SCHOOL IS ALMOST BACK

Let's take a chance to brush up our English after the long summer holidays. The following pages will help you 'refocus your mind' before the school starts. Here you will find some tips and ideas to assist you in your revision. It is not a definitive list and everyone is different but hopefully it will give you some ideas and suggestions to help you. Revising is all about your MEMORY. The memory is like a muscle. If you don't exercise it, it will grow weaker and weaker, but if you do it will get stronger and stronger.

Before diving into this 'task', go through the revision tables below and see if you covered the topics included in them. You can also go back to your middle school book, flick through its units and see if you master all its structures and functions. Some helpful tables are attached below.

	A summary of the 8 parts of speech.			
Part of speech	Function or "job"	Example words	Example sentences	
Verb	Action or state	(to) be, have, do, like,	Garfield is a cat.	
		work, sing, can, must	l like Garfield.	
Noun	Thing or person	pen, dog, work, music,	This is my dog.	
		town, London, teacher,	He lives in my house .	
		John	We live in London .	
Adjective	Describes a noun	a/an, the, 23, some, good,	My dog is big.	
,		big, red, interesting	I like big dogs.	
Adverb	Describes a verb,	quickly, silently, well,	My dog eats quickly.	
	adjective or adverb	badly, very, really	When he is very hungry,	
			he eats really quickly.	
Pronoun	Replaces a noun	I, you, he, she, some	Tara is my sister; she is	
			beautiful.	
Preposition	Links a noun to	to, at, after, on, but	We went to the park on	
	another word		Monday.	
Conjunction	Joins clauses or	and, but, when, for, nor,	I like dogs and cats.	
	sentences or words	or, yet, so, since,	I like cars, but I don't like	
			driving.	
Interjection	Short exclamation,	Oh! Ouch! Hi! Well.	Ouch! That hurts!	
	sometimes inserted		Hi! How are you?	
	into a sentence		Well, I don't know.	

	A table of the mai	in English tenses	
Tense	Use	Form	Examples
Present Simple	Per descrivere abitudini, azioni ripetute e in combinazione con avverbi di frequenza.	+ affermativo; forma base, con la 3a persona singolare, he, she, it +-s/? negativo / interrogativo; usa il verbo ausiliario DO e DOES per 3a persona singolare.	 I often get the 6 o'clock train. She works from home. They speak French.
	Per fatti generalmente validi.		My brother is an engineer.It rains a lot in Ireland.Is she from America ?
	3. Per esprimere emozioni e desideri, con i verbi di stato come: like, want, taste etc.		- I don't like ice-cream.
	Per un impegno prefissato in futuro.		- The match starts at 4 o'clock.
	5. Commenti sulla TV, radio.		- Smith passes to Ronaldo.
Present Continuous	Il verbo esprime un'azione che si sta svolgendo mentre si sta parlando.	Il verbo essere + forma base del verbo principale + -ing.	– He is making some coffee.
	2. Per riferirci ad azioni temporanee che avvengono solo per un periodo di tempo.		– We are looking for writers.
	Azioni ripetute per un periodo limitato.		- Classes are starting at 5 pm this week.
	Situazioni che stanno cambiando o evolvendo.		- The climate is getting warmer.
Past Simple	Si usa per azioni concluse che si sono svolte nel passato. La durata dell'azione è irrilevante. Spesso in combinazione con espressioni temporali.	+ Verbi regolari; forma base + - ed. Verbi irregolari: went, bought, etc / ? Si usa il verbo ausiliare DO in forma passato> DID.	– I saw Kate yesterday.
Past Continuous	Per azioni che si sono svolte nel passato.	Si usa il verbo essere in Past Simple; were, was + forma base del verbo principale + – ing.	We were making too much noise.
	Due azioni che si sono svolte contemporaneamente in passato.		 I was working while you were having fun.
	Insieme con il Past Simple quando un'azione non completata è stata interrotta da un' altro evento o azione.		- I was packing one of the boxes when my phone rang.
Present Perfect	Un'azione eseguita per un periodo di tempo nel passato e connesso al presente.	Il verbo ausiliare HAVE (al presente) + il participio passato del verbo principale. Il participio passato si forma con verbi regolari: forma base + – ed, verbi irregolari: been, broken etc.	- It has been a long night and I'm tired now.
	Un'azione o una situazione iniziata nel passato che continua nel presente.		 For over 50 years, Stirling Cars has developed classic sports cars.
	Quando si parla di esperienze di vita.		Have you ever seen Paris?She has had several interesting jobs

Will + infinitive	Fare delle previsioni in futuro.	Will + forma base del verbo principale.	– This time next week I'll be in Ibiza.
	Per esprimere una decisione spontanea nel momento in cui si parla.		- I'll have a look I'll open the window
	3. Quando si propone di fare qualcosa.		– I'll pay you back on Friday.
	4. Offrirsi di fare qualcosa.		– I'll help you with that.
Going to +	Esprime un piano o una decisione di fare qualcosa, si sottintende una preparazione in merito all'azione pianificata.	Il verbo essere + going to + forma base del verbo principale.	- I'm going to visit Spain next year.
illifilitive	Nel caso in cui sia evidente che qualcosa sta per accadere.	иазе чет чети рипсірате.	- It's going to rain. (you can see the clouds)

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

1.	Complete	e	dog is brown.
	a.		Me
	b.		
	C.		My
	d.		Mine
2.	Complete	e. They ₋	from Japan.
	a.		is
	b.		are
	C.		do
	d.		have
3.	Complete)	are you from?
	a.		What
	b.		Who
	C.		Where
	d.		Why
4.	Complete	e. What	do you do? I'm teacher.
	a.		the
	b.		a
	C.		no article
	d.		one
5. milk.	Complete	e. We do	on't have sugar in the fridge. If you want a cup of coffee, I can give you some
	a.		a
	b.		any
			•
	d.		
6.	Complete	e. A: '	some money here.' B: 'Yes I know. I want to buy a new English book.'
	a.		There're
	b.		There
	C.		There's
	d.		There are
7.	Complete	e. I need	information about the cathedral.
	a.		
	b.		a
	d.		
8.	Complete	e. They	at home yesterday because they had to study English.
	b.		are
	C.		were
	d.		
9.	Complete	e. I	_ in New York a long time ago.
	a.		
	b.		
	C.		-
			am living
			a

10.	Complet	e. I	English for 5 years. I started at the elementary school.
	a.		·
	b.		studied
	C.		have been studying
	d.		studying
11.	-		ica was discovered 1492.
	d.		over
12.	Complet	a l'ua b	een working here 5 months and I find this job really interesting.
14.			
	u.		at
13.	Complet	e. The s	upermarket was crowded. There were many people inside.
	-		
			·
			•
14.		-	ou like the yellow? Yes, I do.
	C.		one
	d.		them
15	Complet	- Ua	to Provil on holiday last year
15.	-		to Brazil on holiday last year.
			-
	d.		goes
16.	Complet	e. Were	you to open the door? No, it was too heavy for me.
	a.		
	b.		
	C.		
	d.		possible
17.			engers wear a seat belt in the car.
	a.		
	b.		mustn't
	C.		don't have to
	d.		doesn't have to
10	Complet	a Thou	are going in America poyt month
18.		e.	are going in America next month. to be
	u.		boiling
19.	Complet	te. I'm	when I can spend my afternoon playing soccer with friends rather than doing my
home	•		
	a.		happyer

		happier than
		happier the happy
20.		Yesterday I in the lake. The water was really cold.
	b.	swam
	C.	swum
	d.	swimmed
21.	True or fa	ilse? I study English since 1999.
	F	
22.		llse? Could you please open the window?
	T F	
	Г	
23.		alse? In my free time I enjoy playing the guitar, but I prefer playing tennis with my brother.
	T F	
	•	
24.		llse? I love eat pizza. What is your favourite food?
	T F	
•		
		best word or phrase (a, b or c) to complete the sentences
1) WI	ho	Jurassic Park?
a) dic	d write	b) wrote c) did he write
2) WI	hen	last visit Argentina?
a) wil	ll you	b) have you c) did you
3) Ja	mes	Cathy over the last few days.
a) ha	asn't seen	b) isn't seeing c) didn't see
26 V(OCABULA	DV
Cnoo	se the con	rect answer
1)It's	cold outsic	le today you should take a with you.
0	sock	
0	scarf	
	belt	
0	glove	
2) Yo	ou must be	in the library.
0	quiet	
	quietly	
	a a i o ti v	

C quietness C quite
3) Mark a lot of great photos on his holiday. C took C put C had C did
4) Rome is the city of Italy. C head big lead capital
5) My favourite subject at school was because I love learning about numbers. C history science mathematics art
6) Can I have a ticket to Oxford, please, coming back today? return double round long
7) My mother is a very good C cooking C cook C cooker C cookery
8) We must the football match on TV this evening. C look C see C watch C listen 9) Jorge is Venezuelan and his wife is

U	Sweden
O	Swedish
C	Swedes
O	Swede
	Come to my desk and me your book, please.
0	take
0	get
0	bring
0	carry
	Joe his bicycle to work every day.
0	drives
0	goes
0	gets
0	rides
12) [My grandfather me to swim.
	taught
	made
	showed
0	learnt
13) F	For dinner we had and rice.
0	cow
	chicken
	pig
0	sheep
14) 4	Are you ready to your meal now, sir?
O	demand
0	ask for
	order
Jr 71	explain
	S. P. L.
	They were all so they went to a restaurant.
0	angry
O	hungry

В.	Describe an activity that you enjoy doing in your free time.
	WRITING Write about your bedroom.
0	flats houses
0	rooms homes
_	They live on the top floor of a big block of
0	understand learn mean
0	If you don't know how to a word, look it up in your dictionary.
18) C C	I'm I'm late my car broke down. wrong bad sorry unhappy
0	My video recorder isn't could you repair it for me? going making doing working
16) C C	Could you tell me the to Piccadilly Circus, please? path way road street
0	thirsty fat

C.	Describe your hometown.
D.	Describe your best friend.
Ε.	Write about a book you have read and you particularly liked.
F.	Describe a person you didn't like. Explain why.
	Some useful links to practice English on line:
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https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/english-grammar-reference

https://www.englishgrammar.org/

https://www.englishclub.com/grammar/

https://www.usingenglish.com/

https://www.englishjet.com/english_courses_files/test_pre-intermediate.asp

https://www.examenglish.com/CEFR/A2.htm