

I can do that!

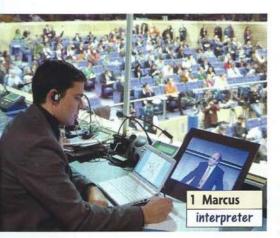
can/can't • Adverbs • Adjective + noun • Everyday problems

STARTER

Do you have a computer? Do you use it for . . .?

work
 the Internet
 computer games
 shopping
 emails

Talk to a partner. Tell the class.



2 Laura



WHAT CAN THEY DO? can/can't

1 Match the words and photos.

pilot farmer schoolboy athlete interpreter grandmother architect









- 2 Complete the sentences with a or an and a word from exercise 1.
 - 1 Marcus is <u>an interpreter</u>. He can speak French and German fluently.
 - 2 Laura is _____. She can draw well.
 - 3 Justin is ______. He can fly 747 jumbo jets.
 - 4 George is _____. He can drive a tractor.
 - 5 Lola is _____. She can run very fast.
 - 6 Oliver is _____. He can use a computer really well.
 - 7 Margaret is Oliver's ______. She can make fantastic cakes.
 - T11.1 Listen and check. Practise the sentences.
- 3 Tell a partner what you can do from exercise 2.

I can use a computer and I can draw.

Questions and negatives

1 T11.2 Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

Can Marcus speak French? Yes, he can.
Yes, l can.
Yes, l can.

Can Laura draw well? Yes, she can.

Can you draw well? No, I can't. I can't draw at all!

2 Ask and answer more questions with a partner. First ask about the people, then ask about your partner.



GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION

1 Can/Can't have the same form for all persons.

I / You / He / She / It / We / They can't draw.

2 T11.3 Listen and repeat the different pronunciations of *can* and *can't*.

/kən/ /kɑ:nt/
He can speak Spanish. They can't draw.

/kən/ /kæn/
Can you drive? Yes, I can.

►► Grammar Reference 11.1–11.2 p128

Of course I can!

3 T11.4 Read and listen to Oliver and Dominique. Complete the conversation.

Dominique Can you use a computer, Oliver? Oliver Yes, of course I _____! All my friends can. I _____ a computer at home in my bedroom and we use computers at _____ all the time. D That's great. What other things can you ____ O Well, I can _____ fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can _____ really good cars but I _ drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a pilot and ______747s. D Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French. O Yes, I _____. I can speak French fluently because my dad's French. We sometimes _____ French at home. D Can you speak any other languages? O No, I _____. I can't speak German or Spanish, just French - and English of course! And I can cook! I can _____ cakes. My grandma makes fantastic cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake!



T 11.4 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

- 4 Answer the questions about Oliver.
 - 1 What can Oliver do? What can't he do?
 - 2 Does he use a computer at school?
 - 3 What does he want to be when he's big?
- 4 Why can he speak French well?
- 5 What did he do yesterday?

PRACTICE

Pronunciation

- 1 T11.5 Listen and underline can or can't.
 - 1 I can / can't ski quite well.
 - 2 She can / can't speak German at all.
 - 3 He can / can't speak English fluently.
 - 4 Why can / can't you come to my party?
 - 5 We can / can't understand our teacher.
 - 6 They can / can't read music.
 - 7 Can / Can't I have an ice-cream, please?
 - 8 Can / Can't cats swim?
 - T 11.5 Listen again and repeat.

She can speak Spanish very well!

T11.6 Jenni Spitzer is American, but she lives in Argentina. Listen and tick (✓) the things she can do.

Can?	Jenni	You	T	S
speak Spanish			П	
speak German				
dance				
play the guitar				
play a musical instrument				
ride a horse				
play golf				
cook				

3 Complete Jenni's sentences with words from the box.

	very well (not) at all	a little bit quite well	really well fluently	
1	I can speal	Spanish		
2	I can speal	German	*	
3	My friends	can play the gu	itar	
4	I can dance	e	-•	
5	I can ride_			
6	I can't cool	C		

T11.6 Listen again and practise the sentences.

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Adverbs can come after the verb.
 She can run fast. He plays the guitar well.
- Regular adverbs end in -ly.
 She can speak Spanish fluently.
 Please speak slowly.

►► Grammar Reference 11.3 p128



Talking about you

4 Complete the chart in exercise 2 about *you*. Then ask and answer the questions with the teacher and another student.

Jenni Spitzer



5 Compare yourself with the teacher and other students.

Isabel and I can dance very well.

She can cook, too, but I can't cook at all.

REQUESTS AND OFFERS Can I help you?

- 1 Look at the pictures. Use the words to write questions with *Can* ... ?
- 2 Match these answers with the questions in exercise 1.
 - a <u>3</u> Sorry. I can't. It's my grandma's birthday on Saturday.
 - b ____ It's about three thirty.
 - c ___ Yes, of course. Here you are.
 - d ____ Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
 - e ___ Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!
 - f ____ I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?
 - T11.7 Listen and check.
- 3 Practise the questions and answers with a partner. Continue the conversations.



Check it

- **4** Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
 - 1 I no can understand.
 - ☐ I can't understand.
 - 2 He can drive a tractor.
 - He cans drive a tractor.
 - 3 Can you swim fast?
 - ☐ Do you can swim fast?
 - 4 We can to play tennis quite well.
 - ☐ We can play tennis quite well.
 - 5 You speak Italian very good.
 - You speak Italian very well.
 - 6 He plays very well the piano.
 - He plays the piano very well.













READING AND LISTENING The Internet

1 What are these websites for? What does 'www' mean?

www.bbc.co.uk

www.londontheatre.com

www.google.com

www.blogger.com

www.youtube.com

www.football365.com

2 Match the verbs and nouns.

Verbs	Nouns
listen to <	a newspaper
watch \	a bill
play	an email
pay	friends
read	chess
chat to	a hotel
send	TV
book	the radio

Which of these things can you do on the Internet?

- 3 What do you know about the Internet? Discuss these questions.
 - · When did the Internet start?
 - · Why did it start?
 - What can people do on the Internet?
- **4 T11.8** Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.
- 5 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false (✗) sentences.
 - 1 The Internet started in the 1970s.
 - 2 Telephone companies started it.
 - 3 It started in America.
 - 4 In the 1980s, scientists sent messages between computers.
 - 5 There is an international computer language.

You can do more and more on the Internet!

Its history

The Internet started in the 1960s. The United States Department of Defense started it because they wanted a computer network to help the American military. In the 1970s, scientists worked on it and learnt how to send messages between computers. Then in the 1980s, telephone companies made it possible to communicate on the computer network in many more countries. An international computer language was born, and the Net went worldwide.

Millions of uses

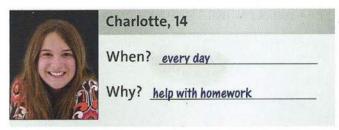
You can use the Internet for millions of things.
You can 'google' for information about anything and everything; you can buy and sell clothes and cars; you can book a hotel, a holiday, or tickets for the cinema; you can pay your bills; you can watch your favourite TV programme; you can play chess with a partner in Moscow; you can 'chat' to your friends and share photographs on Facebook; you can write a blog about your life.

You can ... the list is endless!

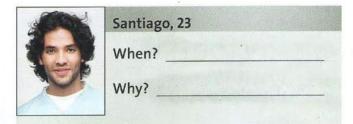


What do you do on the Internet?

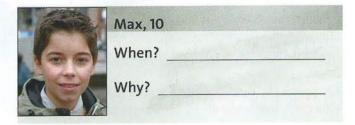
6 T11.9 Listen to the people. When and why do they use the Internet? Complete the information.



Lauren, 20	1.5	
When?	72:10	
Why?		



Alan Krum, 4	7	
When?		120/
Why?		
vviiy:		1



Edna, 71	
When? _	- 4951
Why?	

T 11.9 Listen again and check.

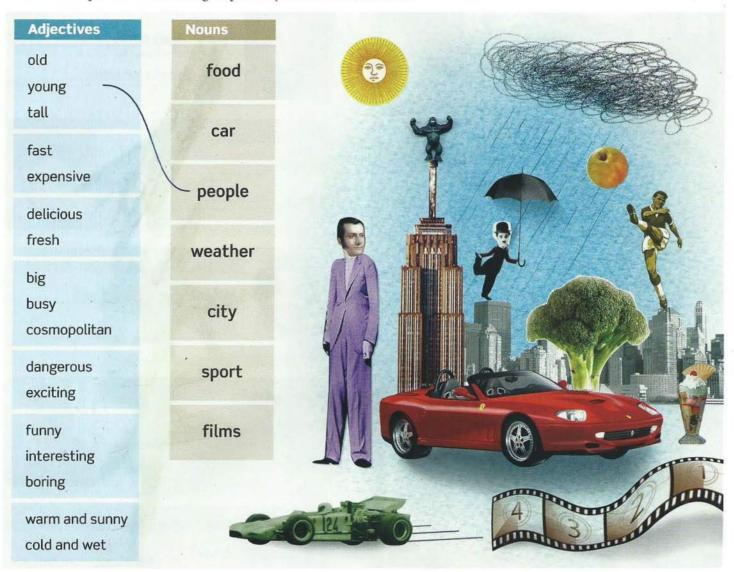
7 'The list is endless!'

Work in groups. What different things do you use the Internet for? What are your favourite websites? Tell the class.

VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Adjective + noun

1 Work with a partner. Match the groups of adjectives with the nouns.



2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1. Compare answers with a partner.

1	A Ferrari is	
2	'Howi 'He's veryi	
3		is a
4	Can I have a	orange juice, please?
5	New York is a very _	
6	Charlie Chaplin mad	e some very
7	We can't go for a wall	k, it's too

T11.10 Listen and compare. Look at the tapescript on p120 and practise the conversations.

- **3** Work in groups. Think of examples of these things.
 - · an expensive car and a cheap car
 - a dangerous sport and a safe sport
 - · an old city and a modern city
 - an old film star and a young film star
 - a funny film and a boring film

Compare your lists.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

☐ I can't get on the Internet!

☐ Are you all right?

Everyday problems	
1 Look at the pictures. Who has a problem with?	3 T11.11 Listen and complete the conversations.
2 computers directions a ticket machine	1 A Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm
arriving late a lost passport an accident	B Where do you to go?
1	A Grand Central Station.
	B Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's
	You miss it.
	2 A Oh no!
	B What's the?
	A There's something with my
	computer, I can't the Internet,
	so I can't send my emails.
	B Turn everything off and try
3	That sometimes
	3 A Excuse me! This ticket machine
	B Did you the green button?
	A Oh! No, I didn't.
	B Ah, well. Here's your
	A Thank you very much.
	4 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
	B But I my passport! I can't find
5	it anywhere!
	A You it in your bag.
Contract of the second	B Did I? Oh, yes it is! Phew!
	5 A Are you?
	B Yes, I think so.
	A Does your arm hurt?
	B It hurts, but I think it's OK.
	6 A I'm so sorry
2 Match the lines with the pictures.	B It's OK. The film in 15 minutes.
4 I can't find it anywhere!	A I missed the
☐ This machine doesn't work!	B I told you, it doesn't Come on!
☐ I'm lost!	Let's go.
☐ I'm so sorry I'm late!	T 11.11 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.
The second secon	

4 Learn two conversations and act them to the class.