Facoltà di Scienze Economiche, Giuridiche e Politiche

CdL Economia e Gestione Aziendale UNIT 5



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Outline

≻Unit 5:

- *Can/can't* p. 36 (p. 133 gr. Bank)
- Verb phases p. 36 (p. 158 vocab. Bank)
- There is/are 63 (p. 138-9 gr. Bank)
- Present continuous p. 38-9
- Present simple vs present continuous p.40 (p. 133 gr. Bank)
- Dates / ordinal numbers p. 40
- The Weather p.40 (p. 159 vocab. Bank)

Can/can't ...a modal auxiliary verb

CAN	= ABILITY I can play the piano (I know how to play the piano)
CAN	= POSSIBILITY I can come to the party (I have the possibility to come to the party)
CAN	= REQUEST Can you help me? (a third meaning found in questions asking for something)

Can/can't...

- Can't from cannot a contracted form
- Can
 - never changes,
 - does not add the -s for the third person singular,
 - is followed by the verb in the base form (infinitive <u>without to</u>):

I <u>can</u> play soccer **NOT** I <u>can to</u> play soccer

Can/can't

Affirmative:	I/you/he/she/it/we/they can <u>run</u>
Negative:	I/you/he/she/it/we/they cannot/ can't <u>run</u>
Interrogative:	Can I/you/he/she/it/we/they <u>run</u> ?
Interrogative negative:	Can't I/you/he/she/it/we/they <u>run</u>

EX. 4.5 part a, part b, p. 41

p.36 & 132-3 Grammar Bank

4A

- a Complete the sentences with can or can't.
 - I can sing but I <u>can't</u> dance.
 - 1 We _____ play tennis on Saturday. I'm free.
 - 2 A _____ I smoke here?
 - B No, it's a no-smoking restaurant.
 - 3 I'm sorry. I _____ remember your name.
 - 4 I _____ speak French but not German.
 - 5 _____ you help me? This case is very heavy.
 - 6 I _____ see you tonight. I'm very busy.
 - 7 Sorry? I _____ hear you.
 - 8 Look! We _____ buy some milk in that shop.

p. 129 Grammar Bank

4A

- a Complete the sentences with can or can't.
 - I can sing but I <u>can't</u> dance.
 - 1 We **CAN** play tennis on Saturday. I'm free.
 - 2 A _CAN I smoke here?
 - B No, it's a no-smoking restaurant.
 - 3 I'm sorry. I **CAN'T**remember your name.
 - 4 I _CAN_ speak French but not German.
 - 5 _____CAN you help me? This case is very heavy.
 - 6 I _CAN'Tsee you tonight. I'm very busy.
 - 7 Sorry? I _CAN'Thear you.
 - 8 Look! We **CAN**buy some milk in that shop.

CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

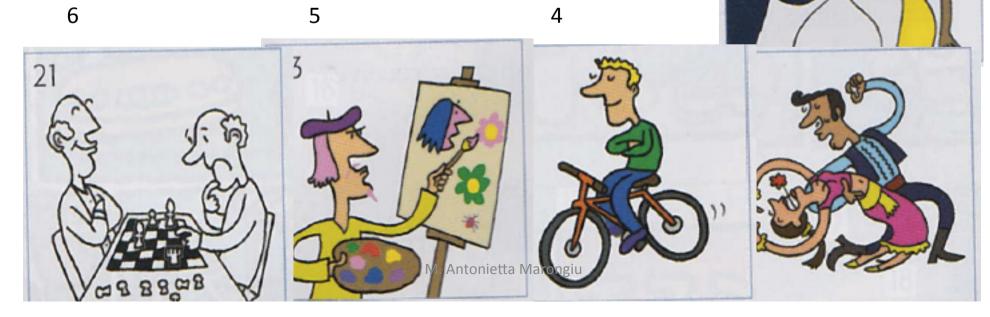
- a Can you...? Yes (✓)
 - say two things you can do well and two things you can't do
 - say two things you love doing and two things you hate doing
- I can well
 I can well

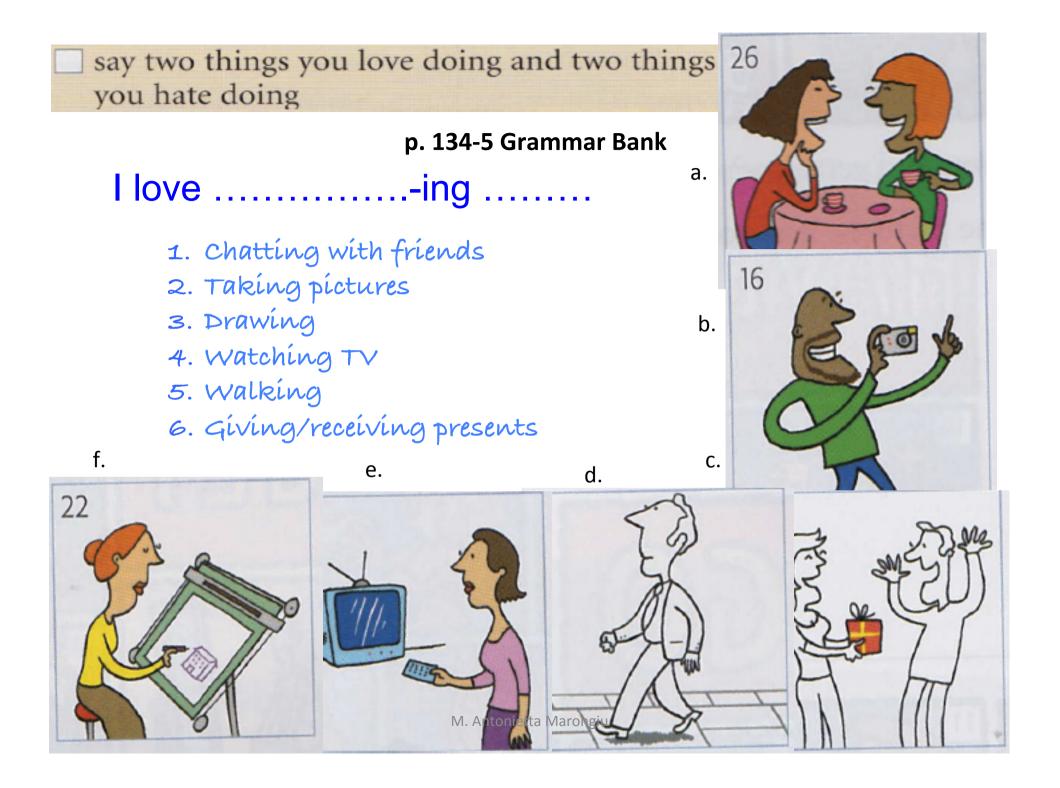




I can well
 I can well

a. paínt b. ríde a bíke c. swím d. dance e. play chess f. Síng





Verb phrases pag.36

VOCABULARY verb phrases

Can you remember the verbs for things people do in their free time?

d	exercise	P	the guitar
١	to music	g	to the gym
w	TV	h	a coffee

Verb phrases KEYS

Do exercise / Listen to music /watch TV /
Play the guitar / Go to the gym /
Have a coffee

more verb phrases

- a Match the verbs and pictures.
 - 1 buy (a ticket) /bai/
 - call / phone (your mum)
 /kp:l//fpon/
 - dance (the tango) /dams/ draw (a picture) /dro:/ drive (a car) /draiv/ find (a parking space) /famd/ forget (somebody's name) /fa'get/ give (somebody flowers) /giv/ hear (a noise) /hio/ help (somebody) /help/ look for (your keys) /lok for/ meet (for a coffee) /mit/ paint (a picture) /peint/ play (chess) /plet/ remember (somebody's name) /ri'memba/ run (a race) /rʌn/

coo la film) biel



sing (a song) /sm/
swim (in the sea) /swim/
take (photos) /teik/
talk (to your teacher) /tɔ:k/
tell (somebody a secret) /tel/
use (a computer) /ju:z/
wait for (a bus) /weit fɔ:/
54)) Listen and check.

ver the verbs and look at the tures. Test yourself or a partner.

6

p. 153





We use there is (singular)/ there are (plural) to mean that something is present (c'è, ci sono) Examples:

There is a white car on this road. It's a sports car. There are some new shoes for you. They are here.

Esercizio a pagina 63 & pag. 139 Grammar Bank

Pag. 63

GRAMMAR there is / there are

n groups of three, practise the dialogue in **2b**. Then complete the chart.

AND	
There some families in the village.	
There aren't any neighbours.	
any neighbours?	

.

What's the difference between...?

- 1 There are three families in the village.
- 2 There are **some** families in the village.

Pag. 63 (2)

Ask your partner questions with *Is there a...in your...* Are there any...in your...? Give more information in your answers if you can.

TV books plants pictures mirror fireplace lamps kitchen bedroom bathroom dining room living room

Is there a TV in your kitchen? No, there isn't, but there's one in the living room.

Pag. 139

Comp	lete with [+] or [?] of There's or There are.
The	re's a dishwasher in the kitchen.
Are	there any people in the room?
1	any books on the shelf?
2	a toilet downstairs?
3	some stairs over there.
4	a carpet on the floor.
5	some pictures on the wall.
6	a shower in the bathroom?
7	some chairs in the garden.
8	a lamp in the bedroom?
9	a motorbike in the garage.
0	any glasses in the cupboard?

p. 38 Noisy neighbours the top problems!

Sometimes it is difficult to love your neighbours, especially when they make a lot of noise. These are some things people do that cause problems in the UK (not in order).

Their babies cry.

Their dogs bark.

They talk loudly or argue a lot.

They have noisy parties.

Their children shout all the time.

They have the TV on very loud.

They play loud music.

They play musical instruments.

Listen and complete the dialogues with verbs from the list.

> arguing crying doing getting going happening having saying shouting (x2)

- Man Are you awake?
- Woman Yes. What's that noise?
- M They're ______ a party downstairs.
- W Again! What time is it?
- M 12.00.
- W Who's ____?
- M People in the street. From the party.
 - W What's _____? Why are they _____?
- M I can't hear.
- W Are they ____?
- M No, they aren't. They're _____ goodbye. Excuse me! We're trying to sleep. It's 1.00 in the morning!
- M Oh no. Now the baby next door is ____!
 W What's the time?
 M It's 5.00.
 W What are you ____? Where are you ____?
 M I'm ____ up. I can't sleep with that noise.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

We form the present continuous with the auxiliary verb to be and the <u>gerund</u> of the lexical verb: am, is, are + -ing

Ex. I am going to school, she is playing volleyball, they are eating lunch

Esercizi pagg.38-39

PRESENT SIMPLE OR PRESENT CONTINUOUS?

We use the present simple for:

- ➢ Routine, habits (what we usually do)
- General statements
- Permanent situations

We use the present continuous for:

- Situations happening at the moment, now (what we are doing now)
- Temporary situations

the weather and seasons

Look at the photo and answer the questions.

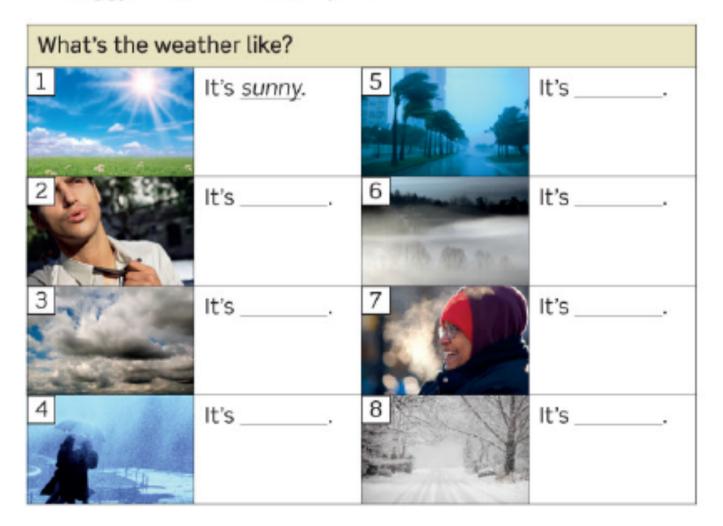
- 1 What city is it?
- 2 What monument can you see?
- 3 What's the weather like? Do you think it's typical weather there?



1 THE WEATHER

a Complete the chart with words from the list.

<u>clou</u> dy /'klaodi/	hot /hpt/	raining /'remm/
cold /kəuld/	snowing /'snaun/	windy //wrndi/
foggy /'fogi/	sunny /'sani/	



p.159

The weather

- Q.: What's the weather like?
- A.: It's ...
- Adjectives: cold, hot, cool, warm, good, bad, nice, rainy, sunny, cloudy, windy, snowy, wet, dry, foggy, misty, humid

p. 40 + p.159 Vocabulary Bank

The weather

4 VOCABULARY the weather

- a What's the weather like? Match the sentences and pictures.
 - 1 It's raining / wet.
 - 2 It's sunny / dry / hot.
 - 3 It's snowing / cold.
 - 4 It's cloudy.
 - 5 It's windy.



WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE IN CAGLIARI?

5B present continuous: be + verb + -ing

They're having a party in Flat 4. Oh no! The baby's crying. It's raining. A What are you doing?

- B I'm waiting for my brother.
- We use the present continuous for things that are happening now / at the moment.
- We also use the present continuous with longer periods of time, e.g. today, this week.

I'm working at home this week because my daughter's not very well.

+	-	
I'm You're He/She/It's We're They're	l 'm not You aren't He/She/It isn't We aren't They aren't	having a party.

4))

p.132

?			X	
	ing arty? Yes,	l am . you are . he/she/i t is . we are . they are .	No,	I'm not. you aren't. he/she/it isn't. we aren't. they aren't.

spelling rules	s for the -ing form

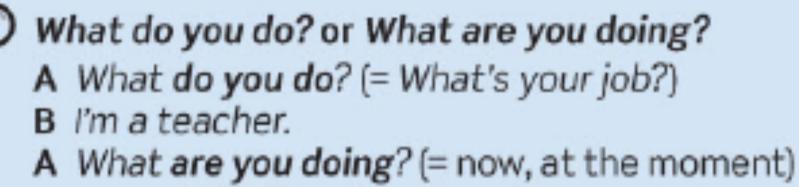
infinitive	verb + -ing	spelling
cook study	cook ing studyi ng	add -ing
dance	dancing	e +-ing
shop	shop ping	one vowel + one consonant = double consonant +-ing

present simple or present continuous?

present simple	present continuous (3 12))
My sister works in a bank.	Today she's working at home.
What do you usually wear to work?	What are you wearing now?
It rains a lot here in the spring.	Look! It's raining.

- We use the present simple to say what we <u>usually</u> do, or things that are normally true.
- We often use the present simple with adverbs and expressions of frequency, e.g. always, often, once a week, etc.
- We use the present continuous to say what is happening <u>now</u>.

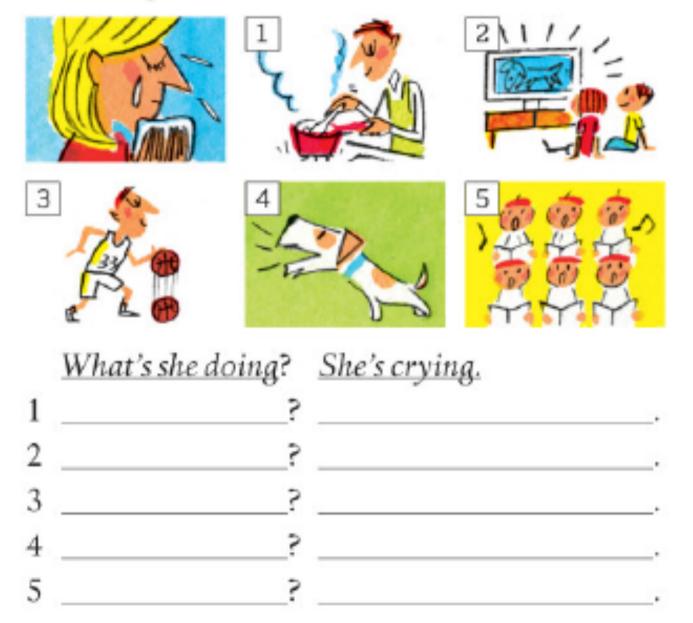
 We often use the present continuous with at the moment, today, this week.



B I'm waiting for a friend.

a Write a question and answer.

p.133



Circle the correct form.

A What do you cook are you cooking? I'm really hungry.

B Spaghetti. We can eat in ten minutes.

1 A Hello. Is Martin at home?

B No, he plays | he's playing football with his friends.

- 2 A Do your parents live | Are your parents living near here?
 - B Yes. They have | are having a flat in the same building as me.
- 3 A How often do you go | are you going to the hairdresser's?
 - B About once a month. When I think | I'm thinking my hair's very long.
- 4 A Don't make a noise! Your father sleeps / is sleeping!
 - B Is he OK? He doesn't usually sleep | isn't usually sleeping in the afternoon.

Homework

Write a Facebook post to say what you are doing this weekend and send it to <u>marongiuma@gmail.com</u>

Follow the instructions at page 113.