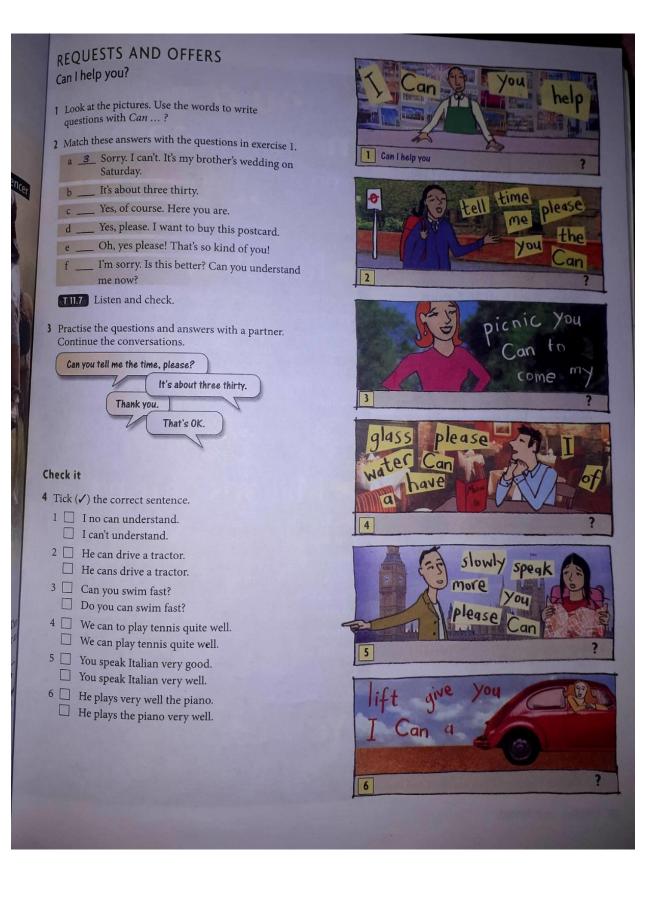


Questions and negatives Listen and repeat the questions and answers. Can Marcus speak French? GRAMMAR AND PRONUNCIATION Yes, he can Can you speak French? Yes, I can. 1 Can/Can't have the same form for all persons. Can Laura draw well? Yes, she can. I / You / He / She / It / We / They No, I can't. I can't draw at all! Can you draw well? 2 T11.3 Listen and repeat the different pronunciations 2 Ask and answer more questions with a partner. First ask about the people, then ask about your partner. /ka:nt/ He can speak Spanish. Can Lee run fast? They can't draw. Yes, he can. /kən/ /kæn/ Can you drive? Yes, I can. Can you run fast? No, I can't. Grammar Reference 11.1–11.2 p128 Of course I can! 3 T11.4 Read and listen to Oliver and Dominique. Complete the conversation. Dominique Can you use a computer, Oliver? Oliver Yes, of course I _____! All my friends can. I _____a computer at home in my bedroom and we use computers at _____ all the time. D That's great. What other things can you _ O Well, I can _____ fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can _____ really good cars but I _ drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a pilot and ______747s. D Excellent. Now, I know you can speak French. O Yes, I _____. I can speak French fluently because my dad's French. We sometimes _____ French at home. D Can you speak any other languages? O No, I _____. I can't speak German or Spanish, just French - and English of course! And I can cook! I can _____ cakes. My grandma makes fantastic cakes and I sometimes help her. Yesterday we made a big chocolate cake! T11.4 Listen again and check. Practise the conversation with a partner. 4 Answer the questions about Oliver. 4 Why can he speak French well? 1 What can Oliver do? What can't he do? 5 What did he do yesterday? 2 Does he use a computer at school? 3 What does he want to be when he's big?



READING AND LISTENING The Internet

1 What are these websites for? What does 'www' mean?

www.bbc.co.uk

www.londontheatre.com

www.google.com

www.blogger.com www.english.aljazeera.net

www.football365.com

2 Match the verbs and nouns.

Verbs	Nouns		
listen to	a newspape		
watch	a bill		
play	an email		
pay	friends		
read	chess		
chat to	a hotel		
send	TV		
book	the radio		

Which of these things can you do on the Internet?

- 3 What do you know about the Internet? Discuss these questions.
 - · When did the Internet start?
 - · Why did it start?
 - · What can people do on the Internet?
- 4 T11.8 Read and listen to the text about the Internet. Answer the questions in exercise 3.
- 5 Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false (✗) sentences.
 - 1 The Internet started in the 1970s.
 - 2 Telephone companies started it.
 - 3 It started in America.
 - 4 In the 1980s, scientists sent messages between computers.
- 5 There is an international computer language.

You can do more and more on the Internet

> Its history

The Internet started in the 1960s. The United States Department of Defense started it because they wanted a computer network to help the American military. In the 1970s, scientists worked on it and learnt how to send messages between computers. Then in the 1980s, telephone companies made it possible to communicate on the computer network in many more countries. An international computer language was born, and the Net went worldwide.

Millions of uses

You can use the Internet for millions of things.
You can 'google' for information about anything and everything; you can buy and sell clothes and cars; you can book a hotel, a holiday, or tickets for the cinema; you can pay your bills; you can watch your favourite TV programme; you can play chess with a partner in Moscow; you can 'chat' to your friends and share photographs on Flickr; you can write a blog about your life.

You can ...
the list is endless!



What do you do on the Internet?

6 T11.9 Listen to the people. When and why do they use the Internet? Complete the information.



Charlotte, 14

When? every day

Why? help with homework

Lauren, 20

When?

Why? _





Mike, 23

When? Why? _

Alan Krum, 47

When?

Why? _





Max, 10

When?

Why?

Edna, 71

When?

Why? _

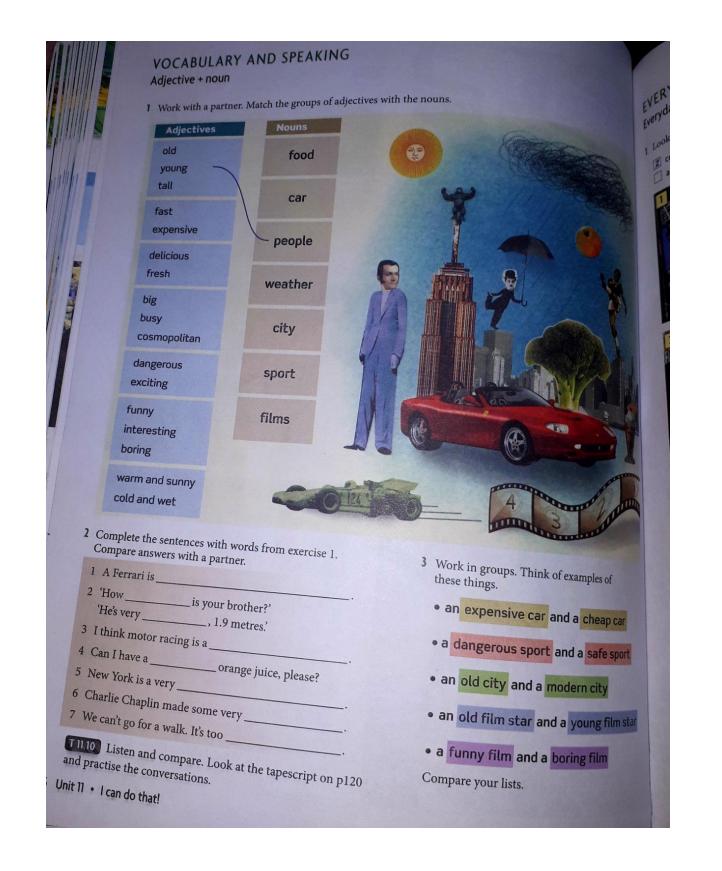


T 11.9 Listen again and check.

7 'The list is endless!'

Work in groups. What different things do you use the Internet for? What are your favourite websites? Tell the class.

PRACTICE Pronunciation 1 Til.5 Listen and underline can or can't. 1 I can / can't ski quite well. 2 She can / can't speak German at all. 3 He can / can't speak English fluently. 4 Why can / can't you come to my house? 5 We can / can't understand our teacher. Jenni Spencer 6 They can / can't read. 7 Can / Can't I have an ice-cream, please? 8 Can / Can't cats swim? T11.5 Listen again and repeat. She can speak Spanish very well! 2 111.6 Jenni Spencer is English, but she lives in Argentina. Listen and tick () the things she can do. Jenni speak Spanish speak German speak English ride a horse play golf cook 3 Complete Jenni's sentences with words from the box. really well (not) at all a little bit quite well fluently 1 I can speak Spanish_ 2 I can speak German_ 3 My friends can speak English_ 4 I can ride_ Talking about you 5 I can't cook___ 4 Complete the chart in exercise 2 about you. Then ask and answer the questions with the teacher and T 11.6 Listen again and practise the sentences. another student. **GRAMMAR SPOT** Can you speak Spanish? A little bit. Can you? 1 Adverbs can come after the verb. She can run fast. He plays golf well. I can't speak Spanish at all. 2 Regular adverbs end in -ly. She can speak Spanish fluently. Please speak slowly. 5 Compare yourself with the teacher and other students. ►► Grammar Reference 11.3 p128 Isabel and I can ride a horse quite well. She can cook, too, but I can't cook at all. 82 Unit 11 • I can do that!



EVERYDAY ENGLISH Everyday problems

Look at the pictures. Who has	a problem with	5
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- computersarriving late
- ☐ directions
 ☐ a lost passport
- a ticket machine
 an accident













- 2 Match the lines with the pictures.
 - 4 I can't find it anywhere!
- ☐ This machine doesn't work!
- ☐ I'm lost!
- ☐ I'm so sorry I'm late!
- ☐ I can't get on the Internet!
- ☐ Are you all right?

3	0	11.1	Listen and complete the conversations.
	1	A	Excuse and complete the conversations.
		В	Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm
		A	Where do you to go? Grand Central Station.
		В	Turn left onto Position.
			Turn left onto Park Avenue, It's on. You miss it.
	2	A	Oh no!
		B	What's the?
		A	There's somethingwith my
			computer. I can't the Internet,
			so I can't send my emails.
		B	Turn everything off and try
			That sometimes
	3	A	Excuse me! This ticket machine
		В	Did you the green button?
			Oh! No, I didn't.
			Ah, well. Here's your
			Thank you very much.
	4	A	Come on! It's time to go to the airport.
		В	But I my passport! I can't find
			it anywhere!
		A	You it in your bag.
		В	Did I? Oh, yes it is! Phew!
	5	A	Are you?
		B	Yes, I think so.
		A	Does your arm hurt?
		B	It hurts, but I think it's OK.
	6	A	I'm so sorry
		В	It's OK. The film in 15 minutes.
			I missed the
		В	I told you, it doesn't Come on!
		-	

T 11.11 Listen and check. Practise the conversations.

Let's go.

4 Learn two conversations and say them in front of the class.

3 D I want to visit the British Museum. What time does it open? A It opens at 10.00 in the morning and IY. closes at 5.30 in the evening. D How much is it to get in? A It's free! T 11.1 1 Marcus is an interpreter. He can speak French and German fluently. 2 Laura is an architect. She can draw well. 3 Justin is a pilot. He can fly 747 jumbo jets. ys, 4 George is a farmer. He can drive a tractor. 5 Lee is an athlete. He can run very fast. 6 Oliver is a schoolboy. He can use a t to computer really well. 7 Margaret is Oliver's grandmother. She can ee, make fantastic cakes. ays 1113 see p81 T 11.2 nice Till.4 Of course I can! D = Dominique, O = OliverD Can you use a computer, Oliver? O Yes, of course I can. All my friends can. do I use a computer at home in my bedroom ght! and we use computers at school all the time. D That's great. What other things can you do? . we d sit O Well, I can run fast, very fast, and I can draw a bit. I can draw really good cars but I can't drive them of course! I can draw good planes, too. When I'm big I want to be a Ne IV. pilot and fly 747s. D Excellent. Now, I know you can speak rou? French. O Yes, I can. I can speak French fluently the because my dad's French. We sometimes

meal French at home.

T 11.6 Jenni Spencer

I live in the city of Tucumán. I teach English. I can speak Spanish fluently and German a little bit.

I love it here. On Saturday night I go out with friends. A lot of my friends can speak English really well. On Sundays I often go riding here. I can ride quite well now. Or sometimes I watch friends playing golf. I can't play golf but I like watching it. Sunday is also the day for 'asado' or barbecues. We always cook beef, I can't cook at all but I want to learn. It's a great life here, everyone is really friendly.

Requests and offers

- 1 A Can I help you?
 - B Yes, please. I want to buy this postcard.
- 2 A Can you tell me the time, please?
 - B It's about three thirty.
- A Can you come to my dinner party?
 - B Sorry. I can't. It's my brother's wedding on Saturday.
- 4 A Can I have a glass of water, please?
 - B Yes, of course. Here you are.
- 5 A Can you speak more slowly, please?
 - B I'm sorry. Is this better? Can you understand me now?
- 6 A Can I give you a lift?
 - B Oh, yes please! That's so kind of you!

T 11.8 see p84

Till.9 What do you do on the Internet?

Charlotte, age 14

I use the Internet a lot. Every day, I think. It helps me with my homework. I 'google' for information or I use Wikipedia. It helps me with everything, history, geography, science, English -er everything. Yesterday I got a lot information about Jane Austen.

2 Lauren, age 20

I really like poetry and I can find lots of great poems on the Internet. Yesterday I got the words of a sonnet, you know, by Shakespeare. I use the Internet mostly in the evenings, when I have time.

3 Mike, age 23

I go on the Internet a lot, sometimes three or four times a day. It's a great way to hear all your friends' news and see all their photographs. Yesterday I posted all the photos from my holiday. You can see them if you want.

4 Alan Krum, age 47

Well, my surname, -er my family name is Krum and I want to write about my family, so I use the Internet to find out about my family's history. There are special websites for this. Also, I can chat to people with the same name from all over the world, Canada, Germany, Argentina. It's really interesting. I usually use it on Sundays because I have

I play games a lot. And I go on websites for 5 Max, age 10 my favourite football players. I want to be on the computer all the time, but my mum says I can't. She says I can only use it after school for an hour, and then I stop.

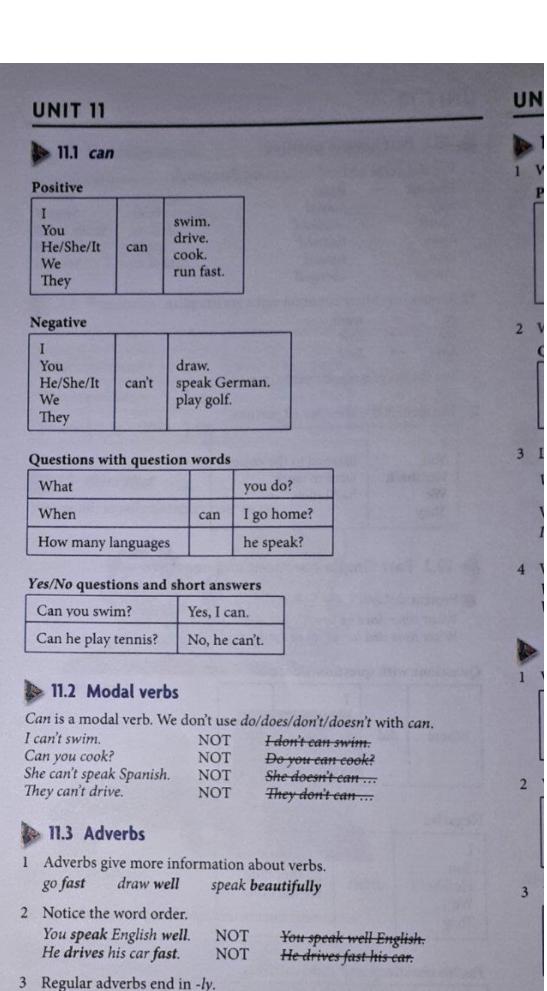
I go shopping on the Internet. Every Friday I 6 Edna, age 71 go to my son's house and I use his computer. It's fantastic - the supermarket brings all my shopping to my home. I want a computer now. I want to send emails to my friends. Most of my friends have computers.

T 11.10 Adjectives and nouns

- 1 A A Ferrari is a fantastic car. It's so fast.
 - B Yeah, I know, but it's also so expensive.
- 2 A How tall is your brother?
 - B He's very tall, 1.9 metres. I'm only 1.7 metres.
- 3 A I think motor racing is a really dangerous
 - B I know it's dangerous but it's exciting too. That's why I love it!
- 4 A Can I have a fresh orange juice, please?
 - B I'm afraid we don't have fresh.
 - A OK. Just a glass of water then.
- 5 A New York is a very cosmopolitan city. I love it.
 - B Me too. I can't believe I'm here.
- 6 A Charlie Chaplin made some very funny films, don't you think?
 - B No. I don't like his films. I think they're really boring.
- 7 A We can't go for a walk, it's too cold and wet.
 - B Yes, we can. Look it's sunny again! Come on!

Tilli Everyday problems

- A Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm lost.
 - B Where do you want to go?
 - A Grand Central Station.
 - B Turn left onto Park Avenue. It's straight on. You can't miss it.
- 2 A Oh, no!
 - B What's the matter?
 - A There's something wrong with my computer. I can't get on the Internet, so I can't send my emails.
 - B Turn everything off and try again. That sometimes works.
- 3 A Excuse me! This ticket machine doesn't work.
 - B Did you push the green button?
 - A Oh! No, I didn't.
 - B Ah, well. Here's your ticket.
 - A Thank you very much.
- 4 A Come on! It's time to go to the airport. B But I can't find my passport! I can't find
 - it anywhere! A You put it in your bag



Adjective →

Adverb

يعد الإعلامي أحمد المختار واحداً من الأسماء الإعلامية التي برزت في مجال الإذاعة والتلفزيون في سبعينيات وثمانينيات القرن الماضى، من خلال تقديمه للفقرة الإنجليزية في نشرة الأخبار الرئيسة من تلفزيون جمهورية العراق في تلك الحقبة.

وقال المختار لوكالة الأنباء العراقية (واع): إنه "لا يوجد ضير في اعتماد المذيع على التقنيات الحديثة لكي يغطي ضعف صوته إن كان صوته سيظهر جميلاً في المايكروفون"، لافتاً إلى أن "تقنيات الصوت فتحت المجال للكثير ؟كي يتغلب على ضعف الصوت ،وإنه لا يرى صوته سيظهر جميلاً في المايكروفون"، لافتاً إلى أن "تقنيات الصوت الخرى متوفرة ."في ذلك ضرراً ما دامت مواصفات الصوت الأخرى متوفرة

وأضاف أن "من الأمور السلبية في العمل الإعلامي ،هو تقليد المراسلين والمذيعين بعضهم البعض ،ومد الكلمات ،وتفخيم الحروف بصورة مفتعلة تؤذي مسمع المتلقي ،وتجعله يركز على هذا النمط الغريب من الإلقاء وتبعده عن مضمون الخبر"، مبيناً أن "عمل المذيع هو إيصال المعلومة الى المتلقي باستخدام الصوت وطريقة الإلقاء ،ومتى ما غاب أي من هذين الشرطين ،فغيابه حتماً سيخلُّ بالذوق ."العام

وتابع المختار أن "المذيع طالما يخاطب جمهوراً واسعاً من الناس بمختلف أعمارهم ومستوياتهم وأفكارهم ،فهو أمام مسؤولية تعامله معهم على درجة عالية من الاحترام والأخلاق والقيم المجتمعية الصحيحة، وفي بعض الأحيان قدوة لهم" مؤكداً أنه "لا يعد نفسه موهوباً أبداً، "إنما اكتسب مهاراته الإذاعية من خلال التمرين والمثابرة.

وأوضح أنه "كان يستمع إلى تسجيلات للنشرات التي كان يقدمها، ويشخص مكامن الضعف والقوة ثم مقارنتها مع ما كان متاحاً في ذلك الوقت من نشرات وبرامج وأفلام باللغة الإنجليزية من أجل إتقان اللفظ وتحسين فن الإلقاء"، مشيراً إلى أنه "بدأ العمل في مجال الإعلام عندما طلب منه صديقه وزميله في الدراسة حسام سري مدير المكتب الخاص في الإذاعة والتلفزيون آنذاك للعمل كمترجم في قسم الأخبار التابع لإذاعة بغداد في صيف العام 1970 ومن ذلك المكان كانت الانطلاقة ،إذ ما لبث أن انتقل بر فقة الإعلاميين وليد خالد وخالد الصفار إلى العمل في إذاعة دار السلام ثم بعد سنتين من ذلك كانت هناك حاجة لنشرات إخبارية باللغة الإنجليزية لغرض إطلاع الجالية الأجنبية والدبلوماسية على أحداث البلد فانطلقت أول نشرة إخبارية باللغة الإنجليزية من على القناة الثانية (قناة 7) في أول يوم من العام الأجنبية والدبلوماسية على أحداث البلد فانطلقت أول نشرة إخبارية باللغة الإنجليزية من على القناة الثانية (قناة 7) في أول يوم من العام الأجنبية والدبلوماسية على أحداث البلد فانطلقت أول نشرة إخبارية باللغة الإنجليزية من على القناة الثانية (قناة 7) في أول يوم من العام المعام على القناة الثانية (قناة 2) في أول يوم من القاع المعام على القناة الثانية (قناة 7) في أول يوم من العام المعام على القناة الثانية (قناة 2) في أول يوم من العام المعام المعام المعام على القناة الثانية (قناة 7) في أول يوم من العام المعام الم

ولفت إلى أن "أهم محطة في مسيرة عمله الإعلامي هي تقديم سلسلة من التقارير المصورة عن العقوبات الدولية على العراق وتم بثها من خلال شبكة الإعلام الإمريكية (سي أن أن) في عامي 1996 و1997 ،التي كان لها تأثير في كسب عطف الرأي العام العالمي"، منوها "بان "الإعلام المرئي والمسموع بدأ بالانحسار لصالح وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي

و أفاد المختار بأنه "عمل في مجال الإعلام مدة تزيد على 32 عاماً ،وأن الفترة التي عمل خلالها في هذا المجال تشكل جزءاً مهماً من تاريخ العراق الحديث"، داعياً إلى "ضرورة بناء ثقافة مجتمعية تحاسب بالقانون كل من يستخدم وسائل الإعلام لنشر المعلومات الخاطئة ."أو المضللة أو تنشر الفتنة بين أبناء الشعب أو تزرع الإحباط في النفوس أو تسوق مفاهيم تضر بالمجتمع أياً كان محورها