

# Unit

# Twenty-one

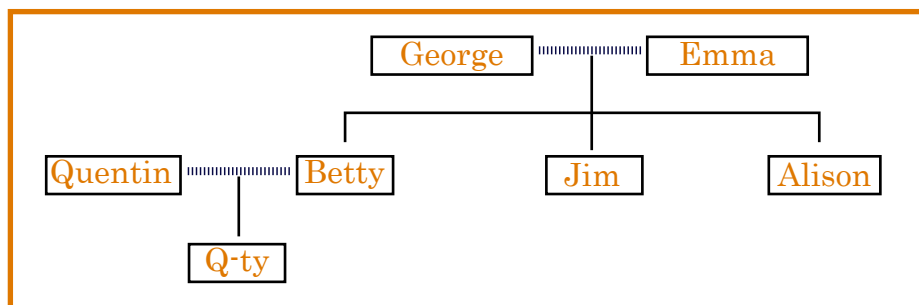
## Who's Quentin?



### Target Language

- Quentin is Q-ty's father. Q-ty's mother is Betty. Q-ty is their only child.
- Jim is George and Emma's son. Betty and Alison are their daughters.
- George is Q-ty's grandfather and Emma is Q-ty's grandmother. Q-ty is their granddaughter.

The Family Tree



parents = father (husband) + mother (wife)  
children = son(s) + daughter(s)  
grandparents = grandfather + grandmother  
grandchildren = grandson + granddaughter  
uncle  
aunt

### LISTENING AND READING

1. Listen to your teacher.
2. Read and listen.

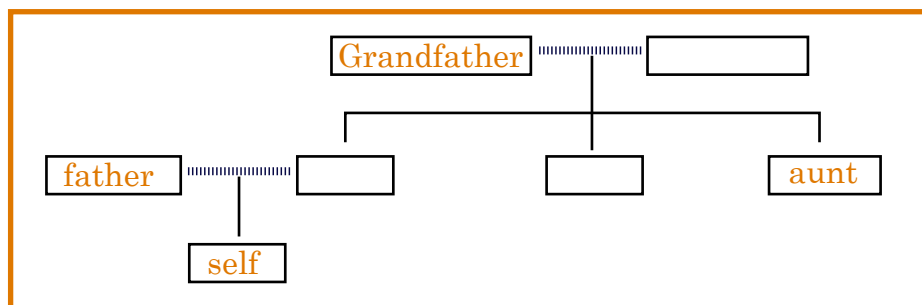
Who's Quentin? Quentin is Q-ty's father. Q-ty's mother is Betty. Q-ty is their only child. Betty's brother is Jim and her sister is Alison. Their father is George and Emma is their mother. Jim is George and Emma's son. Betty and Alison are their daughters. George is Q-ty's grandfather and Emma is Q-ty's grandmother. Q-ty is their granddaughter.

3. Listen and repeat.

# Unit Twenty-one

## WRITING

### 4. Complete the chart.



### 5. Complete the questions.

1. Who's Alison's .....? Emma.
2. Who's Quentin's .....? Betty.
3. Who's Emma's .....? George.
4. Who's Betty's .....? Jim.
5. Who's Betty's .....? Alison.
6. Who's Q-ty's .....? Emma.
7. Who's Q-ty's .....? George.
8. Who are Q-ty's .....? Quentin and Betty.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

grandpa = grandfather  
 grandma / granny =  
 grandmother  
 siblings = brothers and  
 sisters

### 6. Answer the questions.

1. Who's Quentin? He's Q-ty's father and Betty's husband.
2. Who's George? .....
3. Who's Jim? .....
4. Who's Emma? .....
5. Is Betty married? .....

## SPEAKING

### 7. Now answer your teacher's questions (about Q-ty's family as well as the S's)

#### Grammar Focus

◆ The family

## WRITING

### Check 21 Word order

**Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.**

1. child / their / is / only / Q-ty / ./
2. granddaughter / their / is / Q-ty / ./
3. grandfather / is / George / Q-ty's / ./

# Unit Twenty-two

**He can fly planes.**



## Target Language

- He's a pilot. He can fly planes.
- She's a dentist. She can treat people's teeth.
- Jim is a fire fighter. He can put out fires.
- Alison is a hairdresser. She can cut and arrange people's hair.
- He's a builder. He can build or repair houses.

### VOCABULARY

dentist firefighter builder pilot hairdresser teeth plane fire  
treat fly repair build cut arrange put out

### 1. Match the words and pictures.

dentist

firefighter

builder

pilot

hairdresser



### LISTENING AND READING

### 2. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.

### 3. Listen and repeat.

**Q-rex** : Hi, Q-ty. What's your father's job?

**Q-ty** : He's a pilot. He can fly planes.

**Q-rex** : What does your mother do?

**Q-ty** : She's a dentist. She can treat people's teeth.

**Q-rex** : What's your uncle's job?

**Q-ty** : Jim is a fire fighter. He can put out fires.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

fire fighter ( firefighter )  
= fireman

#### Irregular nouns

Singular : tooth  
Plural : teeth  
NOT ~~tooths~~

# Unit

## Twenty-two

**Q-rex** : What does your aunt do?

**Q-ty** : Alison is a hairdresser. She can cut and arrange people's hair.

**Q-rex** : What's your grandpa's job?

**Q-ty** : He's a builder. He can build or repair houses.

### 4. Listen and repeat

#### GRAMMAR HINTS

'**can**' is a modal verb. '**can**' goes before another verb in the base form.

E.g. can be / can have / can see, etc.

It has **no** '**-s**' form for the 3rd person singular.

You use 'can' to indicate that someone has the **ability** to do something.

× She **can**s play the piano.

× She can **play**s the piano.

#### Positive statement

I	
You	
He/ She	can play the piano.
We	
They	

### WRITING

### 5. Rewrite the following sentences using 'can'.

1. My father speaks French. → My father can speak French.
2. My friends play football. →
3. Your teacher plays the guitar well. →
4. I speak Spanish a little bit. →
5. You swim very well. →

### SPEAKING

### 6. Now answer your teacher's questions.

#### Grammar Focus

◆ can : positive statement.

### WRITING

### Check 22 Word order

**Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.**

1. build / or / repair / can / a builder / houses / . /
2. put / can / fires / out / a fire fighter / . /
3. people's / treat / can / teeth / a dentist / . /

# Unit

# Twenty-three

## Can you speak Italian?



### Target Language

- Can you speak Italian? Yes, I can. I can speak Italian fluently.
- I can't speak Italian at all.
- I know your father is a pilot and his mother tongue is English.
- Can he speak any other languages?
- Yes. He can speak French and Spanish as well.

Milan  
Florence  
Perugia  
Rome  
Naples

fluently  
(not) at all  
as well  
a little bit  
very well

Italian  
French  
Spanish

Map of Italy



### LISTENING AND READING

#### 1. Watch Q-rex and Q-ty.

#### 2. Read and listen.

**Q-ty** : Hi, Q-rex. Your parents are from Italy, right?

**Q-rex** : Yes. They come from Perugia in Italy.

**Q-ty** : Can you speak Italian?

**Q-rex** : Yes, I can. I can speak Italian fluently.  
Can you speak Italian?

**Q-ty** : No, I can't. I can't speak Italian at all.

**Q-rex** : I know your father is a pilot and his mother tongue is English. Can he speak any other languages?

**Q-ty** : Yes. He can speak French and Spanish as well.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

as well = also ; too

not . . . at all = 0 %

#### 3. Listen and repeat.

# Unit

# Twenty-three

## GRAMMAR HINTS

### 'can'

#### Yes / No questions and short answers

Can you play the piano? Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

Can he play the piano? Yes, he can. / No, he can't.

× **Do** you **can** play the piano?

× **Does** he **can** play the piano?

#### Negative statement

'can' has two negative forms: **cannot** <more formal> and **can't** <normally used in speech>

I  
You  
He/ She  
We  
They

} **cannot / can't** play the piano.

× She **doesn't can** play the piano.

× They **don't can** play the piano.

## LISTENING

### 4. Listen and underline 'can' or 'can't'.

1. He can / can't speak French fluently.
2. She can / can't swim at all.
3. We can / can't sing well.
4. I can / can't ski a little bit.

### 5. Listen again and repeat.

## WRITING

### 6. Fill in the blanks.

1. A: Can you come to our party next Saturday?  
B: I'm sorry, but we ( ) ( ) to your party.
2. A: Can you change a fifty-dollar bill?  
B: I'm sorry, ( ) ( ).

# Unit

# Twenty-three

## 7. Complete the answers with words from the box.

at all   a little bit   fluently   very well

1. A : Can you swim?  
B : Yes, I can swim (     ), but I'm not a very good swimmer.
2. A : Can you swim?  
B : No. I can't swim (     ).
3. A : Can he sing?  
B : Yes, he can. He can sing (     ). He's a very good singer.
4. A : Can she speak Chinese?  
B : Yes, she can. She can speak Chinese (     ).

### SPEAKING

## 8. Now answer your teacher's questions.

### Grammar Focus

- ◆ can : negative statement and Yes / No questions

### WRITING

### Check 23 Word order

**Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.**

1. languages / can / other / any / speak / he / ? /
2. tongue / his / English / mother / is / . /
3. speak / can / fluently / Italian / I / . /

# Unit

# Twenty-four

## How can I get to the football ground?



### Target Language

- Who can play the piano?
- What sports can you play?
- Where can you play soccer?
- How can I get to the football ground?

wonderful  
football  
ground  
badminton  
xylophone



### LISTENING AND READING

1. Listen to the teacher
2. Read and listen.

- A How many languages can you speak?  
B I can speak three languages: English, French and Italian.  
A Wow! That's wonderful! What musical instrument can you play?  
B I can play the guitar.  
A Who can play the piano?  
B Jane can.  
A What sports can you play?  
B I can play soccer.  
A Where can you play soccer?  
B There is a football ground near here.  
A How can I get to the football ground?  
B You can take a bus to the football ground.  
A When can you play soccer?  
B I can play on Saturday afternoons.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

'can'

Questions with question words:

What can you do?

When can you start?

How many languages can you speak?

Where can you play?

3. Listen and repeat. Practice the conversation with your teacher.



# Unit

# Twenty-four

## WRITING

### 4. Make WH questions to ask for information about underlined words or phrases.

1. I can play badminton. → What sports can you play?
2. I can speak three languages.
3. I can play the xylophone.
4. You can play soccer on a football ground.
5. You can take a bus to the football ground.

## SPEAKING

### 5. Now answer your teacher's questions.

#### Grammar Focus

- ◆ "can" in WH questions

## WRITING

### Check 24 Word order

**Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.**

1. play / you / instrument / musical / what / can / ? /
2. piano / play / who / the / can / ? /
3. ground / I / football / get / the / to / can / how / ? /

# Unit

# Twenty-five

## Can I help you?



### Target Language

- I'm looking for some dictionaries, but I can't find them.
- Can you tell me where they are, please?
- Can I pay by credit card?
- Can I use your pen to sign my credit card?

dictionary

credit card

pay

sign

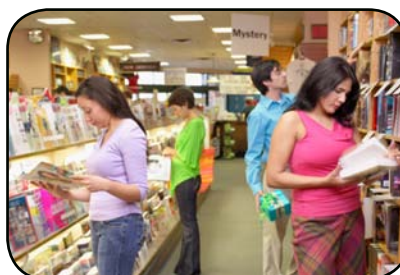
cashier

bookshop(UK)

=bookstore(US)

shop attendant

customer



### LISTENING AND READING

1. Listen to the teacher

2. Read and listen.

(In a bookshop)

**Shop Attendant** : Good morning. Can I help you?

**Customer** : Yes, please, I'm looking for some dictionaries, but I can't find them.  
Can you tell me where they are, please?

**Shop Attendant** : Yes, of course. You go to the Reference Section on the second floor.  
You can find dictionaries there.

**Customer** : Thank you.

3. Listen and repeat. Practice the conversation with your teacher.

4. Listen to the teacher.

# Unit

## Twenty-five

### 5. Read and listen.

(At the cashier)

**Customer** : I want to buy this dictionary. How much is it?

**Cashier** : That's \$35 please.

**Customer** : Can I pay by credit card?

**Cashier** : Yes, of course.

**Customer** : Can I use your pen to sign my credit card?

**Cashier** : Here you are.

#### GRAMMAR MEMO

**Here you are.**  
= **Here you go.**

We use this idiomatic expression when we are giving something to someone.

### 6. Listen and repeat. Practice the conversation with your teacher.

#### ROLE-PLAYING

(In a bookshop)

### 7. You are the customer and your teacher is the shop assistant.

(At the cashier)

### 8. You are the customer and your teacher is the cashier.

#### GRAMMAR HINTS

**Can I ...?**

- Asking for PERMISSION. Can I use your pen? Yes, you can.
- 'Can I' is also used in OFFERS. Can I help you?

**Can you ...?**

- 'Can you' is also used in REQUESTS. Can you open the door, please?

### 9. Read the above dialogues ("In a bookshop" and "At the cashier") again and put the sentences in the correct place on the table.

	<u>can</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ability</li> <li>• Offer</li> <li>• Permission</li> <li>• Request</li> </ul>	<i>I can't find them.</i>

#### SPEAKING

### 10. Now answer your teacher's questions.

#### Grammar Focus

◆ Can I ...? Can you ...?

#### WRITING

#### Check 25 Word order

**Write the words in the correct order. Each sentence must begin with a capital letter.**

1. card / by / I / can / pay / credit / ? /

2. tell / are / where / can / me / you / they / ? /

3. your / card / use / to sign / pen / I / my / can / credit / ? /