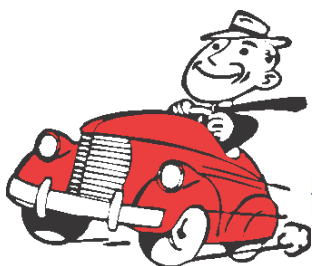


• I THINK I CAN

1. WARM UP ACTIVITY

a. Look at the pictures. What can the people do? Match the pictures with the verbs

- a. Cook b. Play the guitar c. Swim d. Ride a bike e. Drive a car f. Read a book
g. Climb a mountain h. Speak Japanese i) Draw a picture



















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b. Give some examples of activities you do.

2. GRAMMAR: Modals and Basic rules of modals

- Modals are auxiliary verbs. They need a main verb to have meaning in a sentence. Some modal verbs are “can, could, may, might, shall, should, ought to, must, have to, will, would”.
- In a sentence: Subject + **Modal Verb** + Verb
- We **do not use** modals with “to” and “-ing”. (I can ~~to~~ swim / I can swimmi**ng**)
- We use bare form of the verbs after modals. (I can **write**.)
- Modals such as “will, should, can” are the same for all subjects. We **do not use** “-s” with modals for the plural subjects . (They can**s** drive/ We will**s** go)
- We use “**not**” to make a modal verb negative. (will **not**, may **not**, must **not**)
- We **do not** write “**not**” separate from “**can**” in negative sentences. (~~can not~~ = cannot)
- Modal verbs go to the beginning of the sentence in yes/no questions. (**May** I come in?)
- Modals verbs come after question words in wh- questions. (What **must** I do?)

➤ Where to Use “can/cannot”?

- **Present Ability:** She **can** play the piano.
- **Request:** **Can** you open the window, please?
- **Permission:** **Can** I go out?
- **Possibility:** You **can** call me in emergency.
- **Prohibition:** You **cannot** smoke here.

➤ CAN/CANNOT (CAN'T)

+	-	?	Wh-
I can understand Jack.	I can't understand Jack.	Can you understand Jack? Yes, I can / No, I can't .	Who can you understand?
You can park here.	You can't park here.	Can I park here? Yes, you can / No, you can't .	Where can I park?
He/she/it can run fast.	He/she/it can't run fast.	Can he/she/it run fast? Yes, he/she/it can / No, he/she/it can't .	How can he/she/it run?
We can meet on Sunday.	We can't meet on Sunday.	Can you meet on Sunday? Yes, we can / No, we can't .	When can you meet?
You can borrow the books.	You can't borrow the books.	Can we borrow the books?	What can we borrow?

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		Yes, you can /No, you can't .	
They can buy the yellow car.	They can't buy the yellow car.	Can they buy the yellow car? Yes, they can /No, they can't .	Which car can they buy?

3. EXERCISES

a. Look at the table below. Complete the sentences with “can” or “can’t”

Activities	JOHN	ALICE	EDWARD
Play the guitar	✓	X	✓
Swim	X	X	✓
Climb a tree	X	✓	X
Ride a horse	✓	✓	X
Draw a picture	X	X	✓
Read a book	✓	✓	X

- John and Alice.....swim, but they.....ride a horse.
- Edward....play the guitar, swim and read a book, but he.....climb a tree, ride a horse and read a book.
- Alice....play the guitar, but John and Edward.....
- John and Alice.....read a book, but Edward.....
- Alice and John.....draw a picture, but they.....ride a horse.
- Edward.....draw a picture, but John and Alice.....
- Alice.....read a book and climb a tree, but she.....swim and draw a picture.

b. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of “can”

- The baby is two months old. She_____ speak and walk.
- I am very busy. I_____ come to the party tonight.
- _____ you help me with my homework.
- George is very clever. He_____ solve this problem.
- Fatih Terim says: “What_____ I do sometimes?”

c. Write affirmative, negative or question sentences using “can”

- your cousin / drive a car: _____ . (?)
- she / ski: _____ . (-)
- Jim and I / cook : _____ . (+)
- you / close the door: _____ . (?)

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5. students/understand the text: 6. people / live without
 _____. (+) water: _____

_____. (-)

7. penguins / fly: _____ . (?)

c. Look at the pictures below and make sentences by using “can” / “can’t”



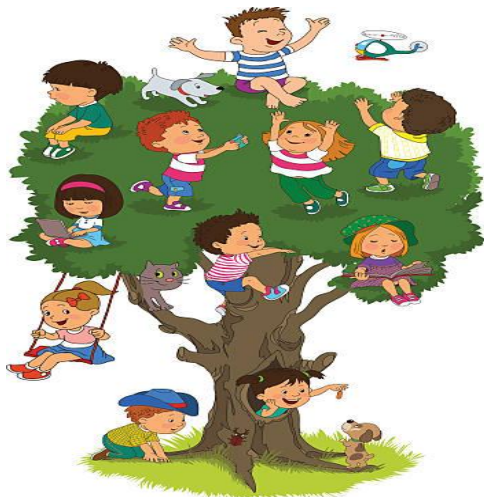
1. _____



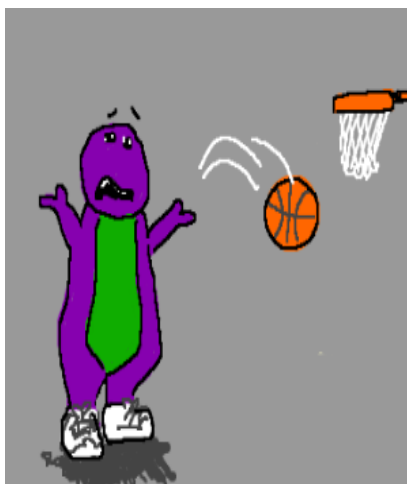
2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

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7. _____



8. _____

4. READING COMPREHENSION

Fill in the blanks with “can” or “can’t”

Andrew was born in England. He.... speak English and Japanese. He goes to an Italian course because he.... go to university in Japan. Japanese is difficult. He understand it, but he.... write in Japanese. Andrew has a brother and a sister. Their names are Charles and Emily. Emily is only six years old. She swim well, but she.... ride a bike. Charles is twelve years old. He is a hardworking student. He solve difficult maths problems.

Andrew lives with his family in England, but maybe they move to America. He likes his school and friends. He thinks that he become happy there. Therefore, he does not want to move. However, he make some new friends there and become happy.

Complete the dialogue below with “can” or “can’t”

Mike: Hi, Billy.

Billy: Hi, Mike.

Mike: Why are you sad?

Billy: Because, I.....do my homework.

Mike:I help you?

Billy: Sure. I need to write some information about birds. The teacher asks, for example, “What.... a bird do?”

Mike: Maybe, you.....search it on the Internet.

Billy: I..., because I do not have a computer.

Mike: Oh, I see. Then, I will search for you.

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Billy: Thank you very much.

5. LANGUAGE USE

Write a short paragraph about Billy's homework. "Give some information about birds: What can/can't a bird do? /Where can/can't it live?, etc."
