# **BBC LEARNING ENGLISH**

# 6 Minute Grammar Can, could, be able to, manage to



This is not a word-for-word transcript

### **Catherine**

Hello and welcome to 6 Minute Grammar with me Catherine...

### Neil

And me, Neil. Hello.

### **Catherine**

In this programme we're talking about modal verbs of ability.

### Neil

Yes, we are. We'll explain what they are...

# **Catherine**

We'll give you some useful tips on using them...

# Neil

There'll be lots examples...

### **Catherine**

And of course we'll finish with a quiz.

### Neil

So here we go. First of all, what are modals of ability?

# **Catherine**

Well, there are lots of different modal verbs like **must**, **might** and **have to**. We use them together with main verbs, to add meaning to what we say.

### Neil

So in this programme we're talking about the modal verbs **can** and **could.** We're looking at how we can use these modals with main verbs to add meaning related to ability. Here's Mike with an example.

### Mike

Humans can only live without water for three to five days.

### Catherine

So that's **can** with the verb live to express ability: in this example, the ability to live without water. And in this programme we're also going to talk about ability with the phrase **be able to** plus a verb. It's similar to **can**, but it's particularly useful when we're suggesting that something is a bit surprising like this from Mike.

### Mike

Humans can only live without water for three to five days.

However, they **are able to live** without food for up to three weeks.

## Neil

Okay. In those examples we're talking about ability in the present. Now for the past.

### **Catherine**

Yeah, the past. And the past of **can** is **could**. We also use **be able to** in the past but of course it becomes **was able to** or **were able to**. Listen.

### Mike

People in Asia **could write** before people in Europe.

# **Catherine**

Or...

# Mike

People in Asia were able to write before people in Europe.

# Neil

But sometimes you have to use **be able to** and not **could**.

# **Catherine**

And that happens when we're talking about a single event in the past, not general ability.

### Neil

Exactly. Another example please, Mike.

### Mike

After climbing for six hours, they were able to reach the top of the mountain.

# **Catherine**

You can't use **could** in that example because **could** is for general ability, not a single occasion like climbing one mountain.

# Neil

But there is another verb that you can use in that last sentence. Have a listen.

### Mike

After climbing for six hours, they **managed to reach** the top of the mountain.

# Neil

Thank you Mike. We often use **manage to** with a verb for ability if something is very difficult to do or if something is very successful.

### **Catherine**

Exactly. Remember that **can** and **could** are always followed by the infinitive without **to**. And they are the same for all subject pronouns.

# Neil

Right. But **be able to** changes for different persons. It's **am/is/are able to** for the present and **was/were able to** for the past.

### **IDENT**

6 Minute Grammar, from bbclearningenglish.com.

# **Catherine**

And we're looking at modal verbs of ability.

### Neil

Yes, we are. And we've got a few extra tips for you today.

# **Catherine**

We have. And the first tip is, you know, sense verbs like **see**, **hear** and **smell**? And verbs of thinking like **believe**, **understand** and **remember**? Well, we usually use **can** and not **be able to** with those. Examples please, Mike.

# Mike

I can't understand this question.

### Catherine

Good. Second tip. When we have two main verbs together, we can't put **can** or **could** between them. For example, with the sentence I'd like to swim. It's okay to say...

### Mike

I'd like to be able to swim.

# **Catherine**

But it's not okay to say...

### Mike

I'd like to can swim.

### Neil

Oh no, you can't say that! It sounds a bit strange.

### Catherine

Yes, horrible.

### Neil

Next tip: There is also no present perfect form of **can**. If we need the present perfect for ability, we use **be able to**. An example, please?

# Mike

He hasn't been able to walk since the accident.

### Catherine

Thank you, Mike. And now a tip about manage to in the negative form. We say can't manage to in the present, but it's couldn't manage to or didn't manage to in the past.

### Mike

I can't manage to swim that far!

Fifty five pies?! I can't manage to eat all those.

The men **couldn't manage to lift** the piano.

He didn't manage to get the grades he needed for university.

# **Catherine**

Okay, thank you, Mike. And now - it's quiz time. Will you manage to get three correct answers?

### Neil

Let's see. Are these sentences correct or incorrect? Number one: The villagers were good hunters, but they **couldn't grow** crops.

# **Catherine**

That's correct.

# Neil

Well done! Number two: My phone wasn't working but the receptionist **could phone** for a taxi.

# **Catherine**

That's not correct. The correct sentence is **the receptionist was able to phone for a taxi.** 

### Neil

And number three: I want to can do this.

# **Catherine**

And that's not correct. Between two main verbs, we have to use **be able to**. So the correct sentence is **I want to be able to do this**.

### Neil

And that is the end of the quiz. Congratulations if you managed to get them all right!

# **Catherine**

Yes. Well done! There's more about this on our website at bbclearningenglish.com. Join us again for more 6 Minute Grammar.

### **Both**

Bye.