

MODALS

Modals are auxiliary verbs used to express various moods, abilities, possibilities, or permissions.

"Can" and "could" are two common modals used to convey different shades of meaning:

1. Can:

- "Can" is used to express present ability, capability, or permission.
- It is used to indicate that something is possible or allowed in the present.
- *Structure*: Subject + can + base verb (without "to")
- Examples:
 - She **can** speak Spanish fluently. (Present ability)
 - **Can** I use your computer? (Permission)

2. Can't:

- "Can't" is the negative form of "can" and is used to express the inability to do something or to indicate that something is not allowed.
- *Structure*: Subject + can't + base verb (without "to")
- Examples:
 - He **can't** swim. (Inability)
 - You **can't** park here. (Prohibition)

3. Could:

- "Could" is used to express past ability, capability, or polite requests.
- It can also be used to indicate a conditional or hypothetical situation.
- *Structure*: Subject + could + base verb (without "to")
- Examples:
 - She **could** play the piano when she was a child. (Past ability)
 - **Could** you please pass me the salt? (Polite request)

4. Couldn't:

- "Couldn't" is the negative form of "could" and is used to indicate the inability to do something in the past.
- *Structure*: Subject + couldn't + base verb (without "to")
- Examples:
 - He **couldn't** find his keys yesterday. (Inability in the past)

- She **couldn't** attend the meeting due to illness. (Inability in the past)

Here's a summary chart:

Modal	Use	Example Sentences
Can	Present ability, permission	She can speak Spanish fluently.
Can't	Negative form of "can"	You can't park here.
Could	Past ability, polite requests	She could play the piano when she was a child.
Couldn't	Negative form of "could"	He couldn't find his keys yesterday.