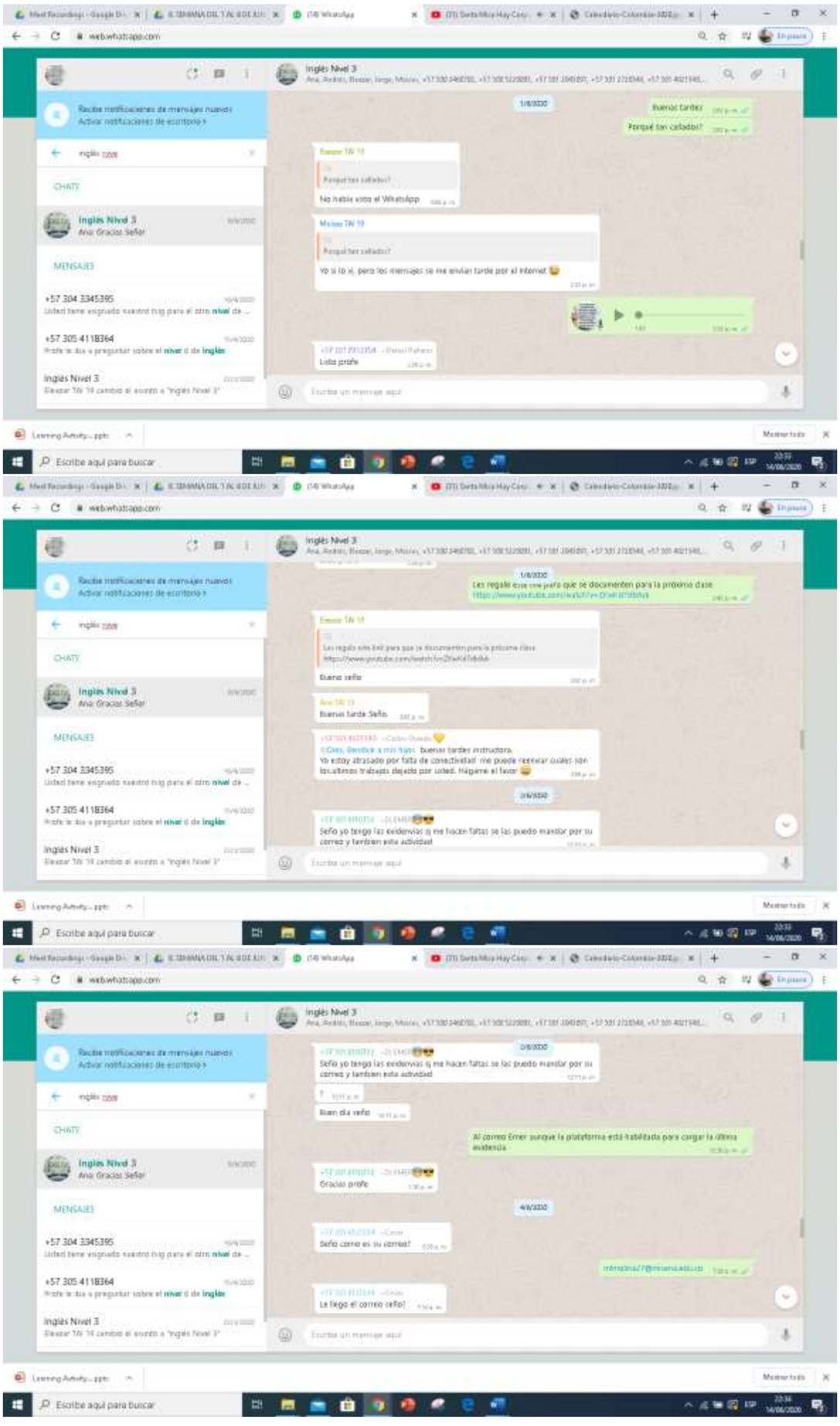
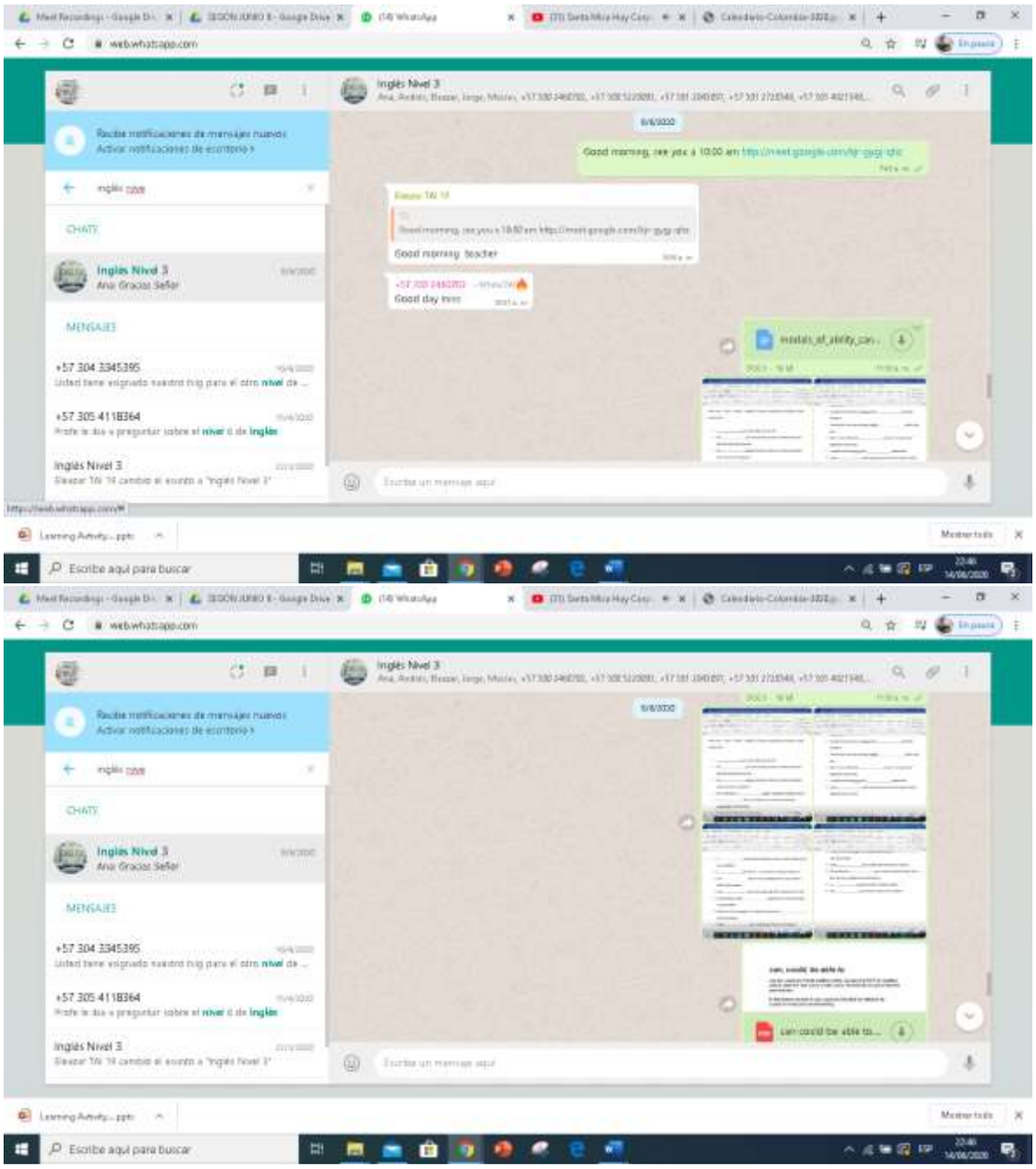
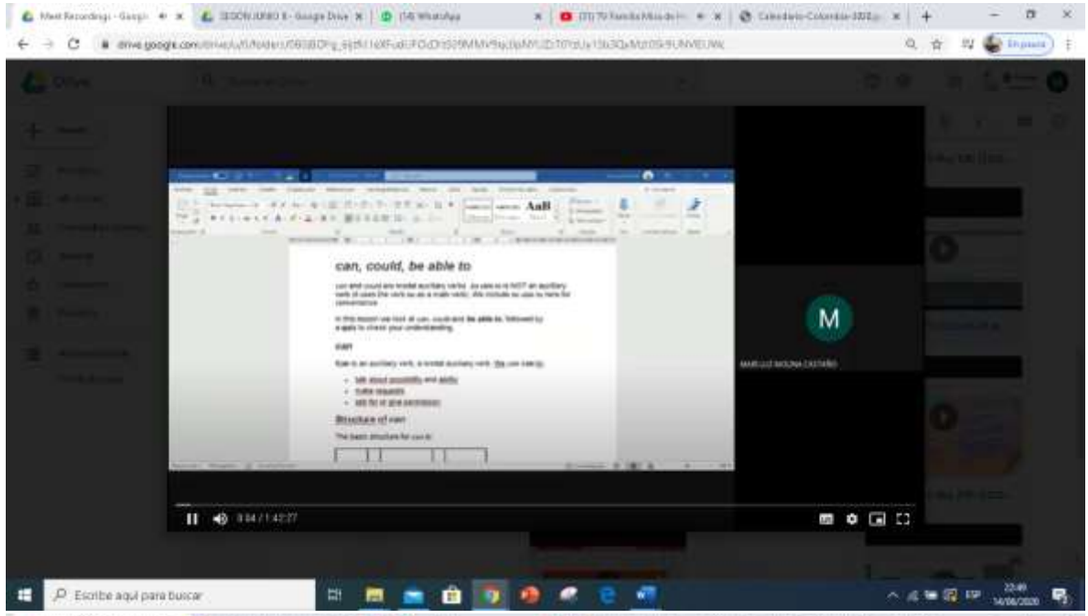
EVIDENCIAS TAI 19 Junio1

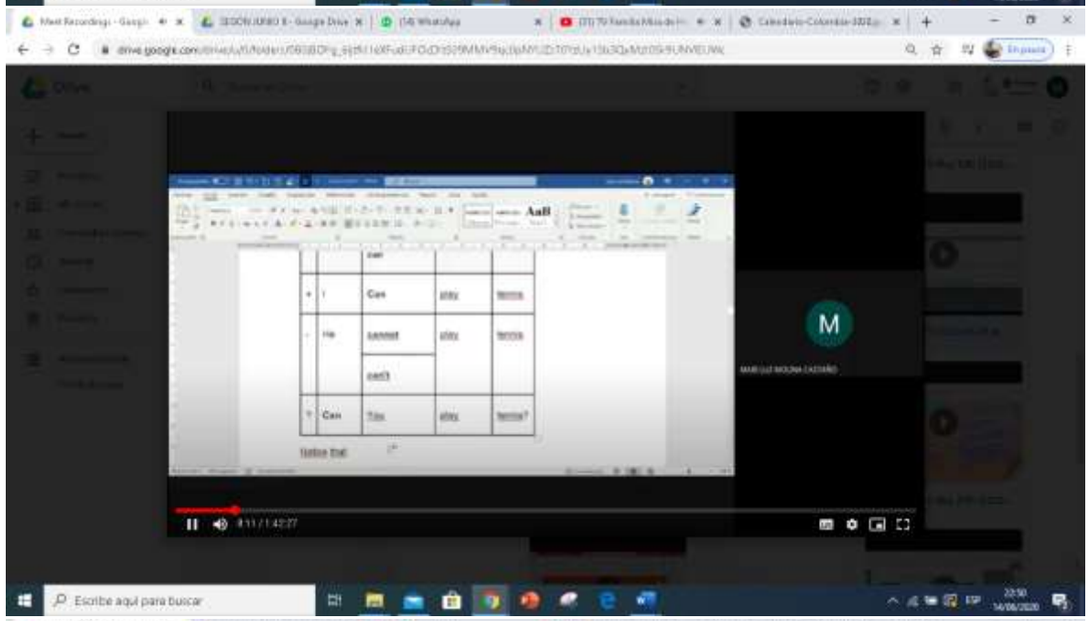


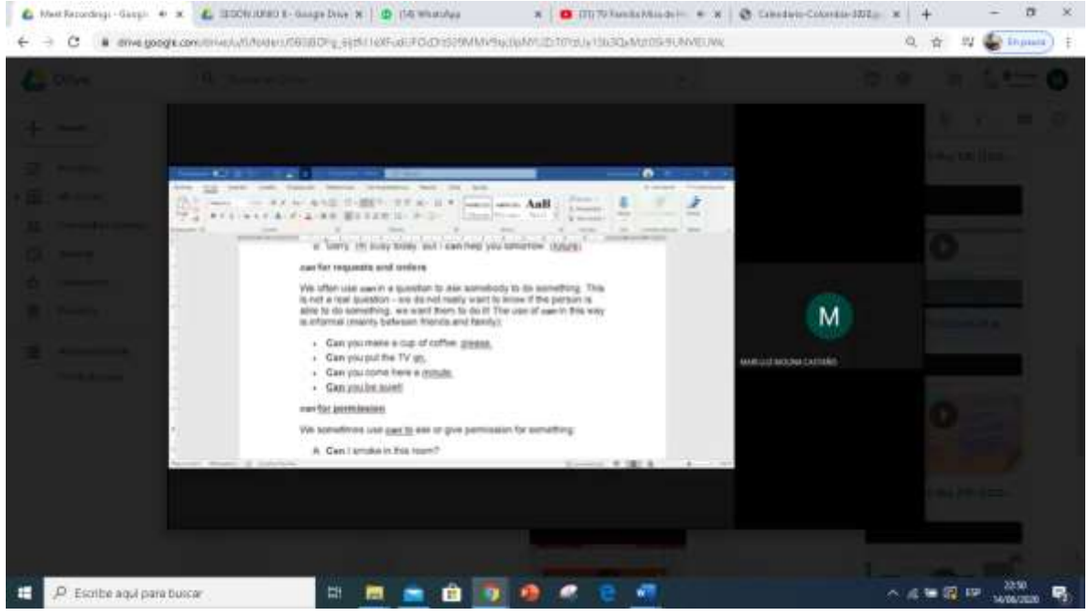
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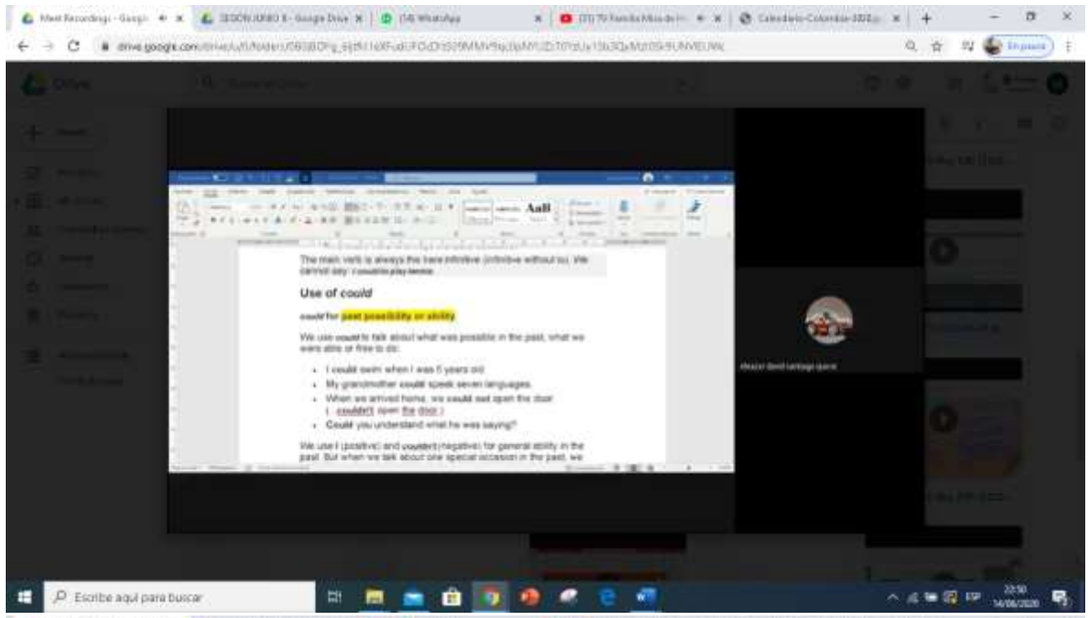


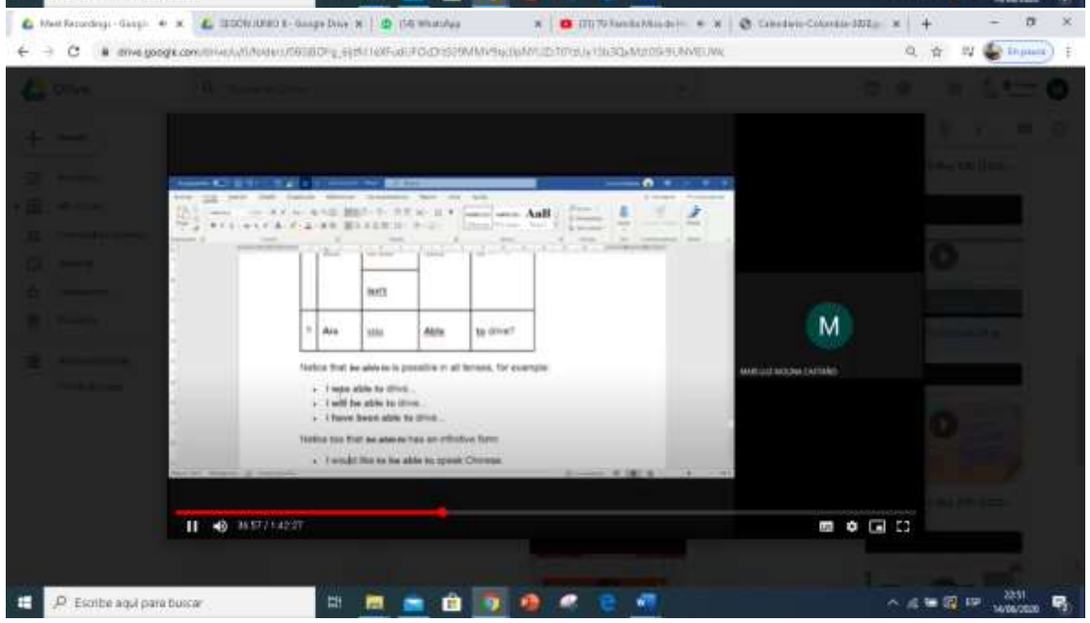
Sesión en línea

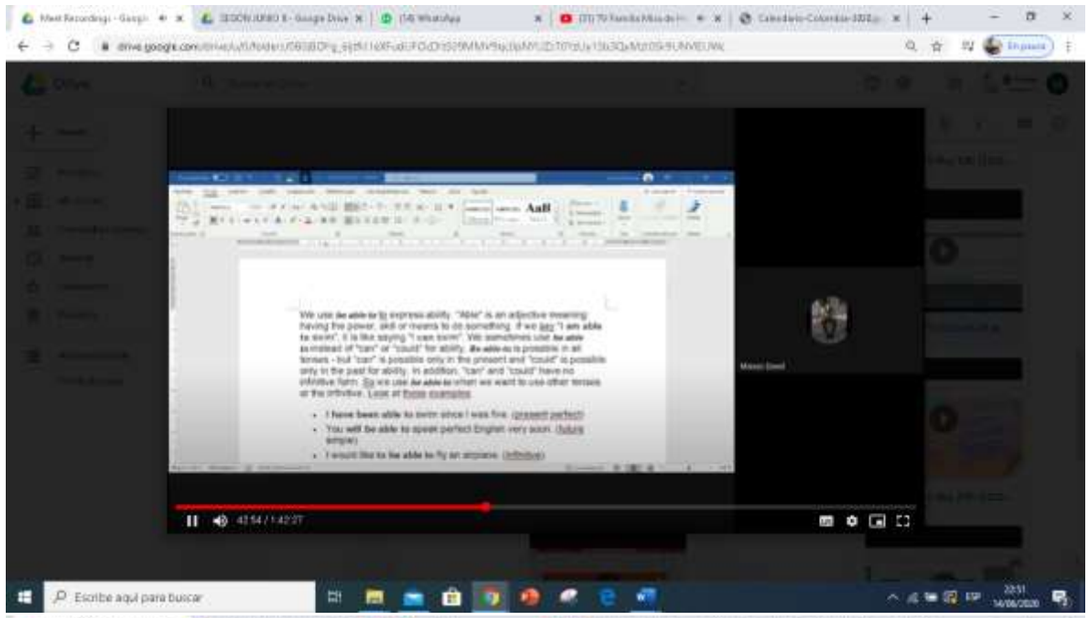

can, could, be able to
Escribe aquí para buscar

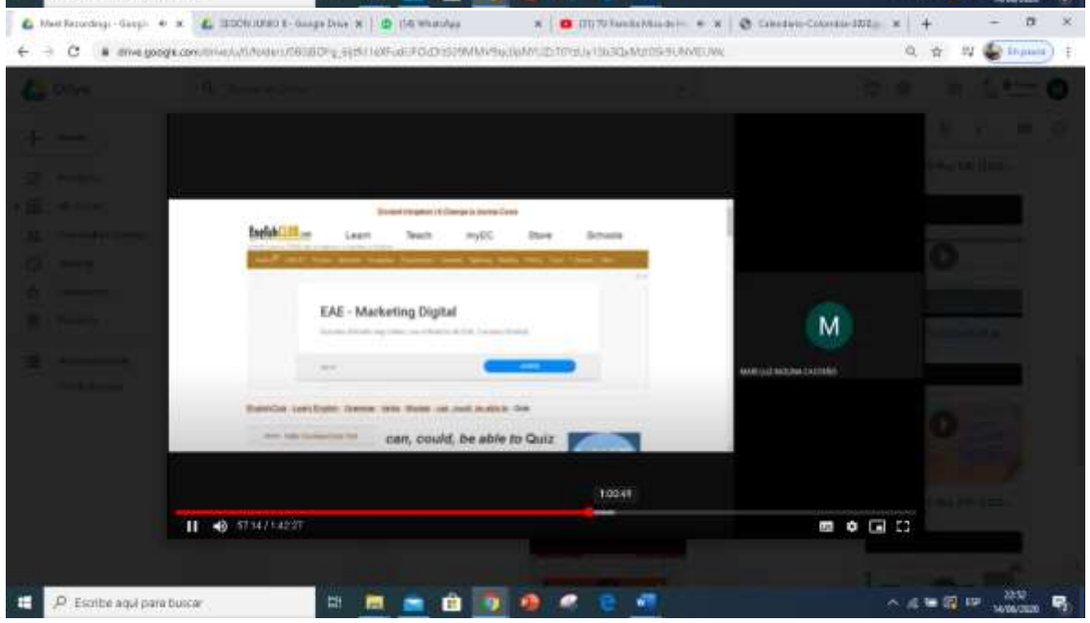

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Use of could
could for past possibility or ability
We use could to talk about what was possible in the past, what we were able or free to do:
I could swim when I was 5 years old
My grandmother could speak seven languages.
When we arrived home, we could not open the door
(couldn't open the door)
Could you understand what he was saying?
We use I (positive) and wouldn't (negative) for general ability in the past. But when we talk about one special occasion in the past, we
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isn't
Are
you
Able
to drive?
Notice that be able to is possible in all tenses, for example:
I was able to drive...
I will be able to drive...
I have been able to drive...
Notice too that be able to has an infinitive form:
I would like to be able to speak Chinese.
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We use be able to to express ability. "Able" is an adjective meaning having the power, skill or means to do something. If we say "I am able to swim", it is like saying "I can swim". We sometimes use be able to instead of "can" or "could" for ability. Be able to is possible in all tenses - but "can" is possible only in the present and "could" is possible only in the past for ability. In addition, "can" and "could" have no infinitive form. So we use be able to when we want to use other tenses or the infinitive. Look at these examples:
I have been able to swim since I was five. (present perfect)
You will be able to speak perfect English very soon. (future simple)
I would like to be able to fly an airplane. (infinitive)
43:54 / 1:42:27
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can, could, be able to Quiz
1:00:41
57:14 / 1:42:27
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