

# Language summary

## Grammar

### Should for recommendations; can for possibility

#### Wh- questions

Where	
Why	<b>should</b> I / you / he / she / we / they <b>travel</b> ?
When	<b>can</b>
How often	
What	<b>should</b> I / you / he / she / we / they <b>visit</b> ?
What places	<b>can</b>

#### Affirmative statements

You **should go** to the palace.  
You **can take** trains and taxis.

#### Negative statements

You **shouldn't see** it in one day.  
You **can't walk** everywhere.

#### Yes / no questions

**Should I see** the square?  
**Can I find** statues there?

#### Short answers Affirmative

Yes, you **should**.  
Yes, you **can**.

#### Short answers Negative

No, you **shouldn't**.  
No, you **can't**.

- *Should* and *can* are special types of verbs called *modals*. Use them with a main verb in base form.
- Do not use third-person singular *-s* in sentences with *should* and *can*.
- Use *should* to express advice / recommendations.
- Use *can* for things that are possible or not possible.

## Superlative adjectives

#### Adjectives with one syllable

This city is **clean**.  
The neighborhood is **safe**.  
Is the park **big**?  
Is the hotel **ugly**?

#### Affirmative statements with superlatives

This is **the cleanest** city in the country.  
It's **the safest** neighborhood in the city.  
It's **the biggest** park in Tokyo.  
It's **the ugliest** hotel in town.

#### Adjectives with two or more syllables

The building is **modern**.  
The fountain is **beautiful**.

#### Affirmative statements with comparatives

It's **the most modern** building here.  
It's **the most beautiful** fountain in Italy.

#### Irregular adjectives

The restaurant is **good**.  
The restaurant is **bad**.

#### Affirmative statements with comparatives

It's the **best** restaurant in the city.  
It's the **worst** restaurant in the city.

- To form superlatives of adjectives with one syllable, add *-est*.
- For adjectives ending with vowel + consonant or two, doubles the consonant before adding *-er* (*big – biggest*).
- For adjectives ending with *-y*, replace *-y* with *-iest* (*ugly – ugliest*).
- To form superlatives of adjectives with three or more syllables, add use *the most* + adjective.
- When comparing three or more things, use superlatives to show *the most*.

## Vocabulary

### Places to see

botanical gardens  
castle  
fountain  
monument  
palace  
pyramid  
square  
statue

### Adjectives to describe cities

beautiful  
clean  
dangerous  
dirty  
modern  
relaxing  
safe  
stressful  
traditional  
ugly

## Functions

### Asking for a recommendation

What would you recommend doing there?  
What would you suggest doing there?  
What do you think I should do there?

### Giving a recommendation

I'd recommend going . . .  
I'd suggest going . . .  
I think you should go . . .