



Università degli Studi del Sannio
Centro Linguistico di Ateneo

LESSON 1

Level A1/A2

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Video realizzato



*Centro Linguistico di Ateneo
Università degli Studi del Sannio*

Lesson 1 - Contents

- General notes
- The alphabet – spelling
- Personal pronouns
- Adjectives
- Possessives
- The plural
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General notes

- Non tradurre dall'italiano!

Ex. Ho 20 anni. *I am 20 (years old).*

- Soggetto obbligatorio.

Ex. È un libro interessante.

It's an interesting book.

The alphabet - spelling

Aa	Bb	Cc	Dd	Ee	Ff	Gg	Hh	Ii	Jj	Kk	Ll	Mm
[eɪ]	[bi:]	[si:]	[di:]	[i:]	[ef]	[dʒi:]	[ertʃ]	[aɪ]	[dʒeɪ]	[keɪ]	[el]	[em]
Nn	Oo	Pp	Qq	Rr	Ss	Tt	Uu	Vv	Ww	Xx	Yy	Zz
[en]	[əʊ]	[pi:]	[kju:]	[ɑ:]	[es]	[ti:]	[ju:]	[vi:]	[ˈdʌbəlju:]	[eks]	[waɪ]	[zed/zi:]

Spelling – Example

- What's your full name please?
- My first name is Sabrina and my last name Ferilli.
- Sorry, what was your last name again?
- Ferilli.
- I'm sorry I don't understand. Could you repeat that more slowly please.
- Fe-ri-Ili.
- How do you write that? Could you spell it please?
- F-e-r-i-double l-i

Guarda anche:

<http://www.learnenglish.de/pronunciationpage>

Personal pronouns

Subject

I

you

he / she / it

we

you

they

Object

me

you

him / her / it

us

you

them

Example *She met **Tom** at a party last year. **She** married **him** a month later.*

*He goes on holiday with **them** every year.*

Adjectives

- In English adjectives go before the noun they refer to.

Examples

It's a great idea!

It's a very interesting story.

Ann is a pretty young woman.

- In English adjectives keep the same form for feminine, masculine, singular and plural nouns

Example *For my birthday I received a white shirt, a white hat and white trousers!*

Possessives

Adjectives

my

your

his / her / its

our

your

their

Pronouns

mine

yours

his / hers / its

ours

yours

theirs

Example *This is not **our** car. It's **theirs**.*

Remember!

*In inglese i
possessivi non sono
MAI preceduti
dall'articolo.*

Example

Questa è **la mia** auto.

This is **my** car.

Possessive 's

Possessive 's

For people and animals we often use 's to express possession.

Example *The doctors office is over there.*

Veras sister is an engineer.

The Simpsonss series is famous all over the world.

'S can also be used for places
and time expressions.

Example

Venice is one of Italy's best-known attractions.

Next Monday's trip to Glasgow has been cancelled.

Remember!

Se qualcosa appartiene a più di una persona:

Example

I figli di Tom e Mary sono alti.

Tom and Mary's children are tall.

I figli di Tom e Mary sono amici.

Tom's and Mary's children are friends.

The plural - 1

In the plural nouns usually take – s:

Example *One week, two weeks.*

There are some exceptions to this rule:

Man  Men

Woman  Women

Child  Children

Foot  Feet

Tooth  Teeth

Mouse  Mice

Person  People

Leaf  Leaves

Half  Halves

Wife  Wives

Loaf  Loaves

Scarf  Scarves

The plural - 2

- Sometimes we use a plural noun for a thing that has two parts.

Example *Glasses, Scissors, Trousers*

These trousers are too long for me!

- Some nouns end in -ics but are not usually plural.

Example *Mathematics, Economics, Physics, Electronics...*

Mathematics is my favourite subject.

- The word **news** is singular.

Example *The good news is that they are getting married!*

- Some singular nouns are used with a plural verb.

Example *Police, audience, company, staff, family*

The police arrive within few minutes of a call.

Word Order (S.V.O. + P +T)

- Every sentence must have its own subject.
- The *verb* and the *object* normally go together. We do not normally put other words between them.

Example *I (s.) enjoyed (v.) the party (o.) very much.*

If a sentence expresses *place* and *time*, these follow the object.

Example *We went to the restaurant (p) last night (t).*

We saw our friends (o.) at the restaurant (p) last night (t).

It is often possible to put *time* at the beginning

Example Last year John visited Spain.