



# 11

## I can do that!

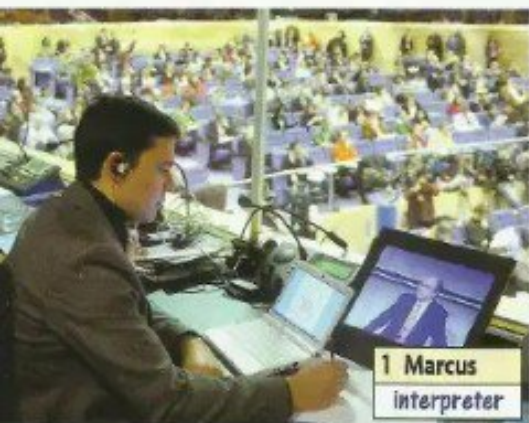
can/can't • Adverbs • Adjective + noun • Everyday problems

### 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.



1 Marcus  
interpreter



2 Larry



3 Justin

### WHAT CAN THEY DO?

can/can't

1 Match the words and photos.

pilot	farmer	schoolboy	athlete
interpreter	grandmother	architect	



4 George



5 Lee



6 Oliver



7 Margaret

2 Complete the sentences with *a* or *an* and a word from exercise 1.

- Marcus is an interpreter. He can speak French and German fluently.
- Larry is \_\_\_\_\_. He can draw well.
- Justin is \_\_\_\_\_. He can fly 747 jumbo jets.
- George is \_\_\_\_\_. He can drive a tractor.
- Lee is \_\_\_\_\_. He can run very fast.
- Oliver is \_\_\_\_\_. He can use a computer really well.
- Margaret is Oliver's \_\_\_\_\_. She can make fantastic cakes.

**TT.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 **T 11.2** Listen and repeat the questions and answers.

Can Marcus speak French? Yes, he can.  
 Can you speak French? Yes, I can.  
 Can Larry draw well? Yes, he 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.

Can Lee run fast? Yes, he can.  
 Can you run fast? No, I can't.

### GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION

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

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

- 2 **T 11.3** Listen and repeat the different pronunciations of *can* and *can't*.

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

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

▶▶ Grammar Reference 11.1–11.2 p128

## Of course I can!

- 3 **T 11.4** 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 **T 11.5** 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 house?
- 5 We can / can't understand our teacher.
- 6 They can / can't read.
- 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!

2 **T 11.6** Jenni Spencer is English, but she lives in Argentina. Listen and tick (✓) the things she can do.

Can ... ?	Jenni	You	T	S
speak Spanish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
speak German	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
speak English	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ride a horse	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
play golf	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
cook	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

a little bit	really well	(not) at all
quite well	fluently	

- 1 I can speak Spanish \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I can speak German \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My friends can speak English \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I can ride \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I can't cook \_\_\_\_\_.

**T 11.6** Listen again and practise the sentences.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Adverbs can come after the verb.  
She can run **fast**. He plays golf **well**.
- 2 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.

Can you speak Spanish?

A little bit. Can you?

I can't speak Spanish at all.

5 Compare yourself with the other students.

Badria and I can ride a horse quite well. She can cook, too, but I can't cook at all.



## REQUESTS AND OFFERS

### Can I help you?

- Look at the pictures. Use the words to write questions with *Can ...* ?
- Match these answers with the questions in exercise 1.
  - Sorry. I can't. It's my brother's wedding on Saturday.
  - It's about three thirty.
  - Yes, of course. Here you are.
  - Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
  - Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!
  - I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?

**T 11.7** Listen and check.

- Practise the questions and answers with a partner. Continue the conversations.

Can you tell me the time, please?

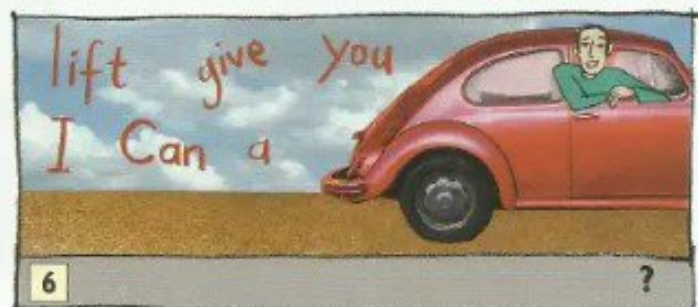
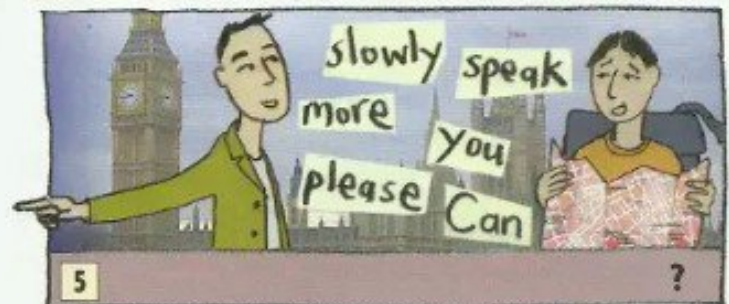
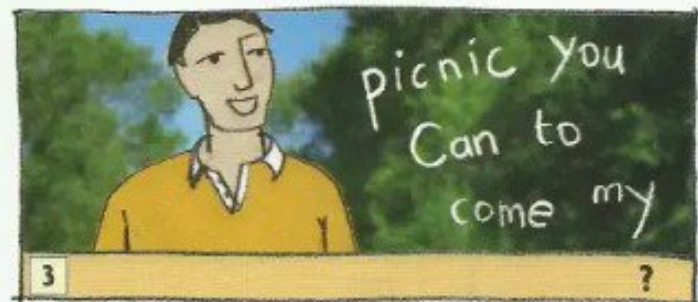
It's about three thirty.

Thank you.

That's OK.

### Check it

- Tick (✓) the correct sentence.
  - I no can understand.  
 I can't understand.
  - He can drive a tractor.  
 He cans drive a tractor.
  - Can you swim fast?  
 Do you can swim fast?
  - We can to play tennis quite well.  
 We can play tennis quite well.
  - You speak Italian very good.  
 You speak Italian very well.
  - He plays very well golf.  
 He plays golf very well.





## READING AND LISTENING

### The Internet

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

[www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk)

[www.britishmuseum.org](http://www.britishmuseum.org)

[www.google.com](http://www.google.com)

[www.blogger.com](http://www.blogger.com)

[www.english.aljazeera.net](http://www.english.aljazeera.net)

[www.football365.com](http://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 **T 11.8** Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.
- 5 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false (X) 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 a football match; **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 *Flickr*; **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

When? every day

Why? help with homework

Lauren, 20

When? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Mike, 23

When? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Alan Krum, 47

When? \_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

Max, 10

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.

Adjectives	Nouns
old	food
young	car
tall	people
fast	weather
expensive	city
delicious	sport
fresh	books
big	
busy	
cosmopolitan	
dangerous	
exciting	
funny	
interesting	
boring	
warm and sunny	
cold and wet	

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 This book makes me laugh - it's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 We can't go for a walk. It's too \_\_\_\_\_.

**T 11.10** 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 person and a young person
- a funny book and a boring book

Compare your lists.



# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Everyday problems

1 Look at the pictures. Who has a problem with ... ?

- computers     directions     a ticket machine  
 arriving late     a lost passport     an accident



2 Match the lines with the pictures.

- I can't find it anywhere!  
 This machine doesn't work!  
 I'm lost!  
 I'm so sorry I'm late!  
 I can't get on the Internet!  
 Are you all right?

3 **II.II** Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm \_\_\_\_\_!  
 B Where do you \_\_\_\_\_ to go?  
 A Grand Central Station.  
 B Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's \_\_\_\_\_ on.  
 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 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 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 it anywhere!  
 A You \_\_\_\_\_ it in your bag.  
 B Did I? Oh, yes. \_\_\_\_\_ it is! Phew!

- 5 A Are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Yes, I think so.  
 A Does your leg hurt?  
 B It hurts \_\_\_\_\_, but I think it's OK.

- 6 A I'm so sorry \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B It's OK. The lecture \_\_\_\_\_ in 15 minutes.  
 A I missed the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 B I told you, it doesn't \_\_\_\_\_. Come on!  
 Let's go.

**III.II** Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

- 4 Learn two conversations and say them in front of the class.