

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 without to):

I can play soccer **NOT** I can to 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

4A

a Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

I can sing but I can't 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.

4A

a Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

I can sing but I can't 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'T** see you tonight. I'm very busy.

7 Sorry? I **CAN'T** hear 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



1. I can well

2. I can well



1. I can well

2. I can well

- a. paint
- b. ride a bike
- c. swim
- d. dance
- e. play chess
- f. sing

1.



2.



3.

6



5



4

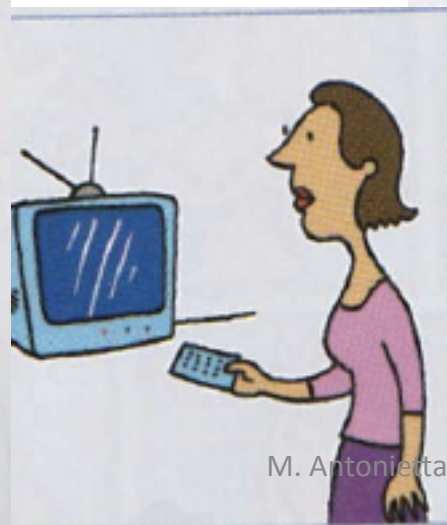


say two things you love doing and two things you hate doing

p. 134-5 Grammar Bank

I love-ing

1. Chatting with friends
2. Taking pictures
3. Drawing
4. Watching TV
5. Walking
6. Giving/receiving presents



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

l_____ to music

g_____ to the gym

w_____ TV

h_____ a coffee

Verb phrases

KEYS

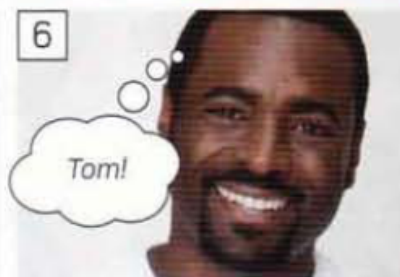
- *Do exercise / Listen to music / watch TV /*
- *Play the guitar / Go to the gym /*
- *Have a coffee*

More verb phrases

VOYABOLIST PART 1

a Match the verbs and pictures.

- 1 buy (a ticket) /baɪ/
- call / phone (your mum) /kɔ:l/ /fəʊn/
- dance (the tango) /dɑ:ns/
- draw (a picture) /drɔ:z/
- drive (a car) /draɪv/
- find (a parking space) /faɪnd/
- forget (somebody's name) /fə'get/
- give (somebody flowers) /gɪv/
- hear (a noise) /hɪə/
- help (somebody) /help/
- look for (your keys) /lʊk fɔ:/
- meet (for a coffee) /mi:t/
- paint (a picture) /peɪnt/
- play (chess) /pleɪ/
- remember (somebody's name) /rɪ'membə/
- run (a race) /rʌn/
- see (a film) /si:/



sing (a song) /sɪŋ/

swim (in the sea) /swɪm/

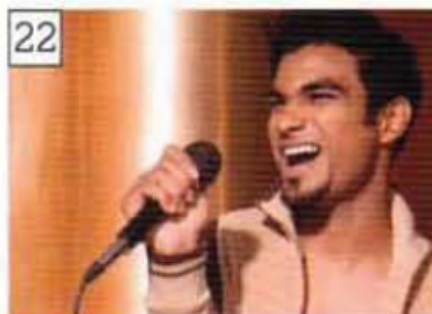
take (photos) /teɪk/

talk (to your teacher) /tɔːk/

tell (somebody a secret) /tel/

use (a computer) /juːz/

wait for (a bus) /weɪt fɔː/



54))) Listen and check.

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

16

p. 153

p. 62



THERE IS, THERE ARE

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*

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

singular	plural
There's a garden.	There ____ some families in the village.
There ____ a dishwasher.	There aren't any neighbours.
____ a garage?	____ 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

Complete with + or ? of *There's* or *There are*.

There'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?

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)

- 1** **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.

- 2** **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!

- 3** **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 gerund 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.

cloudy /'klaʊdi/

hot /hɒt/

raining /'reɪnɪŋ/









cold /kəʊld/

snowing /'snəʊɪŋ/

windy /'wɪndi/

foggy /'fɒgi/

sunny /'sʌni/

What's the weather like?					
1		It's <u>sunny</u> .	5		It's _____.
2		It's _____.	6		It's _____.
3		It's _____.	7		It's _____.
4		It's _____.	8		It's _____.

The weather

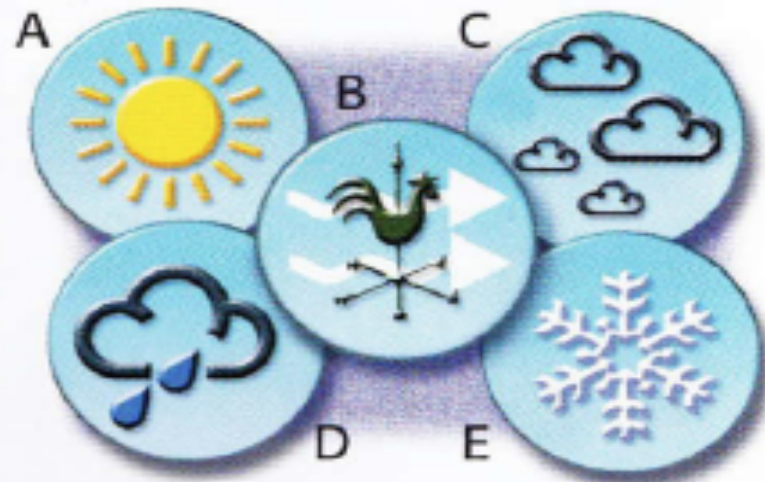
- Q.: **What's the weather like?**
- A.: **It's ...**
- **Adjectives:** cold, hot, cool, warm, good, bad, nice, rainy, sunny, cloudy, windy, snowy, wet, dry, foggy, misty, humid

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.

3 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

-

I'm not
You aren't
He / She / It isn't
We aren't
They aren't

having a party.

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<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Am I Are you Is he / she / it Are we Are they	having a party?	Yes,	I am . you are . he / she / it 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 for the *-ing* form

infinitive	verb + <i>-ing</i>	spelling
cook study	cooking studying	add <i>-ing</i>
dance	dancing	e + <i>-ing</i>
shop	shopping	one vowel + one consonant = double consonant + <i>-ing</i>

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 usually 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 now.

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



What do you do? or What are you doing?

A *What do you do?* (= *What's your job?*)

B *I'm a teacher.*

A *What are you doing?* (= *now, at the moment*)

B *I'm waiting for a friend.*

a Write a question and answer.



What's she doing? She's crying.

- | | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1 | _____? | _____. |
| 2 | _____? | _____. |
| 3 | _____? | _____. |
| 4 | _____? | _____. |
| 5 | _____? | _____. |

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 marongiuma@unica.it.

Follow the instructions at page 113.