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VOCABULARY

Abilities

1. sing
2. dance
3. swim
4. play the guitar/ the violin
5. ski
6. cook
7. sew
8. knit
9. draw
10. paint
11. drive
12. fix things

Exercise 1. Translate to Spanish the vocabulary above. Traduce al español el vocabulario de arriba.

1. Cantar
2. Bailar
3. Nadar
4. Tocar la guitarra/ el violin
5. Esquiar
6. Cocinar

7. Costurar
8. Tejer
9. Dibujar
10. Pintar
11. Manejar
12. Reparar cosas

Grammar - Adverbs "well" and "badly"

Use **"badly"** if your sentence is active. You should determine if your sentence involves how an action is/was performed. This means it is active and requires an adverb, such as "badly."

For instance, in the sentence "I feel badly since my fingers were burned," the word "feel" is used actively as an action. Instead of describing an emotional state, the sentence now describes a person's ability to touch. Therefore, the adverb "badly" is used.

Badly es un adverbio, lo que significa que describe los verbos o las acciones además de otros adjetivos y adverbios. Por ejemplo, cuando alguien "habla mal", cuando alguien "cocina mal", cuando alguien "conduce mal" etc, usamos badly. Es decir, Badly cataloga lo mal que se realiza algo.

> Ejs: Su novia canta bastante mal. His girlfriend sings pretty badly.
>
> Él juega muy mal al fútbol. He plays football very badly*.
>
> Él está mal vestido He's badly dressed.

Use **"well"** if your sentence is active. Once you understand that the meaning of your sentence is active in nature, use the adverb "well" to further your explanation of how an action is/was performed.

For instance, in the sentence "I feel well now that my fingers have healed," the word "feel" is used actively as an action. Instead of describing an emotional state, the sentence now describes a person's ability to touch (or to "do" something well—which is an action). Therefore, the adverb "well" is used.

Un adverbio nos dice de que manera se hace la acción. Cuando **WELL** se usa como adverbio significa que la acción se hace bien, de manera adecuada, con claridad, etc.

> I could not hear the teacher well. - No pude escuchar el profesor con claridad.
>
> Things are going well. - Las cosas van bien.
>
> He did his job well. - El hizo su trabajo bien/adecuadamente.

Exercise 2. Escribe 3 oraciones usando well y 3 oraciones usando badly usa el vocabulario de arriba

Well

1. I play well
2. Carlos dances well
3. Lili draws well

Badly

1. Michelle cooks badly
2. Paula sings badly
3. Abi paints badly

Grammar - "Can" and "can´t" for ability

We use "can" or "can't" + the base form of a verb to talk about ability.

Questions | Short Answers
Can you play the guitar | Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
Can he speak English | Yes, he can. / No, he can't.

Use "can" or "can't" with "well" to indicate degree of ability
Example: she can play the guitar, but she can't play it very well.

can't= can not= cannot

Carrie can play the guitar. Josie can't cook.

Exercise 3. Complete each conversation with "can" or "can't" and the base form of a verb.

1. A: ____can_____ you _____play_____ the guitar?

   B: Yes, I _____can_____. But I don´t play well.

2. A: ___can_____ Gwen ___swims_____ well?

   B: Yes, she ___can_____. She swims very well.

3. A: ____can_____ your brother ___cook_____?

   B: My brother? No. He _____ cook at all.

4. A: __can_____ Gloria __speak_____ English well.

   B: No, she __cant_____. She needs this class.

5. A: __can_____ your mother __knits_____?

   B: Yes. She knits very well.

6. A: ____can_____ your sisters ____ski_____?

   B: Yes. They go skiing every weekend.

Exercise 4. Answer the questions with true information. Use short answers with "can" or "can't".

1. Can you play the piano? _____Yes I can play very well_____

2. Can you ski? _____I can't ski_____

3. Can your parents sing well? _____Yes I can sing well _____

4. Can your friend speak English? _____Yes I can speak english_____

5. Can you draw? _____I can´t draw_____

6. Can your father fix things? _____Yes I can fix things_____

Grammar - Too + adjective

"Too" makes an adjective stronger. It usually gives it a negative meaning.

> Example: I'm <u>too busy</u>. I can't talk right now.

> Example: I'm <u>too tired</u>. Let's not go to the movies.

> Example: It's <u>too late</u>. I should go to bed.

Exercise 5.

1. I don't want these shoes. They're ____Too expensive_____.

2. It's _____too cold_____ today. She can´t go swimming.

3. I'm ____too tired_____ I can't read right now.

4. He doesn't want that shirt. It's _____too small_____.

5. I can´t talk right now. I'm _____too busy_____.

6. It's _____too late_____ for a movie. We should go to bed.

Exercise 6. Complete each sentence. Use "too" and an adjective.

1. I need a new dress. This dress is too old.

2.This skirt is _too long_____ I want a short skirt.

3. His shirt is __too large_____ . He needs size small.

4. I don't want that suit. It's __too ugly_____.

5. He needs size medium. This shirt is ____to small_____.