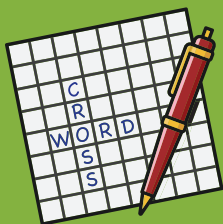




THE EXERCISE BOOK



ALLEGATO AL NUMERO DI GENNAIO 2023 DI SPEAKUP, NON VENDIBILE SEPARATEMENTE

Work It Out!

January 2023



Responsabile editoriale:
Ruben Pujol

Coordinamento editoriale:
Tiare Gatti Mora
redazione@speakup.it

Esercizi e grafica a cura di:
Graziella Del Ciuco

Stampa:
NIIAG Spa
Via Zanica, 92 - 24126 Bergamo

SPEAK UP anno XXXIX n. 454
Mensile culturale
Registrazione presso il tribunale
di Milano n. 254 del 7/4/1990
Direttore responsabile: Simone Bedetti

Editore RBA ITALIA srl

Direzione e redazione, sede legale e operativa:
Via Gustavo Fara, 35
20124 Milano
☎ 02.00696352

Direttore generale:
Andrea Ferdeghini

PUBBLICITÀ
Rita Cusani
☎ 3358437534
cusanimedia@gmail.com

Gli esercizi sono basati sugli articoli del numero del mese e corrispondono al loro livello linguistico.

LIVELLI LINGUISTICI

A1	BEGINNER
A2	PRE-INTERMEDIATE
B1	LOWER INTERMEDIATE
B2	UPPER INTERMEDIATE
C1	ADVANCED
C2	PROFICIENCY

SIMBOLI FONETICI

i: bee	ɔ: ball	k car	ʒ leisure
ɪ it	ʊ book	j yes	tʃ chair
ɛ bed	u: blue	θ thank	dʒ jewel
æ and	ʌ cup	ð that	ŋ king
ɑ: car	ɜ: bird	z zero	
ɒ box	ə mother	ʃ ship	

Il livello linguistico degli esercizi è indicato secondo i criteri del Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

CHIPS



WORDSEARCH

1.1

Locate the verbs hidden in the grid that mean the following. The words can be written in any direction.

- ❖ DIFFONDERSI ❖ FRANTUMARE ❖ IMPEDIRE ❖ DOMANDARSI
- ❖ INCLUDERE ❖ ASSERIRE ❖ TROVARE ❖ FRIGGERE ❖ AFFETTARE
- ❖ INFASTIDIRE ❖ ESIGERE ❖ FAR CADERE ❖ PUBBLICARE ❖ COMPARIRE

L E
 T W
 R X Q L
 M N V Q
 K Y U Q J N
 I C R U S H
 B J E N P T H U D E M A N D L W D T P M
 Y Y Q J U R D U A H T M Q Y B L E M D K
 A W X O E E R W S S P X S P R E A D
 A S Y Z U V O Q I C Q Q R U F D
 N V T Z Q E P C P C J D A N
 N R Z Z X N Y D L Q P I
 S W O N D E R T M A Z F N N
 A H Z Y J P U B L I S H C Q
 L P S R J Q H E L E M I I L S O
 V P F O Q J U Z H J T U L N
 I N E S Z A U S H O D I I R
 Q C A L M P E C O A
 V I D R E K W B
 D V C M



VOCABULARY

1.2

How much do you know about cooking verbs? Match each verb (1-13) with the correct translation (a-m).

1)	bake	a)	cuocere a fuoco lento per molto tempo, fare in umido, stufare
2)	boil	b)	friggere un cibo immerso in abbondante olio
3)	braise	c)	tostare, abbrustolire
4)	broil	d)	cuocere a fuoco lento, sobbollire in un liquido
5)	deep-fry	e)	grigliare, cuocere sopra una fonte di calore
6)	fry	f)	fare arrosto, arrostitire (di solito in forno)
7)	grill	g)	cuocere al forno (in genere cibi che lievitano)
8)	roast	h)	rosolare
9)	sauté	i)	brasare, stufare
10)	simmer	j)	cuocere al vapore
11)	steam	k)	arrostitire direttamente sotto una fonte di calore
12)	stew	l)	friggere
13)	toast	m)	bollire





VOCABULARY

1.3

When it comes to food and drink, British and American English have many differences that can sometimes cause confusion. Can you fill in the table?



ITALIAN	BRITISH ENGLISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH
caramella	sweet	.....
melanzana	.....	eggplant
patatine fritte	.....	.....
bibita gassata	fizzy drink	.....
patatine (nel sacchetto)	.....	.....
biscotto	biscuit	.....
barbabietola	beetroot	.....
zucchina	.....	zucchini
zucchero a velo	.....	powder sugar
cetriolino	gherkin	.....
cibo da asporto	.....	takeaway
mais	maize	.....
coriandolo	.....	cilantro
focchi d'avena	.....	oatmeal
ghiacciolo	ice lolly	.....
ciambellina	doughnut	.....
glassa	.....	frosting



RECIPE

1.4

Making your own potato chips from scratch is easier than you think. It certainly takes a lot longer than opening a bag, however it's worth the time. Homemade potato chips come out looking like store-bought, only they taste a thousand times better. Guaranteed they won't last long!

Homemade potato chips

Ingredients

- 4 medium potatoes, peeled
- ice water
- 3 tablespoons salt
- oil for deep frying
- 1½ teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon freshly ground black pepper (optional)
- 2 teaspoons garlic powder (optional)

Method

- ⌘ Using a metal cheese slicer, a vegetable peeler or a mandolin, cut potatoes into paper-thin slices. This way they are the same and cook evenly.
- ⌘ Place in a large bowl; add ice water and salt. Soak for at least 30 minutes. Soaking the potato slices in ice-cold water removes the excess starch from the surface, which results in a crispier chip. This also helps to prevent the potatoes from sticking together while you fry them.
- ⌘ Drain the potatoes on a kitchen towel or paper napkins and pat dry.
- ⌘ In a heavy skillet, heat the oil to 180°. A great way to see when your oil is at the right temperature is to drop a little cube of bread into the oil and set a timer to see how long it takes to turn golden brown. If it takes 50-60 seconds, then your oil is perfect.
- ⌘ Fry the slices in small batches until golden, about 3-4 minutes, tossing up the chips frequently.
- ⌘ Remove with a slotted spoon and drain on a paper towel-lined plate in a single layer. Immediately sprinkle with salt, while still hot. For a spicy version add black pepper and/or garlic powder.
- ⌘ Continue until all the slices are fried.



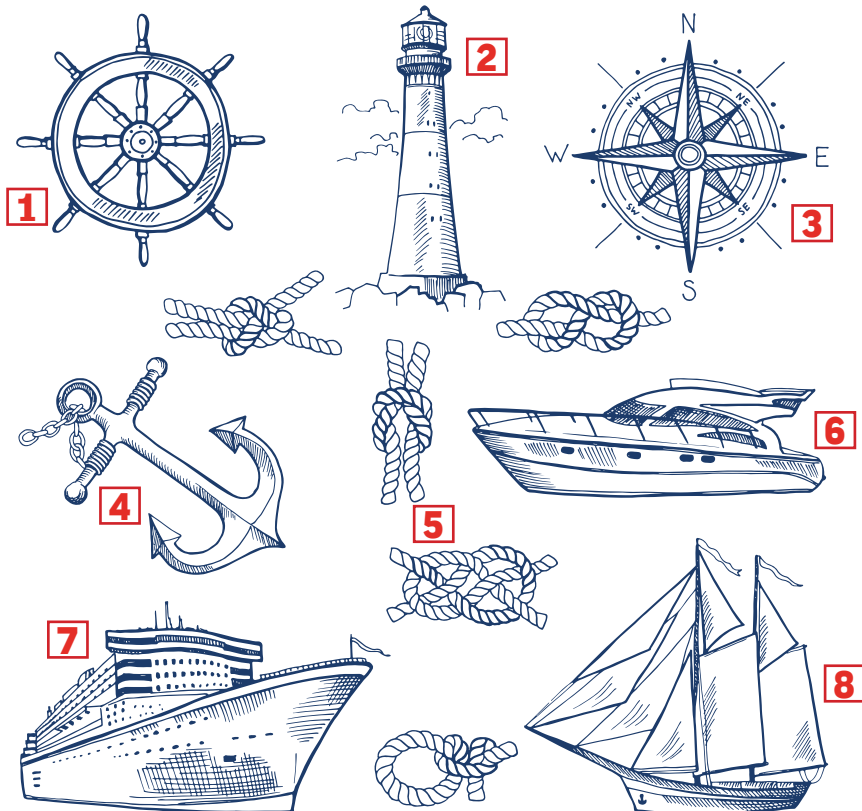
THE ROYAL YACHT BRITANNIA



VOCABULARY

2.1

Do you know the names of the following?



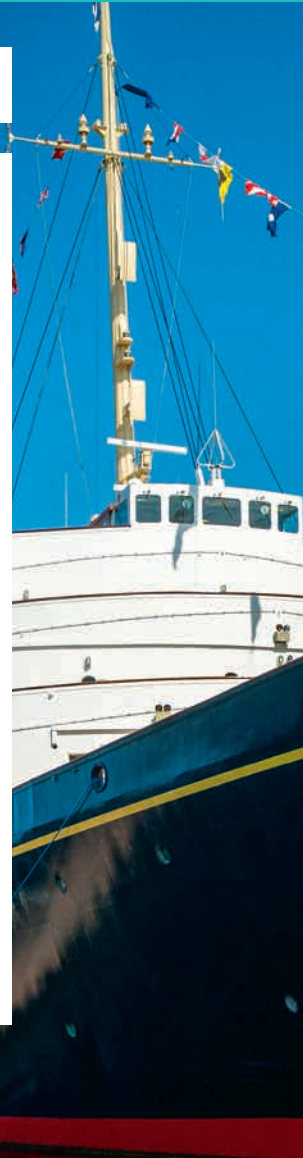


VOCABULARY

2.2

Unscramble the letters to obtain nouns used in the article.
The first letter is given to help you.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| 1) CYHTA | Y |
| 2) ECALONOMTHMW | C |
| 3) CERFOFI | O |
| 4) CWER | C |
| 5) TITROATCNA | A |
| 6) VEDRHNAO | H |
| 7) TOANRTSRP | T |
| 8) URUYLX | L |
| 9) ATICOONDER | D |
| 10) SEESLV | V |
| 11) STTEA | T |
| 12) YTNOAN | T |
| 13) AOMNDCM | C |
| 14) RENIRTETEM | R |
| 15) ERBPUM | B |
| 16) NSICETYES | N |





READING COMPREHENSION

2.3

Read the article and rewrite the words below in the correct order to form a sentence.

- 1) Queen / *Britannia* / on / was / Royal / Majesty / April / by / 1953 / Her / The / Yacht / launched / 16 / Elizabeth / .

.....

- 2) served / monarchy / yacht / of / the / for / / the / British / 44 / The / years / Royal / as / official / Yacht / royal / *Britannia* / .

.....

- 3) than / 135 / million / nearly / state / countries / visits / one / at / calling / more / miles / on / around / 1,000 / than / 600 / globe / ports / in / The / ship / the / sailed / more / .

.....

- 4) the / Chinese / Royal / sailed / preparation / into / Hong / in / June / for / the / On / authority / Yacht / 30 / Kong / 1997 / *Britannia* / territory's / harbour / handover / to / .

.....

- 5) major / aboard / visitors / attraction / than / every / Edinburgh / more / year / tourist / in / welcoming / 350,000 / The / ship / is / now / a / permanent / .

.....

ISLES OF SCILLY



VOCABULARY

3.1

Insert the vowels to complete the following nouns used in the article.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1) rchplg | 10) sfty |
| 2) cntry | 11) lndmrk |
| 3) dnnty | 12) fgurhd |
| 4) hlltp | 13) shpwrck |
| 5) slnd | 14) nrcsss |
| 6) scntst | 15) snshn |
| 7) dcmnt | 16) tmsphr |
| 8) fshrmn | 17) crm |
| 9) ppltn | 18) nghbr |

HISTORICAL TERMS EXPLAINED

BC = Before Christ

AD = Anno Domini, Latin for "in the year of the Lord"

Religious neutrality was the main reason why many people prefer to use

BCE = Before the Common (or Current) Era

CE = Common (or Current) Era

BCE and CE in fact don't explicitly refer to the birth of Jesus Christ. These abbreviations date from the early 1700s and have been frequently used by Jewish scholars for more than a century, but became more widespread in the later part of the 1900s.



LISTENING COMPREHENSION

3.2

Listen to the article and complete the following sentences with one of the numbers in the box.

**3,000 * 80 * 7.6 * 4 * 145 * 4,000 * 15,000 * 5 * 19 *
2020 * 20,000 * 2,300 * 400-500 * 1800 * 1980**

- 1) The Isles of Scilly are an archipelago of islands.
- 2) About years ago, the lands off Cornwall were above sea level.
- 3) Rising sea levels flooded the central plain around AD, forming many islands and islets.
- 4) Sea levels have risen about metres in the last years.
- 5) Only of the islands are inhabited.
- 6) The resident population is around but increases to as much as in the peak of summer.
- 7) In the , Charles III, the former Prince of Wales, with his wife Diana, the Princess of Wales, and their sons visited the islands.
- 8) The Duchy supplies Charles III with much of his personal income; in , that was £ million.
- 9) The Tresco Abbey Garden is an oasis of palm trees and exotic landscapes, with over plants from countries around the world.
- 10) Flowers bloom early on the Scilly islands, and in theth century this gave local farmers an advantage over the mainland market.
- 11) The Scilly Isles receive up to hours of sunshine per day in July.





GRAMMAR

3.3

In the article we found many adverbs: "may **actually** be true ... flowers bloom **early** ... globalisation **eventually** ended ... the skies are **incredibly** clear ... the local council **recently** declared". An adverb is a word, often ending in **-ly**, that modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. Complete the following sentences using one of the adverbs in the circle.



- 1) Luckily, nobody was injured in the accident.
- 2) "How old is your sister?" "She's twenty. Her birthday is next Friday."
- 3) The group found their hotel after they bought the map of the city.
- 4) The test was difficult. I wasn't able to finish it in time.
- 5) We have £643,985.37 in our bank account.
- 6) The company's turnover is generated by exports, to Europe and to the U.S.A.
- 7) I used to speak English , but it seems like I lost my touch.
- 8) Braking distance will be extended in wet weather, so please drive
- 9) "Are you going out?" " I'm not sure yet."



ODD ONE OUT

4.1

Find the adjective that doesn't belong to the group.

- 1) eccentric ♦ gross ♦ unconventional ♦ strange
- 2) loud ♦ boisterous ♦ ordinary ♦ splashy
- 3) cocky ♦ overconfident ♦ vernacular ♦ haughty
- 4) provocative ♦ poignant ♦ challenging ♦ outrageous
- 5) candid ♦ sincere ♦ frank ♦ naive
- 6) introspective ♦ reflective ♦ thoughtful ♦ trivial
- 7) tragic ♦ catastrophic ♦ ill-fated ♦ tiresome
- 8) posh ♦ gloomy ♦ upper-class ♦ aristocratic
- 9) dulcet ♦ melodious ♦ musical ♦ languid
- 10) amusing ♦ annoying ♦ entertaining ♦ funny





TRUE OR FALSE?

4.2

Read the text before the interview and decide whether the following statements are true (**T**), false (**F**) or not given (**NG**).

		T	F	NG
1)	The subheading of Bono's autobiography is "we-moir".			
2)	The book is divided into forty chapters.			
3)	Each chapter is named after a song.			
4)	<i>Surrender</i> is a 500-plus page memoir.			
5)	Bono's life is told in chronological order.			
6)	In 2016 Bono underwent heart surgery.			
7)	Bono was born in Dublin in 1960.			
8)	His real name is Paul David Hewson.			
9)	Bono's mother was of Catholic background.			
10)	His father died when Bono was only fourteen.			
11)	Bono has been married to Alison since 1982.			
12)	He was given the nickname "Bono Vox" by his wife.			
13)	He won twenty-two Grammy Awards.			
14)	The U2 frontman once offered his sunglasses to Pope John Paul II.			
15)	His autobiography has been written in collaboration with a ghostwriter.			

LISTENING COMPREHENSION **c1** 4.3

Listen to the interview and complete the sentences choosing one of the options.

- 1) Bono started writing the song *Out of Control*
 - a for his school magazine.
 - b together with Neil McCormick.
 - c on his eighteenth birthday.
- 2) On his wedding day
 - a his wife showed up with a nice hairdo.
 - b his wife showed up with a ridiculous hairstyle.
 - c his wife didn't show up.
- 3) Bono says that his wife Ali inspired
 - a *Two Hearts Beat As On*.
 - b *Song for Someone*.
 - c both, *Two Hearts Beat As One* and *Song for Someone*.
- 4) His band formed when
 - a Larry Mullen posted an invitation on the school notice board.
 - b Adam Clayton invited some friends to his home kitchen.
 - c Larry Mullen invited some friends for dinner at his home.
- 5) *Song for Someone* is part of the 2015 album
 - a *Surrender: 40 Songs, One Story*.
 - b *Songs of Innocence*.
 - c *War*.



BOBBY KENNEDY



VOCABULARY

5.1

Find in the article the nouns that correspond to the following definitions.

- 1) ability to share the feelings of another person by imagining what it would be like to be in the other person's situation
- 2) action of harming somebody because they have done something harmful to you; act of revenge
- 3) act of travelling from one place to another, usually over a long period of time
- 4) ceremony held shortly after a person's death usually before burial or cremation
- 5) person who is in a period of grief for someone who has died; person who attends a funeral
- 6) act of making up one's mind; resolution reached after consideration
- 7) district that surrounds somebody's home, or the community who live in the area
- 8) something that is remembered from the past; ability to recall past events
- 9) public display of artistic works or items of general interest



GRAMMAR

5.2

Read the article and fill in the sentences with the right preposition.

- 1) John Fitzgerald Kennedy was president 1961
his assassination 1963.
- 2) Robert Kennedy was born 1925 and was the seventh
..... nine children.
- 3) Bobby was the President's closest advisor and took part
major decisions.
- 4) He was involved issues related civil rights
and social justice.
- 5) Bobby opposed US involvement the Vietnam War.
- 6) 5 June 1968, he was shot three times the
Ambassador Hotel Los Angeles.
- 7) The shooter acted alleged retaliation
Kennedy's support Israel.
- 8) The body the senator was taken train
..... Washington D.C.
- 9) It was destined burial Arlington National
Cemetery.
- 10) The train travelled half the normal speed.
- 11) Hundreds thousands people gathered
..... station platforms and the tracks.
- 11) The pictures that Paul Fusco took stand as a testament
the human impact a world-changing event.





LISTENING COMPREHENSION

c1

5.3

Listen to the interview and complete the sentences choosing one of the options.

- 1) Robert Kennedy's funeral train went from
 - a New York to Washington.
 - b Washington to New York.
 - c Los Angeles to Washington.
- 2) Rein Jelle Terpstra is
 - a an American artist.
 - b a Dutch artist.
 - c a Dutch librarian.
- 3) His project is about
 - a the perfect organization of Robert Kennedy's funeral train.
 - b the perception the Black community had of Robert Kennedy's funeral train.
 - c common people's memories of Robert Kennedy's funeral train.
- 4) In order to collect as many photos as he could, he
 - a moved to the US.
 - b went to the US several times.
 - c made the same train journey more than once.
- 5) The main source for his project was
 - a material collected thanks to Facebook groups.
 - b Paul Fusco's photo book.
 - c direct contact with people who had watched the train go by in 1968.

SELENA GOMEZ



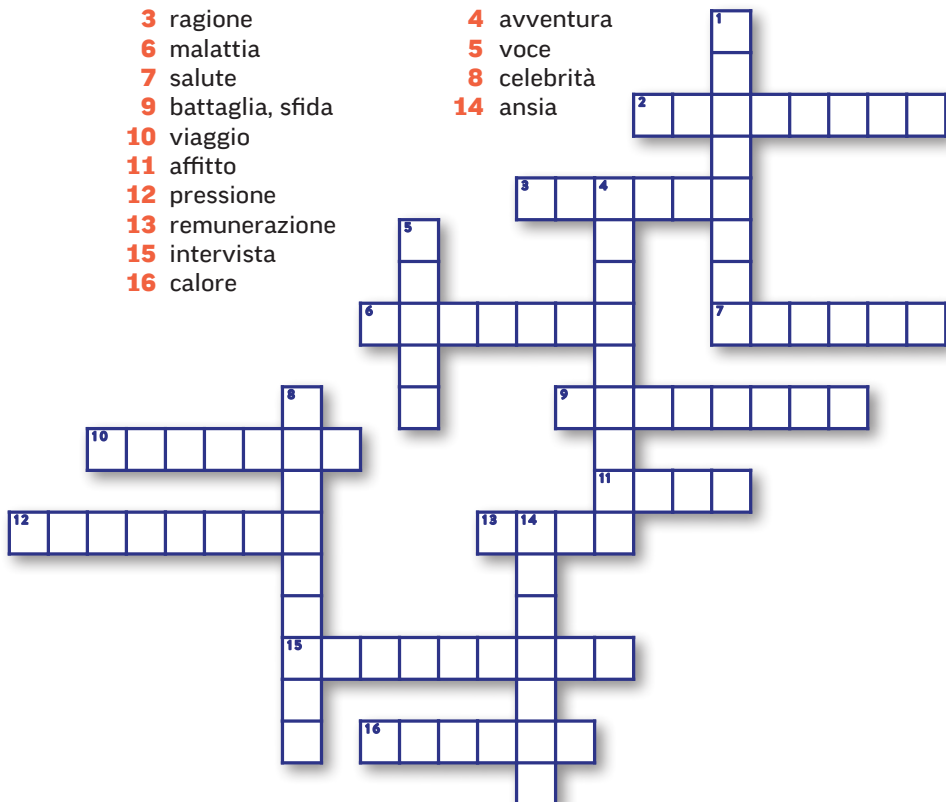
CROSSWORD

6.1

Complete the crossword by filling in a noun used in the article that means:

- ACROSS**
- 2 normalità
 - 3 ragione
 - 6 malattia
 - 7 salute
 - 9 battaglia, sfida
 - 10 viaggio
 - 11 affitto
 - 12 pressione
 - 13 remunerazione
 - 15 intervista
 - 16 calore

- DOWN**
- 1 forza
 - 4 avventura
 - 5 voce
 - 8 celebrità
 - 14 ansia





VOCABULARY

6.2

We found in the article **I am on cloud nine** meaning "I'm very happy". Here are several other happiness idioms.

IDIOMS TO EXPRESS HAPPINESS

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 😊 be a happy camper | 😊 be like a dog with two tails |
| 😊 be as happy as a clam | 😊 be on top of the world |
| 😊 be as happy as a flea in a doghouse | 😊 be over the moon |
| 😊 be as happy as a sandboy | 😊 be tickled pink |
| 😊 be as happy as Larry | 😊 be walking on air |
| 😊 be floating on air | 😊 have a whale of a time |
| 😊 be full of the joys of spring | 😊 have the time of one's life |
| 😊 be in seventh heaven | 😊 make someone's day |

You just
made
my day!

INSTEAD OF "HAPPY" WHY NOT USE...

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 😊 beaming | 😊 joyful |
| 😊 blissful | 😊 joyous |
| 😊 cheerful | 😊 jubilant |
| 😊 delighted | 😊 merry |
| 😊 ecstatic | 😊 overjoyed |
| 😊 elated | 😊 pleased |
| 😊 glad | 😊 radiant |
| 😊 jolly | 😊 thrilled |

LAURENCE STERNE



SPOT THE MISTAKE

7.1

Some of the following words, all taken from the article, have a spelling mistake. Find it and rewrite the correct form.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1) successfull..... | 10) preecher |
| 2) jornal | 11) journey |
| 3) Reinassance | 12) neverthenless..... |
| 4) predictable..... | 13) arguably |
| 5) conjuntion | 14) halfway |
| 6) boundery | 15) bawdy |
| 7) concept | 16) typefase |
| 8) enough | 17) brought |
| 9) throught | 18) unique |





READING COMPREHENSION

7.2

Read and match numbers (1-11) and letters (a-k).

1)	Samuel Johnson famously denigrated Sterne's novel <i>Tristram Shandy</i>	a)	written and first published in 1768, the year of Sterne's death.
2)	<i>The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman</i> is	b)	in the business of marketing his work.
3)	It was self-published in series form	c)	an artwork as much as a work of literature.
4)	<i>Tristram Shandy</i> has been successful ever since it was	d)	a mid-15th century building called Shandy Hall from 1760 on.
5)	The novel can be considered	e)	an experimental novel in nine volumes.
6)	The reader was intended not to observe but to participate	f)	the life and works of the author.
7)	Laurence Sterne was aware of the self-promoting value	g)	published and has never been out of print.
8)	He resided with his family in	h)	in the story of the protagonist.
9)	Shandy Hall is a museum and literary house that celebrates	i)	on the grounds of its novelty.
10)	<i>A Political Romance</i> is	j)	between 1759 and 1767.
11)	<i>A Sentimental Journey Through France and Italy</i> was	k)	a satire on ecclesiastical politics that infuriated the church and was burnt.



VOCABULARY

8.1

These expressions are in the text. Match the verbs and phrases.

1) jump	a) a topic
2) encourage	b) advice
3) grow	c) with something
4) cover	d) in festivals
5) keep up	e) strong
6) run away	f) a line
7) take part	g) a theme
8) question	h) the veracity
9) give	i) backward and forward
10) deliver	j) from something
11) ruminate on	k) a reader





READING COMPREHENSION

8.2

Read this amusing extract from Volume 6, Chapter XVIII, about the "breeching" of Tristram, no longer a child but a young boy who must wear trousers.

—We should begin,—said my father, turning himself half round in bed, and shifting his pillow a little towards my mother's, as he opened the debate—We should begin to think, Mrs. Shandy, of putting this boy into breeches.—
 —We should so,—said my mother.—We defer it, my dear, quoth my father, shamefully.—
 —I think we do, Mr. Shandy,—said my mother.
 —Not but the child looks extremely well, said my father, in his vests and tunicks.—
 —He does look very well in them,—replied my mother.—
 —And for that reason it would be almost a sin, added my father, to take him out of 'em.—
 —It would so,—said my mother:—But indeed he is growing a very tall lad,—rejoined my father.
 —He is very tall for his age, indeed,—said my mother.—
 —I can not (making two syllables of it) imagine, quoth my father, who the deuce he takes after.—
 —I cannot conceive, for my life, said my mother.—
 —Humph!—said my father.
 (The dialogue ceased for a moment.)
 —I am very short myself,—continued my father gravely.
 —You are very short, Mr. Shandy,—said my mother.
 —Humph! quoth my father to himself, a second time: in muttering which, he plucked his pillow a little further from my mother's,—and turning about again, there was an end of the debate for three minutes and a half.
 —When he gets these breeches made, cried my father in a higher tone, he'll look like a beast in 'em.—
 —He will be very awkward in them at first, replied my mother.
 —And 'twill be lucky, if that's the worst on't, added my father.
 —It will be very lucky, answered my mother.
 —I suppose, replied my father,—making some pause first,—he'll be exactly like other people's children.—
 —Exactly, said my mother.
 —Though I shall be sorry for that, added my father: and so the debate stopp'd again.—
 —They should be of leather, said my father, turning him about again.—
 —They will last him, said my mother, the longest.
 —But he can have no linings to 'em, replied my father.—
 —He cannot, said my mother.
 —'Twere better to have them of fustian, quoth my father.
 —Nothing can be better, quoth my mother.—
 —Except dimity,—replied my father:—'Tis best of all,—replied my mother.



GRAMMAR

- ◆ Underline in the extract eight verbs that introduce the direct speech (*said...*).
 ◆ Find among these verbs an archaic form, no longer used.

* * * * *

When a direct speech is transformed into a reported speech, some changes occur, for example the main verb tense has to be changed. In the following sentences turn the direct speech into reported speech, as in the example.

- 1) The children said: "We're doing our homework".
The children said (that) they were doing their homework.
- 2) He said: "I'm tired".

- 3) She said: "I went to Berlin last year".

- 4) He said: "I'll do that".

- 5) She said: "I know him".

- 6) He told us: "You can't go out".

- 7) They told him: "We'll go to France".

- 8) I said: "It doesn't matter".

- 9) I told them: "I'm busy".

- 10) They said: "We must go".

- 11) She said: "I'm going to buy this dress".

- 12) He asked me: "Will you go?".

- 13) They said: "We met him yesterday".

- 14) She said: "I don't like to stay here".

FAME AT ANY COST



LISTENING COMPREHENSION

9.1

Listen to the story and write the numbers (1-13) next to the sentences to provide the correct sequence of events.

- ☐ a) She's upset and complains to Miss Mable, who suggests that she makes a video expressing her rage.
- ☐ b) But a week later the agency calls and informs her that they have decided to represent her.
- ☐ c) Miss Mable warns Wanda not to read the comments people will leave under her videos.
- ☐ d) Miss Mable enters the room and explains that only one in five candidates will become their client.
- ☐ e) This video becomes the most popular, with 250,000 views.
- ☐ f) After being interviewed, Wanda leaves the agency very disheartened: she doesn't think she has many chances to be chosen.
- ☐ g) She films a video in which she sings and has more than 50,000 views.
- ☐ h) She's on the phone with her sister Clarita, who is critical of her wanting to be famous at any cost.
- ☐ i) One of the following videos, in which she dances, has over 120,000 views.
- ☐ j) She is thrilled and shares her joy with Clarita, but her sister asks her if she has looked at the comments.
- ☐ k) She signs the contract and agrees that she would get 50% of the money her videos generate from advertising.
- ☐ l) Wanda decides to read the comment section and finds out that all the comments are derisive.
- 1** m) Wanda is sitting in the offices of Fame!, waiting for an interview.



SONG

9.2

In 1980 **Fame** was released as the theme song from the soundtrack album of the teen musical film of the same name. It was performed by Irene Cara, recently deceased, who also played the role of Coco Hernandez in the original movie.

FAME

Baby, look at (1) and tell me what you see
 You ain't seen the (2) of me yet
 Give me (3) , I'll make you forget the rest
 I got (4) in me and you can set it free
 I can catch the moon in my (5)
 Don't you (6) who I am?
 Remember (7) name

I'm gonna (8) forever
 I'm gonna learn (9) to fly
 (High)
 I feel it coming (10)
 (11) will see me and cry
 I'm gonna (12) it to heaven
 Light up the (13) like a flame
 (Fame)
 I'm gonna live (14)
 Baby, (15) my name
 (Remember, remember, remember, remember)
 (Remember, remember, remember, remember)

Baby, hold me tight, 'cause you (16) make it right
 You can (17) me straight to the top
 Give me (18) and take all I got to give
 Baby I'll be tough, too much is not (19) , no
 I (20) ride your heart 'til it breaks
 Oh, I got what it (21)

I'm gonna live forever...

I'm gonna make it to (22)
 (23) up the sky like a flame
 (Fame)
 I'm (24) live forever
 Baby, remember my (25)
 (Remember, remember, remember, remember)
 (Remember, remember, remember, remember)
 (26) my name
 (27) gonna live forever
 (Fame)
 I'm gonna (28) how to fly
 (High)
 I (29) it coming together
 (Fame)
 People will see (30) and cry
 (Remember my name)
 I'm gonna make (31) to heaven...

JOKES

DAD I'M HUNGRY.

HI HUNGRY, I'M DAD!

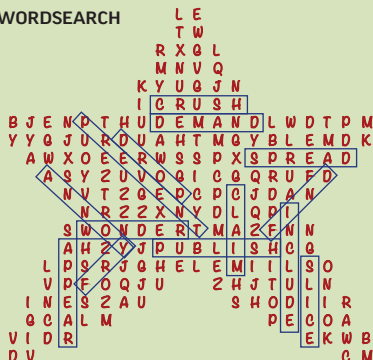
WHEN YOUR CHILDREN ARE TEENAGERS, IT'S IMPORTANT TO HAVE A DOG, SO THAT SOMEONE IN THE HOUSE IS HAPPY TO SEE YOU.

I ORDERED A CHICKEN AND AN EGG FROM AMAZON. I'LL LET YOU KNOW...

POTATO CHIPS

Page 3

1.1 WORDSEARCH



1.2 VOCABULARY

- 1) g, 2) m, 3) i, 4) k, 5) b, 6) l, 7) e, 8) f, 9) h, 10) d, 11) j, 12) a, 13) c

1.3 VOCABULARY

ITALIAN	BRITISH ENGLISH	AMERICAN ENGLISH
caramella	sweet	candy
melanzana	aubergine	eggplant
patatine fritte	chips	French fries
bibita gassata	fizzy drink	soda
patatine (nel sacchetto)	crisps	potato chips
biscotto	biscuit	cookie
barbabietola	beetroot	beet
zucchini	courgette	zucchini
zucchero a velo	icing sugar	powder sugar
cetriolino	gherkin	pickle
cibo da asporto	takeout	takeaway
mais	maize	corn
coriandolo	coriander	cilantro
focchi d'avena	porridge	oatmeal
ghiacciolo	ice lolly	popsicle
ciambellina	doughnut	donut
glassa	icing	frosting

THE ROYAL YACHT BRITANNIA

Page 7

2.1 VOCABULARY

- 1) ship's wheel / helm, 2) lighthouse, 3) compass rose / wind rose, 4) anchor, 5) sailor's knots / sailing knots, 6) yacht, 7) ocean liner, 8) sailing ship

2.2 VOCABULARY

- 1) YACHT, 2) COMMONWEALTH, 3) OFFICER, 4) CREW,

- 5) ATTRACTION, 6) HANDOVER, 7) TRANSPORT, 8) LUXURY, 9) DECORATION, 10) VESSEL, 11) TASTE, 12) TANNY, 13) COMMAND, 14) RETIREMENT, 15) BUMPER, 16) NECESSITY

2.3 READING COMPREHENSION

- The Royal Yacht *Britannia* was launched on 16 April 1953 by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth.
- The Royal Yacht *Britannia* served as the official royal yacht of the British monarchy for 44 years.
- The ship sailed more than one million miles around the globe on nearly 1,000 state visits, calling at more than 600 ports in 135 countries.
- On June 30, 1997 the Royal Yacht *Britannia* sailed into Hong Kong harbour in preparation for the territory's handover to Chinese authority.
- The ship is now a permanent major tourist attraction in Edinburgh, welcoming more than 350,000 visitors aboard every year.

ISLES OF SCILLY

Page 10

3.1 VOCABULARY

- 1) archipelago, 2) century, 3) identity, 4) hilltop, 5) island, 6) scientist, 7) document, 8) fisherman, 9) population, 10) safety, 11) landmark, 12) figurehead, 13) shipwreck, 14) narcissus, 15) sunshine, 16) atmosphere, 17) crime, 18) neighbour

3.2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

- 1) 145, 2) 15,000, 3) 400-500, 4) 4; 3,000, 5) 5, 6) 2,300; 4,000, 7) 1980, 8) 2020; 2.22, 9) 20,000; 80, 10) 19, 11) 7.6

3.3 GRAMMAR

- 1) seriously, 2) nearly, 3) easily, 4) really, 5) exactly, 6) mainly, 7) fluently, 8) carefully, 9) possibly

BONO

Page 13

4.1 ODD ONE OUT

- 1) gross, 2) ordinary, 3) vernacular, 4) poignant, 5) naive, 6) trivial, 7) tiresome, 8) gloomy, 9) languid, 10) annoying

4.2 TRUE OR FALSE?

- 1) F, 2) T, 3) T, 4) NG, 5) F, 6) T, 7) T, 8) T, 9) F, 10) F, 11) NG, 12) F, 13) T, 14) NG, 15) F

4.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

- 1) c, 2) b, 3) c, 4) a, 5) b

BOBBY KENNEDY

Page 16

5.1 VOCABULARY

- 1) empathy, 2) retaliation, 3) journey, 4) funeral, 5) mourner, 6) decision, 7) neighbourhood, 8) memory, 9) exhibition

5.2 GRAMMAR

1) from; until; in, 2) in; of, 3) in, 4) in; to, 5) in, 6) On; at; in, 7) in; for; of, 8) of; by; to, 9) for; at, 10) at, 11) of; of; on; by, 12) to; of

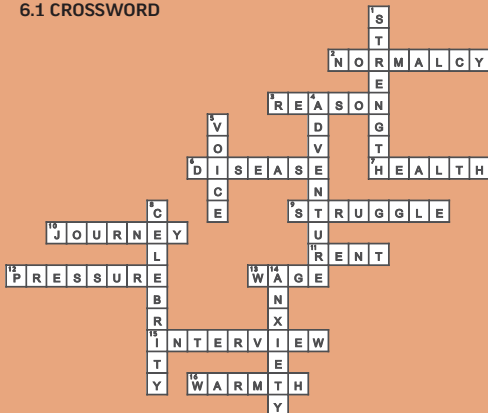
5.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1) a, 2) b, 3) c, 4) b, 5) c

SELENA GOMEZ

Page 19

6.1 CROSSWORD



LAURENCE STERNE

Page 21

7.1 SPOT THE MISTAKE

- successful
- journal
- Renaissance
- conjunction
- boundary
- through
- preacher
- nevertheless
- typeface
- brought

7.2 READING COMPREHENSION

1) i, 2) e, 3) j, 4) g, 5) c, 6) h, 7) b, 8) d, 9) f, 10) k, 11) a

TRISTRAM SHANDY

Page 23

8.1 VOCABULARY

1) i, 2) k, 3) e, 4) a, 5) c, 6) j, 7) d, 8) h, 9) b, 10) f, 11) g

8.2 READING COMPREHENSION

- said
- quoth
- replied
- rejoined
- continued
- cried
- added
- answered

Archaic form: quoth

8.3 GRAMMAR

- The children said (that) they were doing their homework.
- He said (that) he was tired.
- She said (that) she had gone to Berlin the year before.
- He said (that) he would do that.
- She said (that) she knew him.
- He told us (that) we could go out.
- They told him (that) they would go to France.
- I said (that) it didn't matter.
- I told them (that) I was busy.
- They said (that) they had to go.
- She said (that) she was going to buy that dress.
- He asked me if I would go.
- They said (that) they had met him the day before.
- She said (that) she didn't like to stay there.

FAME AT ANY COST

Page 26

9.1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1) m, 2) h, 3) d, 4) f, 5) b, 6) k, 7) c, 8) g, 9) i, 10) j, 11) l, 12) a, 13) e

9.2 SONG

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) me | (12) make | (23) Light |
| (2) best | (13) sky | (24) gonna |
| (3) time | (14) forever | (25) name |
| (4) more | (15) remember | (26) Remember |
| (5) hand | (16) can | (27) I'm |
| (6) know | (17) shoot | (28) learn |
| (7) my | (18) love | (29) feel |
| (8) live | (19) enough | (30) me |
| (9) how | (20) can | (31) it |
| (10) together | (21) takea | |
| (11) People | (22) heaven | |

TEACHER!



Scarica gli esercizi **Speak Up in Class** da usare in classe con i tuoi studenti, sia in modo individuale sia in gruppo. Li trovi a questo link:

www.speakuponline.it/speakup-in-class



SpeakUp