

**PROGRAMMA DI LINGUA E CIVILTÀ INGLESE**

**LICEO CLASSICO**

**ANNO SCOLASTICO 2022/2023**

**CALASSE 3B**

**INSEGNANTE: MARIA FURNARI**

Testi: M. Spicci, T. A. Shaw “Amazing Minds New Generation 1” ed. Pearson  
AAVV My Voice B2 ed. Pearson

**Da: Amazing Minds New Generation Toolkit:**

How to read poetry; sound: rhyme, alliteration, assonance, onomatopoeia, end stopped lines and run-on-lines, repetition and refrain. Rhythm (iambic pentameter), Figures of speech; types of poems:

**Da Amazing Minds New Generation 1**

**Unit 0:** What is Literature? Is a definition possible? What is literature for?

**Unit 1: From the Origins to the End of the Middle Ages.**

Historical Background. Celtic and Roman Britain; Anglo-Saxon Britain; Norman England. (pagg. 24-29). Medieval England: religion, Conflict, Democracy (pagg 30-32)

Social and Cultural Background: the feudal system, Medieval warfare, the castle, the figure of the hero (pagg.31-32). Magna Carta and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (pagg. 34-35).

Beowulf (pagg. 46-47); Anglo-Saxon Poetry: Beowulf's Funeral (pagg. 48-49)

The Norman Conquest: Minstrels, Knights and Pilgrims. The Ballad (structure and form) Lord Randal (pagg. 50-53), Geordie.

Geoffrey Chaucer: The Canterbury Tales (pagg. 54-61) The General Prologue (pagg. 62-64);

The Wife of Bath (pagg. 65-66 e pag 71).

John Ball: All Men Were Created Equal.

**Unit 2: The renaissance and the Age of Shakespeare.**

Historical Background: The Tudors (pagg. 96-97); Elizabethan England (pag. 98) The Stuart Dynasty (pag. 99). Humanism and the Renaissance (pagg. 100-101). Power through portraits (pagg. 104-105). The Golden Age of Drama (pag 108-109).

William Shakespeare (pagg. 132-134).

From Romeo and Juliet: The Prologue (structure of the Shakespearean sonnet)

The Balcony scene.

## Da My Voice B2:

### Build up units: A/B/C/D/E

Functions: Talking about routines, talking about action in progress, talking about past actions, talking about future events, making hypotheses, giving advice.

Grammar: Present simple /present continuous, past simple / past continuous, present perfect simple /past simple, future forms: will and be going to, zero, first, second conditionals.

Vocabulary: Free time activities, everyday activities, discoveries and inventions, films, collocations: get fit, follow a programme, spend time, have fun, set a goal, go for a run, go jogging (activities I -ing), have fun. Do/go/make/take in collocations, to have a chat, to be on the right track, dreams come true, to cross ones fingers, to get some sleep, to give sb a fright. Phrasal verbs: think up, take off, start out, turn into, make up, try it on, walk away, look it up, cut it out, slow down, put off.

### Unit 1: Looking good

Functions: Talking about clothes and fashion, talking about present actions and actions in progress, talking about finished and unfinished actions, talking about facial features.

Grammar: Present simple and Present continuous, stative verbs, time expressions, present perfect simple and present perfect continuous vs past simple, pres. perf. + for and since.

Vocabulary: Describing clothes: material, patterns and shapes; adjective order; expressions to use in conversation: Clarify your message, hold attention, check others understand, get others to speak, interrupt politely, ask for repetition, ask for explanation, confirm you understand. phrasal Verbs: join in, get it wrong, set up, look up to, look down on. Facial features.

Writing: writing an informal email.

### Unit 2: Get the message.

Functions: Talking about past events, Talking about communication, Expressing emotions and responding to emotions.

Grammar: *Past perfect simple and Past perfect continuous vs Past simple and Past continuous*

Reading: identifying the authors opinion: opinion verbs (I think, I feel, I believe...), modal verbs (we should... it must be...), expressions of probability: Maybe, possibly...

Vocabulary: Meeting people, Emotions, Phrasal verbs: point out, get across, spell out, come across, figure out, take out. Collocations: make a good impression, strike up a conversation, have a laugh, pay sb a compliment, have a small talk, hit it off, take to sb, come across as. Expressing : anxiety, annoyance, frustration, surprise or disbelief, sadness, enjoyment and happiness;

Writing: how to write a blog post.

### Unit 3: Our planet our future.

Functions: Talking about scheduled events, talking about arranged actions, talking about intentions, making predictions, talking about actions in progress in the future, talking about completed actions in the future.

Grammar: future forms, planning to, hoping to, thinking of, be about to, be due to, future continuous and future perfect.

Vocabulary: Cause and effect: due to, as a result of, a big cause of, as a consequence of, give rise to, bring about, result from, result in, lead to. Compound nouns: climate change, acid rains, endangered species, exhaust fumes, fossil fuel, global warming, greenhouse effect, habitat loss, ozone layer, renewable energy, soil erosion, toxic waste, vehicle emissions, water scarcity, wind turbines. Weather collocations: freak weather conditions, heavy snow, scorching wind, sub-zero temperatures, torrential rain, heat wave. Describing animals.

L'insegnante  
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