



# KS3 & 4 Ideas



Engagement, Speaking, Class activities

# Familiarisation with the language



## Music

*Opera*  
*A cappella* *Ballerina*  
*Alto* *Soprano*  
*Cello* *Tempo*  
*Piano* *Viola*  
*Concerto* *diva*

## Geography

*Marina riviera lagoon volcano*

## Art / Architecture

*Fresco graffiti piazza replica villa*  
*veranda terrazza studio*

## Theatre and arts

*Extravaganza finale*  
*scenario*

## Cuisine

*Al fresco antipasti barista broccoli*  
*cappuccino pasta pizza pizzeria*  
*scampi sultana tutti frutti*

## Other

*Confetti tombola*  
*dilemma ditto inferno paparazzi*

## Accessories

*Umbrella*  
*stiletto*

## Science and nature

*Influenza lava*  
*malaria*  
*tarantula zero*

# Cognates and patterns in Italian

## Cognates and patterns in Italian (1)

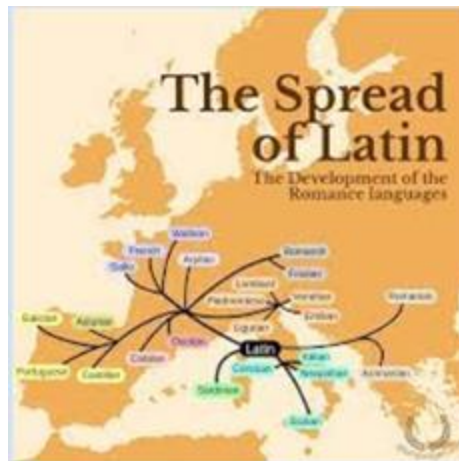
## Similarities between English and Italian

As you have been learning Italian, you'll undoubtedly have noticed that it has many aspects that sound a lot like English.

That's because they both have a lot in common with the other Romance languages. Italian, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Romanian and Catalan.

Why do you think this is?

Why do you think they are called Romance languages?



ENGLISH	LATIN	ITALIAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	PORTUGUESE	ROMANIAN
book	liber	libro	livre	libro	livro	carte
bread	panem	pane	pain	pan	pão	pâine
family	familia	famiglia	famille	familia	familia	familie
friend	amicus/ amica	amico/ amica	ami/ amie	amigo/ amiga	amigo/ amiga	prieten
well	bene	bene	bien	bien	bem	bine

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E0n2nVvsS-A>

## -ble → -bile

When an English word ends in *-ble*, the Italian cognate ends in *-bile*.

*Memorable* — Memorable

*Adorable* — Adorable

*Acceptable* — Acceptable

*Excitable* — Excitable

*Credible* —

*Flessibile* —

*Impossibile* —

Possible

Responsible

Visible

Can you follow the pattern to work out the missing words?

# Culture



Italy is made up of 20 richly diverse regions. Choose one and do some research online to create a slideshow presentation. Include pictures too!

Try to include as much of the following information:

- Where in Italy it is
- Geographical features
- What is it famous for
- Traditional food
- Its main industry
- Festivals held there
- Any other interesting facts

Write in your own words, **do not** just copy and paste!



## Sicily's Flag.

Sicily's flag has an interesting backstory. On flag you can see a woman like head in the middle of the flag. This is actually represents Medusa which is an ancient greek creature. Medusa was a beautiful woman who was so beautiful even the Greek Goddess Athena was so jealous she turned Medusa into a monster who had snake hair and anyone who looked into her eyes would turn into stone.

The official name for this flag is called the Trinacria which quite literally means "Three Headlands". Did you know that the new flag comes from a British-Roman coin seen below?



## Where is Veneto located?

Veneto is located in the north-east of Italy. The capital city of Veneto is Venice. Veneto is bordered to the east by Friuli-Venezia Giulia, to the south by Emilia-Romagna, to the west by Lombardy and to the north by Trentino-Alto Adige and Sudtirolo.



## What is Napoli famous for?

They are famous for their delicious pizzas. Napoli is largest old town. They are also famous for their street art and their markets. But they are most famous for their coffee and coffee beans.



## What is Lombardy famous for?

- Lombardy is famous for skiing
- Milan fashion week
- Luxury villas
- Sailing
- Thermal spas
- Milan design week
- Mountains





# Food

Accessible and familiar.

- restaurant dialogues
- Menus
- Reviews
- Favourite dishes.



# Carnevale

Carnevale yr 9

**Video + comprehension questions**

**Key vocabulary related to Carnevale**

**Sentences to translate about Carnevale (practice of present tense verb endings as focus)**

**Mask making and decorating**

- Interesting and accessible for KS3.

- In English with key vocabulary in Italian.



The screenshot shows the Euroclub Schools website interface. At the top, there are flags for France, Spain, and Italy, followed by the logo "Euroclub Schools". A navigation bar contains links for "Welcome", "French Zone", "Spanish Zone", "Italian Zone" (which is highlighted), "Quiz Zone", "Music Zone", "Food Zone", and "General Topics".

The main heading is "BENVENUTI!" with the sub-heading "Welcome to the Italian Zone!".

On the left side, there is a small illustration of a chef's hat and a bowl of food. Below it, the following links are listed:

- [Italian Food Facts - part 1](#)
- [Italian Food Facts - part 2](#)
- [Scary Italian Restaurant](#)
- [Melissa's Italian Kitchen](#)
- [Halloween Zone](#)
- [The Witches of Benevento](#)
- [Italian Superstitions](#)
- [L'Olivo della Strega](#)  
A famosa oliva nera

In the center, the following links are listed:

- [Facts About Italy 1](#)
- [Facts About Italy 2](#)
- [Facts About Italy 3](#)
- [Volcano Zone](#)
- [Il Monte Etna + Photo Album](#)
- [Claudia's Italian Adventures](#)
- 
- [Songs To Practise Italian](#)
- [Italian National Anthem](#)

On the right side, the following links are listed:

- [Saint Francis of Assisi Zone](#)
- [Il Lupo di Gubbio](#)
- [Leonardo da Vinci Zone](#)
- [Famous Italian People](#)
- [Famous Places in Italy](#)
- [Carnevale](#)
- [Easter Zone](#)
- [Easter in Italy](#)
- [Facts About Christmas in Italy](#)



Look at the poster for the film.

What do you think the title means?

What do you think the film will be about?

When do you think it is set?

What genre of film do you think it will be?



#### La Vita è Bella : Discussion questions

1. Should Guido have just told his son the truth?
2. Is the film a comedy or a tragedy?
3. How does Benigni's acting style contribute to the impact of the film?
4. What events in the first part of the film foreshadow the tragedy to come?
5. What is the significance of the riddles?
6. For whose benefit does Guido invent the game at the concentration camp? What is the other prisoners' reaction to this?
7. How does Dora change in the film? Why?
8. Is it inappropriate to set a comedy in the Holocaust?
9. Why did Benigni separate the film so sharply into two different halves?
10. Does the film have an overall message?
11. Is Guido a believable character?
12. What is the significance of the grandmother?






## Film study project

- Historical context
- Predictions
- Discussion
- Review

# Speaking



# Phonics

<b>a</b>  pasta	<b>e</b>  elefante	<b>i</b>  pizza	<b>o</b>  opera	<b>u</b>  uno	<b>qu</b>  quaderno
<b>ca</b>  casa	<b>co</b>  coccodrillo	<b>cu</b>  cupola	<b>ce</b>  luce	<b>ci</b>  cinema	<b>ch</b>  chiave
<b>ga</b>  gallina	<b>go</b>  gondola	<b>gu</b>  gustare	<b>ge</b>  gente	<b>gi</b>  ginocchio	<b>gh</b>  ghiaccio
<b>gn</b>  ragno	<b>gl</b>  aglio	<b>tt</b> / <b>t</b>  sete <b>7</b> sette	<b>ll</b> / <b>l</b>  pollo  polo	<b>sca</b> / <b>sco</b>  scarpa  sconto	<b>sce</b> / <b>sci</b>  uscire  pesce

# Phonics

## Phonics

The good news is that there are clear rules about how Italian sounds are spelled. Of course, people have different accents, depending on where they come from or their background, but the basic patterns between sounds and their spellings are regular and quite easy to learn compared to some other languages.

### Vowels

Each of the five vowels has its own sound:

a as in hat  
e as in pet  
i as in feet  
o as in clock  
u as in boot

 alto	 male	 carta	 casa	 amare	 agosto
 elefante	[to be] essere	[this] questo	[to have] avere	 letto	 senza
 idea	 libro	 interessante	 lista	 primo	 in
 solo	 12 dodici	[a lot] molto	 mondo	 orso	 con
 universo	[a; an] uno	 tu	[on] su	 musica	[to use] usare

 cosa	 cantare	 cavallo	 cambiare	 campo	 calcio
 corpo	 con	 piccolo	 come?	 bianco	 costa
 cultura	 scuro	 cucina	 scuola	 cuoco	 cuore
 centro	 veloce	 voce	 cellulare	 dicembre	[necessary] necessario
 città	 calcio	 10 dieci	 amici	 cinema	 cibo
 chiave	 chiesa	[to call] chiamare	 che?	[why, because] perché	[clear, light] chiaro
 sciarpa	 sciare	 sce sce	[choice] scelta	 scendere	
[risk] rischio	 schiena	 scherzo	[joke] scherzo	 schermo	

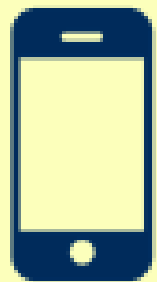
ce







veloce



cellulare



dicembre



voce

[necessary]  
necessario

veloce

voce

centro

necessario

cellulare

dicembre

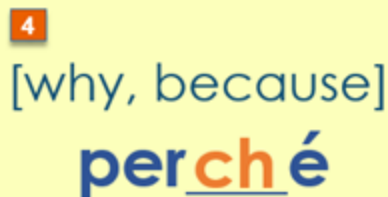
# Ripasso - Phonics Unità 1

Spell the following words: (Ext. What do they mean in English?)

1. centro
2. voce
3. città
4. amici
5. veloce
6. cibo
7. calcio



CH, CA o CO?



ascoltare/scrivere



# Speaking activities

## Battleships

	Andare	Arrivare	Uscire	Ritornare	Partire	Restare
Io						
Tu						
Lui						
Lei						
Noi						
Voi						
Loro						

	guardare	ballare	mangiare	giocare	ascoltare	abitare	arrivare
io							
tu							
lui/lei							
noi							
voi							
loro							

	io	tu	mia sorella	I miei amici ed io	I miei genitori	il mio amico
ascoltare la musica						
guardare la TV						
leggere i libri						
giocare a calcio						
fare la spesa						
andare al parco						
mangiare al ristorante						

Conjugate the verb and remember adjective endings!	io	tu	mia sorella	I miei amici ed io	I miei genitori	il mio amico
essere simpatico						
avere gli occhi blu						
essere intelligente						
avere i capelli biondi						
essere timido						
portare gli occhiali						
essere buffo						

# Battaglia Navale

Colpito!



Acqua!



Ho gli occhi E i capelli	blu	grigi	castani	verdi	azzuri
biondi	✗			✗	
rossi				✗	
neri					
castani			✗		
lisci					

Tris



## I dadi

1.io

2.tu

3.lui

4.loro

5.noi

6.Scegli tu!



1.ballare

2.prendere

3.usare

4.mangiare

5.studiare

6.cambiare



## Giochiamo a dadi...



1. io
2. tu
3. lui / lei
4. noi
5. voi
6. loro

1. study
2. finish
3. do
4. go
5. drink
6. avere

1. presente
2. imperfetto
3. passato prossimo
4. futuro
5. condizionale
6. scegli tu!

# Trap door

Amo **1. il calcio**  
*lo sport*  
*il nuoto*  
*il ciclismo* perché è **2. divertente**  
*fantastico*  
*favoloso*

Il fine settimana, vado **3. al centro sportivo**  
*allo stadio*  
*al parco*  
*in centro*

Con **4. i miei amici**  
*mio fratello*  
*mia sorella*  
*la mia famiglia*

A volte vado **5. in biblioteca**  
*al centro per i giovani*  
*al centro sportivo*  
*al parco* e faccio **6. lo sport**  
*i compiti*  
*la danza*  
*la ginnastica*

L'anno scorso sono andato/a in vacanza  
con

In Francia  
In Grecia  
In Turchia

I miei compagni di scuola  
I miei amici  
I miei genitori

Abbiamo viaggiato

In treno  
In aereo  
In macchina

e abbiamo

Fatto campeggio  
Dormito in albergo  
Dormito in un ostello

Era

Fantastico  
Indimenticabile  
stancante



## Cosa vuoi fare nel futuro?

Nel futuro 1.)

- A. medico
- B. infermiere
- C. insegnante
- D. poliziotto
- E. contabile
- F. avvocato

essere 2.)

perché 3.)

- A. vorrei
- B. ho l'intenzione di
- C. spero di

- A. è ben pagato
- B. Incontro molte persone
- C. è molto soddisfacente

e mi piace 4.)

- A. Lavorare in squadra
- B. il contatto con il pubblico
- C. lavorare all'aperto

Inoltre, mi permette 5.)

- A. di viaggiare
- B. di aiutare
- C. di lavorare da casa

Comunque 6.)

- A. si fanno ore lunghe
- B. è molto duro
- C. non è ben pagato

e 7.)

- A. bisogna alzarsi presto
- B. non mi piace lavorare in ufficio

# Translation Pyramid/Developing sentences

1. He plays on the computer
2. Everyday, he plays on the computer
3. Everyday, except for Monday he plays on the computer
4. He is not very active. Everyday, except for Monday, he plays on the computer
5. My older brother is not very active. Everyday, except for Monday, he plays on the computer
6. We are very different. My older brother is not very active. Everyday, except for Monday, he plays on the computer.
7. My older brother and I, we are very different. He is not very active. Everyday, except for Monday, he plays on the computer.

# Vocab, Grammar, Translation



Activity ideas

## Other classroom activities

- **Running dictation/ running translation** (a race in teams to finish a correct translation or dictation)
- **Quiz quiz trade** (whole class moving, learning and translating vocab/phrases)
- **Una penna, un dado** (translation race in pairs)
- **Vocab or phrase Tombola**
- **Consequences** (Write and pass along. Translate final product)
- **Photocard or question.** (Respond, pass along, read and add something new)
- **Back to the board.** (pair translations/dictations)
- **Translation/vocab maze.** Students randomly number squares in a grid. Numbers correspond to vocab/sentences on board. When read out translation, colour the correct squares. First to get to the end wins.
- **Oral ping pong.** (In pairs with translations A & B of alternating phrases)

### Some useful subscriptions and websites:

[Linguascope.com](https://www.linguascope.com/) (paid), [Thisisschool.com](https://www.thisisschool.com/) (paid), [Zigzag resources](#) (paid)

[Quizlet](#), [Blooket](#), [Wordwall](#), [Teachitalian.co.uk](https://www.teachitalian.co.uk/)

# Thinking quilt

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1uaS\\_QWB9qLtndc\\_gHVVFoo\\_Ecu2Y2RrhqPtq6h80NWeQ/edit?usp=sharing](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1uaS_QWB9qLtndc_gHVVFoo_Ecu2Y2RrhqPtq6h80NWeQ/edit?usp=sharing)



## I VERBI -ARE & -ERE

Colour code the verbs according to their different endings by clicking on the cell, selecting 'table properties', 'colour' & 'cell background colour'. Then translate into English. Write in the boxes.



Legge un libro	Mio fratello compra un gelato	Parlo con i miei amici	Gioco a tennis	Parla con Maria
Vive a Milano	Ordiniamo un caffè	Ascolto la radio	Guardi un film al cinema	Mangiamo una pizza
Rispondi alla domanda	Suona la chitarra	Giochiamo a pallacanestro	Scrivo una lettera	Studi l'italiano
I miei genitori comprano una casa	Mia sorella telefona a sua amica	Voli in Cina	Arrivano in ritardo	Ascoltate la musica
Io				
Tu				
Lui/lei				
noi				
voi				
loro				



# Thinking quilt



## || VERBI -ARE & -ERE

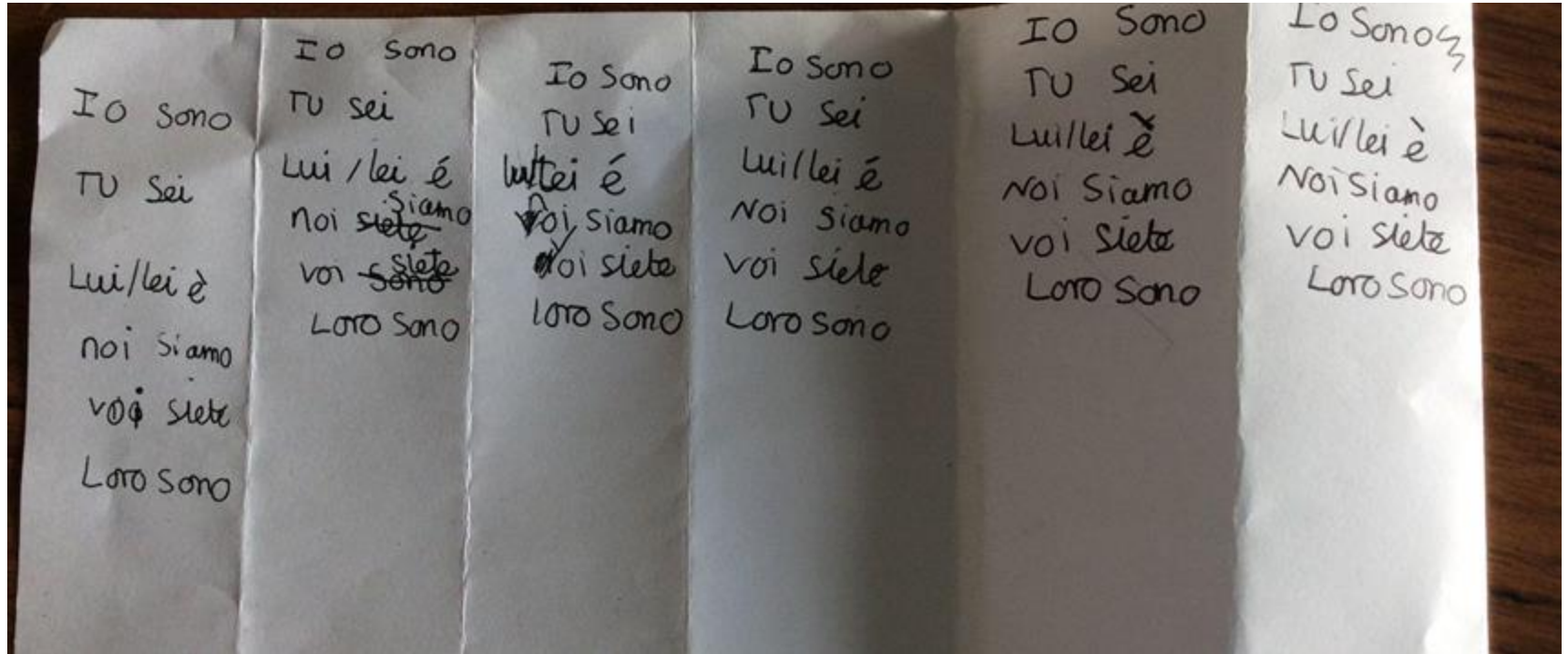
Colour code the verbs according to their different endings by clicking on the cell, selecting 'table properties', 'colour' & 'cell background colour'. Then translate into English. Write in the boxes.



io
Tu
Lui/lei
noi
voi
loro

Legge un libro	Mio fratello compra un gelato	Parlo con i miei amici	Gioco a tennis	Parla con Maria
Vive a Milano	Ordiniamo un caffè	Ascolto la radio	Guardi un film al cinema	Mangiamo una pizza

## Miller's magic seven (verb endings)



# Guess who?

## 1) Vero o falso?

- Lucas ha i capelli biondi e ricci.
- Isabelle ha i capelli neri.
- Victor ha gli occhi blu.
- Stephen ha i capelli corti e rossi e gli occhi grigi.
- Paul non ha la barba.
- Frank ha i capelli corti e neri e gli occhi castani.
- Herman è calvo.
- Maria ha i capelli castani e lunghi.
- Katrin ha i capelli castani e ondulati.
- Joe ha i capelli biondi e gli occhi blu.


## 2. Scegli la parola appropriata.

- Sophie ha i capelli \_\_\_\_\_ (neri/ castani) e \_\_\_\_\_ (corti/lunghi).
- Joe ha i capelli \_\_\_\_\_ (rossi/ biondi) e \_\_\_\_\_ (corti/ lunghi).
- Lucas ha \_\_\_\_\_ (i capelli/ gli occhi) castani.
- Max ha \_\_\_\_\_ (i baffi/ la barba).
- Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ (porto/ porta) gli occhiali.
- Theo ha i capelli \_\_\_\_\_ (lisci/ricci) e gli occhi \_\_\_\_\_(verdi/castani).

## 3. Scrivi la parola appropriata negli spazi.

- Charles porta \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lucas ha i capelli \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ e ha gli occhi \_\_\_\_\_.
- Stephen ha \_\_\_\_\_ grigi e \_\_\_\_\_ corti e \_\_\_\_\_. Ha i \_\_\_\_\_.
- Philippe è \_\_\_\_\_ ma ha la \_\_\_\_\_.
- Katrin ha i \_\_\_\_\_ castani e \_\_\_\_\_. Porta \_\_\_\_\_.
- Max ha i capelli \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_.  
Ha gli occhi \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4. Descrivi queste persone.



# Translation maze template

