Lesson 2 / Handout 2e - KEY

Complete the sentences with one of the words below:

impossibility (2x) for about general negatively present perfect polite present can (2x) may might could (2x) may not (2x) extra quick reported achievement ironically past success be able to

a) In **asking for PERMISSION**, *may* is more **polite** than *can*. They are replaced by *might* or *could* when the speaker is being **extra** polite.

Might can also be used ironically.

b) In asking about PERMISSION, can, not may, is used:

Can you (= Are you allowed to) drive your parents' car?

c) For **PROHIBITION**, the use of *may not* instead of *cannot* is chiefly limited to quick responses to *may*:

A: 'May I go there?' B: 'No, you may not!'

Could not expresses past prohibition.

- d) *Can* expressing **ABILITY** is replaced by *could* when:
- there is NO reference to an actual, specific achievement or success in the past; *could* only expresses past ability (natural and learned), not related to any specific event
- in a context of **non-fact:** *I could come if I wanted. I wish I could come.*
- in reported speech: He said he could see me next week.
- e) For **past ABILITY** which suggests **the successful completion of a specific action** (actual achievement or success), *could* is replaced by the past or present perfect tense of *be able to* (or also *manage to, succeed in + -ing*).
- f) **Past INABILITY**, whether or not reference is made to a specific action, can be expressed by *couldn't* as well as by the past tense of *not be able to / be unable to*. Nevertheless, like *could*, *couldn't* cannot replace the **present perfect** tense.
- g) *May* is replaced by *might* or *could* to express less **POSSIBILITY**. All three cover **present possibility** with reference to the future, present or past.

May not & might not express possibility negatively.

Could not expresses impossibility.

- h) *Can* covers **general POSSIBILITY** without reference to past, present or future. *Could* covers **past possibility** and possibility in a context of **non-fact.**
- i) *Cannot* expresses **general impossibility** and *could not* expresses **past impossibility** and impossibility in a context of **non-fact.**
- j) *Could* is often used in **polite REQUESTS x** *couldn't* can be used in **not-so-polite REQUESTS**:

Could you lend me this book? X Couldn't you lend me this book?