

Grammar reference

A Object pronouns

I pronomi complemento sostituiscono un complemento diretto o indiretto e seguono sempre un verbo o una preposizione.

- > She adores English. *Adora l'inglese.*
- > She adores it. *Lo adora.*
- > Look at my friends! *Guardate i miei amici!*
- > Look at them. *Guardateli.*

B can

Forma affermativa	Forma negativa
I can	I can't (cannot)
you can	you can't (cannot)
he/she/it can	he/she/it can't (cannot)
we can	we can't (cannot)
you can	you can't (cannot)
they can	they can't (cannot)

- 1 **Can** è un verbo ausiliare modale, quindi invariabile (non prende mai la -s).
- 2 **Can** è sempre seguito dalla forma base del verbo.
 - > She can do crosswords. *Lei sa fare i cruciverba.*
- 3 La forma negativa più consueta è **can't**. In contesti più formali e nell'inglese scritto si può usare **cannot**.
 - > We can't play the guitar.
Non sappiamo suonare la chitarra.

Forma interrogativa	Risposte brevi	
	Affermative	Negative
Can I ... ?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
Can you ... ?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can he ... ?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
Can she ... ?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
Can it ... ?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
Can we ... ?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
Can you ... ?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can they ... ?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

- 4 La forma interrogativa di **can** si costruisce invertendo soggetto e ausiliare.
 - > You can play the piano. *Sai suonare il pianoforte.*
 - > Can you play the piano? *Sai suonare il pianoforte?*

- 5 **Can** corrisponde all'italiano 'sapere', 'essere capace/ in grado di', 'potere' o 'riuscire'. Si usa per: parlare di abilità o capacità:

- > Jane can sing. *Jane sa cantare.*
- > Pablo can't drive. *Pablo non è in grado di guidare.*
- > I can't do this exercise.
Non riesco a fare questo esercizio.

parlare di possibilità:

- > Today we can swim or ride horses. Which do you prefer?
Oggi possiamo nuotare o andare a cavallo. Quale preferisci?

chiedere un permesso:

- > Can I go to the bathroom?
Posso andare in bagno?

fare una richiesta.

- > Can you help me? *Puoi aiutarmi?*

C Adverbs of manner

- 1 Gli avverbi di modo normalmente si formano aggiungendo **-ly** all'aggettivo. Quando si aggiunge **-ly** si devono fare le seguenti variazioni ortografiche:

Tipo di aggettivo	Esempio	Formula per aggettivo	Avverbio
regolare	slow	+ ly	slowly
termina in consonante + y	easy	- y + ily	easily
termina in ble	terrible	- e + y	terribly

- 2 Alcuni avverbi si formano in modo irregolare.
fast → **fast** veloce → *velocemente*

- > His car is fast. *La sua macchina è veloce.*
- > He drives fast. *Lui guida velocemente.*

hard → **hard** duro → *duramente*

good → **well** buono → *bene*

Nota: **late** e **early** possono essere usati sia come aggettivi che come avverbi.

- 3 Gli avverbi si usano per descrivere il modo in cui si fa un'azione.

- > She drives carefully. *Lei guida con cautela.*
- > She sings badly. *Lei canta male.*

- 4 Gli avverbi di modo vanno normalmente alla fine della frase. L'avverbio non può mai andare tra il verbo e l'oggetto.

- > I read the letter nervously.
Ho letto la lettera con ansia.
(NON I read nervously the letter.)

Word list

Abilities

- act
- code
- cook
- play the guitar
- ride a horse
- sing
- speak a foreign language
- swim

Jobs (1)

- actor/actress
- app developer
- athlete
- chef
- computer programmer
- engineer
- musician
- singer
- tour guide
- video game developer
- waiter/waitress

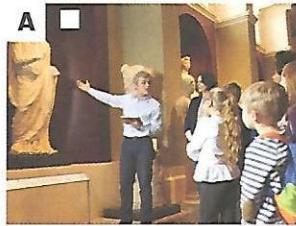
Jobs (1)

2 Scegli l'immagine corretta.

0 actor



1 athlete



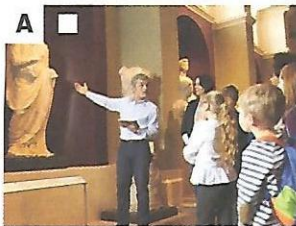
2 chef



3 musician



4 tour guide



3 Completa le parole nelle definizioni.

- 0 A person who makes music with their voice is a singer.
- 1 A person who designs machines, buildings, bridges, etc. is an e.....
- 2 A person who creates apps for phones is an a..... d.....
- 3 A person who uses code to write instructions for computers is a c.....
p.....
- 4 A person who uses code to create digital games is a v..... g..... d.....

Practice exercises

Abilities

1 Scrivi le parole sotto la dicitura corretta.

- football swim cook the guitar code sing
- English a horse act Spanish the piano
- a bike French

verb

swim

play + (a sport)

play + the + (a musical instrument)

ride + a + (noun)

speak + (a language)

Object pronouns

4 ★ Scegli la parola corretta per completare le frasi.

- 0 Listen to ... !
a we **b** us
- 1 These are great pictures. Let's look at ...
a them b it
- 2 Is this your guitar? Please play ...
a it b you
- 3 This isn't for ... ; it's for her.
a he b him
- 4 These flowers are for ... because you're our favourite teacher.
a us b you
- 5 Is that your teacher? Let's say hello to ...
a her b she
- 6 Look at ... , Mum!
a I b me
- 7 Uncle Mo, Aunt Leah, this is for ...
a you b us

5 ★ Completa i mini-dialoghi con i pronomi complemento.

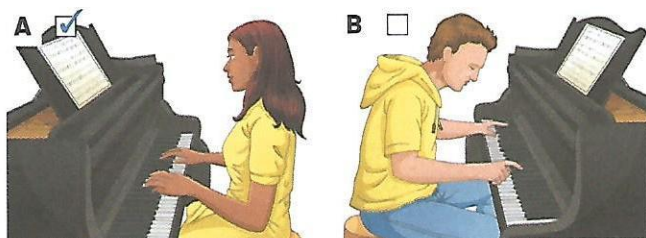
her him it me them us you

- 0 'Hi, Jasmina, how are you?'
'Sorry, Dev. I can't talk to you. I'm late for class.'
- 1 'It's my mum's birthday this week.'
'Have you got a gift for?'
- 2 'Can you and Justin do this exercise?'
'No, we can't. Can you help?'
- 3 'Can your dad play an instrument?'
'Yes, he can play the guitar. His friends are in a band with'
- 4 'I'm your teacher. Please listen to'
'Yes, sorry, Mr Atkinson.'
- 5 'Where are your glasses?'
'I don't know. I can't find'
- 6 'Is this your favourite film?'
'No. I like but it isn't my favourite.'

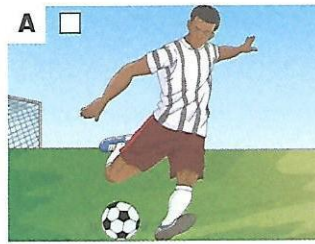
can: ability

6 ★ Leggi le descrizioni e scegli l'immagine corretta.

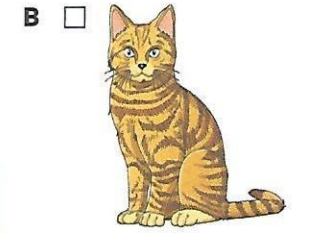
0 I can play the piano.



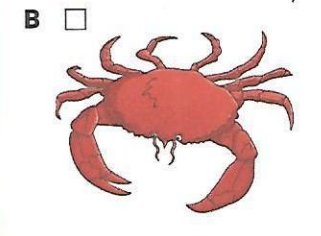
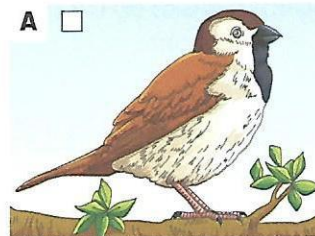
1 He can't play football.



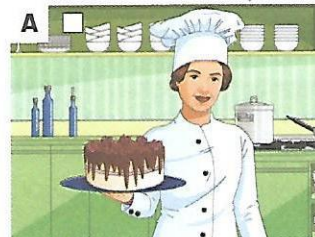
2 It can play chess (scacchi).



3 It can't sing.



4 She can cook.



7 ★★ Completa le frasi con le forme affermativa, negativa e interrogativa o le risposte brevi di can.

- 0 The tour guide can speak 5 languages! ✓
- 1 The chef eat fish. It's a big problem for him. ✗
- 2 '..... you open that app?'
'No, I It's broken.'
- 3 The actor work on films and plays. ✓
- 4 '..... the engineer do this maths problem?'
'Yes, she'
- 5 The athlete is slow today. She win the competition. ✗
- 6 That waiter is incredible! He remember all the food on the menu! ✓

can: possibility, permission and requests

8 ★★ Leggi il dialogo. Qual è l'uso di *can*? Completa la tabella con i numeri.

Nadia Mr Sanchez, ⁰ **can** I open the window? It's very hot today.

Mr Sanchez Yes, Nadia. OK, class, ¹ **can** you turn to page 42, please?

Ciprian Mr Sanchez, ² **can** I borrow a book? I haven't got one.

Mr Sanchez Yes, here you are. You ³ **can** find one in the library after school for your homework, too.

Ciprian Thanks.

Mr Sanchez Ciprian, now that you've got a book, ⁴ **can** you read the first paragraph for us, please?

Can for possibility	Can for permission	Can for requests
.....	0
.....

Adverbs of manner

9 ★★ Abbina gli avverbi di modo alla traduzione in italiano.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 0 <i>b</i> early | a velocemente |
| 1 late | b prima/in anticipo |
| 2 fast | c rabbiosamente |
| 3 hard | d facilmente |
| 4 well | e bene |
| 5 easily | f duramente/sodo |
| 6 angrily | g tardi/in ritardo |

10 ★★ Completa le frasi con l'avverbio formato dall'aggettivo tra parentesi.

- I speak Spanish *badly* (bad)
- Faith Kipyegon can run very (fast)
- This song is great. She can sing (beautiful)
- This pasta is delicious. You can cook really! (good)
- We can understand you (perfect)
- We're good at maths. We can do this problem (easy)
- I'm sorry, I don't understand. Please repeat that (slow)
- Don't speak to me (angry)
- She's good at the piano, but she plays it very (loud)

Describing abilities

11 ★★ Riordina le parole per formare frasi complete.

- well. / code / Sue / can / quite
Sue can code quite well.
- Janina / history! / is / at / amazing
- can't / I / well. / very / cook
- are / very / Dan and Tonya / good / video games. / at
- act / actor / at all! / This / can't
- terrible / geography. / We're / at
- isn't / maths. / good / very / at / Billy
- well. / swim / All / can / lifeguards / very

Cumulative revision

1 ★★ Scegli la parola corretta per completare i mini-dialoghi.

- 'What's your favourite type of music?'
'K-pop - I love ...'
a him b them c it
- 'Can you speak French?'
'No, I can't speak it ...'
a at all b bad c good
- 'Can you ask the waiter for the menu?'
'Sorry, I don't know how. I ... speak German.'
a can b can't c not
- 'My uncle is in a famous rock band.'
'Wow! Is he your mum's ... or your dad's?'
a father b brother c cousin
- '... is that e-reader?'
'I think it's Teresa's.'
a Who b Whose c Who's
- 'Can we play video games, Dad?'
'Yes, but play them ... so I can read.'
a quiet b quietly c loud

2 ★★ Completa le frasi in modo personale.

- My friends' names are *Sofia, Luca and Matteo*
- My best friend's birthday is
- In my pencil case, there are
- There isn't in my classroom.
- I haven't got
- I can very well.
- There are people from in my school.