

**Programma di lingua e civiltà inglese**  
**Libro di Testo: “Performer Phases” Vol.1**  
**Anno scolastico 2025/2026**  
**Prof. Pece Antonio**  
**Classe I quadriennale**

Nel corso dell'anno scolastico, un'ora di lezione è stata svolta in compresenza con l'insegnante Madrelingua De Cotiis Ersilia che ha curato l'aspetto comunicativo dell'inglese aiutando il sottoscritto a consolidare le competenze in lingua inglese. Inoltre una delle quattro ore di lezione è stata svolta in compresenza con La professoressa di Italiano Cardilli Marcella. Nello specifico sono stati svolti i seguenti argomenti divisi in area grammaticale, lessicale e funzioni comunicative.

**Area Grammaticale**

Verb To be; Verb to have; Present simple: Positive, interrogative and negative; Subject pronouns; Present Continuous; Possessive adjectives; Possessive case; Indefinite and definite article; Plural nouns; This/That / these/those; There is/are; Some/any/no; Adverbs and expressions of frequency; Countable and uncountable nouns; How much/How many? A lot of, lots of, a little, a few, much, many, Too much, too many, too little, not enough. Prepositions of place; Prepositions of movement; Past simple of the verb to be; past simple of regular and irregular verbs. Past simple: Positive and negative form. Can. Past Continuous; Past Continuous and Simple Past; Comparative and superlative adjectives; Less and the least, As.....as; Be going to for predictions and intentions. Expressions of future time, Present simple as future. Will/won't/ be going to + infinitive of purpose. Present Continuous as future; Present Perfect: interrogative and negative form; Present Perfect with just, already, yet, still, recently, for, since. Used to. Must, mustn't: obbligo. have to, don't have to: necessità. Indefinite pronouns, Present Perfect Continuous, *for* and *since*, Present Perfect Simple vs Present Perfect Continuous, non-defining relative clauses, infinitive of purpose, defining relative clauses, zero and first Conditional, When, unless, as soon as, before, after, until, modal verbs of deduction, degree modifiers. Second Conditional and Third Conditionals.

**Area Lessicale**

Everyday activities; healthy habits; Parts of the house and furnishings; shops and shopping; Food and drinks; Sports, Sports equipments; Film and tv series; Adjectives of opinion; Containers and quantities; The Family; School subjects; Nationalities; The clock; The age; Hobbies; The days of the week; the months of the year; The time; The numbers; Compound nouns; Appearance; Adjectives of Personality; Past time expressions; Clothes and accessories; Phrasal verbs related to clothes; The natural world; geographical features; Travelling and holidays; Means of transport; Leisure time; Literary and film genres. The world of cinema. Life events. House and furniture. Household chores.

**Funzioni Comunicative**

Saying about your routine; Talking about your lifestyle; describing your house; Talking about family, age, free time, food, drinks, nationalities; Talking about abilities. Comparing present and past experiences. Talking about personalities; Describing past events. Describing Clothes; Asking and giving your opinion. Agree/ disagree; Making comparisons; Making arrangements and predictions; Talking about plans; Talking about past travelling experiences; expressing opinions;

Talking about life. Speaking about rules. Describing houses; Giving your opinion; Asking and talking about past habits, Talking about household chores and objects, comparing past and present, making choices.

### **LITERATURE**

**History and society:** The Celts, The Romans, The Anglo-Saxons, The Vikings.

**Literature and Culture:** The epic poem: "Beowulf".

IL PROFESSORE

Antonio Pece