

PROVA SCRITTA PER NON FREQUENTANTI, NUOVO ORDINAMENTO

Allo scopo di guidare gli studenti non frequentanti nella preparazione della prova scritta di inglese, si forniscono di seguito:

- 1) un inventario indicativo delle principali aree ed elementi grammaticali e lessicali
- 2) alcuni esempi di tipi di esercizi previsti per la prova

- Verbs:
 - Regular and irregular forms
 - Verb forms: affirmative, interrogative, negative. Tenses: present simple and continuous, past simple and continuous, present perfect simple and continuous; past perfect simple; future forms (*going to, will, present continuous, future continuous, future perfect*), verbs of sensation (*look, sound, feel, seem*), *used to do* and *to be used to doing*
 - Conditionals
 - Modal verbs: *can, could, would, will, shall, should, may, might, ought to, must, mustn't, have (got) to, need, needn't, used to + infinitive*
 - Infinitives and the *-ing* form
 - Common phrasal verbs and verbs with prepositions
- Nouns: singular and plural (regular and irregular), countable and uncountable nouns with *some* and *any* and articles *a/an* and *the*, complex noun phrases
- Pronouns: personal (subject, object, possessive), impersonal *there* and *it*, relative *who, which, that* etc., reflexive, *this/that* etc., *one/ones, some, everyone, something*, etc.
- Adjectives and adverbs: regular and irregular forms, word order with adjectives and adverbs, comparatives and superlatives and *as...as*, possessive adjectives (*my, her* etc.), quantitative adjectives (*some, many, all, every* etc.), frequency adverbs (*often, never*, etc.), sentence adverbs, *very, quite, too*, etc.
- Common prepositions
- Relative clauses and reduced relative clauses
- Simple reported speech: statements, questions and commands with *say, ask, tell*; indirect and embedded questions (e.g., *know*)
- Word order
- Connectives: *and, but, when, while, until, as soon as, where, because, since, as, so that, so, so/such...that, if, unless, although, while*, etc.
- Words and expressions (including "false friends") which normally occur in the everyday vocabulary of native speakers using English today, including lexis used to talk about topics

such as daily life, entertainment and media, language, occupations and work, business, schools and education, computers, people, personal opinions, health and medicine, environment, crime, transport, travel, services, social interaction, etc.

- Basic vocabulary frequent in academic texts in the social sciences and other disciplines of this faculty
- Frequent word combinations/collocations, including common fixed and semi-fixed expressions (e.g., *a year ago*)
- Elements of word formation: suffixes such as *-ility, -ion, -ment*; prefixes such as *re-, in-, -pre*
- Pronunciation of frequently used words
- Basic communicative functions used in daily life, such as expressing opinions and making choices; agreeing and disagreeing with people; expressing degrees of certainty and doubt; describing simple processes; expressing purpose, cause and result and giving reasons; giving advice; persuading and asking/telling people to do something; expressing preferences; describing simple objects, making comparisons, etc.