MODAL VERBS CAN & COULD



OUTLINE: CAN and COULD

- 1. General characteristics of CAN
- 2. Affirmative, negative and interrogative forms of CAN
- 3. General characteristics of COULD
- 4. Affirmative, negative and interrogative forms of COULD

Step 1: Characteristics of CAN

- 1. CAN is used in the present tense.
 - I <u>can</u> swim.
- 2. A verb stem always follows CAN.
 - He <u>can</u> <u>dance</u> very well.
- 3. We do not add **'TO'** after CAN.
 - She <u>can</u> 🐱 speak Spanish.
- 4. Additionally, CAN is able to replace other auxiliary verbs.
 - How <u>can</u> I help you?

MODAL VERB (CAN)

AFFIRMATIVE FORM									
I	I You He/She/It We You They								
can									

NEGATIVE FORM (FULL AND SHORT FORMS)									
I	I You He She It We You They								
cannot									
can't									

INTERROGATIVE FORM									
Can									
I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they		
go?									



Step 2: Affirmative Form of CAN

- 1. CAN is used to express **possibility** in the present. (LIKELY)
 - *He <u>can</u> come today.*
 - She <u>can</u> succeed in her project.
 - You <u>can</u> become an English teacher.
- 2. CAN is used to express **ability** in the present. (ABLE TO)
 - He <u>can</u> swim.
 - My sister <u>can</u> ride a bike.
 - They <u>can</u> speak several languages.

Step 3: Negative Form of CAN

- 1. CAN is used to express **impossibility** in the present. (UNLIKELY)
 - *He* <u>can't</u> come today.
 - She <u>cannot</u> succeed in her project.
- 2. CAN is used to express **inability** in the present.(UNABLE TO)
 - I <u>can't</u> ski. I don't know how to do this.
 - They <u>can't</u> speak several languages.
- 3. CAN is used to express **prohibition** in the present.(NOT ALLOWED TO)
 - She <u>can't</u> go out. She's grounded.
 - They <u>cannot</u> smoke here. It is forbidden.

Step 4: Interrogative Form of CAN

- 1. CAN is used to ask for **permission** in the present. (FROM SOMEONE)
 - <u>Can I</u> go to the bathroom, teacher?

2. CAN is used to ask quetions in conditional sentences. (HYPOTHETICAL SITUATION)

- <u>Can you</u> help me if I pay you?
- 3. CAN is used to ask for information. (WH- QUESTIONS)
 - What <u>can I</u> do to make you feel happy?
- 4. CAN is used to make **requests** and **offers**. (TO SOMEONE)
 - <u>Can you</u> help me with my homework? (Request)
 - <u>Can I</u> drive you to the airport? (Offer)

Step 5: Characteristics of COULD

- **1. COULD** is used in the past tense.
 - I <u>could</u> speak Italian with my nanny.
- 2. COULD is also used in second conditionals.
 - If I won the lottery, I <u>could</u> buy a big house.
- 3. A verb stem always follows **COULD**.
 - *He <u>could</u> dance* very well.
- 4. We do not add **'TO'** after **COULD**.
 - She <u>could</u> to speak Spanish.
- 5. Other auxiliary verbs can be replaced by COULD.
 - How <u>could</u> you do this to me?

MODAL VERB (COULD)

AFFIRMATIVE FORM										
I	I You He/She/It We You They									
could										

NEGATIVE FORM (FULL AND SHORT FORMS)									
I	I You He She It We You They								
	could not couldn't								

INTERROGATIVE FORM								
Could								
I	you	he	she	it	we	you	they	
go?								



Step 6: Affirmative Form of COULD

- 1. COULD is used to express **possibility** in the past. (LIKELY)
 - *He <u>could have come</u> that day.*
- 2. COULD is used to express **possibility** in the future. (CHANCE)
 - I <u>could</u> come tomorrow.
- 3. COULD is used to express **possibility** in the future in **conditional sentences**.
 - She <u>could</u> change her mind, if you talked to her.

HYPOTHESIS

- 4. COULD is used to express **ability** in the past. (ABLE TO)
 - *He <u>could</u> swim very well by the age of six.*

Step 7: Negative Form of COULD

- 1. COULD is used to express **impossibility** in the past. (UNLIKELY)
 - *He <u>couldn't have come</u> that day.*
- 2. COULD is used to express **impossibility** in the past in third conditionals.

(HYPOTHESIS)

- *He <u>could have come</u> that day, if I had invited him to.*
- 3. COULD is used to express **prohibition** in the past.(NOT ALLOWED)
 - They <u>couldn't</u> smoke there. It was forbidden.
- 4. COULD is used to express **inability** in the past. (UNABLE TO)
 - She <u>couldn't</u> speak for days after the operation.

Step 8: Interrogative Form of COULD

1. COULD is used to ask questions about **possibility in the future.** (LIKELIHOOD)

• What <u>could</u> make you happy?

2. COULD is used to ask questions in **conditional sentences.** (HYPOTHETICAL SITUATION)

• How <u>could I</u> help you if you were very sick.

3. COULD is used to ask for **permission** in a polite way. (FROM SOMEONE)

• <u>Could we</u> stay here?

4. COULD is used to make polite **requests** and **offers**. (TO SOMEONE)

- <u>Could you help me with my homework?</u> (Request)
- <u>Could I</u> drive you to the airport? (Offer)

MODAL VERBS CAN & COULD





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