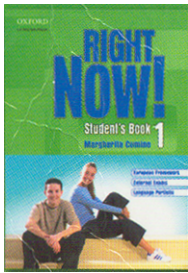
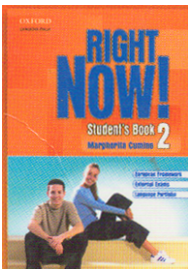


LINGUA STRANIERA - INGLESE



Premessa metodologica

Attraverso il metodo comunicativo, gli alunni vengono stimolati ad interagire in situazioni che ripropongono la vita quotidiana facendoli esercitare in attività individuali, di coppia (pair-work) e di gruppo (group work). Il lessico, le strutture e le funzioni linguistiche vengono riproposti di volta in volta in contesti situazionali diversi. Il materiale linguistico è suddiviso in unità didattiche, ognuna delle quali ha come obiettivo l'acquisizione di una o più strutture linguistiche che vengono ricavate direttamente dagli studenti, guidati dall'insegnante, secondo il metodo induttivo. All'interno di ogni unità, vengono svolte attività, di varia tipologia, relative alle quattro abilità linguistiche (listening, speaking, reading, writing).



Grazie a questo metodo, gli alunni sviluppano strategie di apprendimento rivolte a creare autonomia di lavoro non solo nell'area della lingua straniera, bensì anche in altre discipline e aree di apprendimento.

PROGRAMMA CLASSI PRIME

Funzioni linguistiche: Describing routine Talking about frequency Talking about housework Talking about likes and dislikes Talking about sports Talking about places Expressing opinions Talking about location Asking for and giving directions Offering and ordering food and drink Talking about free-time Making suggestions Inviting and making arrangements Accepting and refusing activities Going shopping Prices Talking about money Talking about quantity Talking about what is happening Talking about obligation Talking about jobs Refusing Talking about the past Talking about the past Talking about quantity

Strutture grammaticali: Present simple Adverbs of frequency Prepositions of time, place and movement Verb-have There is/are Plural nouns Adjectives Expressions of direction Imperative Object pronouns Modal verb-can Expressions of frequency Would like Possessive pronouns Would like Modal verb-shall Countable and uncountable nouns

Some, any A lot of, much, many Indefinite articles Definite article Present continuous Adverbs of manner and time Have to Linking words Sequencing words Past simple: regular and irregular verbs Past time expressions.

PROGRAMMA CLASSI SECONDE

Funzioni linguistiche: Talking about future plans Making arrangements Talking about preferences Making comparisons Talking about TV Talking about personal preferences Talking about future plans and intentions Describing TV programmes Talking about facts Understanding information Making comparisons Talking about the future Talking about the weather Making decisions Talking about obligation Talking about habits in the past Using the phone Describing a house Talking about possible future Talking about superstitions Talking about feelings Making deductions Talking about personality Asking for and giving advice Talking about health Talking about experiences Talking about recent events Talking about school Describing people Talking about length of time Talking about friendship Asking for and giving advice Talking about health Talking about experiences Talking about recent events Talking about school Describing people Talking about length of time Talking about friendship

Strutture grammaticali: Present continuous for future Time expressions Comparative Be going to Want someone to... Superlatives Modal verb-will Will be able to Will have to Modal verb-must Used to Be used to + ing form Zero conditional First conditional Modal verbs-may, might, could Modal verb-should Say vs. tell Past participle: regular and irregular verbs Present perfect Relative pronouns Duration form Modal verb-should Passive form Reported speech.