

Proff. Laviosa, Bianco, Gatto

CURRICULUM: Lingue, Culture e Letterature Moderne

COGNOME: __

NOME: __

MATR. __

READING COMPREHENSION: Read the passage carefully and answer the following question in your own words as far as possible.

A not very British summer

Another summer over, and what did you do? Hopefully, you had a great summer holiday but spare a thought for those who were not so lucky.

You've worked hard all year and are really looking forward to lying on the beach in your new bikini on some Greek island but your bags never arrived at their destination so you end up wearing the same jeans and t-shirt you wore at Liverpool John Lennon Airport. Thousands upon thousands of Brits faced such a disaster as the bag-handling systems at all airports across the country were severely understaffed. Airports and airlines had laid off hundreds of bag-handlers during Covid but never rehired them. Fantastic! Photographs filled the tabloids every day showing hundreds of exhausted and angry holiday-makers waiting for their delayed flights as the poor bag-handlers scrambled to get suitcases on board the planes. But at least you got to the Greek Island, thousands more missed out on their holidays as literally thousands of flights were cancelled so the airports could catch up on the baggage backlog. And then the pathetic blame game started: the Government blamed the Airports, the Airports blamed the Airlines, the Airlines blamed the Government, the Government blamed the Airlines and round and round it went. Total incompetence.

And if you chose to have a staycation, many in this wet and cold country had to deal with soaring temperatures. 40 degrees centigrade is simply not British! Kids and adults alike were scorched on beaches from Brighton to Blackpool, from Bournemouth to Bangor whilst the elderly puffed and panted in the sweltering shade. They couldn't even go for a nice game of bingo. Our tourist industry was totally unprepared. The tourist attractions are well-equipped with heating systems but nobody seems to have thought about installing cooling systems. No, it was a very hot and sticky unpleasant summer for so many.

And if this was not all bad enough, Covid reared its ugly head once more. So you were all set to go on holiday, bags packed, you've called the airport and everything is fine and then you get a sore-throat. You get a Covid swab and the result comes back positive. You can't fly. You spend

two days with a sore-throat and the rest of your two weeks' 'holiday' stuck at home with one very unhappy family.

But who cares! What we will remember about this summer is the England Women's Football Team winning the European Championship! At least the English will remember this, nobody else will!

QUESTION: What problems did many British people face as regards their holidays this summer?

A2. COMPOSITION (about 100 words/3-4 paragraphs): Write a short composition on how Italians spend their summer holidays.

B. GRAMMAR

REFORMULATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE WORD GIVEN IN BOLD.

1. Travelling by plane is more stressful then traveling by train.

AS

Travelling by train is _____ travelling by plane.

2. My summer holiday was a disaster. I'm sorry I went away now!

WISH

My summer holiday was a disaster. I _____ at home!

3. Even though the weather was awful, we still had a great time.

DESPITE

_____, we still had a great time.

4. I haven't got enough money to go on a cruise.

AFFORD

I _____ to go on a cruise.

5. The airline has cancelled a lot of lights.

BY

A lot of flights _____ the airline.

B.2. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE CORRECT FORMS

This summer, I _____ (FLY) to Canada to see my brother who _____ (LIVE) there.

In fact, he _____ (LIVE) there for 20 years after _____ (EMIGRATE) from

Liverpool in the 1990s. I _____ (NOT SEE) him for a number of years so I _____

(BE) really excited about _____ (SEE) him again. Anyway, while there, we _____

(GET) on like a house on fire and it _____ (BE) as if we _____ (NOT BE) apart all these years.

C. TRANSLATION INTO ITALIAN: Translate the following passage from “A not very British summer”

A not very British summer

Another summer over, and what did you do? Hopefully, you had a great summer holiday but spare a thought for those who were not so lucky.

You've worked hard all year and are really looking forward to lying on the beach in your new bikini on some Greek island but your bags never arrived at their destination so you end up wearing the same jeans and t-shirt you wore at Liverpool John Lennon Airport. Thousands upon thousands of Brits faced such a disaster [...].

D. TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:

Una mente aperta

Quando ero piccolo credevo che le mucche fossero solo marroni ma quando, a 20 anni, sono andato in Inghilterra, ho scoperto che le mucche possono essere anche bianche e nere. Se non fossi andato all'estero, avrei avuto una visione ristretta del mondo. E, anche se non posso viaggiare, ricordarmi e sapere che ciò che so e che ho visto non è assoluto e che esistono tantissime altre realtà nel mondo è la chiave per vivere bene con se stessi e con gli altri.

CURRICULUM: Lingue, Culture e Letterature Moderne

COGNOME: __

NOME:

MATR. _

READING COMPREHENSION: Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions in your own words as far as possible.

A SHORT HISTORY OF A WORD: “VILLAIN”

Words can tell a story. And every word has its own story. And so it is with the word “villain”. The word goes back to Roman times when “villa” referred to a “country house” or “farm” but by Medieval times, villa had become *villanus* (Medieval Latin), meaning “a grouping of dwellings”, and so we had “village”. And the villagers often worked the land and so were considered low-born and uncouth and hence we had *villain* (Old Anglo-French). This is a bit like the Italian word “cafona” which initially referred to a “peasant” but became the tag of a rude, uneducated person. And even the Italian “villano” has the same origins but is now a false friend.

But I digress; by the middle of the 19th century the word “villain” came to refer to the evil character of a story and, jumping a century, we can see just how much of our literature and cinema, perhaps even our world view, relies on the evil character of the villain.

A villain is the bad guy, the one who comes up with diabolical plots to somehow cause harm or ruin. It is one of the archetype characters in many stories. In the old days, the villain (usually a man) would somehow be harming the damsel-in-distress (helpless female), who needed the hero (the strong he-man- the Knight in Shining White Armour) to save her.

There are great examples of villains in most of the Disney stories, a few of which are based on folk tales and stories compiled by the Brothers Grimm. In *Cinderella*, the villain is the wicked stepmother, while in *Snow White*, it is the jealous queen. So not all villains were males, just most of them. Nowadays, we are seeing more women as villains and heroes, and the damsel-in-distress may be a man or a community. However, the archetype characteristics remain the same: only the gender changes.

Villains are an important component in any work of literature. Without the villain, we wouldn't see how good the hero is; we wouldn't understand the dangers and conflict a community or person is facing, and we wouldn't have someone to hate and blame for all the problems. The villain is the foil for? the hero – his/her evil ways bring out the goodness of the hero, making the hero's traits stand out, just as the hero's goodness is a foil for the villain's evilness. It seems we love to hate them and that's also why we can't do without them.

QUESTION: How has the word villain developed over the centuries and how important is it today?

A2. COMPOSITION (about 100 words/3-4 paragraphs): Currently there are many debates regarding gender issues. Write a short composition on how attitudes to gender roles and gender in general have changed over the last 100 years or so.

B. GRAMMAR

6. REFORMULATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE WORD GIVEN IN BOLD.

1. I can't wait to go and see the new Batman film.

FORWARD

I _ seeing the new Batman film.

2. The original Ben Hur film is better than the remake.

AS

The remake of Ben Hur is _ as the original.

3. Although he was already very rich, he still thirsted for more money and power.

DESPITE

_ , he still thirsted for more money and power.

4. The last time I went to the cinema was two years ago.

FOR

I _ two years.

5. Everton Football Club are making a film about the legendary Dixie Dean.

BY

A film about the legendary Dixie Dean _ Everton Football Club.

7. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE CORRECT FORMS

I _ (NOT BE) to the cinema for ages so I _ (BE) really excited to go last Saturday night. I _ (SEE) a modern version of Shakespeare's Othello. I remember _ (STUDY) the original play at school and although it _ (WRITE) at the beginning of the 17th Century, it _ (BE) still so relevant today. As everyone _ (KNOW), the villain of the play is Iago, Othello's advisor. Poor Othello, if he _ (NOT PAY) so much attention to Iago so much, Desdemona _ (NOT MURDER) by Othello. Like Othello, I too am a very jealous person. I wish I _ (NOT BE) so but that's the way it is.

C. TRANSLATION INTO ITALIAN: Translate the following passage from “A short history of a word: ‘villain’”.

A short history of a word: “villain”

[...] Villains are an important component in any work of literature. Without the villain, we wouldn't see how good the hero is; we wouldn't understand the dangers and conflict a community or person is facing, and we wouldn't have someone to hate and blame for all the problems. The villain is the foil for the hero – his/her evil ways bring out the goodness of the hero, making the hero's traits stand out, just as the hero's goodness is a foil for the villain's evilness.

D. TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:

Godspeed

Lunedì è uscito un film bellissimo turco dal titolo, *Yolun Açık Olsun*, tradotto in inglese con *Godspeed*. Non vedo l'ora di vederlo! Il film parla degli effetti della guerra sui soldati e sulle loro famiglie ma è, soprattutto, un film sull'amore in tutte le sue forme, senza età, ranghi, che proviene da e si diffonde in tutte le direzioni. L'amore, “l'arma più forte di tutto e di tutti in grado di farci sentire vivi...di darci la forza di ricominciare” (citazione dal web).

Proff. Bianco, Gatto

CURRICULUM: Lingue, Culture e Letterature Moderne

COGNOME: _____

_NOME: _____

MATR. _____

READING COMPREHENSION: Read the passage carefully and answer the question in your own words as far as possible.

The fitness obsession

Step, twist, aerobics, pilates, body-building, jogging, press-ups and the list goes on and on and on! The world seems to have gone keep fit mad! But why do people do it? Why do they torture their bodies so? Ah, “To keep fit”, I hear. “You look and feel a million times better. And, after all, a healthy body, a healthy mind”.

Well, I’m not so sure. All those hours, days and months spent in the gym building up and toning up muscles don’t leave much time for exercising the brain! And how can all those drugs they take keep your brain, let alone body, healthy?

I don’t even think they look very nice either. The flabby ones don’t get any less flabby and the ones with nice physiques just end up building bulging muscles where bulging muscles shouldn’t be. And as for feeling better...go to any physiotherapy centre and you’ll find skiers, footballers, keep fit fanatics and octogenarians all complaining about their bones and cartilages.

If that’s not enough, then there’s the diet. Either they overload their bodies with a high-protein diet – eggs and meat – or starve themselves with crackers and lettuce. And, apart from the damage these diets do to their bodies, the psychological addiction or obsession with them plays havoc with social interactions. Whatever happened to the Mediterranean diet? The most balanced and nutritional diet there is and one to be enjoyed in good company.

Pain and suffering? No thanks. God gave me this body and I may not look like a Greek god (myths anyway, eh?) but I'm happy with it. I think I'll just go down the pub and exercise my arm and relax and converse at the same time. That's what makes me feel good. What about you?

COMPREHENSION QUESTION: What does the writer think about some people's obsession with keeping fit?

A2. COMPOSITION (about 100 words and 3-4 paragraphs): Write a short composition on what people can do to keep fit and stay healthy

COGNOME: _____ NOME: _____ MATR. _____

B. GRAMMAR

REFORMULATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE WORD GIVEN IN BOLD.

- Swimming is better for you than jogging
AS
Jogging _____ swimming.
- The council is building a new sports centre.
BY
A new sports centre _____ the council.
- I haven't got enough money to go to a private gym.
AFFORD
I _____ to go to a private gym.
- He is sorry he didn't start going to the gym sooner.
REGRETS
He _____ to the gym sooner.
- I didn't go to the gym last year because I was too busy with school work.
IF I _____ to the gym last year.

My friend Jack _____ (GO) to the gym three times a week for the past 6 months and _____ (LOSE) 20 kilos. He _____ (start) going to the gym just for fun but now he _____ (BE) very passionate about it. He wishes he _____ (START) going sooner. I _____ (NOT DO) any physical exercise for years but next week I _____ (JOIN) Jack's gym. Last week I _____ (STOP) _____ (SMOKE) so hopefully when I go to the gym I _____ (NOT SUFFER) so much!

C. TRANSLATION INTO ITALIAN: Translate the following passage from “The fitness obsession”

The fitness obsession

[...]

If that's not enough, then there's the diet. Either they overload their bodies with a high-protein diet – eggs and meat – or starve themselves with crackers and lettuce. And, apart from the damage these diets do to their bodies, the psychological addiction or obsession with them plays havoc with social interactions. Whatever happened to the Mediterranean diet? The most balanced and nutritional diet there is and one to be enjoyed in good company.

D. TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:

Il potere delle parole

Diversi mesi fa, mentre descrivevo al mio psicologo che tutti sono più bravi di me in inglese, mi ha risposto: “«Tutti» non esistono”. “Come non esistono?”, gli ho chiesto. Mi ha spiegato, infatti, che la parola “tutti” corrisponde ad una quantità vaga e che può equivalere anche ad una sola persona o a nessuno. Mi ha suggerito, pertanto, di precisare sempre il nome e cognome della/e persona/e a cui mi riferisco quando mi paragono agli altri per evitare che le parole creino una realtà inesistente.

Proff. Bianco, Gatto**CURRICULUM: Lingue, Culture e Letterature Moderne**

COGNOME: _____

NOME: _____

MATR. _____

READING COMPREHENSION: Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions in your own words as far as possible.

Music and teenagers

Back in 1976, John Miles wrote and performed the amazingly beautiful classic pop song 'Music'. The lyrics were short and consisted of just 8 lines sung repeatedly to a goose-pimpering orchestrally inspired 'soundtrack'. For many, the lyrics sum up their relationship with music itself:

Music was my first love
And it will be my last
Music of the future
And music of the past
To live without my music
Would be impossible to do
'Cause in this world of troubles
My music pulls me through

In the article, "Music has Powerful (and Visible) Effects on the Brain", Dr. Jonathan Burdette underscores the close connection between music and emotions: "Music is primal. It affects all of us, but in very personal, unique ways. Your interaction with music is different than mine, but it's still powerful".

Music has a very intimate significance for the teen and there's little doubt that music means more to teenagers than to any other generation. Teens are especially receptive to music's power due to their quickly shifting emotions and, ah yes, and those hormones, too. Music helps teens explore ideas and emotions in a safe way and express themselves without words. Exposure to positive influences through music can help teens learn coping mechanisms and appropriate responses to stressful situations.

Teenagers often use music to relieve tension or to express their innermost feelings and thoughts. Moreover, like adults, teens use music for a variety of reasons. According to some studies, girls seem more likely to use music to handle sad feelings like loneliness or to handle a breakup. Boys tend to use music to invigorate and give them energy. My feeling is that these choices are true for all genders equally.

Music also helps teens connect to social groups and gain a feeling of belonging. By publicly expressing an appreciation for a particular singer, group or even genre, teens are announcing themselves as part of the bigger peer group. What's more, their musical taste may well be expressing and shaping their thoughts on the world. For example, the punk and new wave movements in the UK in the 70s were part of a greater dissatisfaction with an old, conservative sexist and racist system.

I think we can all think back to when we were teenagers and recognise how music helped pull us through those troubling and formative years.

QUESTION: What role does music have in the life and growth of a teenager?

A2. COMPOSITION (about 100 words): Write a short composition (3/4 paragraphs) on how your musical tastes have changed over the years.

B. GRAMMAR

REFORMULATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE WORD GIVEN IN BOLD.

- a) The last time I went to a concert was in 2010.
SINCE
I _____ 2019.
- b) Although he had had no formal training, he was a great pianist.
DESPITE
_____, he was a great pianist.
- c) The Beatles were more popular than the Rolling Stones.
AS
The Rolling Stones were _____ The Beatles.
- d) I used to buy CDs before you could download music from the internet.
STOPPED
I _____ CDs when downloading music from the internet became possible.
- e) Whose is this iphone?
BELONG
Who _____ to?

Many years ago, I _____ (HAVE) a very large collection of albums, what people today _____ (REFER) to as vinyls. Unfortunately, _____ (MOVE) around from one student flat to another while at university, a lot of them _____ (LOSE). I regret _____ (NOT BE) more careful as that collection _____ (BE) be worth a lot of money today. Anyway, for the past six months I _____ (GO) around a lot of specialist shops _____ (TRY) to find copies of the originals. So far, I _____ (ONLY MANAGE) to find a few but I _____ (NOT GIVE UP) until I find at least most of them.

C. TRANSLATION INTO ITALIAN: Translate the following passage from “Music and teenagers”

[...]

Music has a very intimate significance for the teen and there's little doubt that music means more to teenagers than to any other generation. Teens are especially receptive to music's power due to their quickly shifting emotions and, ah yes, and those hormones, too. Music helps teens explore ideas and emotions in a safe way and express themselves without words. Exposure to positive influences through music can help teens learn coping mechanisms and appropriate responses to stressful situations.

D. TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:

La musica

Non sono mai andato ad un concerto ma la musica mi piace molto. Mi piacerebbe, per esempio, andare ad un concerto di Einaudi. Ieri, mentre stavo leggendo un giornale in treno, ho letto che a dicembre suonerà a Roma ma non so ancora se ci potrò andare. Sto cercando un lavoro in questo periodo, infatti, e, se ci vado, vorrei pagarmi il biglietto del concerto, del treno e l'alloggio senza chiedere un prestito a nessuno. Non vedo l'ora di trovare il lavoro e di partire per Roma!

CURRICULUM: Lingue, Culture e Letterature Moderne

COGNOME: _____ NOME: _____ MATR. _____

READING COMPREHENSION: Read the passage carefully and answer the question in your own words as far as possible.

Binge-watching

“Hey Joe, remember the TV show ‘Peep Show? I watched the first two episodes again on YouTube this weekend’. ‘Did you now, Frank? Actually, I watched the whole 9 series this weekend!’”. This conversation actually took place.

Binge-watching is defined as when you watch 2 or more episodes of a particular show in one go but 9 series over one weekend is perhaps a bit extreme. Ever since the introduction of DVD box sets and now with YouTube, Netflix, Prime, Hulu and other sites, binge-watching is becoming more and more common. But why do we do it?

Cultural anthropologist Grant McCracken sees it as a form of healthy escapism. Binge-viewers are escaping from the deluge of bite-sized media posts or short YouTube videos. They are leaving their daily cares to immerse themselves completely in another world. Moreover, they choose the shows that they like and that entertain them. In this regard, Dr Renee Carr, a clinical psychologist, noted that binge-watching a show produces a continuous stream of dopamine in our brains. Dopamine makes us feel good and the brain is telling us to continue with this pleasurable activity. Sounds great, eh? Maybe but, as with most things, there is also a downside.

This need for dopamine can become addictive and as we build up a tolerance to it we crave more and more of it. Also, as with any drug, when the flow stops, we feel down. When we’re forced to stop watching (usually when we finish the entire series), we quite literally “mourn” the loss—a kind of “post-binge malaise”—as coined by Matthew Schneier in the *New York Times*. That feeling of emptiness doesn’t do us any good. Other researchers have also noted that we have less

'enjoyment' when binge-watching than watching one episode per week as we do on normal television and that bingers remember fewer details. Binge-watching apparently also leads to a drop in quality of sleep. And, obviously, if you are just watching TV shows, you end up leading a rather sedentary way of life with reduced social interaction, neither of which are good for you.

As a final note, my advice to you is do whatever you want to do. There are too many people nowadays who want to tell us how to lead our lives. Don't do this, don't do that. Too much pressure. Let me be!

QUESTION: What are the positive aspects of binge-watching?

A2. COMPOSITION (about 100 words): Write a short composition on the good and bad aspects of Italian television.

COGNOME: _____ NOME: _____ MATR. _____

B. GRAMMAR

REFORMULATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE WORD GIVEN IN BOLD.

- a) British Television is better than American Television.

AS

American Television _____ British Television.

- b) Although he's a famous actor, he is a very modest person.

DESPITE

_____ a famous actor, he is a very modest person.

- c) I hate when people use their mobile phones in a cinema.

WISH

I _____

- d) The BBC are going to make a new documentary about the history of Liverpool.

BY

A new documentary about the history of Liverpool _____ by the BBC.

- e) I can't wait to see the new Stephen Graham film.

LOOKING

I _____ the new Stephen Graham film.

The film *Letter to Brezhev* _____ (set) in Kirkby in the mid-1980s. I remember them _____ (film) it in Kirkby. One day, I _____ (have) a drink in my local pub, The Peacock, when the director _____ (come) in looking for people to be in the film as extras. Fortunately, I _____ (choose) to be one! If I

_____ (not choose), I _____ (never meet) the famous actor Peter Firth! Amongst the other actors, there _____ (be) the local girl, Margi Clark. I _____ (know) Margi ever since we _____ (go) to infant school together and I was sure she _____ (become) famous after this film.

C. TRANSLATION INTO ITALIAN: Translate the following passage from “Binge-watching”

Binge-watching

Cultural anthropologist Grant McCracken sees it as a form of healthy escapism. Binge-viewers are escaping from the deluge of bite-sized media posts or short YouTube videos. They are leaving their daily cares to immerse themselves completely in another world. Moreover, they choose the shows that they like and that entertain them. In this regard, Dr Renee Carr, a clinical psychologist, noted that binge-watching a show produces a continuous stream of dopamine in our brains.

D. TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:

Il Visual-Concert

Un mese fa ho letto sul giornale che si sarebbe tenuto questa settimana il Visual Concert. Non ci ero mai stata ma mi sono ricordata che un mio amico ci era andato. Per cui, l’ho chiamato e gli ho chiesto informazioni in merito. Mi ha detto che era stato bellissimo e mi ha suggerito di andarci. E così ho fatto! Ci sono andata ieri: meraviglioso! Immagini sullo schermo mentre l’orchestra suonava dal vivo. E’ durato quasi due ore e per di più ad un prezzo davvero economico!

A.A. 2020-21 Lingua e traduzione – Lingua inglese I 15.01.2021

Proff. Bianco, Gatto

CURRICULA: Lingue e Culture Moderne

COGNOME: _____ NOME: _____ MATR. _____

A. READING COMPREHENSION: Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions in your own words as far as possible.

SPORTS IN SCHOOLS

According to Theodore Hesburgh, author of "The Importance of School Sports and Education," it is imperative for school age children to have access to sports and games. Not only does it empower youth and promote higher self-esteem, it also motivates students, enables them to earn better grades, especially in schools where obtaining certain grades is a pre-requisite to staying on the team. As the Romans said, 'mens sana in corpora sano', a healthy mind in a healthy body. Moreover, Hesburgh states, numerous physical benefits include maintaining a healthy weight, preventing chronic diseases and learning the skills necessary to maintain a healthy lifestyle well into adulthood.

Growing up on the outskirts of Liverpool, we certainly had the opportunity, or more often the obligation, to do many sports: football, rugby, cricket, athletics, cross-country running, gymnastics, basketball, volleyball, badminton, table tennis, and as the school had its own swimming pool, also swimming and diving. So though there were some individual sports, the emphasis was always on team sports. The idea was to build character and team spirit, essential elements for responsible, productive citizens. And I must admit, the sports we did actually built up our sense of camaraderie and ability to socialise.

That's not to say it was all fun and games. Playing 11-a-side football in the autumn was brilliant but playing rugby in the winter was brutal, especially for the smaller kids like myself. Imagine playing rugby in the freezing rain trying your best to avoid the ball so you wouldn't get floored by some big deranged sadomasochist! And it was even worse when it wasn't raining as the ground was like concrete. I couldn't wait to get into the hot showers after the games. Yes, hygiene was also an important aspect of doing sports at school. Anyway, come the last term, we would play cricket, after which we would have showers even if we hadn't broke into a sweat or got dirty. A healthy mind in a healthy body one might say. All in all, we loved Physical Education (P.E.).

1. What does Hesburgh say about the importance of doing sports in schools?

2. What does the writer say about his experience of doing sports at schools?

A2. COMPOSITION. (about 100 words)

Write a short composition about your experience of doing Physical Education at school.

COGNOME:_____NOME:_____MATR._____

B. GRAMMAR

- 8. REFORMULATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING THE WORD GIVEN IN BOLD.**

- a) Football is more popular than rugby.
AS

Rugby is not _____ Alaska.

- b) I couldn't play in the final because I was injured.
WOULD

If I _____ in the final.

- c) Despite never having skied myself, I love watching it on TV.
ALTHOUGH

_____, I love watching it on TV.

- d) He started playing golf in 1990.
SINCE

He _____ 1990.

- e) Everton FC are building a new stadium.
BY

A new stadium _____ Everton
FC.

9. PUT THE VERBS IN BRACKETS INTO THE CORRECT FORMS

The last time I _____ (**go**) to a match _____ (**be**) the Merseyside derby

five years ago. Liverpool _____ (**win**) 2-0 at half-time but in the second-half

Everton _____ (**score**) 3 goals to win the match. If the Everton goalkeeper

_____ (**not save**) the last minute penalty, it _____ (**end up**) a draw!

Anyway, I _____ (**go**) to the next Merseyside derby next week. I

_____ (not) been to a derby for 5 years so I _____ (**not wait**) to go. I wish

I _____ (**go**) every year!

B. TRANSLATION INTO ITALIAN: Translate the following passage

Sports in schools

According to Theodore Hesburgh, author of "The Importance of School Sports and Education," it is imperative for school age children to have access to sports and games. Not only does it empower youth and promote higher self-esteem, it also motivates students, enables them to earn better grades, especially in schools where obtaining certain grades is a pre-requisite to staying on the team. As the Romans said: "A healthy mind in a healthy body".

D. TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH:

Camminare fa bene

Camminare fa bene perché mi permette di distrarmi e riflettere su ciò che sto vivendo, di schiarirmi le idee e di trovare, a volte, anche le soluzioni che fino a quel momento non avevo trovato. Due settimane fa, siccome non si può uscire tanto, ho iniziato a camminare e ballare regolarmente, tutti i giorni, sul balcone con indosso il cappotto, il cappello e i guanti, la musica nelle orecchie e, soprattutto, senza mascherina perché così mi sento più libera e aperta a ricevere le soluzioni dall'universo.