

Use of English: trasformare frasi senza cambiare il significato

Scheda 1 di 4 · Equivalencias con too/enough, used to y duración.

LA REGOLA

Una trasformazione conserva esattamente il significato, inclusi tempo verbale, agente, negazione e grado di certezza. Leggi la frase iniziale e individua ciò che non può cambiare. La parola chiave tra parentesi deve comparire senza modifiche nello spazio. Poi scegli la struttura: too/enough e so/such cambiano la forma; present perfect + since/for conserva la durata; nella passiva l'oggetto diventa soggetto senza cambiare il tempo; must/could/can't have + participio distingue certezza e possibilità nel passato. Infine confronta le due frasi intere.

Attenzione! — l'errore tipico. Cambiare una parola e perdere informazioni: «was painted by Ana» non equivale a «is painted by Ana»; «could have» non esprime la certezza di «must have». Controlla chi ha agito, quando e con quale grado di certezza.

1 Completa senza cambiare la parola chiave né il senso.

She is too young to drive. (ENOUGH) She is not drive.

2 Completa senza cambiare la parola chiave né il senso.

The box is so heavy that I cannot lift it. (TOO) The box is lift.

3 Completa senza cambiare la parola chiave né il senso.

I played tennis every weekend as a child. (USED) I every weekend.

4 Completa senza cambiare la parola chiave né il senso.

She started living here in 2020. (SINCE) She 2020.

5 Completa senza cambiare la parola chiave né il senso.

I last saw Tom three years ago. (FOR) I three years.

6 Completa senza cambiare la parola chiave né il senso.

We have been friends for ten years. (AGO) We became friends

7 Classifica la struttura che conserva ogni abitudine.

I am accustomed to waking early. · I played daily in childhood. · She cycled to school then. · She is accustomed to working nights. · We are accustomed to travelling by train. · We lived near the sea before.

used to + infinitive	be used to + -ing
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.....	
.....	

8

Which rewrite keeps the meaning of "I started working here in 2021"?

- ☐ I worked here until 2021.
☐ I will work here in 2021.
☐ I had worked here before 2021.
☐ I have worked here since 2021.

9 Completa senza cambiare la parola chiave né il senso.

It was such a noisy room that we left. (SO) The room was we left.

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Soluzioni · scheda 1 di 4

Ritaglia o piega questa pagina prima di consegnare la scheda.

- 1 She is too young to drive. (ENOUGH) She is not old enough to drive.
- 2 The box is so heavy that I cannot lift it. (TOO) The box is too heavy for me to lift.
- 3 I played tennis every weekend as a child. (USED) I used to play tennis every weekend.
- 4 She started living here in 2020. (SINCE) She has lived here since 2020.
- 5 I last saw Tom three years ago. (FOR) I have not seen Tom for three years.
- 6 We have been friends for ten years. (AGO) We became friends ten years ago.
- 7 used to + infinitive: I played daily in childhood., She cycled to school then., We lived near the sea before. · be used to + -ing: I am accustomed to waking early., She is accustomed to working nights., We are accustomed to travelling by train.
- 8 Which rewrite keeps the meaning of "I started working here in 2021"? → I have worked here since 2021.
- 9 It was such a noisy room that we left. (SO) The room was so noisy that we left.