1. Complete the sentences using am/is/are and one of the verbs below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>washing</th>
<th>cooking</th>
<th>playing</th>
<th>building</th>
<th>swimming</th>
<th>snowing</th>
<th>having</th>
<th>watching</th>
<th>coming</th>
<th>doing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>I can’t talk now. I <strong>am</strong> the dishes.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Listen to Jim. He <strong>is</strong> the guitar.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td><strong>It</strong> so we can go skiing.</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Look at Jill. She <strong>is</strong> in the river.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>They <strong>have</strong> a new house in Fairfield.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Someone <strong>is</strong>. I can smell the food.</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Hurry. The bus <strong>is</strong>.</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>They <strong>are doing</strong> their exercises so they can lose weight.</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>I can’t answer the phone. I <strong>am having</strong> a shower.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Don and Jerry <strong>are watching</strong> the football on TV.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. Translate the following sentences

1. *Il sole splende nel cielo, e gli uccelli stanno cantando.* [shine, sing]

2. *Cosa stai facendo? Vuoi andare al cinema con noi?* [do, want]

3. *Ciao! Io sono Mike e lui è Jake. Come ti chiami?* [be, be, be]

7. *In questo periodo sto studiando duramente!* [study]

8. *Mia mamma sta cucinando mentre io sto guardando la TV.* [cook, watch]

9. *Jane non ha 20 anni, ne ha 22!* [be, be]

10. *Non sto lavorando al momento.* [work]
Some, any, no

I composti di some, any e no si comportano come gli aggettivi indefiniti da cui sono formati:
I composti di some si usano in frasi affermative, ed in frasi interrogative quando si offre o si chiede per avere qualcosa.
I composti di any si usano in frasi interrogative e negative. In frasi affermative hanno il significato di qualunque, qualsiasi.
I composti di no si usano in frasi che hanno significato negativo, ma il verbo deve essere sempre in forma affermativa.

**Something - anything - nothing** (qualcosa, niente)

Have you got anything to do, today? (Hai qualcosa da fare, oggi?)
I have got something to do. (Ho qualcosa da fare.)
I haven't got anything to do. (Non ho niente da fare.)
I have got nothing to do. (Non ho niente da fare.)

**Somebody - anybody - nobody**
Someone - anyone - no one
(Qualcuno, nessuno)

Is there anybody at home? (C'è qualcuno in casa?)
There is somebody at home. (C'è qualcuno in casa.)
There is nobody at home. (Non c'è nessuno in casa.)
There isn't anybody at home.

**Somewhere - anywhere - nowhere**
(Da qualche parte, da nessuna parte)

I can't find my book, but it must be somewhere.
(Non riesco a trovare il mio libro, deve essere da qualche parte.)
I can't find it anywhere. (Non riesco a trovarlo da nessuna parte.)
It could be anywhere. (Potrebbe essere in qualunque posto)
Where are you going? Nowhere. (Dove vai? Da nessuna parte.)

1. Complete the following sentences with ANYTHING - ANYWHERE - SOMEWHERE - SOMETHING - SOMEBODY - EVERYBODY - NOBODY - ANYBODY

1) I can’t find my glasses ________________ .
2) I’m cooking ________________________. I’m very hungry!
3) Where’s the cat? Can’t ________________ tell me?
4) ________________________ broke this chair.
5) We must love _______________________.
6) Let’s find ______________________ to go tonight.
7) ______________________ ‘s perfect!
2. Make correct sentences from the following words adding SOMEBWHERE - ANYTHING SOMEONE - NOBODY - SOMETHING - SOMEBODY where appropriate

1) you’re-------- not thinks serious

2) ls can there I--------do for you?

3) you--------you have can like

4) “--------over the rainbow” I a is song like.

5) I’m--------I haven’t do free, got to completely

6) --------works he me like says

7) --------the knows situation real
1. **Complete the sentences with a personal pronoun complement**

1. The tourists are at the Colosseo and their guide is with ..............
2. Where is Alex? There is a visit for ..............
3. Are these cakes for ..............? Yes, they are for you Miss Mary.
4. What is there in this can? It is orange can but there is water in ..............
5. Olly, Tom, where is dad? It is here with .............. mum
6. This is a present for .............., Jack! Oh, thank you very much
7. There is a letter for Mary. Are you sure it is for ..............?
8. Is this card from your aunts? Yes, it is from .............. They are in Canada.

2. **Rewrite the sentences by changing the underlined part into an appropriate complement pronoun**

1. Jack is next to Jim.
2. Let’ s drink a beer
3. I can’ t see Grace.
4. We are going to the cinema. Would you like to come with me and Lucy?
5. I don’ t think it’ s a good opportunity for you and those guys.
6. Can you see the dog? It’ s under the table and it' s scared
7. Do you buy a present for Mike? It’ s his birthday today.
8. Close the window and the door please.

3. **Choose between subject or complement pronoun.**

1. Mick and me/ I are going out.
2. Would you like to come with we/ us?
3. Who said that? I/ me said so.
4. They have a present for Ritchie and me/ I.
5. I think they/ them don’ t like we/ us.
6. Unfortunately I don’ t remember where she/ her lives.
7. I see him/ he every day, but he never sees I/ me
8. He courageously took her/ she away from the fire.