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?
 - T 11.7 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!

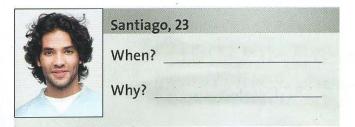


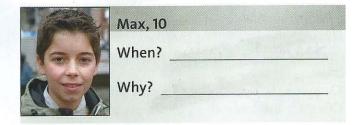
What do you do on the Internet?

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

| | Charlotte, 14 |
|-----|-------------------------|
| (a) | When? every day |
| | Why? help with homework |

| Lauren, 20 | |
|------------|--|
| When? | |
| Why? | |
| | |





Edna, 71
When?
Why?

T 11.9 Listen again and check.

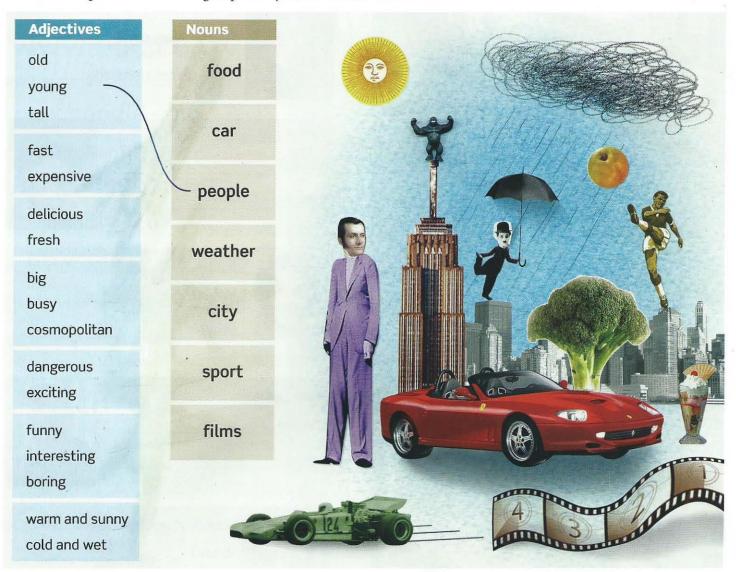
7 'The list is endless!'

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 | 'How is your brother?' 'He's very, 1.9 metres.' | |
| 3 | I think motor racing is a | |
| 4 | Can I have a orange juice, please? | |
| 5 | New York is a very | |
| 6 | Charlie Chaplin made some very | |
| 7 | We can't go for a walk, 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.