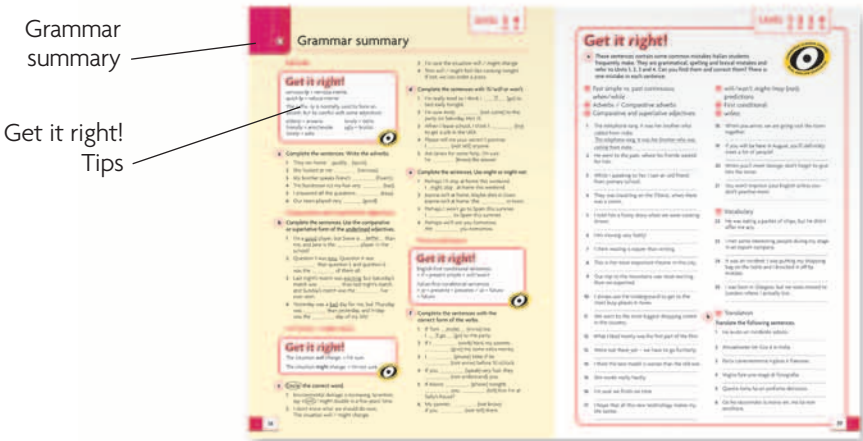


Introduction

Il corso di successo che si rinnova

Che cosa c'è di nuovo?

- Un *Welcome review* per un accesso individualizzato al testo. Il *Welcome review* stabilisce il grado di preparazione dello studente e lo indirizza, a seconda del risultato ottenuto, all'unità *Welcome* (per un ripasso) oppure direttamente alla prima unità del testo. Alle pagine di *Welcome* corrispondono attività di revisione nel *Workbook*.
- Le **parti grammaticali** sono state considerevolmente **ampliate**. La novità più rilevante consiste in una **maggiore attenzione ai problemi specifici** che devono affrontare gli studenti di lingua italiana:
 - **box (schemi) di grammatica** aiutano a focalizzare l'attenzione sui principali problemi, presentandoli, dove possibile, in una forma grafica immediatamente comprensibile
 - ***Get it right!*** Si tratta di consigli e di attività specifiche, presenti anche nel *Workbook*, dedicate ai problemi di interferenza sia grammaticale che lessicale tra l'italiano e l'inglese. Lo scopo è di convogliare l'attenzione dello studente sugli **errori tipici degli studenti italiani**, in modo che possa imparare a riconoscerli e quindi evitarli. Queste parti sono state formulate sulla base dei dati raccolti nel *Cambridge Learner Corpus*, uno strumento elaborato solo dalla Cambridge University Press con la Cambridge ESOL
 - una pagina di ***Grammar summary*** alla fine di ogni blocco di due unità offre esercizi per migliorare la comprensione dei nodi grammaticali e per rinforzare l'apprendimento

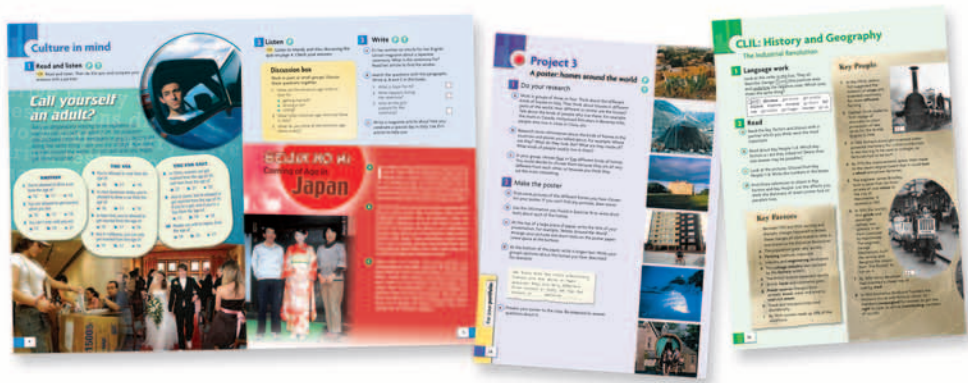


- Le **mind map** poste all'inizio di ogni sezione, consentono di avere una lettura complessiva degli argomenti svolti nelle quattro unità successive e offrono allo studente uno strumento per guidare e organizzare lo studio.
- Le attività orali (*Speak*) sono state aggiornate e ampliate.
- Il corso è corredato da un **glossario alfabetico**, con traduttori, fraseologia e indicazione dell'unità in cui appare il vocabolo.
- Il corso è anche accompagnato da **materiali audio scaricabili** come file Mp3 dal sito www.cambridge.org/elt/englishinmind_italia

Lo *Student's Book* è accompagnato da un *Companion Book* contenente:

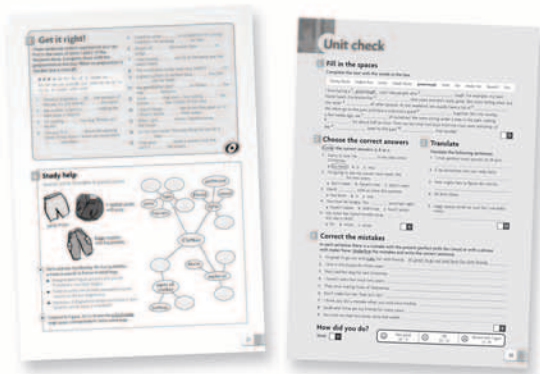
- **Culture in Mind** ora con registrazione dei testi
- unità **CLIL** su argomenti di tipo umanistico
- **Projects**

Il *Companion Book* è parte integrante del corso, ma è stato concepito allo scopo di renderlo più flessibile. Infatti, il libro base si presenta più snello e maneggevole, mentre numerose attività extra sono ora presenti nel *Companion Book* e possono essere utilizzate in modo più libero.



Il *Workbook* contiene:

- **materiali di esercitazione**, anche specifici per la sezione *Welcome*
- **mind map**
- pagine e attività dedicate allo sviluppo delle **abilità di studio**
- sezioni **Get it right!** dedicate in particolare a due aree critiche che raramente si affrontano in modo esplicito: preposizioni e ortografia



È anche disponibile un **MultiROM** (CD-ROM + Audio CD + DVD) per lo studente con:

- **attività interattive extra** di tipo grammaticale, lessicale e di ascolto
- le **tracce audio** relative agli esercizi di ascolto del *Workbook*
- **sequenze video**

Sfoglia attentamente le pagine delle prime quattro unità. Riesci a capire a che cosa si riferiscono i simboli? Abbina ciascun simbolo alla sua spiegazione.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | | a | attività di preparazione agli esami Trinity |
| 2 | | b | attività di preparazione al PET (<i>Cambridge Preliminary English Test</i>) |
| 3 | | c | traccia audio scaricabile www.cambridge.org/elt/englishinmind_italia |
| 4 | | d | dati documentati dal <i>Cambridge Learner Corpus</i> |
| 5 | | e | esercizio di ascolto |

Welcome review

Complete the sentences with one word in each space. (Words like *Tom's*, *isn't*, *I'm*, *What's*, *didn't* and *you'll* count as one word.)

- 1

Fred and Cindy nice.
I like
- 2

This is my sister. My
name is Lisa. are my
brothers, Tim and Jim.
- 3

My friend parties. He
thinks they boring.
- 4

I love the piano.
- 5

A: you like
..... in the sea?
B: Yes, I
- 6

A: How do you play
tennis? B: a week,
on Mondays.
- 7

We got a new IT
teacher.
- 8

A: she doing?
B: watching TV.
- 9

I never the ironing.
I don't like
- 10

She usually has bread,
..... egg and
..... glass of milk for
breakfast.
- 11

A: you got
..... dog?
B: No, I got
..... pets.
- 12

How milk
..... there in the fridge?
- 13

How books
..... there in your bag?
- 14

A: What you like to
drink?
B: like orange juice,
please.
- 15

A: When you born?
B: 1970.
- 16

When Charlie Chaplin
young, he in England.
- 17

He some films in
England, then he went to the USA.
- 18

In the beginning, people
..... know Chaplin, but he
soon very famous.
- 19

..... you
to get up early in the morning?
- 20

A: Is this Fred and Cindy's book?
B: No, this is our book.
..... is on the desk.
- 21

Madrid is bigger
Vienna.
- 22

Some say that the Kalahari Bushmen's
language has the
difficult pronunciation
the world.
- 23

The weather is bad, but not as bad as
yesterday. Yesterday was
..... than today.
- 24

A: We're to Sardinia
..... summer.
- 25

B: are you
..... there?
A: ferry.
- 26

The world's population
..... double in the next
few years. There be
a lot of room for all of us.
- 27

I can't do this test. It's
difficult.
- 28

It's hot today. I'd like
..... cold drink.
- 29

A: Where are my glasses!
B: Don't worry, find
them for you.
- 30

I a lot of mistakes in
the test yesterday.
- 31

I want to a computer
programmer, so I'm
to study ICT or computer engineering.
- 32

Look at those black clouds.
..... going to rain.

- 33

You forget to post this letter. It's very important.
- 34

You ring your mother. It's late.
- 35

You eat so many sweets!
- 36

I really think teachers be more patient sometimes.
- 37

If I to the party, I meet a lot of people.
- 38

..... you eaten Indian food?
- 39

She never been on TV.
- 40

My favourite is Physical Education.
- 41

At school, we have in the morning from 8.30 to 1 o'clock, with a 30-minute at 10.30.
- 42

There are a lot of dirty dishes in the sink! Can you do the , please?
- 43

Your room is a mess. You should it
- 44

Carrots, tomatoes and onions are
- 45

Vegetarians never eat any
- 46

It's hot today. Why don't you your coat ?
- 47

There are some oranges on the floor. Can you them , please?
- 48

A gives medical care to animals.
- 49

A works in a hospital, helping doctors to give medical care to patients.
- 50

A: What does *injury* mean?
B: I'll it in the dictionary.
- 51

When you are a tourist in a city, you go
- 52

We're going to a car in Ireland.
- 53

One day, people will use to travel to the end of our galaxy.
- 54

Take your umbrella. It's
- 55

You can't see anything on the road today. It's
- 56

Sorry. I can't speak English very well. Can you speak more , please?
- 57

He doesn't play well. In fact, he plays very
- 58

I'm going to up playing the piano. I really haven't got time for it.
- 59

I'm going to this bag away. I don't like it.
- 60

He never works, but she works a lot. He's and she's
- 61

..... means *very unhappy*. is the opposite of *rude*.
- 62

I'm not in this story. I think it's boring.
- 63

I was really because the bus was late, and I missed the train.
- 64

I don't think horror films are really They don't scare me.

	100
--	-----

If you have scored more than 80% (80 points), you should start the book from Unit 1. If you have scored less than 80%, you should start the book from the Welcome section. Each space is 1 point.

1

- * Personal pronouns; possessive adjectives and pronouns
- * *a/an; some/any; there is/there are*
- * Food and drink

2

a Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

A: Do you know that girl over there?

B: It's ¹ *my* neighbour, Sara.

A: Do you know ² _____ ?

B: No, not really. I know ³ _____ boyfriend, Dave.

A: Dave Higgins? I know ⁴ _____ too.

⁵ _____ plays the drums. I'm ⁶ _____ biggest fan. He plays with the Loquitos.

B: The Loquitos? I like ⁷ _____. I think ⁸ _____ 're cool. I want to buy ⁹ _____ new CD. I've got the old one.

A: I've got the new one. You can borrow ¹⁰ _____, and I'll borrow ¹¹ _____ !

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
I	me	_____	_____
you	you	your	_____
_____	_____	_____	his
she	_____	_____	hers
it	it	its	/
we	us	our	ours
_____	_____	_____	theirs

there are there aren't there aren't
~~Are there~~ Are there there's there's
Is there Is there a an an any
any any any any some some

Jack: Mum! I'm hungry. ¹ Are there
² biscuits in the kitchen?

Mum: No, ³ ⁴ Why
don't you make yourself ⁵
sandwich?

Jack: OK. ⁶ ⁷
cheese?

Mum: Yes, ⁸ ⁹ in
the fridge. And ¹⁰
¹¹ tomatoes too.

Jack: ¹² ¹³ egg?
¹⁴ ¹⁵ onions?

Mum: Yes, ¹⁶ ¹⁷ egg,
but ¹⁸ ¹⁹ onions.

3

Work with a partner. Look at the picture for two minutes. Write down as many items of food and drink as you can. Ask and answer questions.

A: *Is/Are there any ... in the picture?*

B: *Yes, there is/are some. / Yes, there's one. / No, there isn't/aren't any.*

Is/Are there any ... ?

- 2
- * Present simple
 - * Questions and question words
 - * Jobs

1

Present simple

a Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

don't ~~Do~~ like teaches study help works
Does organises go doesn't do

- A: ¹ *Do* you play in a band, Claudia?
B: No, I ² , but I ³ Dave's music.
What about you? What ⁴ you do?
A: I ⁵ , I ⁶ to the gym twice a week
and I sometimes ⁷ my friend Liz. She
⁸ for an environmental organisation. She
⁹ projects all round the world.
B: ¹⁰ she study at your school?
A: No, she ¹¹ , she ¹² Science there.

b Now complete the tables.

Positive	Questions
I/you/we/they work he/she/it I/you/we/they ? he/she/it ?

Negative	Short answers
I/you/we/they (do not) work he/she/it (does not) work	Yes, I/you/we/they No, I/you/we/they Yes, he/she/it No, he/she/it

2

Questions and question words

Put the words in order to make questions. Add question words at the beginning of each question.

- 1 A: bag / big / got / have / that / you / ?
Why have you got that big bag?
B: Because I'm going to Weymouth on holiday.
2 A: are / in / staying / Weymouth / you / ?
.....
B: Two weeks.
3 A: are / travelling / there / you / ?
.....
B: By train.
4 A: is / the / ticket / train / ?
.....
B: It's very expensive. It's £50.

- 5 A: are / leaving / you / ?
.....
B: Today.
6 A: are / leaving / you / ?
.....
B: At 5.45.
7 A: going / 's / you / with / ?
.....
B: My twin brother.
8 A: birthday / is / your / ?
.....
B: In October.
9 A: and / be / brother / in /
October / will / you / your / ?
.....
B: We'll be 15.
10 A: brother / do / does / your / ?
.....
B: He's a student.

3

Jobs

Complete the wordsquare with the words in the box.

computer programmer dentist
doctor ~~engineer~~ flight attendant
lawyer nurse pilot secretary
singer teacher vet

E	C	P	Q	R	E	O	P	F	D	H
N	O	R	H	J	L	A	W	Y	E	R
G	M	O	Q	R	E	O	P	F	D	H
I	P	G	R	D	O	C	T	O	R	S
N	U	R	S	E	O	P	F	D	H	E
E	T	A	K	N	P	I	L	O	T	C
E	E	M	T	T	E	A	C	H	E	R
R	R	M	Q	I	R	E	O	P	F	E
L	V	E	T	S	I	N	G	E	R	T
Q	R	R	E	T	O	P	F	D	H	A
Q	F	L	I	G	H	T	R	E	O	R
U	A	T	T	E	N	D	A	N	T	Y

- 3
- * Present continuous: present activities and arrangements
 - * Housework and free time activities

1

Present continuous: present activities and arrangements

- a
- Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Present continuous or present simple?

're having 'm making 's coming
're coming are Are bringing
making hope like ~~smells~~

- A: Mmm! That ¹ smells delicious!
What ² you
³ ?
- B: I ⁴ a cake. And a roast.
We ⁵ friends for dinner.
- A: Who ⁶ ?
- B: Jan and Pete. They ⁷
with their children.
- A: I really ⁸ them!
⁹ they ¹⁰
their dog, too?
- B: I ¹¹ not!

- b
- Complete the rule. Use *We sometimes use* or *We don't usually use*.

Rule: the present continuous to talk about things that are happening now or at this time.

..... the present continuous to talk about plans and arrangements for the future.

..... the present continuous with *want*, *have to*, *need* and verbs expressing opinions (*believe*, *think*, etc.), emotions (*love*, *hate*, etc.) and responses of the senses (*smell*, *taste*, etc.).

2

Housework and free time activities

Rearrange the letters to make words about housework and free time activities.



1 cnmpia _____



2 sliniag _____



3 cinokog _____



4 sinikg _____



5 ccinlyg _____



6 sinnabordowg _____



7 wrunnfidsig _____



8 sminimwg _____



9 iccokeehy
.....



10 hirrosindeg
.....

4

- * Past simple
- * Adjectives describing people

1 Past simple

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- A: Where ¹ *were you born* (you be born)?
- B: I ² _____ (be born) in Italy. My parents ³ _____ (be) there for work, but they ⁴ _____ (not stay) long.
- A: ⁵ _____ (you go) to school in Italy?
- B: My sister ⁶ _____ (go) to primary school there, but I ⁷ _____ (be) too young. Then we ⁸ _____ (move) to Switzerland. We ⁹ _____ (spend) ten years in Switzerland, in Geneva.
- A: ¹⁰ _____ (you learn) French?
- B: Yes, of course. And I ¹¹ _____ (study) German too.
- A: When ¹² _____ (you come) back to England?
- B: We ¹³ _____ (buy) a house in Kent five years ago. Then my mother and father ¹⁴ _____ (find) a job here.

b Complete the table with the present and past forms of the verbs in the box.

become buy ~~carry~~ die drink eat
go hate leave listen meet plan play
step talk tell think travel try win

Regular		Irregular	
Present	Past	Present	Past
<i>carry</i>	<i>carried</i>	<i>become</i>	<i>became</i>


2 Adjectives describing people

a Complete the list of opposites with the words in the box.


dishonest disorganised dull elderly
lazy miserable nervous rude ugly
~~unattractive~~ unfriendly unkind
wonderful

Adjectives	Opposites
attractive	<i>unattractive</i>
awful	_____
interesting	_____
handsome	_____
relaxed	_____
cheerful	_____
friendly	_____
hard-working	_____
honest	_____
kind	_____
polite	_____
organised	_____
young	_____


b Write two adjectives under each picture.




1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

- 5
- ✱ *be going to*: intentions and predictions

✱ *will/won't*: predictions

✱ *will/won't*: for offers of help

✱ First conditional

1

be going to: intentions and predictions

- a
- Match the sentences. Write a–h in the boxes. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.
- 1 This book is very exciting.

2 We are late.

3 The sky is very dark.

4 That T-shirt is too expensive.

5 You've got a big problem.

6 I like sailing and snorkelling.

7 Tim doesn't want to stay at home.

8 Our car is very old and unsafe.

e

P

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

a He (see) some friends tonight.

b What (you do) now?

c It (rain).

d We (miss) the beginning of the film.

e You *'re going to like* (like) it.

f I (spend) my holiday at the seaside.

g We (buy) a new car.

h I (not buy) it.
- b

Read the sentences in Exercise 1a. In which sentences is *be going to* used to talk about intentions (I)? In which sentences is *be going to* used to talk about predictions (P)?
- 2

will/won't: predictions
- Which of these things do you believe will really happen in the next twenty years? Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.
- 1 The price of oil*will*..... go up.

2 The world's population increase by 50%.

3 Electric cars be popular.

4 A tsunami destroy a seaside town in England.

5 Students start to learn Chinese in lots of schools in Britain.

6 Skirts be fashionable for men.

7 I get married.

8 A friend win a medal at the Olympics.
- 3

will/won't: offers of help
- Match the sentences.
- 1 I'm so hungry!

2 There's someone at the door.

3 I haven't got any coffee.

4 Have you got any news from Cindy?

5 I can't find my glasses.

6 We haven't got any tea.

a No, sorry. I'll ring her later.

b That's OK. I'll have tea.

c Don't worry. I'll buy some.

d I'll open it.

e I'll make something for you.

f Don't worry. I'll find them for you.
- 4

First conditional
- a

Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or *'ll/will, won't* and the verbs in brackets.

When it ¹*'s*..... (be) my birthday, I ² *'ll invite*..... (invite) a lot of friends to my party. I ³ (not tell) anybody that it's my birthday when I ⁴ (invite) them.

If my friends ⁵ (know) that it's my birthday, they ⁶ (bring) me presents, but it ⁷ (be) OK if nobody ⁸ (bring) anything.

If somebody ⁹ (give) me a book, I ¹⁰ (have) something new to read.

When all my friends ¹¹ (be) at the party, I ¹² (cut) my birthday cake.

I ¹³ (not like) it if some friends ¹⁴ (not come).
- b

Look at the sentences in Exercise 4a. Then complete the rule.
- Rule:** We use the of the verb in the *when* or *if* clause.

We use + verb in the main clause.
- 12
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- 6
- * have to
 - * must/mustn't
 - * should/shouldn't

1

have to

- a
- Complete the text with the correct form of *have to* and the verbs in brackets.
- Clark ¹ *has to get* (get) up early in the morning. He ² (not work) the same number of hours every day. He ³ (mark) tests and prepare lessons. He ⁴ (meet) a lot of young people every day.
- Cindy ⁵ (spend) a lot of time in front of a computer screen. She ⁶ (not go) to work every day. She ⁷ (not meet) people very often. She ⁸ (be) very patient. She ⁹ (check) that everything works perfectly. She ¹⁰ (be) good at Maths.
- Joan and Fred ¹¹ (meet) a lot of people every day. They sometimes ¹² (work) at night and at the weekend. They usually ¹³ (go) to the hospital quite a lot.
- b
- Read the texts again. What do Clark, Cindy, Joan and Fred do?
- Clark is a .
 - Cindy is a .
 - Joan and Fred are .

2

must/mustn't

Match the sentences.

- 1

Harry is brilliant.

f
- 2

This letter is very important.
- 3

I've put on too much weight.
- 4

The last bus is at 9.35.
- 5

My father is cooking a special meal.
- 6

This road is dangerous.
- 7

That film is so exciting!
- a

You mustn't forget to post it.
- b

You must watch it.
- c

You mustn't drive too fast.
- d

You mustn't miss it!
- e

You must come to dinner.
- f

You must meet him.
- g

I must go on a diet.

3

should/shouldn't

- a
- Complete the sentences giving advice. Use *should/shouldn't* and the verbs in brackets.
- There aren't many tickets for the concert. You *should buy* (buy) one now.
 - A: I don't feel very well.
B: Then you (go) out today.
 - A: I'm hot.
B: You (take) off your jumper.
 - The children are looking at a strange flower in the garden. They (touch) it.
 - Chloe is trying to do her Maths homework. She (give) up.
 - A: This Physics problem is too difficult for me.
B: You (ask) your teacher to explain it to you.
 - We (eat) vegetables and fruit, but we (eat) lots of sweets and chocolates.
 - I (buy) this jumper. It's beautiful, but it's very expensive.
- b
- A foreign student wants to visit your town. Give him some advice on how to enjoy his holiday. Use *You should/shouldn't*.

