

PROGRAMMA DI LINGUA E CULTURA INGLESE
CLASSE 4 DSA
A.S. 2021/22
Prof.ssa AMOROSI CINZIA

Libri di testo

“L&L Concise” Carlo Signorelli

“English Grammar Live” - De Agostini

LITERATURE

Understanding poetry

- Words, lines, sound and meaning; rhythm, line length, beat. Rhyme, Alliteration and assonance. Onomatopoeia .
- The rhetoric of poetry: metaphor, simile, consonance, enjambement, alliteration, personification

History and Culture

- The Renaissance
- The first Tudors and the Reformation
- Elizabeth I and the conquest of the seas
- The Stuart dynasty , the Civil War and the Commonwealth
- Renaissance and the Humanism
- Renaissance poetry
- The sonnet
- The Petrarchan and English sonnet
- A theatre for the English nation
- Elizabethan playhouses
- William Shakespeare: life and literary career
- Shakespeare’s sonnets
- Analysis of the sonnets: “Shall I compare thee to a summer’s day?” - “My mistress’ eyes”
- Shakespeare’s plays
- Shakespeare’s themes
- Focus on: “Romeo and Juliet”, “Hamlet”, “Macbeth”
- Analysis of the passage: “the balcony scene” from “Romeo and Juliet”; “to be or not to be” from “Hamlet”; “Macbeth shall sleep no more” from “Macbeth”
- The Royal Society; The metaphysical poetry: John Donne
- The Restoration and the last Stuarts
- Puritan literature: John Milton: life and works: The Paradise Lost
- Analysis of the passage: “Satan’s speech”
- Gli argomenti sono stati approfonditi con appunti e mappe concettuali forniti dall’insegnante

Reading comprehension: Britain’s melting pot; The UK: four nations; One language?

ELEMENTI LINGUISTICI, STRUTTURE GRAMMATICALI E SINTATTICHE

- Simple Present
- Present Continuous
- Some – any – no – none; every; composti; uso di “else “
- Countable and uncountable
- Much / many / a lot of / lots of / a lot / very / (a) little / (a) few / How much...? / How many ...? / too / too much / too many / so / so much / so many
- Simple past: regular and irregular verbs; -ed suffix pronunciation; ortographic variations
- Simple Tenses - use of do / does / did

- Past Continuous – continuous tenses: common characteristics
- Future forms – will future / to be going to / Present Continuous / Simple Present
- Future Continuous
- Perfect Tenses- common characteristics
- Present Perfect and adverbial expressions (lately, recently, just, ever etc.)
- Present Perfect vs Simple Past
- Still / yet / again / more / left / - /already / yet/
- Past Perfect
- Used to
- To be used to+ing
- Duration Form – Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous
- for / how long
- Comparatives and superlatives - regular and irregular forms - particular uses
- Modal verbs – can, may, must, will general rules
- Can/Could, May/Might
- / been – gone /
- Past Perfect / Past Perfect Continuous / since
- Must / have to/ mustn't / don't have / had to / didn't have / should- shouldn't / ought to – oughtn't to
- Need / don't need / needn't
- You'd better
- Conditional Present and Conditional Past or Perfect
- If Clauses
- If I were
- You'd better
- Relative Pronouns and Relative Clauses
- Passive form

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