



# INSTITUTO NUESTRA SEÑORA DEL VALLE



LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS

6 TO. AÑO "A" Y "B" – 2020

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CLASS 6

**HELLO EVERYBODY!! HOW ARE YOU DOING?? HOPE YOU´RE FINE!!!!**

Recuerden que esta semana las actividades también se mandan por e-mail y se publican en Classroom.

Les doy la bienvenida a nuestra clase N 6. Recuerden que la clase pasada comenzamos con la primera unidad de nuestro libro de texto "New Total English" - Pre-Intermediate Flexi Course Book 2 de la editorial Pearson-Longman. Los que lo tienen, podrán trabajar desde allí y para los que no, las páginas y las actividades de cada página aparecerán en un documento en adjunto. En nuestra primera unidad "Work", que está siendo desarrollada en tres clases, el objetivo principal es conocer un poco más a cerca del mundo del trabajo; como así también, seguir practicando vocabulario específico, estructuras gramaticales y tiempos verbales. Para ello deberán resolver las actividades que les presento en "Trabajo de clase".

Recuerden leer detenidamente las consignas antes de resolver las actividades, anotar sus respuestas en la hoja de respuestas (answer sheet) y subirla para poder ser corregida. Si bien no recibirán una nota numérica por sus trabajos, se los evaluará en forma individual teniendo en cuenta la presentación en tiempo y forma de los mismos, el correcto uso del vocabulario o estructura gramatical pertinente y los logros que vayan adquiriendo. No duden en consultarme ante cualquier inquietud o duda que surja.

**LET´S START!!!**

Miss Silvina

**ACTIVITY 1: (page 97): Have a look at the “Reference” and read how to express ability using “can – could – be able to”.**

## 9 Reference

### ***can, could, be able to: ability***

#### **Ability in the present**

*can('t) + infinitive*

To talk about ability in the present, we use *can/can't*.

*She can't speak any other languages.*

*Can you see the river?*

#### **Ability in the past**

*could(n't) + infinitive*

*was(n't) / were(n't) able to + infinitive*

To talk about general ability in the past in positive sentences, we use *could* or *was/were able to*.

*I could swim when I was five years old.*

*She was able to speak three languages fluently when she was a child.*

To talk about general ability in the past in negative sentences, we use *couldn't* or *wasn't/weren't able to*.

*I couldn't ride a bicycle until I was twelve years old.*

*He wasn't able to play the guitar when he was younger.*

To talk about ability in the past on one specific occasion in positive sentences, we use *was/were able to* only (NOT *could*).

*I was able to finish the race in less than an hour yesterday.*

NOT ~~*I could finish the race in less than an hour yesterday*~~

To talk about ability in the past on one specific occasion in negative sentences, we use *couldn't* or *wasn't/weren't able to*.

*The lights went out and I couldn't see anything.*

*They weren't able to see the film because there were no tickets left.*

## ACTIVITY 2: (page 91. Activities 5- 6- 7): Do the activities below.

### Grammar | *can, could, be able to*: ability

- 5 Complete the Active grammar box. Check your answers with the text from exercise 2.

#### Active grammar

##### Ability in the present

To talk about ability in the present, we use *can/can't*.

- 1 Ben \_\_\_\_\_ swim very well.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ speak any other languages.

##### Ability in the past

To talk about general ability in the past in positive sentences, we use *could* or *was/were able to*.

- 3 The candidates needed to show what they \_\_\_\_\_/were able to do.

To talk about general ability in the past in negative sentences, we use *couldn't* or *wasn't/weren't able to*.

- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_/wasn't able to imagine being in this beautiful place.

To talk about ability in the past on one specific occasion in positive sentences, we use *was/were able to* only (NOT *could*).

- 5 He \_\_\_\_\_ convince the interviewers that he was the best person for the job.

To talk about ability in the past on one specific occasion in negative sentences, we use *couldn't* or *wasn't/weren't able to*.

- 6 He \_\_\_\_\_/wasn't able to do everything they asked him in the interview.

see Reference page 97

- 3 Look at the words in *italics*. Decide if one or both of the options is/are correct.
- 1 I think I'm perfect for the job. I *can/can't* imagine myself doing it.
  - 2 I *couldn't/wasn't able to* hear what the candidate was saying.
  - 3 I *could/was able to* speak three languages fluently by the time I was nine.
  - 4 The interview went well. I *could/was able to* impress them with my answers.
  - 5 When I was younger, I *could/was able to* swim very long distances.
  - 6 I *can/can't* speak Spanish or French, so I don't think I'll get the job.
  - 7 I *could/was able to* complete all the tasks quickly and easily.
  - 8 He wasn't the best candidate. He *can't/wasn't able to* do everything we needed him to do.

- 7 Complete the sentences with *can('t)*, *could(n't)* or *was(n't) able to*. Sometimes there are two possible answers.

- 1 There was a fire in the office, but luckily everyone \_\_\_\_\_ get out.
- 2 I stayed late at work last night, but unfortunately I \_\_\_\_\_ finish the report.
- 3 When I lived in Paris, I \_\_\_\_\_ walk to work in about half an hour.
- 4 Alex wasn't at work, but I \_\_\_\_\_ contact her on her mobile phone.
- 5 I look online everyday, but I \_\_\_\_\_ find a job that I want to apply for.
- 6 Most of the interview went well, but I \_\_\_\_\_ remember one of the interviewer's names.
- 7 I had a meeting with my boss. I didn't get the promotion, but I \_\_\_\_\_ get a higher salary.
- 8 In my last job, I \_\_\_\_\_ take responsibility in the way that I can now.

### Speaking

- 8 Look at the Lifelong learning box. Read the tip and write three answers for the question.

*Last month, I wasn't able to order a meal in a restaurant, but now I can ...*

#### Checking progress

! It is a good idea to review your learning sometimes.

- Every week/month/year, look back at what you have learned.
- Ask yourself: *What can I do now that I couldn't do a week/month/year ago?*

Lifelong learning

- 9 a Prepare to talk about your abilities. Choose two areas of your life (e.g. work, studies, hobbies, sport) and make notes. Think about your abilities in these areas in the past and the present. *Five years ago, I couldn't give presentations at work very well because I was very nervous. Now, I can speak in public with more confidence.*
- b Now work in groups and tell each other about your abilities.

**ACTIVITY 3: (page 92. Activity 1): In this activity you deal with “job interview”.**  
**In activity A) you look and explain the differences and in activity B) you choose the correct words.**

## 9.2 Interview horrors

Grammar adverbs of manner

Can do respond to simple job interview questions

### Vocabulary | work

1 a Work in pairs. What is the difference between ...

- 1 an interviewer and an interviewee?
- 2 an employer and an employee?
- 3 an application form and a CV?
- 4 experience and qualifications?
- 5 a salary and a wage?
- 6 a bonus and commission?
- 7 a receptionist and a secretary?
- 8 a sales rep and a sales assistant?
- 9 a managing director and a marketing director?

b Choose the correct words in *italics*.

- 1 Most of our *employers/employees* have been with the company since we started three years ago.
- 2 I'm afraid we need someone with much more *experience/qualifications* in related jobs.
- 3 It's very important that a *receptionist/secretary* should be welcoming to visitors.
- 4 If we reach our sales targets, we will get a twenty percent *bonus/commission*.
- 5 A good *interviewer/interviewee* knows how to ask good questions to find out about people.
- 6 I must fill out the *application form/CV* for that job at CoffeeCo today.
- 7 In my new job, the yearly *salary/wage* is twice as much as in my previous job.

A



B



C