

WORD ORDER!

In questa scheda imparerai a mettere le parole nell'ordine giusto per costruire frasi e domande semplici in inglese. Vedrai anche dove mettere alcune informazioni aggiuntive: come, dove e quando.

HOW DOES AN ENGLISH SENTENCE WORK? / Come si costruisce una frase

In inglese l'ordine delle parole è molto importante: se è sbagliato non si capisce più niente! Dai un'occhiata qui sotto alle regole di base.

Frasi affermative

SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT / COMPLEMENT / ADJECTIVE
I	play	football
Emma	reads	books
Tom	likes	pizza
You	are	tired



Frasi negative

SUBJECT	DON'T / DOESN'T	VERB	OBJECT / COMPLEMENT
I	don't	play	tennis
She	doesn't	like	football
VERB TO BE			
I	am not	happy	
He	isn't	my brother	
We	aren't	at home	

Domande

WHERE / WHEN / WHO / WHAT / HOW	DON'T / DOESN'T	VERB	OBJECT / COMPLEMENT
I	don't	play	tennis
She	doesn't	like	football
VERB TO BE			
Am	I	wrong?	
Are	you	hungry?	
Is	she	your girlfriend?	

Ma non finisce qui! Nella frase entrano anche altre parole che ci dicono altre cose importanti. Vediamole.

 HOW OFTEN? / QUANTO SPESSO?

Parole come always, usually, often, sometimes e never (sempre, spesso, qualche volta, mai) vanno **prima del verbo principale**, ma **dopo il verbo be**:

I usually play tennis. • She is usually happy. • I don't usually play tennis.

 HOW? / COME?

Parole come slowly, quickly, carefully, well (lentamente, velocemente, con attenzione, bene) di solito vanno **dopo il verbo o dopo l'oggetto**:

Jack plays tennis very well. • She runs fast. • I do my homework carefully.

 WHERE? / DOVE?

Le informazioni come at school, in the park, at home (a scuola, al parco, a casa) si mettono di solito **alla fine della frase**:

I play football in the park. • She is sleeping in her room. • Tom has lunch at school.

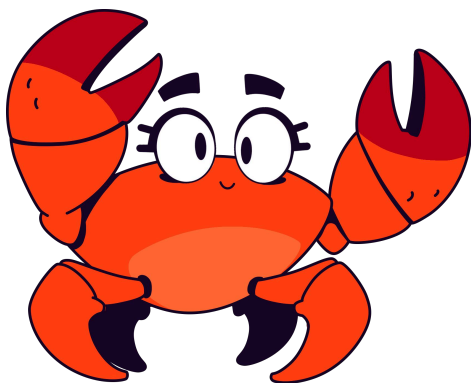
👉 WHEN? / QUANDO?

Le parole che ci dicono quando succede qualcosa, come every day, after school, on Saturday (ogni giorno, dopo la scuola, il sabato) vanno **dopo il verbo o dopo l'oggetto**:

I play videogames after school. • They visit their grandparents on Sunday. • Mia reads a book before bed.

👉 Quando ci sono più informazioni, possiamo mostrarle insieme:

She does her homework **carefully** (HOW) **in her room** (WHERE) **in the afternoon** (WHEN).



1 Build the Sentence! / Costruisci la frase

Metti le parole nell'ordine giusto per formare una frase. La prima l'abbiamo fatta noi come esempio.



1. football • plays • Ben
→ **Ben plays football.** ✓



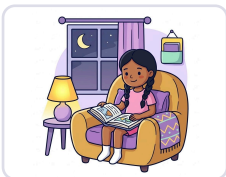
2. after school • I • homework • do
→ _____



3. on Saturdays • Mia • tennis • plays
→ _____



4. with my friends • I • football • play
→ _____



5. books • reads • Anna • every evening
→ _____



6. swimming • go • We • on Sundays
→ _____

2

Questions or Negatives? / Domande o frasi negative?

Trasforma ogni frase seguendo l'indicazione
(question = domanda; negative = negativa).



1. You play football. → **QUESTION**
→ **Do you play football? ✓**



2. She likes tennis. → **NEGATIVE**
→ _____



3. They go swimming on Sundays. → **QUESTION**
→ _____



4. He plays basketball. → **NEGATIVE**
→ _____



5. Mia likes music. → **QUESTION**
→ _____



6. We play tennis after school. → **NEGATIVE**
→ _____

3 Fix the Word Order! / Correggi l'ordine

In ogni frase le parole non sono nell'ordine giusto. Tocca a te riscriverle correttamente, vai!

1. She football plays every day.
→ **She plays football every day.** ✓
2. He to school walks every morning.
→ _____
3. I usually breakfast eat at seven.
→ _____
4. They tennis play on Saturdays.
→ _____
5. My sister English speaks at school.
→ _____
6. He carefully works in the garden on Saturday.
→ _____

4 Choose the Sentence! / Scegli la frase corretta

Guarda l'immagine e scegli la frase che descrive correttamente la scena.



1. **A. Tom usually plays football after school. ✓**
 B. Tom plays usually football after school.
 C. Tom football usually plays after school.



2. **A. Mia plays tennis at the club on Saturday.**
 B. Mia at the club plays tennis on Saturday.
 C. Mia plays at the club on Saturday tennis.



3. **A. Sam usually is happy at school.**
 B. Sam is usually happy at school.
 C. Sam is happy usually at school.



4. **A. Anna speaks carefully in class every day.**
 B. Anna carefully speaks every day in class.
 C. Anna speaks in class every day carefully.



5. **A. Ben doesn't play football on Saturdays.**
 B. Ben plays doesn't football on Saturdays.
 C. Ben doesn't football play on Saturdays.



6. **A. Where does Ben live?**
 B. Where Ben does live?
 C. Where does live Ben?

SOLUZIONI**1 Activity 1**

- 1) Ben plays football. 2) I do homework after school.
3) Mia plays tennis on Saturdays. 4) I play football with my friends. 5) Anna reads books every evening.
6) We go swimming on Sundays.

2 Activity 2

- 1) Do you play football? 2) She doesn't like tennis.
3) Do they go swimming on Sundays? 4) He doesn't play basketball. 5) Does Mia like music? 6) We don't play tennis after school.

3 Activity 3

- 1) She plays football every day. 2) He walks to school every morning. 3) I usually eat breakfast at seven. 4) They play tennis on Saturdays. 5) My sister speaks English at school.
6) He works carefully in the garden on Saturday.

4 Activity 4

- 1) A; 2) A; 3) B; 4) A; 5) A; 6) A.