

CALVIN'S GRAMMAR

PLURALS

15 Listen and read.  1:39



In my town there is a hospital
and there are two museums.
There isn't a theatre.



Per indicare che ci sono più cose,
in inglese spesso si aggiunge una -s
al nome singolare:


- a museum → two museums
- a station → two stations
- a market → two markets
- a shop → two shops

Ma attenzione! a library → two libraries



THERE IS / THERE ARE



16 Listen and read.  1:40

Affermativa

Singolare	Plurale
There is a park.	There are 2 parks.

Negativa

Singolare	Plurale
There isn't a park.	There aren't 2 parks.

17 Complete.

three stations • a market • two theatres • four bridges •
a café • a church • two hospitals • a museum

THERE IS

THERE ARE

18 Rewrite in the negative form.

1. There is a museum. →
2. There is a bridge. →
3. There are two parks. →
4. There are two markets. →

**19** Listen and read.  1:41**Interrogativa**

Singolare

Is there a park?

Plurale

Are there 2 parks?**Risposte brevi**


Singolare

Yes, **there is**.No, **there isn't**.

Plurale

Yes, **there are**.No, **there aren't**.**20** Read and choose.

1. **Is there / Are there** a museum?
2. **Is there / Are there** two hospitals?
3. **Is there / Are there** a library?
4. **Is there / Are there** two theatres?


21 Complete. Listen and check.  1:42

1. Is there a school? Yes, there is.
2. Are there two stations? No, there aren't.
3. Are there two museums? Yes, there are.
4. Is there a bridge? No, there isn't.



Gramma 2 Ripassa con il video

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

16 Listen and read.  1:58

I've got my racket,
you've got your kite,
he's got his scooter.
Let's go!



TIP
Pronomi
personali
soggetto

I
YOU
HE
SHE
IT

Aggettivi possessivi
(fanno riferimento al
possessore dell'oggetto)

MY
YOUR
HIS (di lui)
HER (di lei)
ITS (di esso/essa)

17 Read and choose.

1. I am a boy. **My** / **Her** name is Enrico.
2. She is Annie. **Her** / **His** ball is yellow.
3. He is Sam. **Your** / **His** bike is red.
4. Hi, I'm Elisa. What's **your** / **my** name?
5. This is a book. **My** / **Its** cover is red.



HAVE GOT



18 Listen and read.  1:59

Affermativa

I have got	I've got
you have got	you've got
he has got	he's got
she has got	she's got
it has got	it's got

Negativa

I haven't got
you haven't got
he hasn't got
she hasn't got
it hasn't got

She's got a blue kite.
I haven't got a blue
kite. I've got a red kite!





19 Rewrite in the negative form.

- I've got a board game. → I haven't got a board game.
- You've got a sister. →
- She's got a scooter. →
- He's got stickers. →
- It's got an apple. →

20 Read and choose.

- You **have got** / **has got** a secret diary.
- She **have got** / **has got** a cat.
- He **have got** / **has got** a brother.
- She **haven't got** / **hasn't got** a watch.
- You **haven't got** / **hasn't got** a racket.
- I **haven't got** / **hasn't got** a scooter.



21 Listen and read.

Interrogativa

- Have I got?
Have you got?
Has he got?
Has she got?
Has it got?

Risposte brevi

- Yes, you have. No, you haven't.
Yes, I have. No, I haven't.
Yes, he **has**. No, he **hasn't**.
Yes, she **has**. No, she **hasn't**.
Yes, it **has**. No, it **hasn't**.

Calvin, have you got 50p?



Yes, I have.
Here you are.

22 Complete.

- Has** he got a watch?
- _____ you got drums?
- _____ she got a kite?
- _____ I got a watch?

