

# LAVORO DI INGLESE

- ECCO **CAN**, UN VERBO CHE ABBIAMO GIÀ VISTO NELLE DESCRIZIONI DELLE PERSONE, NELLA PARTE IN CUI SI PARLA DI SPORT E DI ABILITÀ ( ES. HE **CAN** PLAY FOOTBALL = SA GIOCARE A CALCIO).
- ORA LO POTETE OSSERVARE NELLE TRE FORME : **AFFERMATIVA**, **NEGATIVA** ED **INTERROGATIVA**.

## Can

Forma affermativa			Forma negativa			Forma interrogativa		
I	can	= io posso	I	can't	= non posso	Can	I?	Yes, I can No, I can't
You	can	= tu puoi	You	can't	= non puoi	Can	you?	Yes, you can No, you can't
He	can	= lui può	He	can't	= non può	Can	he?	Yes, he can No, he can't
She	can	= lei può	She	can't	= non può	Can	she?	Yes, she can No, she can't
It	can	= essi può	It	can't	= non può	Can	it?	Yes, it can No, it can't

Io posso comprare .... = I can buy ....

Paradiso delle mappe

www.anastasis.it

## SCHEMI

**FORMA AFFERMATIVA** : **SOGGETTO + CAN + VERBO**      YOU  
CAN PLAY TENNIS = TU SAI GIOCARE A TENNIS

**FORMA NEGATIVA** : **SOGGETTO + CAN'T + VERBO**

YOU CAN'T PLAY TENNIS = TU NON SAI GIOCARE A TENNIS

**FORMA INTERROGATIVA** : **CAN + SOGGETTO + VERBO**

CAN YOU PLAY TENNIS? = SAI TU GIOCARE A TENNIS?

**REMEMBER:** CAN SIGNIFICA “ SAPER FARE QUALCOSA ” ED ANCHE “ POTER FAR QUALCOSA ” NEL SENSO DI CHIEDERE IL PERMESSO. TI RICORDI LA DOMANDA CHE FAI PER CHIEDERE DI ANDARE IN BAGNO? = **CAN** I GO TO THE TOILET PLEASE?

- POTETE STAMPARE LE TRE FORME DI CAN ( AFFERMATIVA, NEGATIVA ED INTERROGATIVA) E GLI SCHEMI, OPPURE COPIARLI SUL QUADERNO. RICORDATEVI DI SCRIVERE LA DATA E IL TEMPO ATMOSFERICO.
- ASCOLTA QUESTE SIMPATICHE SONGS SU YOUTUBE: MI RACCOMANDO UTILIZZA PC, TABLET O SMARTPHONE SOLO ALLA PRESENZA DI GENITORI, NONNI...


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7MKmbyfhkkE> Fun Action-Verbs Song for Kids: What Can You Do?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ir0Mc6Qilo> Yes, I Can! | Animal Song For Children | Super Simple Songs

- SVOLGETE L'ESERCIZIO RIPORTATO QUI SOTTO ( PUOI STAMPARLO OPPURE PUOI COPIARE LE DOMANDE E SCRIVERE LE RISPOSTE SUL QUADERNO SENZA FARE I DISEGNI)

## CAN / CAN'T

Look at the pictures below and answer the questions:

<p>1. Can he play football?</p> <p>_____</p> 	<p>2. Can he drive a car?</p> <p>_____</p> 
<p>3. Can he ride a bike?</p> <p>_____</p> 	<p>4. Can she jump?</p> <p>_____</p> 
<p>5. Can she fly?</p> <p>_____</p> 	<p>6. Can he play chess?</p> <p>_____</p> 
<p>7. Can she read?</p> <p>_____</p> 	<p>8. Can they talk?</p> <p>_____</p> 
<p>9. Can it dance?</p> <p>_____</p> 	<p>10. Can he play tennis?</p> <p>_____</p> 

- **READ** AND PUT THE SENTENCES INTO NEGATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE FORM ( COPIA LE FRASI SUL QUADERNO E TRASFORMA OGNI FRASE NELLA FORMA NEGATIVA E INTERROGATIVA COME NELL'ESEMPIO).

- 1) HE CAN DRIVE A CAR.( EXAMPLE HE CAN'T DRIVE. CAN HE DRIVE?)
- 2) SHE CAN RUN FAST
- 3) THEY CAN MAKE(FARE) DELICIOUS CAKES
- 4) YOU CAN SPEAK( PARLARE) ENGLISH
- 5) WE CAN PLAY VOLLEYBALL
- 6) IT CAN JUMP

## RIPASSIAMO I VERBI TO BE (ESSERE) E TO HAVE GOT (AVERE).

### TO BE (ESSERE)

#### Forma affermativa

Forme estese	Forme contratte
I am	I'm
you are	You're
He is	He's
She is	She's
It is	It's
We are	We're
You are	You're
They are	They're

#### Forma interrogativa

Si inverte la posizione del soggetto rispetto al verbo, perciò il soggetto segue il verbo.

Forma affermativa	Forma interrogativa
I am	Am I ....?
you are	Are you .....?
He is	Is he .....?
She is	Is she .....?
It is	Is it .....?
We are	Are we .....?
You are	Are you .....?
They are	Are they .....?

#### Forma negativa

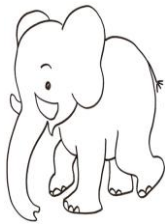
To Be è seguito dalla negazione NOT.

Forma affermativa	Forma negativa	Contrazioni
I am	I am not	I'm not
You are	You are not	You aren't
He is	He is not	He isn't
She is	She is not	She isn't
It is	It is not	It isn't
We are	We are not	We aren't
You are	You are not	You aren't
They are	They are not	They aren't

## IL VERBO "TO HAVE GOT" (AVERE)

FORMA AFFERMATIVA	FORMA NEGATIVA	FORMA INTERROGATIVA
<b>I HAVE GOT</b> (io ho) <b>YOU HAVE GOT</b> (tu hai) <b>HE HAS GOT</b> (lui ha) <b>SHE HAS GOT</b> (lei ha) <b>IT HAS GOT</b> (esso ha) <b>WE HAVE GOT</b> (noi abbiamo) <b>YOU HAVE GOT</b> (voi avete) <b>THEY HAVE GOT</b> (essi hanno)	<b>I HAVEN'T GOT</b> (io non ho) <b>YOU HAVEN'T GOT</b> (tu non hai) <b>HE HASN'T GOT</b> (lui non ha) <b>SHE HASN'T GOT</b> (lei non ha) <b>IT HASN'T GOT</b> (esso non ha) <b>WE HAVEN'T GOT</b> (noi non abbiamo) <b>YOU HAVEN'T GOT</b> (voi non avete) <b>THEY HAVEN'T GOT</b> (essi non hanno)	<b>HAVE I GOT?</b> (io ho..?) <b>HAVE YOU GOT?</b> (tu hai..?) <b>HAS HE GOT?</b> (lui ha..?) <b>HAS SHE GOT?</b> (lei ha..?) <b>HAS IT GOT?</b> (esso ha..?) <b>HAVE WE GOT?</b> (noi abbiamo..?) <b>HAVE YOU GOT?</b> (voi avete..?) <b>HAVE THEY GOT?</b> (essi hanno..?)
<b>Esempio:</b> I have got a dog (io ho un cane) He has got a dog (lui ha un cane)	<b>Esempio:</b> I haven't got a dog (io non ho un cane) He hasn't got a dog (lui non ha un cane)	<b>Esempio:</b> Have you got a dog? (Tu hai un cane?) Has he got a dog (lui ha un cane?)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE FOLLOWING VERBS: IS - ISN'T - ARE- AREN'T - HAS GOT - HASN'T GOT - HAVE GOT - HAVEN'T GOT (COMPLETA LE FRASI CON I SEGUENTI VERBI).



IT \_\_\_\_\_ A TIGER.  
 IT \_\_\_\_\_ BIG EARS.  
 IT \_\_\_\_\_ BIG.  
 IT \_\_\_\_\_ A LONG TAIL.



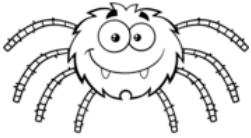
SHE \_\_\_\_\_ A DANCER.  
 SHE \_\_\_\_\_ SHORT HAIR.  
 SHE \_\_\_\_\_ FAT.  
 SHE \_\_\_\_\_ TALL.



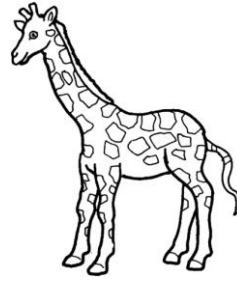
THEY \_\_\_\_\_ FROGS.  
 THEY \_\_\_\_\_ COLORFUL.  
 THEY \_\_\_\_\_ A TAIL.  
 THEY \_\_\_\_\_ A CURVED BEAK.



THEY \_\_\_\_\_ TEACHERS.  
 THEY \_\_\_\_\_ STUDENTS.  
 THEY \_\_\_\_\_ A SCHOOLBAG.



IT \_\_\_\_\_ A SPIDER.  
IT \_\_\_\_\_ FOUR LEGS.  
IT \_\_\_\_\_ BIG.  
IT \_\_\_\_\_ GREEN.



IT \_\_\_\_\_ A DOG.  
IT \_\_\_\_\_ FOUR  
LEGS.  
IT \_\_\_\_\_ SHORT.  
IT \_\_\_\_\_ BROWN.

LE VOSTRE ENGLISH TEACHERS VI AUGURANO DI TRASCORRERE QUESTI GIORNI DIFFICILI IN SERENITÀ.

RICORDATEVI CHE, SEPPUR LONTANI DAGLI OCCHI, RIMANETE NEI NOSTRI PENSIERI E NEL NOSTRO



**CRISTINA ED ELENA**