

Facoltà di Scienze Economiche, Giuridiche e Politiche

CdL Economia e Gestione Aziendale

UNIT 4

a.a. 2015/2016

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Outline

Review of Units 1-2: pp. 18-19,

New Input:

Unit 3

- Telling the time
- Prepositions of time
- Jobs/Occupations

Unit 4

- The family
- Object pronouns
- Possessive pronouns
- Everyday activities

What do the signs mean? Use a verb phrase from the list in a \oplus or \ominus imperative.

be careful
smoke here
turn left

cross the road now
listen to music here
turn off your mobile

go in here
take photos
eat or drink here

1 Turn left



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9

Jobs & professions

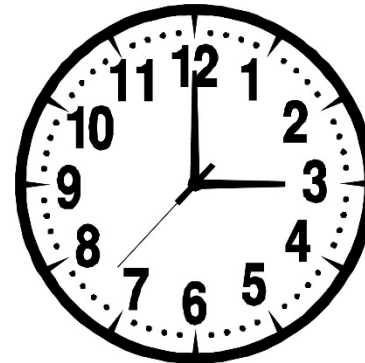
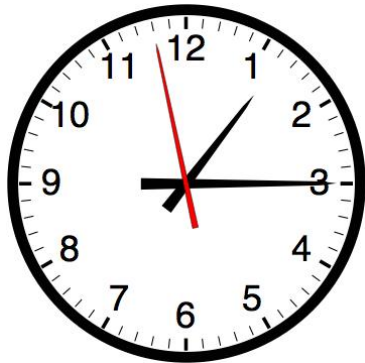
- I'm a doctor –
I work as a doctor
- She's a nurse –
She works as a nurse
- They are engineers –
They work as engineers



What & where?

Job/Profession	Workplace/Place of employment
a lecturer	a university
a clerk (impiegato/a)	an office
a surgeon (chirurgo)	a hospital
a builder (muratore)	a building/construction site
a factory worker	a factory
a waiter (M)/a waitress (F)	a restaurant or a café
an accountant (ragioniere)	an office
a lawyer (avvocato)	a law firm/a lawyer's office
a judge (giudice)	a law court/a courthouse
an actor (M)/an actress (F)	a theatre
a librarian (bibliotecario/a)	a library
a chef/a cook	a kitchen

WHAT TIME IS IT?



Telling the time: what time is it?

- **It's + time**: *it's half past seven* (BrE)
- vs. *it's seven thirty* (AmE) (7.30)
- Also: *What's the time?*
- **At** is used to introduce when:
 - I get up **AT** 7 o'clock
 - *It's five PAST nine* (9.05),
 - *it's twenty-five TO ten* (9.35)

a Match the clocks and phrases.



- It's a quarter past six.
- It's six o'clock.
- 1 It's a quarter to seven.
- It's ten past six.
- It's five to seven.
- It's twenty-five to seven.
- It's half past six.
- It's three minutes past six.
- It's twenty past six.

Prepositions of time

IN	AT
<p>In + part of the day (in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening)</p> <p>In + year (in 1983)</p> <p>In + month (in September)</p> <p>In + the + seasons (in the winter)</p>	<p>At + night, at + midnight, at + midday</p> <p>At + lunchtime</p> <p>At + the weekend</p> <p>At + hour (at 3 o'clock)</p> <p>At + holiday (at Christmas, at Easter, at new Year)</p>
ON	/
<p>On + date (on July 17th, on March 13th 1972)</p> <p>On + week day (on Monday)</p> <p>On + week day + part of the day (on Tuesday morning)</p> <p>On + my birthday</p> <p>On + Christmas Day, on + Easter Day</p>	<p>Next</p> <p>Last</p> <p>Tomorrow</p> <p>Today</p>

P. 131 Exercise n. 4B, a

Prepositions of time

4B

a Complete with *in*, *on*, or *at*.

on Saturday

- 1 _____ the evening
- 2 _____ 22nd September
- 3 _____ the summer
- 4 _____ 7.30
- 5 _____ night
- 6 _____ Monday mornings
- 7 _____ the weekend
- 8 _____ January

SUBJ.	FREQ. ADVERB	VERB	
I YOU SHE / HE / IT WE THEY	Always Often usually Sometimes Seldom Never Hardly ever	get up have lunch take a shower do my homework go to work go out with friends go jogging have dinner go to bed	+ in/at/on (time) + in the morning + at 1.00pm + on Christmas

Gli avverbi di frequenza vanno **tra** il soggetto e il verbo.
Solo con il verbo **to be** l'avverbio va dopo:

✓ I **am ALWAYS tired** in the evenings

Exercise n 4C, a, p. 131

4C

a Put the adverb or expression of frequency in the right place.

They drive – they don't have a car. **never**

They never drive – they don't have a car.

- 1 Do you wear glasses? **usually** _____
- 2 I'm bored. **hardly ever** _____
- 3 She does housework. **sometimes** _____
- 4 We go to the cinema. **once a week** _____
- 5 Why are you late? **always** _____
- 6 I walk to work. **every day** _____
- 7 My girlfriend is stressed. **never** _____
- 8 Does it rain in the winter? **often** _____

Exercise p. 131 n 4C, b

always she at six up gets

She always gets up at six.

1 for late never I am class

2 eat ever fast hardly we food

3 what work you usually time do finish ?

4 parents radio often the my listen don't to

5 always brother lunchtime is my hungry at

6 don't homework always our we do

7 you work every day to do drive ?

Prepositions of place

Movement and place

- 1 He goes **to** work at 8.00.
- 2 He has lunch **at** work.
He works **in** an office.

- 1 We use *to* for movement or direction:
*She goes **to** the gym. NOT ~~She goes at the gym.~~*
We don't use *to* before *home*:
go home NOT ~~go to home~~
- 2 We use *at* and *in* for position.
 - We use *at* + *work, home, school, university*.
 - We use *in* + other places: *a flat, an office, a room, etc.*
 - We can use *in* or *at* with some public places: *a restaurant, the cinema, etc.*
*On Saturdays he usually has lunch **in** / **at** a restaurant.*

P. 131 Exercise n. 4B, *b*

Prepositions of Movement and Place

b Complete with *to*, *at*, *in* or *-*.

We go to school by bus. They get - home late.

- 1 Sorry, John's not here. He's _____ work.
- 2 It's a lovely day. Let's go _____ the beach.
- 3 Sally's boyfriend works _____ an office.
- 4 My brother studies maths _____ the University of Manchester.
- 5 I go _____ the gym on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- 6 What time do you go _____ home?
- 7 We live _____ a flat.
- 8 It's Monday. The children are _____ school.
- 9 My father's a doctor. He works _____ a hospital.
- 10 Jack isn't _____ home. He's on holiday.

P. 155

The family

a Look at the two family trees.
Number the people in relation to
Richard.

1 aunt /ɑ:nt/

2 brother /'brʌðə/

3 cousin /'kʌzn/

4 daughter /'dɔ:tə/

5 father /'fɑ:ðə/

6 grandfather /'grænfɑ:ðə/

7 grandmother /'grænmʌðə/

8 mother /'mʌðə/

9 nephew /'nefju:/

10 niece /ni:s/

11 sister /'sɪstə/

12 son /sʌn/

13 uncle /'ʌŋkl/

14 wife /waɪf/

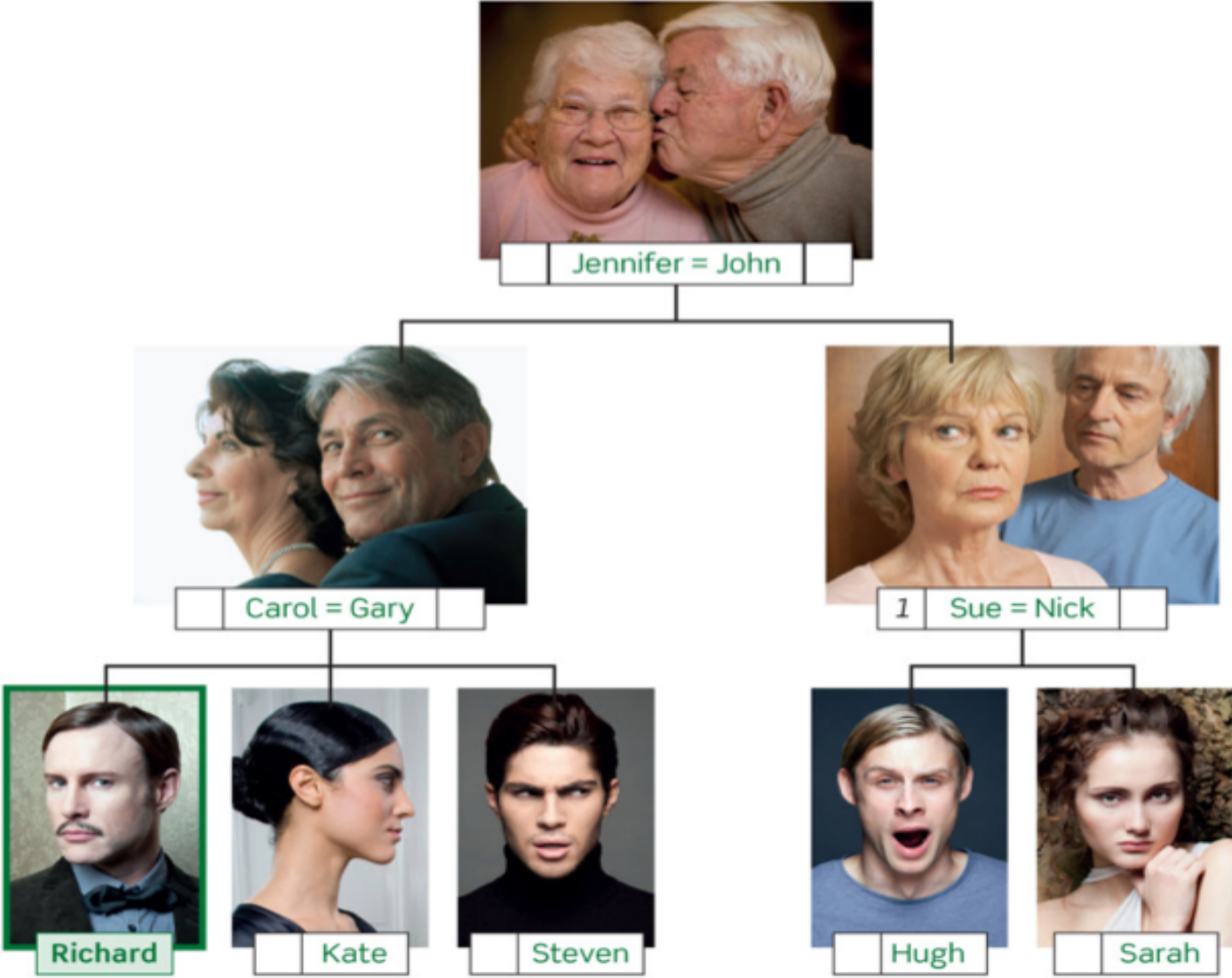
- b** Complete 1–3 with children,
grandparents, parents.

1 my father and my mother =
my _____ /'peərənts/

2 my grandfather and my
grandmother =
my _____ /'grænpɛərənts/

3 my son and my daughter =
my _____ /'tʃɪldrən/

Vocabulary Bank: A Family Tree



Everyday Activities, p. 155

a Match the verbs and pictures.

Suzy Stressed

- have a shower
- have a coffee
- do the housework
- start work at 8.30
- finish work at 6.30
- get dressed
- wake up at 7.00
- have lunch at work
- go shopping
- go to bed late
- have pizza for dinner
- get home late
- go to work by bus
- watch TV and check emails

Suzy Stressed



Henry Healthy

- go to Italian classes
- do Italian homework
- 1 get up at 8.00
- have breakfast
- do exercise
- go home early
- walk to work
- relax
- take the dog for a walk
- sleep for eight hours
- make the dinner
- have a bath

Henry Healthy



Like + v-ing

- VERBS EXPRESSING EMOTIONS:
like, enjoy, love, hate, don't mind + V.-ing
- I love reading books,
- I like playing football,
- I enjoy watching crime stories,
- I hate driving in the rain,
- I don't mind wearing those shoes
- The same for: start, begin, end, finish, stop

Gerund: V-ing

- talk – *talking*,
- dream – *dreaming*,
- study – *studying*,
- stay – *staying*,
- love – *loving* (the **-e** disappears),
- drive – *driving*

p. 129 Grammar Bank

4B

a Write the *-ing* form of the verbs in the chart.

write run talk play have sit get
cook make swim study phone

work	working	live	living	shop	shopping
		writing			

p. 129 Grammar Bank

4B

a Write the *-ing* form of the verbs in the chart.

write run talk play have sit get
cook make swim study phone

work working	live living	shop shopping
Talking	<i>writing</i> having	running
Playing	making	Sitting
cooking	swimming	getting
studying	phoning	

Object pronouns

- replace nouns
- go **after** the verb or a preposition (with, at, of, from, to ...):

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	OBJECT PRONOUNS
I	ME
YOU	YOU
HE	HIM
SHE	HER
IT	IT
WE	US
YOU	YOU
THEY	THEM

I call **her**, I go with **them**

p. 129 Grammar Bank

4C

a Complete the sentences with an object pronoun (*me, you, etc.*)

I love you.

- 1 He's in love with _____ but she doesn't love _____.
- 2 It's a good film. Do you want to see _____?
- 3 You speak very quickly. I can't understand _____.
- 4 We have a problem. Can you help _____?
- 5 I try to talk to _____ but she doesn't listen to _____.
- 6 They're nice people. Do you know _____?

p. 134-5 Grammar Bank

4C

a Complete the sentences with an object pronoun (*me, you, etc.*)

I love you.

1 He's in love with HER but she doesn't love HIM.

2 It's a good film. Do you want to see IT?

3 You speak very quickly. I can't understand YOU.

4 We have a problem. Can you help US?

5 I try to talk to HER but she doesn't listen to ME.

6 They're nice people. Do you know THEM?

Possessive pronouns

- indicate possession and
- substitute a possessive adjective followed by a noun

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
MY	MINE
YOUR	YOURS
HIS	HIS
HER	HERS
ITS	ITS
OUR	OURS
YOUR	YOURS
THEIR	THEIRS

This is **my** book and that's **yours**

4D

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *mine*, *yours*, etc.

1 It's mine.

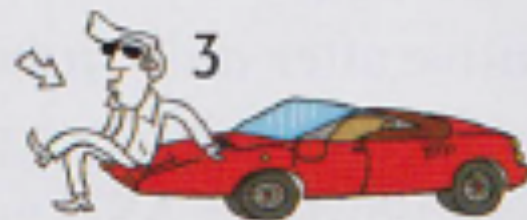
2 It's _____.

3 It's _____.

4 It's _____.

5 It's _____.

6 Is it _____?



p. 129 Grammar Bank

4D

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *mine*, *yours*, etc.

1 It's mine.

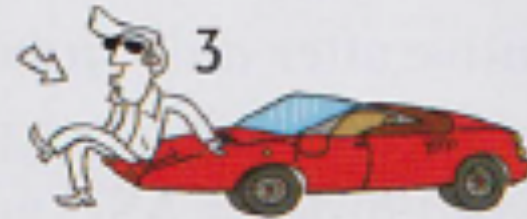
2 It's THEIRS.

3 It's HIS.

4 It's HERS.

5 It's HERS.

6 Is it YOURS?



It breaks ... heart 'couse I know
you're the one for ...
Don't ...feel sad,
there never was a story, obviously
....'ll never be, oh

and ... would never know
I would never show
What ... feel, what I need from ..., no
and ... would never know
... would never show
What I feel, what I need from ...

With every smile comes ... reality, irony
You won't find out what has been killing ...
Can't you see ... ?
can't ...see?

and ... would never know
I would never show
What ... feel, what ... need from ..., no

and You would never know

... would never show
What ... feel, what ... need from ... , no, no
... would never know
I would never show
What ... feel, what I need from ..., no, no

No no ...'ll never know
No no no ...'ll never know
No no no, love ..., love me, love ..., love me, no

and ... would never know
I would never show
What ... feel, what ... need from ..., no, no
... would never know
... would never show
What ... feel, what ... feel, what ... feel

what ... need, what ... need from ..., no

homework

- Describe your family and send the writing to marongiuma@unica.it