- We use be able to when something is surprising or requires some effort: It's amazing – some animals are able to sleep standing up! Because of her illness, Alice isn't able to see visitors.
- We use can/can't with verbs of the senses (e.g. see, hear, smell) and some verbs of thinking (e.g. believe, forget, remember) to describe an action happening now:
 I can smell something bad. Can you remember her name?
 I can't believe this computer's so slow!

If we are NOT sure if something is possible, we use may, might, etc. (➤ Units 47 and 48): This phone might work in the USA, but I'm not sure.

3 Future ability and possibility

To talk about what we can do in the future we use these modals:

be able to for situations that are certain	After you receive your password, you'll be able to visit our new website. I won't be able to eat for three hours after the operation.
can for future personal arrangements	The dentist can see you on Friday. Can you meet me at the airport on Tuesday?
could for situations that are possible but unlikely	We could give up our jobs and live on a desert island. I'm so angry I could scream. (NOT can)
could or would be able to for conditional situations	If you had a credit card, you could buy it on the Internet. If you learnt to sing, you'd be able to join the music group.

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4 Past ability and possibility

To talk about past ability and possibility, we use *could/couldn't* or *was/were able to*: *Before I got this job I couldn't afford a car*.

When I was young I was able to run for miles without getting tired.

Could the first cameras take colour photos?

But if we are making a positive statement about a single event in the past, or asking a question about it, we use was/were able to, NOT could:

X I could transfer my old number. ✓ I was able to transfer my old number.

For negative statements we can use couldn't or wasn't/weren't able to:

We weren't able to get any cheap flights. We couldn't get any cheap flights.

If something was particularly difficult, we can use managed to:

I washed it twice but I'm afraid I didn't manage to get rid of that stain on your shirt.

We often use managed to with expressions like in the end, eventually and finally: It took a while, but in the end we managed to find some cheap flights on the Internet.

5 General truths

We use *can* for something that is generally possible:

It can be very cold in New York in January. (= It is sometimes very cold.)

Life can be very hard for people on low incomes.

Bad weather can cause flight delays at any time.

We use *could* to talk about general truths in the past:

In the days of sailing ships it could take many months to travel across the Atlantic.