

## Can, could, be able to – Klucz odpowiedzi

**Zad. 1** Uzupełnij zdania stosując czasownik modalny ‘can’ lub konstrukcję ‘be able to’. Zastosuj ‘can’, jeśli jest to możliwe; w przeciwnym razie użyj ‘be able to’.

1. Olivier **can** speak German and Italian.
2. We haven’t **been able to** find common ground lately.
3. I won’t **be able to** prepare dinner tomorrow.
4. Lucy **can** ski, but she doesn’t have time to go with us this year.
5. Peter might **be able to** help you with fixing shelves.
6. We used to **be able to** travel a lot, but now we prefer being in one place for a longer time.
7. Debbie **can** play the guitar and the piano as well.
8. Roger and David **had been able to** clarify the issue before their boss came back from holiday.
9. Their children **aren’t able to** behave well. They are always rude and naughty.
10. We **can** make a delicious pizza. You have to try it someday.
11. I’ve never **been able to** learn Chinese. This language is too difficult for me.
12. I **can** meet with you on Saturday afternoon if you’re free.
14. Peter should **be able to** find a pleasant hotel in Vienna for our trip.
15. We will **be able to** finish our work today.

**Zad. 2** Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą ‘be able to’. Użyj formy twierdzącej, przeczącej lub pytania.

1. I’m snowed under with work. I’m afraid I **won’t be able to** come tomorrow.
2. Greg **was able to** run very fast when he was in high school.
3. Molly **hasn’t been able to** eat normally since she had a food poisoning.
4. Thomas **is able to** drive a car carefully. He’s the best driver I know.
5. They **weren’t able to** persuade me to go on a trip with them. I wasn’t in the mood.
6. I called you many times yesterday but I **wasn’t able to** reach you.
7. Mark **isn’t able to** walk fast because he has a problem with his leg.
8. Luckily, firefighters **were able to** put out the fire and rescue all people who were trapped in the building.
9. I **am able to** stand on my head. It’s quite easy.
10. When Alice was five, she **was able to** count to ten.
11. Mark used to **be able to** ski very well, but he suffered a serious injury last year and he doesn’t ski anymore.
12. I’m afraid I **won’t be able to** look after your children tomorrow. Something has come up at work.
13. We **haven’t been able to** clean up the house yet.
14. **Were you able** (you) to put up with his nasty remarks at yesterday’s meeting?
15. They **are able to** talk to each other for hours because they are very close.

**Zad. 3** Uzupełnij zdania wstawiając **can / can't / could / couldn't** + czasownik z ramki.

wait	see	go	do	assemble	go
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1. I **couldn't see** Julie last Friday because I was in Edinburgh.
2. We **can go** for a walk after dinner if you want.
3. Hurry up! I **can't wait** for you forever.
4. My great-grandfather **could assemble** airplane models.
5. I'm sorry, I **can't go** shopping with you today.
6. When Olivia was a kid, she **could do** the splits.

**Zad. 4** Uzupełnij zdania wstawiając **can / can't / could / couldn't**. Jeżeli żaden z tych czasowników nie pasuje zastosuj **'be able to'** w odpowiednim czasie.

1. **Could** you read when you were five?
2. I was tired because I **couldn't** sleep at night.
3. I **can't** hear you. Could you please speak louder?
4. Our son fell into the pond, but fortunately we **were able to** rescue him.
5. I **was able to** find Peter's house with ease last Friday.
6. I **couldn't** walk properly after the accident last month.
7. The thieves **were able to** run away because the police came too late.
8. My daughter **can** sing well. She sings in the choir.
9. I **could** run very fast when I was younger.
10. I **can't** open this tin. I need some help.