

### Important Information

Exercises to do this week. Monday: Study the use of Can/ Could; Tuesday: Study the forms of Can/ Could; Do the Practice Exercise of Can / Could : Wednesday ( 2ESO A1) / Thursday ( 2ESO A2). Only send answers from Monday to Friday. Send answers here: gpa.ana@gmail.com

Monday:

PRACTICE:

6) Complete the sentences with can, can't , could or couldn't.

- 1.I 1 **CAN'T**.. play the violin, but I'm going to take lessons next year.
2. When my grandad was young, children 2 **COULD**.. leave school when they were fourteen. Nowadays, we 3...**CAN'T**... leave school until we are seventeen.
3. My mum 4 **COULD**.. drive when she was 18. She passed her test when she was 21.
4. Sorry, you 5..**CAN'T**... take your drinks into the cinema. It's not permitted.
5. 6..**CAN**.. we go to the party tomorrow night?
6. My friend 7...**COULD**.... speak English when he was a child because he grew up in Scotland.

THEORY ABOUT SENTENCES:

1) Simple sentences

They only contain a subject and a predicate. They express a complete thought.

Examples: I am a student. / I like chocolate / I was at home yesterday

2) Compound sentences

They contain two subjects and two predicates. They are joined by coordinator conjunctions ( and, but, or )

Examples:

- The children are good students, but they aren't good athletes
- She liked sweets and chocolate
- Do you like coffee or tea?

And = y. It joins similar things

But= pero, sino. It joins opposite things

Or= o. It joins 2 different options

Because= porque

## PRACTICE:

1) Underline the correct answer:

1. I don't know his address, **and** / **but** I do know his phone number.
2. I love football **and** / **but** I love basketball
3. What day can you come? Is Wednesday a good day **but** / **or** do you prefer Saturday?
4. I want to buy a new computer **or** / **because** the old one doesn't work
5. She wants to go on holiday, **but** / **or** she doesn't know where to go.

Tuesday:

## THEORY ABOUT SENTENCES:

### 3) Complex sentences

They contain a simple sentence and a compound sentence. The compound sentence begins with a subordinating conjunction.

Examples:

1. The boys didn't go to the swimming pool because they went to the tennis court.  
Or  
- Because the boys went to the tennis court, they didn't go to the swimming pool
2. The boy is studying now. Before (that) he was having lunch.
3. In the morning, I was at school. Then I was at home.
4. Before their daughter moved out, the house was very quiet.
5. I was opening my shopping bag when I found a letter.
6. While I was looking for a DVD, I saw an envelope.

PRACTICE: Translate the sentences into Spanish

1. The boys didn't go to the swimming pool because they went to the tennis court
2. The boy is studying now. Before (that) he was having lunch.
3. In the morning, I was at school. Then I was at home.
4. Before their daughter moved out, the house was very quiet.
5. I was opening my shopping bag when I found a letter.
6. While I was looking for a DVD, I saw an envelope.

My translations are:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Wednesday / Thursday:

Go to page 39 and study The First Conditional Chart.

