

**PROGRAMMA DI LINGUA E CULTURA INGLESE**  
**CLASSE 3 Esa**  
**A.S. 2022/23**  
**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 rethoric of poetry: metaphor, simile, consonance, enjambement, alliteration, personification

**History and Culture**

- history of the English language
- pre-celtic people and the Celts
- Roman Britain
- Anglo-Saxon Britain and the Germanic heritage
- from the heptarchy to the Vikings
- The Normans
- the Plantagenets
- Wars and social revolt
- The French influence
- A language in the making
- From Old English to Middle English
- understanding poetry
- Middle English lyrics and ballads
- Mystery and Morality Plays
- The Ballad
- Medieval drama
- The Anglo-Saxon poetry and the epic poem
- The epic poem: Beowulf
- Lord Randal: listening, reading and text analysis
- Geoffrey Chaucer’s life and main themes
- The narrative poem: The Canterbury Tales
- General Prologue: listening, reading and text analysis
- The Wife of Bath: listening, reading and text analysis
- The Prioress: listening, reading and text analysis
- The Tudors
- the first Tudors and the reformation
- Elizabeth I
- the first of the Stuarts
- the English Renaissance; the sonnet
- all about William Shakespeare, his life, his language
- Shakespeare's sonnets: structure, characters and main themes
- analysis of Shakespeare's sonnet "Shall I compare thee"
- analysis of Shakespeare's sonnet "My mistress' eyes"
- 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

## **Educazione Civica**

- The Common Law
- The birth of human rights
- The Magna Carta