Can: further information

Introduction



Birds can fly.

Uses

Use	Examples
Ability	She can speak four languages.
	Her arm is broken so she <mark>can't</mark> play tennis at the moment.
	Can you swim?
Possibility	Sorry, I can't meet you today - I'm too busy. But I can see you tomorrow.
	Can you work on Saturday? - Rachel's on holiday.
Permission	'Can I leave early today?' 'Yes, you can, no problem.'
	You can't watch TV until you have done your homework.
Requests	Can I have the tomato soup followed by the steak?
	Can you help me with this?
	Can you tell me how to get to the station?

Offers	Hello, can I help you? Can we give you a lift to the station?
Deduction - can't. We may be certain or just believe that something is true.	You can't be cold - it's 30° and you're wearing a coat.
	It can't be easy with four young children and a full-time job - how do you manage?

The present continuous

Can can also be followed by the present continuous when making deductions or requests. For example:

They can't be having lunch now; it's half past two.

Gilbert can't be taking the train to the airport tomorrow - there's a strike. He must be driving. [present continuous for future plans]

Can you be preparing the vegetables while I'm making the dessert? [informal]

Examples



sales figures?

Can you be working on this while I go back to the office and look at the



It can't be perfume - it's too light. And it can't be something to wear because it's too small.



Mathieu can't be calling me - he's on holiday.

Some common expressions

Expression	Meaning	Examples
'can't help' + gerund/'it'	Used to talk about something we can't prevent or stop ourselves doing.	I know it's a bad habit but I can't help laughing when I'm nervous. "You eat too much chocolate." "I know - I just can't help it!"
It can't be helped.	Used to accept that something can't be avoided or prevented - it is outside our control.	"Sorry, I'm not going to get to the meeting - I'm stuck in traffic." "Don't worry - it can't be helped. I'll update you tomorrow."

subject + 'can't believe' + object	To express great surprise.	"I passed my exam!" "I can't believe it - you didn't work very hard!" I can't believe what I heard this morning - Jenny has been promoted.
subject + 'can't be bothered' (+ infinitive or gerund)	Used to express a lack of motivation - informal.	I should call Tom this afternoon but I can't be bothered. We need some more sugar but I can't be bothered to go/ going out for some so I'm drinking my coffee without it today.
No can do.	A way to say that we cannot do something we have been asked to - it isn't possible. [informal]	"Can we meet again next Friday?" "Sorry, no can do. How about Monday?"
subject + 'can't stand/bear' + gerund/object	Used to express a strong dislike. An alternative to 'hate'. [informal]	I can't stand people who are late for meetings. I can't bear waiting for exam results.
Can't complain.	A response to questions like "How are you?" that means everything is ok - not great, but not bad either.	"Hi, how are things with you?" "Oh, not bad, can't complain."

subject + 'can always' + bare infinitive Note that 'always' does not have its usual meaning in this expression.	To make an offer - often an easy option or a contingency plan.	"I'm coming to London in August but the hotels are so expensive. Maybe I'll try a hostel." "Well, don't worry. You can always stay at my place if you want - it's not in the centre but there's a good train service."
		"My son's just started a new job. He's enjoying it but there's a lot to learn." "Tell him he can always call me if he needs some advice."

'To be able to'

This is used in different ways:

Use	Examples
As an alternative to can for ability or possibility in the present tense.	I' <mark>m</mark> usually <mark>able to</mark> take 3 weeks holiday in August.
	We' <mark>re able to</mark> see the coast of France on a clear day.
When could cannot be used in the past tense. [See note 3. below]	I was finally able to have a meeting with them last week.

When can is not possible - as an infinitive or gerund, when we talk about the future and with modal auxiliary verbs, 'used to' and perfect tenses.

It's important to be able to swim.

I must be able to speak fluent English before I go to London.

I can't finish the report today but I'll be able to do it tomorrow.

I've been able to swim since I was three.

I've been trying to call her but I haven't been able to get through.

Have you always been able to speak Spanish?

I've never been able to sing.

Until I lived in London, I'd never been able to understand English slang. When I started this job, I'd been able to drive lorries for five years. Being able to communicate effectively is essential in this job.

I used to be able to ride a bike but I can't now.

Note that

- 1. In the present simple and whenever there is a choice, can is usually preferred.
- 2. We avoid 'to be able to' when something is happening at the moment:

"Look at me - I can dance like Shakira!"

and with passives:

Meetings can only be held on Fridays.

3. There is a difference between using could and 'was able to' - see could for an explanation.

'To can'

There is a verb 'to can', which has a completely different meaning to the modal auxiliary verb. The definition is:

To put food or drink into a metal container in order to preserve it. For example:

It is safe to can vegetables without adding salt.

Canning fruit might affect its colour.



