

Created with a trial version of Syncfusion Essential PDF

We can do it!

can/can't · Requests and offers · Verbs and nouns that go together · What's the problem?

STARTER 🌉

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

2 Talk to a partner. Tell the class.

- homework?
- shopping?

· computer games?

· the Internet?

- emails?
- I don't have a computer at home but I use the computer at work.

I have a computer. I use it for shopping and I play computer games.

WHAT CAN THEY DO?

can/can't

1 Match the words and photos.

farmer athlete architect interpreter schoolboy grandmother

- **2** Complete the sentences with *a* or *an* and a word from exercise 1.
 - Josh is <u>a schoolboy</u>. He can use a computer.
 - 2 Sharon is ______. She can run fast.
 - 3 Lucy is _____. She can draw well.
 - 4 Ted is ______. He can speak French and German.
 - 5 Archie is ______. He can drive a tractor.
 - 6 Mabel is _____. She can make cakes.

T 11.1 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 make cakes.



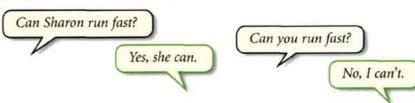
Questions and negatives

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

Can Josh use a computer? Yes, he can.
Can you use a computer? Yes, I can.
Can Lucy draw well? Yes, she can.

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

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



GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Can/can't have the same form for all persons. I/You/He/She/It/We/They can draw.

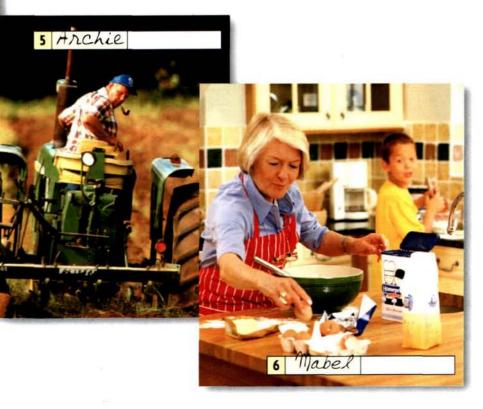
can't = can not = negative

There is no do/does in the question.
I can speak French.
Can you speak French?

3 T11.3 Listen and repeat the different pronunciations of can.

He can /kən/ speak Spanish. They can't /kɑ:nt/ speak Spanish. Can /kən/ you speak Spanish? Yes, I can /kæn/.

Grammar Reference 11.1 p126



6 T 11.4 Read and listen to Josh and Tessa. Complete the conversation.



1	Can you use a computer, josn:		
J	Yes, of course I can . All my		
	friends I use a computer at		
	school and at		
T	That's very good. What other things can you do?		
ī	Well, I can fast, very		
,	fast, and I can draw a bit. I can draw		
	planes and very well but		
	I can't drive a car of course. When		
	I'm big I want to be a farmer and		
-	a tractor.		
	And I know you can speak French.		
J	Yes, I can. I speak French		
	very well because my dad's French. We		
	sometimes French at home.		
T	Can you speak any other languages?		
J	No, I I can't speak German		
.22	or Spanish, just French - and English		
	of course! And I can cook! I can		
	cakes. My grandma makes		
	lovely cakes and I sometimes help her.		
	Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake.		
Pr	ractise the conversation with a partner.		

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

PRACTICE

Pronunciation

- 1 T11.5 Listen and <u>underline</u> what you hear, can or can't.
 - 1 I can / can't use a computer.
 - 2 She can / can't speak German.
 - 3 He can / can't speak English very well.
 - 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 we have an ice-cream?
 - 8 Can / Can't cats swim?

Listen again and repeat.

Can you or can't you?

2 T 11.6 Listen to Tito. Tick (✓) the things he can do.

Can?	Tito	You	Т	S
speak Spanish	V			
speak French				
speak English very well				
drive a car				
ride a horse				
ski				
cook				
play the piano				
play the guitar				

Listen again and check.

3 Complete the chart about you. Then ask and answer the questions with the teacher and another student.

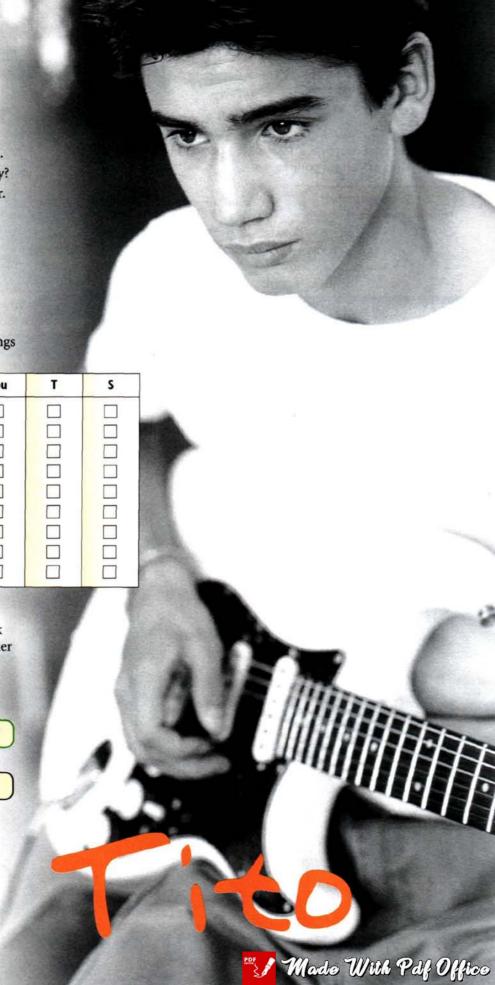
Can you speak Spanish?

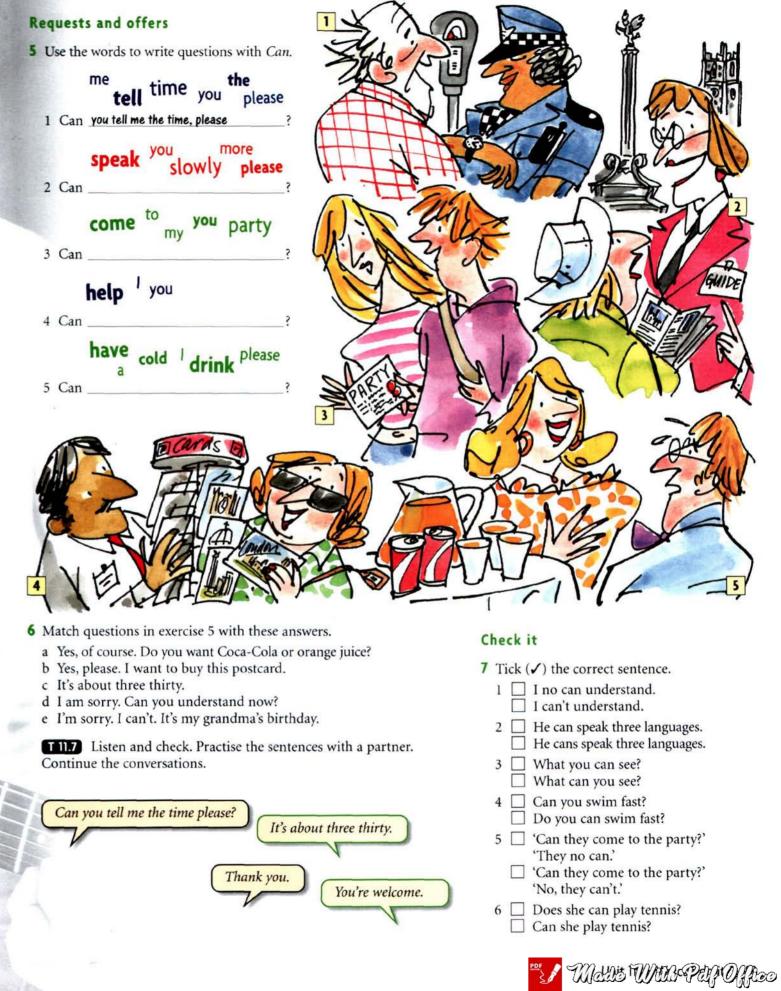
No, I can't. Can you?

I can understand it but I can't speak it.

4 Compare yourself with the teacher and other students.

Isabel and I can speak French. She can speak Spanish too, but I can't.

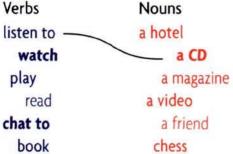




READING AND LISTENING

The things you can do on the Internet!

1 Match the verbs and nouns.



Where do you find these addresses? What does 'www' mean?

www.shopping.co.uk

www.bbc.co.uk

www.chatshop.com

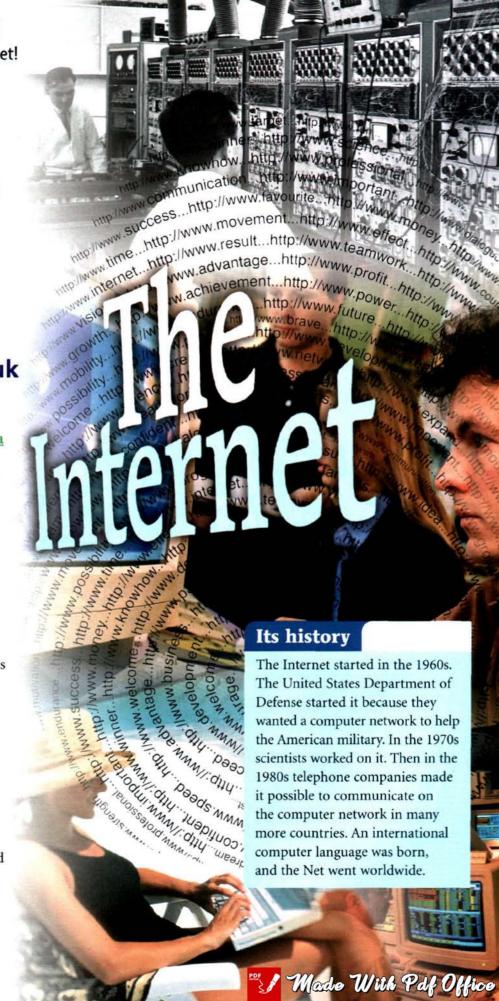
www.weatherpage.vancouver.bc.ca

- 3 What do you know about the Internet? Discuss these questions.
 - · When did the Internet start?
 - · Why did it start?
 - · What can you do on the Internet?

You can get a weather forecast.

- 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 1980s.
 - 2 Telephone companies started it.
 - 3 It started in America.
 - 4 There is an international computer language.
- 6 'The list is endless!'

Work in groups. Do you know any good websites? Tell the class.





7 T 11.9 Listen to the people. When and why do they use the Internet? Complete the chart.

	When?	Why?		
Fleur	every day	help with homework		
Anya				
Tito				
Henry				
Tommy				
Iris				



T 11.9 Listen again and check.

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

What's the problem?

1 Here are some problems. Check that you understand them. 'I don't understand this word.'

'The TV's broken.'

'This ticket machine doesn't work.'

'I'm lost.'

2 Complete the conversations with the problems from exercise 1.



- 1 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
 - B But
 - A You put it in your bag.
 - B Did I? Oh, yes. Here it is! Phew!



- 2 A Excuse me!
 - B Yes?
 - A _____ I put in two pounds, but I didn't get a ticket.
 - **B** Did you push this button?
 - A Oh! No, I didn't.
 - **B** Ah, well. Here you are.
 - A Thank you very much.

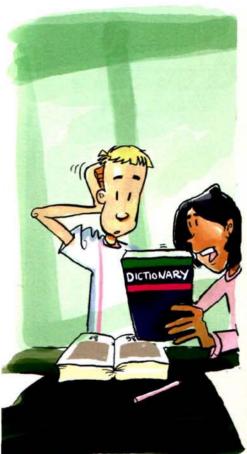


- 3 A Excuse me.
 - B Yes?
 - A Can you help me?
 - B Where do you want to go?
 - A To the railway station.
 - B Go straight on. About two hundred metres. It's on your left.

T 11.10 Listen and check.

3 Practise the conversations with a partner. Learn two conversations and act them to the class.

"I forgot your birthday"



- B Check it in your dictionary.
- A My dictionary's at home. Can I borrow yours?
- B OK. No problem. Here you are.



- 5 A Oh no!
 - B What's the matter?
 - A
 - B Good! Perhaps we can talk this evening.
 - A But I want to watch a film.
 - B Go to the cinema, then.



- 6 A I'm really sorry.
 - B It doesn't matter.
 - A It was on the tenth, wasn't it?
 - B Yes, it was.
 - A Well, here are some flowers.
 - B Oh, thank you very much. They're beautiful.