

## Vocabulary

### 1 Abbina le parole del riquadro alle definizioni.

architect receptionist vet factory worker  
mechanic cleaner journalist

This person ...

makes a place tidy and clean. cleaner

- draws the plans for a new building.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- uses machines to make things in a big building. \_\_\_\_\_
- helps animals when they're sick.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- talks to important people and writes in a newspaper. \_\_\_\_\_
- answers the phone and meets people when they arrive at an office or hotel.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- knows a lot about machines like cars and motorbikes. \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammar

### 2 Completa le frasi. Usa i verbi del riquadro al Present perfect con just o already.

eat come leave visit win tell

Sean knows about the party. Mike has already told him about it. (already)

- We're not hungry. We \_\_\_\_\_ lunch. (just)
- Our team \_\_\_\_\_ three matches this month. (already)
- Sorry, but Nicky isn't at home. She \_\_\_\_\_. (just)
- I'm still wearing my shoes because I \_\_\_\_\_ home. (just)
- Jenny and I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of different countries. (already)

### 3 Scrivi frasi negative e domande con yet e il Present perfect dei verbi del riquadro.

buy repair not say listen not cut  
~~not have~~ not invite

we / dinner (x)

We haven't had dinner yet.

- you / to the new Rihanna song?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- the hairdresser / Megan's hair (x)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- you / a new laptop?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Gary / sorry to Lisa (x)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- the mechanic / our car?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Scrivi frasi con for o since oppure domande con How long... ?

this factory / make cars / 1955

This factory has made cars since 1955.

- you and Amaya / be / friends?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- we / listen / to this band / last summer  
\_\_\_\_\_
- sorry I / not phone / you / ages  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Katy / do / karate / 2013  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / have / that phone?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Functions

### 5 Scegli l'alternativa corretta per completare la telefonata.

A Hello, John Stanton.

B Hello, Mr Stanton. Who's speaking? / Could I speak to Casey, please?

A I'm sorry. She isn't here / is speaking at the moment. Who's speaking? / Who's phoning?

B It's Danny Morton, from school.

A Oh yes, I remember / Thank you. How are you, Danny?

B Fine thanks, Mr Stanton. Could I be busy / leave a message for Casey then?

A Yes, of course. What's the message? / What's the time?

B It's about the film tomorrow. Please tell / Please phone her that everyone is meeting outside the cinema at two thirty.

A I'll phone her / I'll tell her when she comes home from her piano class.

B Thanks a lot. / It's Danny. Bye.



- 1 In 1887, a British doctor named Arthur Conan Doyle published a crime story called *A Study in Scarlet*. In the story, a brilliant detective solves a mysterious murder. Since then, that detective has become one of the most popular and best-known characters in literature. His name is Sherlock Holmes.
- 2 There are 60 different Sherlock Holmes stories. The most famous is probably *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. In that story, Holmes has to find out why Sir Charles Baskerville has recently died, and why so many people in the area have seen a ferocious giant dog.
- 3 Regular characters appear in all the Sherlock Holmes stories. Holmes' friend and assistant, Dr Watson, is an ordinary man. He isn't as intelligent as Holmes, but he is more caring<sup>1</sup> and emotional. Other characters in the stories are Inspector Lestrade, a police inspector who is never as quick as Holmes, and Moriarty, a criminal genius.
- 4 Sherlock Holmes is a successful detective because he is unemotional. He solves crimes with cold logic and intelligence. He also uses forensic science<sup>2</sup>. He finds clues<sup>3</sup> at the crime scene<sup>4</sup> and he makes clever deductions about who has been there and who has committed the crime. Holmes understands tiny<sup>5</sup> details about the clues. For example, at the start of *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, Holmes looks at a walking stick<sup>6</sup> and works out<sup>7</sup> who has left it in his office, where he lives and what his dog is like!



- 5 In recent years, directors have modernised the Sherlock Holmes stories for today's audiences<sup>8</sup>. Robert Downey Junior has played a young version of Holmes in modern films, and there have been two modern television series. People all around the world have enjoyed the British series *Sherlock* and the American series *Elementary*. Both series put Conan Doyle's characters into our 21<sup>st</sup> century world with all its technology. *Sherlock* is set<sup>9</sup> in London with male actors but *Elementary* is set in New York and has a female Dr Watson and Moriarty!
- 6 Parts of the Sherlock Holmes stories – the forensic science, the mysterious, unemotional detective, his friendly assistant and the less clever police officer – have become common in lots of other crime fiction. The Sherlock Holmes stories have influenced other crime writers, and fascinated readers, for over 100 years.

### Elementary



### Glossary

- <sup>1</sup>caring premuroso
- <sup>2</sup>forensic science scienza forense
- <sup>3</sup>clues indizi
- <sup>4</sup>crime scene scena del delitto
- <sup>5</sup>tiny minuscoli
- <sup>6</sup>walking stick bastone da passeggio
- <sup>7</sup>works out arriva a scoprire
- <sup>8</sup>audiences pubblico, spettatori
- <sup>9</sup>is set è ambientato



## Reading

### 1 Leggi il testo. Abbina questi argomenti ai 6 paragrafi del testo.

- a Modern versions of the stories
- b The main characters
- c The first story
- d Conan Doyle's influence on other crime writers
- e Sherlock Holmes's methods
- f The most famous story

### 2 Scegli dal riquadro il nome corretto per completare le frasi.

Sherlock Holmes   Robert Downey Junior  
Moriarty   Dr Watson   Arthur Conan Doyle

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is a fictional detective.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ has played Sherlock Holmes in films.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is Holmes's assistant.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is Holmes's enemy.

### 3 Scegli la risposta corretta: a, b, c o d.

- 1 What was the name of the first Sherlock Holmes story?
  - a *Sherlock*
  - b *Elementary*
  - c *A Study in Scarlet*
  - d *The Hound of the Baskervilles*
- 2 What is Holmes's personality like?
  - a He's caring and emotional.
  - b He's funny and friendly.
  - c He's intelligent and unemotional.
  - d He's unintelligent and slow.
- 3 How does Holmes solve crimes?
  - a He looks for very small clues.
  - b He uses psychology.
  - c He researches other crimes.
  - d He asks the police for help.
- 4 How have the Sherlock Holmes stories influenced other crime writers?
  - a A lot of them write about the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
  - b They all write about murders.
  - c They use London as a location.
  - d They use similar types of characters.

### 4 Rileggi il testo e rispondi alle domande.

- 1 When did Conan Doyle publish the first Sherlock Holmes novel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How many different Sherlock Holmes stories are there?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, what three things does Holmes correctly guess about the owner of a walking stick?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How are the TV programmes *Sherlock* and *Elementary* similar?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In which two ways are they different?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Which types of characters have other writers copied from the Sherlock Holmes stories?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Writing

### 5 Completa gli appunti con informazioni su Sherlock Holmes tratte dal testo.

#### Author and number of stories:

1 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Date and title of first story:

2 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Characters:

3 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Holmes's techniques:

4 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Modern versions:

5 \_\_\_\_\_

#### Concluding sentence:

6 \_\_\_\_\_

### 6 Scrivi un riassunto (70–100 parole) del testo su Sherlock Holmes. Includi tutte le informazioni che hai dato nell'es. 5.