



PROGRAMMA PER TEST DI ACCERTAMENTO COMPETENZE LINGUISTICHE INGLESE B2 PER ACCESSO ALLE LAUREE MAGISTRALI anno accademico 2018/2019

Verbs

Regular and irregular forms

Modals

- can
- could
- (be) able to
- could (do)
- could have (done)
- would
- will
- shall
- should
- may
- might
- have (got) to
- ought to
- must and can't
- mustn't
- need
- needn't / don't need
- had better
- it's time ...

Tenses

- Present simple
- Present continuous
- Present perfect simple
- Present perfect continuous
- Past simple
- Past continuous
- Past perfect simple
- Past perfect continuous



- Future with going to
- Future with present continuous and present simple
- Future with will and shall
- Future with will be doing and will have done

Conditional Sentences and “wish”

- Type 0: *An iron bar expands if/when you heat it.*
- Type 1: *If you do that again, I'll leave.*
- Type 2: *I would tell you the answer if I knew it. If I were you, I wouldn't do that again.*
- Type 3: *If I had seen you, I would have said hello.*
- I wish I knew...
- I wish I had known...
- I wish you would know...

Passive forms

- All passive forms for the above mentioned tenses
- It is said that ... He is said to (be) supposed to
- Have something done

Pronouns

- Quantitative: one, something, everybody, etc.
- Indefinite: some, any, something, one, etc.

Adjectives

- Adjectives ending with –ing and –ed
- Adjective: word order
- Adjective after verbs *You look tired*
- Quantitative: some, any, many, much, (a) few, (a) little, (a) lot (of), plenty

Adverbs

- Regular and irregular forms



- Frequency: often, never, ever, twice a day, etc.
- Definite time: now, last week, etc.
- Indefinite time: already, just, since, yet, etc.

Word order

- Verb + object
- Verb + place + time
- Adverbs with the verb

TESTO CONSIGLIATO: “English Grammar in Use:”, di Raymond Murphy, Cambridge University Press, Second edition, 2001. *Unità di riferimento:* 1 – 16, 19 – 45, 84, 86, 97 – 98, 108 – 109