

Unit 15. SPACE CONQUEST

PART E: LANGUAGE FOCUS

1- Pronunciation

/nt/ - /nd/ - /nθ/ - /ns/ - /nz/



Listen and repeat

<i>/nt/</i>	<i>/nd/</i>	<i>/nθ/</i>	<i>/ns/</i>	<i>/nz/</i>
went	end	month	chance	phones
rent	remind	seventh	Florence	learns
tenant	warned	tenth	glance	Barnes
didn't	friend	thirteenth	tense	tonnes

Practice reading aloud this dialogue.

A: Florence, Mr. Barnes went to the tenth of last month.

B: Oh, I have warned you, haven't I? Did he pay the rent?

A: Only to the seventh.

B: Only to the seventh?

A: Yes, and we may have no chance to see him again. Is he your friend?

B: No, Mr. Barnes is not my friend and if he phones, remind him that he must pay the rent to the end of the month.

A: Don't be so tense. We'll have a new tenant on the thirteenth of this month.

2- Grammar

2.1. Could/ be able to

2.2. Tag question

1. Could/ be able to

Usage:

- We use both “could” and “was/ were able to” to express one’s general ability in the past.

Ex:

When she was young she **could/ were able to play** the violin well.

- **Couldn’t = wasn’t, weren’t able to**

Ex:

She was tired last night, so she **couldn’t / wasn’t able to finish** her homework.

- We use “was, were able to” to express one’s ability gained by making effort.

Ex:

Although she was tired last night, she **was able to finish** her homework.

Form:

- ***S + could + V(bare-inf)***
- ***S + was/were able to + V(bare-inf)***
- ***S + couldn't + V(bare-inf)***
- ***S + wasn't/ weren't able to + V(bare-inf)***

Notes:

- Không thể sử dụng “could” trong trường hợp:

Ex:

➔ It's difficult to ~~could~~ speak English.
It's difficult to **be able to** speak English.

- Be able to không đi với những động từ chỉ giác quan (see, hear, smell, taste, feel...)

Exercise 1. Complete the sentences, using *could*, *couldn't* or *was/were (not) able to*.

1. Laura had hurt her leg and _____
walk very well.
2. Sue wasn't at home when I phoned but I _____
contact her at her office.
3. I looked very carefully and I _____
see a figure in the distance.
4. I wanted to buy some tomatoes. The first shop I went to
didn't have any but I _____ get some in the
next shop.
5. My grandmother loved music. She _____
play the piano very well.
6. I had forgotten to bring my camera so I _____
_____ take any photographs.

Exercise 1- Answer key

1. Laura had hurt her leg and couldn't/wasn't able to walk very well.
2. Sue wasn't at home when I phoned but I was able to contact her at her office.
3. I looked very carefully and I could / was able to see a figure in the distance.
4. I wanted to buy some tomatoes. The first shop I went to didn't have any but I was able to get some in the next shop.
5. My grandmother loved music. She could / was able to play the piano very well.
6. I had forgotten to bring my camera so I couldn't / wasn't able to take any photographs.

2. Tag question

-A tag question is a question that is added onto the end of a sentence.

1. Mary is from Chicago, isn't she?

Tag question

2. You know Bob Wilson, don't you?

Tag question

3. Jerry can play the piano, can't he?

Tag question

Rules:

Affirmative statement, negative tag ?

1. Mary **is** from Chicago, **isn't** she?
2. You **know** Bob Wilson, **don't** you?
3. Jerry **can play** the piano, **can't** he?

Negative statement, affirmative tag ?

1. Mary **isn't** from Chicago, **is** she?
2. You **don't know** Bob Wilson, **do** you?
3. Jerry **can't play** the piano, **can** he?



Special cases



✓ **I AM => AREN'T I**

✓ **I AM NOT => ARE I**

Ex: **I am a student, aren't I?**

I am not a worker, are I?



Special cases



Let's go to the supermarket , shall we?

Let's dance , shall we?

Let's learn together , shall we?

Let's ... , shall we?



Special cases



My parents **seldom** go out at night,

do they?

She **hardly** cleans her room,

does she?

You have **never** tried Chinese food before,

have you?

**NEGATIVE
WORDS** (seldom,
never, hardly,
rarely,...)



Special cases



Subject:

nobody, somebody, everybody, no one, someone,
everyone, these, those...



THEY

Everyone **came** to the party, **didn't** they?

Someone **tells** you about the secret, **don't** they?

Nobody **can** do this exercise, **can** they?



Special cases



Subject:

nothing, something, everything, this, that...



IT

Everything **has** a price, **isn't** it?

Something **was** wrong, **wasn't** it?

Nothing **will change** your love, **will** it?

Exercise 2. Read the situation and write a sentence with a tag question. In each situation you are asking your friend to agree with you.

1. You're with a friend outside a restaurant . You're looking at the prices , which are very high.

What do you say ? (expensive)

It _____

2. You've just come out of the cinema with a friend . You really enjoyed the film . What do you say to your friend? (great)

The film _____

3. You and a friend are listening to a woman singing .
You like her voice very much. What do you say to
your friend? (a lovely voice)

She _____

4. You are trying on a jacket . You look in the mirror and
you don't like what you see. What do you say to your
friend? (not / look / very good)

It _____

5. Your friend's hair is much shorter than when you last
met . What do you say to her / him ? (have / your hair
/ cut)

You _____

Exercise 2- Answer key

1. You're with a friend outside a restaurant . You're looking at the prices , which are very high.

What do you say ? (expensive)

It **is (very) expensive , isn't it?**

2. You've just come out of the cinema with a friend . You really enjoyed the film . What do you say to your friend? (great)

The film **was great , wasn't it?**

3. You and a friend are listening to a woman singing .
You like her voice very much. What do you say to
your friend? (a lovely voice)

She has a lovely voice , doesn't she?

4. You are trying on a jacket . You look in the mirror and
you don't like what you see. What do you say to your
friend? (not / look / very good)

It doesn't look very good, does it?

5. Your friend's hair is much shorter than when you last
met . What do you say to her / him ? (have / your hair
/ cut)

You have had your hair cut, haven't you?

Exercise 3: Mark and Jenny were showing some family photographs to a friend . Here are some of the questions that were asked . Complete the questions by adding the tag questions. (work in pairs)

1. That's a lovely picture of Sally. She looks just like Mary, _____?
2. I think you've seen this one before, _____?
3. This photographs was taken in Scotland, _____?
4. We took this on holiday, _____?
5. We'll be going there again next year, _____?
6. You can see the sea in the distance, _____?
7. That must be Jenny's father, _____?

Exercise 3: Answer key

1. That's a lovely picture of Sally. She looks just like Mary, doesn't she ?
2. I think you've seen this one before, haven't you ?
3. This photographs was taken in Scotland, wasn't it?
4. We took this on holiday, didn't we ?
5. We'll be going there again next year, won't we?
6. You can see the sea in the distance, can't you?
7. That must be Jenny's father, mustn't it ?