

**Istituto Tecnico Industriale Statale
"IIS Dionigi Scano"
Cagliari**

PROGRAMMA

Anno Scolastico 2022/2023

DOCENTE: Marilena Atzei
DISCIPLINA: Inglese
CLASSE: 4A TL

Libro di testo : Raffaele Polichetti English in Aeronautics Loescher

Types of aircraft

Forces acting on the airplane

Parts of the plane

Movements of the plane in flight

Phases of flight

Bernoulli's principle

Factors influencing lift and drag

Libro di testo: Elizabeth Sharman, Identity B1 to B1 plus, Oxford

Unit 3:

Talk about relationships

Talk about duration and ongoing situations

Use of reflexive and reciprocal pronouns

Present perfect with *for* and *since*

Reflexive pronouns

each other

Unit 4:

Talk about films / facts / past habits

Passive: Present simple and past simple

Passive: interrogative form

used to

Unit 5:

Talk about the body and health

Talk about have something done

Give advice

have / get something done

should / shouldn't

Unit 6:

Talk about ongoing and recent actions

Talk about ongoing actions and situation

Present perfect continuous

Present perfect simple vs present perfect

continuous

Unit 7:

Talk about art

Speculate and make deductions (present /past)

Must, can't, may, might, could

Non defining relative clauses

Unit 8:

Talk about holidays and travelling

Talk about hypothetical situations

Talk about past abilities

Second conditional

Wish + Past simple

Could, was/were able to, managed to

Ripassodellagrammaticadelbiennio:

Pronomi personali soggetto: (*I, you, he, she, it, we, they*)

Pronomi personali complemento: (*me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them*)

Articolo determinativo *the* - Articolo indeterminativo *a/*

an Sostantivi: formazione del plurale, variazioni fonetiche,

eccezioni Preposizioni di luogo: (*in, at, on, between, under*)

Avverbi di frequenza (*always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never*)

Aggettivi possessivi (*my, your, his, her, its, our, their*)

Aggettivi dimostrativi (*this, that*)

Verbo essere: *Simple present*, forma affermativa, negativa e interrogativa (*to be*)

Verbo avere: *Simple present*, forma affermativa, negativa e interrogativa (*have got*)

Verbo modale *can*: forma affermativa, negativa e interrogativa

Verbi ordinari: *Simple present, Simple past, Present continuous, Simple future (will) Intentional future (going to), Present continuous with future meaning*

Chiedere il permesso (*can / could*)

Offerte, richieste (*would like*)

Parole interrogative: (*who, what, which, when, where, why, how, how often*)

Caso possessivo (*Tom's house - the students' dog*)

there is - there are

Nomi contabili e non contabili (*some / any*)

Quantità: *not much / not many / a lot (of) / a little / a few / how much - how many*

Aggettivi comparativi e superlativi