

8 The leg of the chair needs to be fixed.

9 The offices of this building are beautiful.

10 The letter of Dana has just arrived.

Soluzioni:

(1) This is John's book (2) Bring with you Freddy's CD player (3) My parents' car is not so expensive (4) The children's room is the last (5) Let's go to the Smiths' house (6) He has stolen the boy's pencil (7) That girl's hat is yellow (8) The chair's leg needs to be fixed (9) This building's offices are beautiful (10) Dana's letter has just arrived

il simple past di to be 52.1

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the simple past of the verb to be

es Robert (not) at home yesterday afternoon

wasn't

2 He at the University.

3 Where Luca and Joe last Sunday?

4 I don't know. They (not) at the party.

5 Joe angry.

6 I very tired

7 What the weather like last week?

8 The weather nice: sunny and hot.

9 I in Australia last winter holiday

10 Gigi on TV last night?

Soluzioni:

(1) wasn't (2) was (3) were (4) weren't (5) was (6) was (7) was (8) was (9) was (10) was

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il simple past di to be 52.2

Complete the dialogue with the simple past

es My friend Loren (go) to London last spring

went

2 (He /enjoy) it?

3 Yes,he

4 I (be) very sad there

5 They (do) a lot of nice travels.

6 (he/make) any nice friends?

7 Yes. he (meet) a lot of famous people

8 Yesterday they (be) at school

9 Where (she/go)

Soluzioni:

(1) went (2) did she enjoy (3) did (4) was (5) did (6) did she make (7) met (8) were (9) did she go

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il simple past di to be 52.3

Write the simple past of the following verbs

es I (come) with my family early in the morning

came

2 We (go) at school last Sunday

3 I (buy) a lot of nice presents

4 I (send) a nice letter to my Italian friend.

5 I (visit) the London Zoo

6 We (see) the football match on tv last night!

7 we (have) a great time at your party

8 (she / send) a letter to you yesterday?

9 I (learn) Spanish yesterday evening.

Soluzioni:

(1) came (2) went (3) bought (4) sent (5) visited (6) saw (7) had (8) did she send (9) learnt

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il simple past di to be 52.4

Fill in the gaps with was/were.

es John in town last week.

was

2 Yesterday I with your cousin.

3 We at school when that happened.

4 He a very friendly person before.

5 Me and Tom best friends.

6 She good at English.

7 they at your party?

8 You and your father so close.

9 the dog in the garden when she lost it?

10 Michael and Robert Freddie's friends.

Soluzioni:

(1) was (2) was (3) were (4) was (5) were (6) was (7) Were (8) were (9) Was (10) Were

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il simple past di to be 52.5

Put the sentences into the negative form.

es John was in town last week.

John wasn't in town last week

2 Yesterday I was with your cousin.

3 We were at school when that happened.

4 He was a very friendly person before.

5 Me and Tom were best friends.

6 She was good at English.

7 Were they at your party?

8 You and your father were so close.

9 Was the dog in the garden when she lost it?

10 Michael and Robert were Freddie's friends.

Soluzioni:

(1) John wasn't in town last week (2) Yesterday I wasn't with your cousin (3) We weren't at school when that happened (4) He wasn't a very friendly person before (5) Me and Tom weren't best friends (6) She wasn't good at English (7) Weren't they at your party? (8) You and your father weren't so close (9) Wasn't the dog in the garden when she lost it? (10) Michael and Robert weren't Freddie's friends

il futuro intenzionale 53.1

Complete the sentences with to be going to

es This is a boring film. I watch it again

I am not going to

2 That skirt is too expensive. She buy it

3 Look at Luke! He fall off the roof

4 Sheila's is very clever. The teacher give her a very good mark

5 Bob's birthday's on 20th September give a big party?

6 How long (you/stay) in Australia, Mum?" "a week

7 The sky is cloudy. It (rain)

8 Alex plays the guitar very well. He (give) a concert next month

Soluzioni:

(1) I am not going to (2) isn't going to (3) is going to (4) is going to (5) is he going to (6) are you going to stay (7) it is going to rain (8) is going to give

il futuro intenzionale 53.2

Complete the sentences with to be going to, choosing the following verbs

es We're late. We (miss) the bus again

Are going to miss

2 Litz (not/become) a teacher, he wants to be a doctor

3 I (not-study) German next year, I don't like it

4 Mark (ride) his bike because it isn't working

5 Ann (see) her friend at the weekend?

6 Mr and Mrs Wilson a new house

7 you (spend) the weekend in the mountains?

8 Your cousins (play) volleyball tomorrow

Soluzioni:

(1) Are going to miss (2) is not going to become (3) am not going to study (4) is going to ride (5) is Ann going to see (6) are going to buy (7) Are you going to spend (8) are going to play

il futuro semplice 54.1

Fill in the gaps with the verb given using the future simple appropriately

es We (buy) some fresh fruit at the market

will buy

2 Bob (eat) another apple now?

3 Ann and her cousin (drink) still water at lunch

4 Mrs Johnson (not/watch) soap operas this evening

5 The children (not / have) a test at the moment

6 I (not / play) cards in the evening

7 Janet (read) a detective story?

Soluzioni:

(1) will buy (2) will eat (3) will drink (4) won't watch (5) won't have (6) won't play (7) will read

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il futuro semplice 54.2

Complete the sentences using the future tense

es Steve (not / study) this afternoon

won't study

2 My brother is very clever. I think he (become) a good doctor

3 There's no interesting programme on TV tonight. I think I (not/watch) it.

4 I feel tired. I (relax) a bit

5 It's raining. I think I (stay) at home

6 Do you think the exams (be) difficult this year?

7 My friend's mobile is off. I (phone) her later

8 Rod's studied hard. I think he (get) a good mark

Soluzioni:

(1) won't study (2) will become (3) won't watch (4) will relax (5) will stay (6) will be (7) will phone (8) will get

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il futuro semplice 54.3

Complete the sentences using the future simple

es What (they / do) this afternoon?

will do

2 It is late. I must go now. I (call) you later

3 Barbara has promised she (help) Dad in the garden

4 I don't think Robert (go) to University

5 I (talk) to Dad tonight

6 What you (do) if it will (rain)?

7 There's nothing in the fridge. I (take) a burger at McDonald's

8 We (have) a barbecue in the garden.

Soluzioni:

(1) will do (2) will call (3) will help (4) will go (5) will talk (6) will do (7) will take (8) will have

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il futuro semplice 54.4

Complete the sentences using the future simple

es Don't ring me up after dinner. I (not/be) at school until 8 o'clock

won't be

2 I don't think she (buy) that house. It's too expensive

3 We (not/go) to the cinema on Friday evening if you don't come with us

4 I think she (get) the job. She can speak English fluently

5 I've got a terrible headache. I think I (take) an aspirin

6 I don't know at what time he (arrive) home, it's only half past nine

7 We (find) the tickets

8 the post office be open on Saturday afternoon?

9 I'm sure there (not/be) too many people

Soluzioni:

(1) won't be (2) will buy (3) won't go (4) will get (5) will take (6) will arrive (7) will find (8) will (9) won't be

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il futuro semplice progressivo 55.1

Choose the best solution.

es Why are you going to take/will you take a week off?

are you going to take

2 You know, the circus will come/is coming to town!

3 According to the website, the train leaves/will leave at 10.30.

4 Look out! The glass is falling/is going to fall.

5 If you don't pay attention, the glass is going to fall/will fall.

6 I'm leaving/I will leave tomorrow at 10, so you can find me by then.

7 Let me know as soon as your relatives arrive/will arrive here.

8 Peter is going to buy/will buy a new PC.

Soluzioni:

(1) are you going to take (2) is coming (3) leaves (4) is going to fall (5) will fall (6) I'm leaving (7) arrive (8) is going to buy

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il futuro semplice progressivo 55.2

Write the verbs in brackets correctly.

es Our son (be) 18 next week.

will be

2 What (you buy) with money you won?

3 I'm sure my mother (like) this present.

4 The train (arrive) at 5 o' clock.

5 I (get) a new haircut.

6 (you take) your dog with you?

7 What time (the train leave)?

8 When I see you tomorrow, I (tell) you everything that happened.

9 I (have) a meeting tomorrow, I'd better prepare myself.

10 In 2050 every cars (be) hybrid.

Soluzioni:

(1) will be (2) are you going to buy (3) will like (4) arrives (5) 'm going to get (6) Are you going to take (7) does the train leave (8) will tell (9) 'm having (10) will be

short answer futuro 56.1

Answers the questions shortly, using the indications given

es Are you going to the stadio tonight? (yes) [singolare]

Yes, I am

2 Will she be eighteen next monday? (yes)

3 Will you buy that motorbike? (no) [plurale]

4 Is it going to rain? (yes)

5 Are you going to make a cake for bob's birthday? (no) [singolare]

6 Are our friends having a party? (no)

7 Will John go to the English lesson tomorrow? (no)

8 Shall I carry your bags for you? (yes)

9 Will they go to the concert this evening?(no)

Soluzioni:

(1) Yes, I am (2) Yes, she will (3) No, we won't (4) Yes, it is (5) Yes, I am (6) No, they aren't (7) No he won't (8) Yes, you shall (9) No, they won't

I uso del futuro 57.1

Complete the sentences using the future tense correctly

es We (meet) Karen at the coach station next Saturday [Azione concordata]

are meeting

2 Next Sunday it (be) snow in Ireland [Previsione]

3 I (study) more for the next test [Promessa]

4 Karen (be) an interpreter [Intenzione]

5 By 2200 people (live) in space cities [Previsione]

6 Anything to drink? I (have) a beer. [Decisione immediata]

7 Ann and Karen (leave) for London next weekend [Programma stabilito]

8 They (see) the National Gallery and the Tower of London [Intenzione/decisione già presa]

9 I'm busy now. I (help) Dad wash his car tomorrow [Promessa]

10 Hurry up! We (miss) the bus to school [Azione imminente, basata su evidenza]

Soluzioni:

(1) are meeting (2) it is going to snow (3) Will study (4) is going to be (5) are going to live (6) I will have (7) are leaving (8) they are going to see/are seeing (9) I will help (10) we will miss

I uso del futuro 57.2

Rewrite the following dialogues and the correct form of the future tense using the indications in the brackets (part 1)

es What (you/do) tonight?

|are you doing|are you going to do|

2 (I/meet) John at nine.

3 Why don't you go to the park? You must be joking! The sky is so cloudy that (it/rain/soon)

4 (you/really/buy) a new bike?

5 Yes, the one I've got is too old. (they/not/go) to the Dolomites if we don't go with them.

6 You know that we can't. (I/work) next weekend.

7 I enjoyed my stay in Italy so much that (I/ go back) next year.

8 Oh great! If you go (I/join) you.

9 I'm sure that in 2010 (there/be) robots in every house and office.

10 Maybe, but (they/not/replace) us completely.

Soluzioni:

(1) |are you doing|are you going to do| (2) |I'm meeting| I'm going to meet| (3) |it's going to rain soon|it'll rain soon| (4) are you really going to buy (5) they won't go (6) I'm working (7) I'll go back (8) I'll join (9) there will be (10) they won't replace

I uso del futuro 57.3

Rewrite the following dialogues and the correct form of the future tense using the indications in the brackets (part 2)

es (we/move) into our new flat next August.

we are moving

2 Oh, are you? (you/invite) me to dinner when you settle down?

3 Next month your daughter (be) eighteen.

4 What (you/do) ?

5 (we/give) a party

6 and (we/buy) her a car.

7 Haven't we got time for a drink? I'm sorry but (the train/leave) in 30 minutes.

8 It's so hot in here! (I/open) the window.

9 Good idea! (it/be) cool soon.

Soluzioni:

(1) we are moving (2) |will you invite|are you going to invite| (3) will be (4) are you going to do (5) |we'll give|we are going to give| (6) |we'll buy|we are going to buy| (7) |the train is leaving|is going to leave| (8) I'll open (9) it'll be

I uso del futuro 57.4

Complete the dialogue using the future tense appropriately

es Rob: And who (invite)?

Are we going to invite

2 Phil: Let's invite John, Sheila, Joan and their new friends Paul and Susy. But what kind of food (buy)?

3 Rob: What about buying cheese, crisps, cake and drinks? what time. (our guests/come)?

4 Phil: Our guest? Oh, at about eight. And we should prepare some ice-breakers to make people feel at ease, otherwise they. (get) to know each other.

5 Phil: That's true. People are usually shy at the beginning of a party..... (we/have) music?

6 Rob: Of course! Everybody likes dancing. Who (bring) records?

7 Rob: John is. He's got some new CDs. And I'll ask Jane to bring some of hers, too. Fine! Everything's fixed then. I'm sure it (be) a wonderful party..

Soluzioni:

(1) Are we going to invite (2) |what kind of food will we buy| |what kind of food are we going to buy| (3) |are our guests coming|| will our guests come| (4) they won't get (5) |shall||will we have| (6) is going to bring (7) will be

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I uso del futuro 57.5

Translate the following sentences

es Chiedi se Bob andrà in Cina l'anno prossimo.

|Is Bob going to China next year?| |will John go to China next year?|

2 Dimmi che hai intenzione di comprare uno scooter.

3 Chiedi a Bob come festeggerà il suo compleanno.

4 Chiedimi dove parcheggerai la macchina.

5 Spiegami che comprerai una tenda perché è troppo costoso andare in albergo.

6 Dimmi che leggerai quell'articolo su Tony Blair.

7 Chiedimi se ci sarà un concerto degli U2 la settimana prossima.

8 Spiegami che nevierà presto perché il cielo è molto nuvoloso.

9 Chiedimi che cosa accadrà se lo sciopero durerà a lungo.

10 Spiega a Curtis che si farà male se giocherà con i coltelli.

Soluzioni:

(1) |Is Bob going to China next year?| |will John go to China next year?| (2) I'm going to buy a scooter. (3) |How are you going to celebrate your birthday?| |will you celebrate your birthday?| (4) Where will I park the car? (5) I'm going to buy a tent because it's too expensive to stay at a hotel. (6) I'm going to read that article about Tony Blair. (7) there will be a concert by U2 next week? (8) |It's going to snow because the sky is very cloudy. | |it'll snow soon because the sky is very cloudy. | (9) |What's going to happen if the strike lasts a long time. | |What's will happen if the strike lasts a long time. | (10) you'll hurt yourself if you play with the knives.

pronomi relativi 61.1

Complete the sentences with who, which, whose. Type an X if anything is needed. In some sentences more than one solution is possible.

es This is the student didn't pass the exam.

who

2 There is nobody cares about me.

3 I haven't seen Linda, sister is ten years old, for two years.

4 Yesterday I watched a film was very boring.

5 The girl book you borrowed has already read it.

6 That guy told me not to trust you.

7 Many movies I didn't like during my childhood, are now my favourites.

8 Is that the thief you are looking for?

9 My brother, hates going to the cinema, will stay at home.

10 I love sweets Are filled with cream.

Soluzioni:

(1) who (2) who (3) whose (4) which (5) whose (6) x (7) |x| which (8) |x| who (9) who (10) which

pronomi relativi 61.2

Match the sentences each other using a relative pronoun.

es The boy is here. The boy likes wrestling matches.

Here is the boy who likes wrestling matches

2 Don't eat the apple. The apple is poisonous.

3 I'm challenging the boy to a bowling match. The boy's record is 225.

4 The man shouted in the garden. The man is not my brother.

5 The Scottish pub is next to the right. The Scottish pub's owner is from Scotland.

Soluzioni:

(1) Here is the boy who likes wrestling matches (2) Don't eat the apple which is poisonous (3) I'm challenging the boy, whose record is 225, to a bowling match (4) The man who shouted in the garden is not my brother (5) The Scottish pub, whose owner is from Scotland, is next to the right

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pronomi relativi 61.3

Complete the sentences with who, which, that, where, whose, whom.

es Look at the children are playing in the garden.

who

2 The teacher, all children are afraid of, is very nice.

3 That lady, pet is fourteen years old, loves animals.

4 This is the house I was born.

5 I want back all the money I gave you.

6 The newest videogame, Robert likes very much, would be a great present for him.

7 The actor, is loved by all teenagers, is preparing a new movie.

8 The house She lives has been refurbished.

9 Stealing her secret diary, is what you really did, is not a good thing.

Soluzioni:

(1) who (2) whom (3) whose (4) where (5) that (6) which (7) who (8) where (9) which

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il periodo ipotetico 62.1

First conditional – Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets PART 1

es If I (study),

study

2 I (pass) the exam.

3 If you (wait) a minute,

4 I (ask) my parents.

5 If she (win) the lottery,

6 then she (fly) to New York.

7 If they (go) to the disco,

8 they (listen) to loud music.

9 If Michelle (forget) do to her homework,

10 the teacher (give) her a low mark.

Soluzioni:

(1) study (2) will pass (3) wait (4) will ask (5) wins (6) will fly (7) go (8) will listen (9) forgets (10) will give

il periodo ipotetico 62.2

First conditional – Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets PART 2

es If it (rain)

rains

2 , the children (not go) out.

3 If we (not hurry)

4 , we (not catch) the train.

5 If you (eat) too much junk food,

6 you (not lose) weight.

7 If you (not have) breakfast in the morning

8 , you (feel) bad.

9 If he (not buy) a present,

10 she (get) angry.

Soluzioni:

(1) rains (2) won't go (3) don't hurry (4) won't catch (5) eat (6) won't lose (7) don't have (8) will feel (9) doesn't buy (10) will get

il periodo ipotetico 62.3

Second conditional – Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets PART 1

es If I (can),

could

2 I (do) it.

3 If I (come) earlier,

4 I (prepare) the dinner.

5 If it (rain),

6 Kelly (take) an umbrella with her.

7 If we (hurry),

8 we (catch) the train.

9 If Jim (study) harder,

10 the exam (be) easier for him.

Soluzioni:

(1) could (2) would do (3) came (4) would prepare (5) rained (6) would take (7) hurried (8) would catch (9) studied (10) would be

il periodo ipotetico 62.4

Second conditional – Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets PART 2

es If John (find) money,

found

2 he (not keep) it.

3 If he (not print) the paper,

4 I (not correct) the test

5 If it (not be) so late

6 , I (play) a game.

7 If I (be) you,

8 I (buy) that.

9 If Michael (know) her number

10 , he (call) her.

Soluzioni:

(1) found (2) wouldn't keep (3) didn't print (4) wouldn't correct (5) wasn't (6) would play (7) were (8) wouldn't buy (9) knew (10) would call

il periodo ipotetico 62.5

Third conditional – Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets PART 1

es If the weather (be) good, we (play) football.

had been - would have played

2 If Brad (ask) me,

3 I (give) him an answer.

4 If I (wait) for another 10 minutes,

5 I (go).

6 If we (go) to another restaurant,

7 we (eat) better.

8 If the teacher (explain) the lesson,

9 I (do) my homework.

Soluzioni:

(1) had been - would have played (2) had asked (3) would have given (4) had waited (5) would have gone (6) had gone (7) would have eaten (8) had explained (9) would have done

il periodo ipotetico 62.6

Third conditional – Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets PART 2

es If the police (not stop) me, I (reach) you in time.

hadn't stopped - would have reached

2 If I (not turn) off the TV

3 , I (know) the end of the soap.

4 I Freddie (not copy) the test,

5 the teacher (not give) him a low mark.

6 If it (not rain),

7 we (play) football.

8 If we (use) the map,

9 we (not be) lost.

Soluzioni:

(1) hadn't stopped - would have reached (2) hadn't turned (3) would have known (4) hadn't copied (5) wouldn't have given (6) hadn't rain (7) would have played (8) had used (9) wouldn't have been

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