

6 Can you speak English?

can/can't/could/couldn't • was/were • Words that sound the same • On the phone

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

can/can't



T 6.1 Match the sentences and pictures. Then listen and check.

- 1 He can ski really well.
- 2 She can use a computer.
- 3 'Can dogs swim?' 'Yes, they can.'
- 4 'Can you speak Japanese?' 'No, I can't.'
- 5 I can't spell your name.
- 6 We can't understand the question.

Глагол **can** имеет одну и ту же форму для всех лиц как в единственном, так и во множественном числе. За ним всегда (за исключением вопросов и кратких ответов) следует смысловой глагол. Мы употребляем **can** для того, чтобы:

- а) выразить способность совершить какое-либо действие. Например: *I can sing.*
- б) попросить кого-то сделать что-либо для нас. Например: *Can you open the door, please?*
- в) попросить дать нам что-либо. Например: *Can I have a piece of cake, please?*
- г) попросить разрешения сделать что-либо. Например: *Can we play on the computer, please?*

T 6.3 Listen and complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* + verb.

- 1 I _____, but I _____.
- 2 He _____, but he _____.
- 3 '_____ you _____?' 'Yes, I _____.'
- 4 They _____, but they _____.
- 5 We _____ and we _____.
- 6 '_____ she _____?' 'No, she _____.'

PRACTICE

Tina can't cook. Can you?

- 1 **T 6.4** Listen to Tina and complete the chart. Put ✓ or X.



Can ... ?	Tina	you
drive a car		
speak French		
speak Italian		
cook		
play tennis		
ski		
swim		
play the piano		
use a computer		

Choose the correct answer (can or can't)

- I speak French. I picked it up while I was in France.
- I come to the party. I am really busy.
- We hear you. The music is so loud.
- Where are my keys? I find them.
- I believe it. We won two million dollars.
- We meet tomorrow if you want. make me a cup of tea, please?
- He jump. His leg hurt so much.
- Illiterate people read and write.
- Fish swim

WHERE WERE YOU YESTERDAY?

was/were, can/could

Past Simple (Was/Were - Had)

- ♦ В прошедшем простом времени (past simple *) глагол "to be" с личными местоимениями в именительном падеже имеет следующие формы: **was** для – **I, he, she, it** и – **were** для – **we, you, they**. В вопросах **was / were** ставятся перед личным местоимением в именительном падеже (**I, you, he** и т.д.) или существительным. Например: *She was ill yesterday.* → *Was she ill yesterday?* Отрицания образуются путем постановки **not** после **was / were**. Например: *She was not ill yesterday.* / *She wasn't ill yesterday.*

Утверждение	Отрицание		Вопрос
	Полная форма	Краткая форма	
I was	I was not	I wasn't	Was I?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?
He was	He was not	He wasn't	Was he?
She was	She was not	She wasn't	Was she?
It was	It was not	It wasn't	Was it?
We were	We were not	We weren't	Were we?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?
They were	They were not	They weren't	Were they?

Маркеры

Past simple употребляется для выражения действия, которое закончилось в определенное указанное время в прошлом. Иными словами, нам известно, когда (и часто где) оно произошло.

К маркерам past simple относятся:

yesterday, last week, last month, last year, two days / weeks / months / years ago, in 1975 и т.д.

Вставьте was, wasn't, were или weren't.

"...*Was*... Marilyn Monroe a famous actress?"

"Yes, she ...*was*..."

"..... Alfred Hitchcock an actor?" "No, he

..... He a famous director."

"..... Beethoven, Mozart and Chopin directors?

No, they "They composers."

"..... Thomas Edison a singer?" "No, he

..... "He an inventor."

"..... Abraham Lincoln and George

Washington presidents of the USA?" "Yes, they

....."

Read the questions. Complete the answers.

Present	Past
1 What day is it today? It's _____.	What day was it yesterday? It was _____.
2 What month is it now? It's _____.	What month was it last month? It was _____.
3 Where are you now? I'm in/at _____.	Where were you yesterday? I was in/at _____.
4 Are you in England? _____, I am. _____, I'm not.	Were you in England in 1999? _____, I was. _____, I wasn't.
5 Can you swim? _____, I can. _____, I can't.	Could you swim when you were five? _____, I could. _____, I couldn't.
6 Can your teacher speak three languages? Yes, _____ can. No, _____ can't.	Could your teacher speak English when he/she was seven? Yes, _____ could. No, _____ couldn't.

Complete the conversation, using *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, *weren't*, or *couldn't*.



Kim _____ you at Charlotte's party last Saturday?
 Max Yes, I _____.
 Kim _____ it good?
 Max Well, it _____ OK.
 Kim _____ there many people?
 Max Yes, there _____.
 Kim _____ Henry there?
 Max No, he _____. And where _____ you? Why _____ you there?
 Kim Oh ... I _____ go because I _____ at Mark's party! It _____ brilliant!