

elementary **PIONEER**
GRAMMAR

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Unit 7 (3a)

like / love / enjoy / hate / can't stand + *ing* form or *noun*
would like / want + *to* + base form

Look at the picture and read the dialogue.



A: Hey, **would you like to go** to the shopping centre with me this afternoon?

B: **I enjoy going** shopping but **I want to stay** at home this afternoon and relax. Thanks, anyway!

like / love / enjoy / hate / can't stand + *-ing* or *noun*
would like / want + *to* + base form

like / love / enjoy / hate / can't stand + -ing

I enjoy travelling abroad.

John can't stand visiting museums.

like / love / enjoy / hate / can't stand + noun

I hate game shows but I like documentaries.

would like / want + to + base form

I'd like to go to the city centre.

Fred wants to go to Ryan's get-together.

NOTE

We use **like + -ing to:**

- say what we like in general:
I like going to restaurants.
Do you like football?

We use **would like to:**

- to say what we want to do and to make offers, invitations and requests.
I'd like to watch a chat show.
Would you like to play basketball with me tomorrow?

Activities

A. Circle the correct words.

1. I would like **buying / to buy** tickets for the football match.
2. Brian loves **to go / going** fishing with his father.
3. Does Kyle like **read / reading** newspapers?
4. We want **buy / to buy** a present for Anna.
5. Mary enjoys **teach / teaching** her students.
6. Do you really hate **play / playing** basketball?
I love it!
7. They can't stand **do / doing** housework. It's boring.
8. Mike hates **studying / to study** for tests.

B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Belinda doesn't like _____ (do) housework.
2. James likes _____ (spend) time with his friends.
3. Do you enjoy _____ (read) books?
4. George hates _____ (listen) to the news on the radio.
5. I can't stand _____ (drive) in the city.
6. Fay and Diana love _____ (cook) for our family.
7. Why can't you stand _____ (talk) to Amy?
8. I don't hate _____ (watch) documentaries. Actually, I enjoy it.

C. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

A: What would you like (1) _____ (do) tomorrow?

B: I'm not sure. Any ideas?

A: I'd like (2) _____ (go) to a football match at the Grand Stadium. Do you want (3) _____ (come) with me?

B: I don't think so. You know I can't stand (4) _____ (watch) football.

A: Oh, come on! After the match we can go home and play video games. And you love (5) _____ (play) video games, don't you?

B: OK, fine. Let's do it!

Unit 8 (3b)

The verb *can* (Ability)

(Affirmative - Negative - Questions - Short answers)

Look at the pictures and read the sentence.



Tom **can** fly a plane but he **can't** sail a boat.

The verb *can*

Affirmative	Negative		Questions	Short Answers	
Full Forms	Full Forms	Short Forms			
I can read	I cannot read	I can't read	Can I read?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
You can read	You cannot read	You can't read	Can you read?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
He can read	He cannot read	He can't read	Can he read?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
She can read	She cannot read	She can't read	Can she read?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
It can read	It cannot read	It can't read	Can it read?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
We can read	We cannot read	We can't read	Can we read?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
You can read	You cannot read	You can't read	Can you read?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
They can read	They cannot read	They can't read	Can they read?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

• **Can** is a modal verb. It has the same form in all persons, in the singular and in the plural. It is followed by a verb without **to**.

I can write. I can't write.

• We use the verb **can** to show that someone is able to do something.

Sally can speak French.

• The question and negative are formed without *do/does*.

A: Can you ride a motorbike?

B: Yes, I can.

C: No, I can't.

Activities

A. Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

1. Anna is from Australia. She _____ speak English.

2. I _____ find my keys! Where are they?

3. John _____ play tennis very well. He always wins.

4. I _____ understand the question; it's very difficult.

5. I _____ ride a motorbike but I _____ drive a car.

B. Use the prompts to write questions and answers.

1. use / can / you / a / computer / ? (Yes)

2. photographs / can / take / you / beautiful / ? (No)

3. can / Harry / Spanish / speak / ? (Yes)

4. can / Tom / cake / make / a / ? (No)

5. Kathy / cook / can / ? (No)

6. ride / can / brother / a / your / motorbike / ? (No)

C. Complete the dialogues with *can* or *can't*.

1. **Andy** Are you ready for the football match tomorrow?

Brad Not really. I don't think we _____ win.

Andy Oh, come on!

Brad I'm serious! They _____ play really well!

2. **Liz** _____ you speak French, Tina?

Tina I'm afraid I _____. But I _____ speak Italian. You see my mum is from Rome.

Liz Oh, I see.

3. **Larry** I want to find a new job...

Tom Why?

Larry Well, I _____ work for the magazine anymore. I'm bored with the job I do there.

Tom OK, let's see. _____ you speak a foreign language?

Larry Yes, I _____ speak two: Spanish and French.

Tom Great. _____ you use a computer?

Larry Yes, I _____ but I _____ type quickly.

Tom No problem. You _____ work with me at the office.

Larry Really? Thanks, Tom!

Unit 9 (3b, 3d)

Adjectives - Adverbs of manner, Linking words

Look at the picture and read the sentences.



Richard is **good** at French.
He can speak French very **well**.

A. Adjectives

- We use adjectives **before nouns** and **after the verb to be**.
*That's a **fast** car.* *That car is **fast**.*
- Adjectives are the same in singular and in plural.
*She's got a **nice** dress.* *She's got **nice** dresses.*

B. Adverbs of manner

Adverbs of manner describe the way in which something happens and usually answer questions beginning with **how**.

A: *How does he speak?*

B: *He speaks loudly.*

We form most adverbs of manner by adding <i>-ly</i> to the adjective.	quiet → quietly careful → carefully
Adjectives ending in a consonant + <i>-y</i> , drop the <i>-y</i> and take <i>-ily</i> .	easy → easily
Adjectives ending in <i>-le</i> , drop the <i>-e</i> and take <i>-ly</i> .	terrible → terribly
Irregular adverbs of manner	good → well fast → fast hard → hard

Irregular adverbs	late → late early → early
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C. Linking words

- We use **and** to link similar ideas.
He likes judo and karate.
- We use **but** to express contrast.
She cooks well but she hates doing the washing-up afterwards.
- We use **so** to express the results or the consequences of a situation.
Joe can't drive a car so he takes the bus to work every day.
- We use **because** to express reason or cause.
I don't go to the gym because I think it's boring.

Activities

A. Choose a or b.

- Jim and Larry study _____ for their exams.
a. hard b. hardly
- This team is _____. They never play well.
a. terribly b. terrible
- Don't sit _____ all day. Do something.
a. lazy b. lazily
- The baby is very _____ tonight.
a. quietly b. quiet
- John is a _____ student, because he doesn't study a lot.
a. terribly b. terrible
- This car is very old. It goes _____.
a. slowly b. slow



B. Complete the sentences with adverbs.

- It's an easy exercise. We can do it _____.
- Grace is a very good cook. She cooks very _____.
- Bill and Jack are fast runners. They run _____.
- They are all happy in this photograph. They smile _____.
- You are a careful driver. You drive _____.
- This is a hard project to do. We should work _____.

C. Circle the correct words.

- I want to go bowling with my friends **because / but** I have a lot of homework.
- Henry is good at tennis **but / and** basketball.
- I don't have Jenny's phone number **so / but** I can't find her.
- Dennis wants to take up judo **so / because** he likes martial arts.
- Mary can paint **and / but** draw very well.
- I'm very tired **but / so** I can't sleep.
- Paul is sad **and / because** he can't go to Kevin's get-together.
- Mike can use a computer **and / but** he can't type quickly.
- At the weekends, I like staying at home **so / and** relaxing.
- Gary doesn't have money **because / so** he can't join the gym.

Revision 3

A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Frank hates _____ (read) newspapers.
2. Would you like _____ (travel) around Spain? It's a fantastic country.
3. I love _____ (surf) the Net. It's great fun.
4. We can't stand _____ (drive) in the city.
5. Oliver wants _____ (stay) at home tonight.

B. Write questions and answers using the prompts and *can* or *can't*.

1. John / speak / Spanish? (No / French)

2. you / drive / bus? (No / car)

3. he / run / fast? (Yes)

4. he / fix / motorbikes? (No / cars)

5. they / use / computer? (Yes)

C. Complete the sentences with an adjective or an adverb using the words in brackets.

1. Tony is a (fast) _____ driver. He must be (careful) _____.
2. My daughter cooks (terrible) _____.
3. Martha speaks English very (good) _____. You should listen to her!
4. My brother's got (nice) _____ shoes.
5. She spoke in a very (loud) _____ voice.

D. Choose a or b.

1. I can't stand _____ up early in the morning.
a. getting b. to get
2. I'd like _____ a documentary.
a. watch b. to watch
3. Can Larry _____ a motorbike?
a. to ride b. ride
4. Tim exercises a lot and eats _____ food.
a. healthily b. healthy
5. Bill likes bowling and he can play very _____.
a. well b. good
6. Nelly can draw well _____ she can't cook.
a. so b. but
7. **A:** Can you play tennis?
B: No, I _____.
a. can b. can't
8. I want to become a vet _____ I love animals.
a. because b. so

E. Write a few sentences about what spare-time activities (hobbies, sports, TV programmes, etc.) you like/dislike doing.


