



PROGRAMMA PER IDONEITÀ DI LINGUA INGLESE B1

Verbs

regular and irregular forms

Modals

- can (ability; requests; permission)
- could (ability; possibility; polite requests)
- would (polite requests)
- will (offer)
- shall (suggestion; offer)
- should (advice)
- may (possibility)
- might (possibility)
- have (got) to (obligation)
- ought to (obligation)
- must (obligation)
- mustn't (prohibition)
- need (necessity)
- needn't (lack of necessity)
- used to + infinitive (past habits)

Tenses

- Present simple: states, habits, systems and processes (and verbs not used in the continuous form)
- Present continuous: future plans and activities, present actions
- Present perfect simple: recent past with just, indefinite past with yet, already, never, ever; unfinished past with for and since
- Past simple: past events
- Past continuous: parallel past actions, continuous actions interrupted by the past simple tense
- Future with going to
- Future with present continuous and present simple
- Future with will and shall: offers, promises, predictions, etc.



Verb Forms

- Imperatives
- Infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives
- Gerunds (- ing form) after verbs and prepositions
- Gerunds as subjects and objects
- Passive forms: present and past simple

Conditional Sentences

Type 0: *An iron bar expands if/when you heat it.*

Type 1: *If you do that again, I'll leave.*

Type 2: *I would tell you the answer if I knew it. If I were you, I wouldn't do that again.*

Simple Reported Speech

- Statements, questions and commands: say, ask, tell

He said that he felt ill. I asked her if I could leave. No one told me what to do.

- Indirect and embedded questions: know, wonder

Do you know what he said? I wondered what he would do next.

Interrogatives

- What, What (+ noun)
- Where; When
- Who; Whose; Which
- How; How much; How many; How often; How long; etc.
- Why
- (including the interrogative forms of all tenses and modals listed)

Nouns

- Singular and plural (regular and irregular forms)
- Countable and uncountable nouns with some and any



- Genitive: 's & s'
- Double genitive: a friend of theirs

Pronouns

- Personal (subject, object, possessive)
- Reflexive and emphatic: myself, etc.
- Impersonal: it, there
- Demonstrative: this, that, these, those
- Quantitative: one, something, everybody, etc.
- Indefinite: some, any, something, one, etc.
- Relative: who, which, that, whom, whose

Determiners

- a + countable nouns
- the + countable/uncountable nouns

Adjectives

- Colour, size, shape, quality, nationality
- Cardinal and ordinal numbers
- Possessive: my, your, his, her, etc.
- Demonstrative: this, that, these, those
- Quantitative: some, any, many, much, a few, a lot of, all, other, every, etc.
- Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)
- (not) as ... as, not ... enough to, too ... to

Adverbs

- Regular and irregular forms
- Manner: quickly, carefully, etc.
- Frequency: often, never, twice a day, etc.
- Definite time: now, last week, etc.
- Indefinite time: already, just, yet, etc.
- Degree: very, too, rather, etc.
- Place: here, there, etc.
- Direction: left, right, along, etc.
- Sequence: first, next, etc.



- Sentence adverbs: too, either, etc.
- Comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)

Prepositions

- Location: to, on, inside, next to, at (home), etc.
- Time: at, on, in, during, etc.
- Direction: to, into, out of, from, etc.
- Instrument: by, with

Connectives

- and, but, or, either . . . or
- when, while, until, before, after, as soon as
- where
- because, since, as, for
- so that, (in order) to
- so, so . . . that, such . . . that
- if, unless
- although

TESTO CONSIGLIATO: “Essential Grammar in Use: Grammatica di base della lingua inglese”, di Raymond Murphy con Lelio Pallini, Cambridge University Press, 2005