



the Modal Verb 'Can'

1st

can

1 st the modal verb 'can'			
tag:		usage:	emphasis:
1 st	M1.1	is used to indicate the mental/physical ability/inability to do something	Ⓐ ability or Ⓡ inability
1 st	M1.2	is used to indicate permission or the right to do something	Ⓟ permission or Ⓡ the right
1 st	M1.3	is used to indicate a possibility or an opportunity to do something	Ⓟ possibility or Ⓡ opportunity
1 st	M1.4	is used to indicate surprise, shock, doubt, anger, or annoyance	Ⓢ surprise, Ⓢ shock, Ⓡ doubt, Ⓐ anger, or Ⓐ annoyance
1 st	M1.5	is used to indicate that something is true sometimes or true in some circumstances	Ⓡ true sometimes or Ⓡ true in some circumstances
1 st	M1.6	is used to indicate a polite request	ⓅⓇ polite request
1 st	M1.7	is used to make an offer or a suggestion	Ⓡ offer or Ⓢ suggestion
1 st	M1.8	is used in polite interruptions	ⓅⓇ polite interruption

1st M1.1

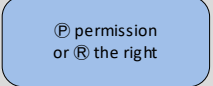
The 1st example, i.e. 'I can speak English.', 1st M1.1 [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject has the mental/physical ability to perform the action. The 2nd example, i.e. 'She can swim very well.', 1st M1.1 [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject has the physical ability to perform the action very well. The 3rd example, i.e. 'He can write well.', 1st M1.1 [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject has the mental/physical ability to perform the action well. The 4th example, i.e. 'I cannot dance.', 1st M1.1 [in 1st the indicative mood] [in - the negative] indicates that the subject does not have the physical ability to perform the action. The 5th example, i.e. 'Can you cook?', 1st M1.1 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] asks if the subject has the mental/physical ability to perform the action.

tag:			examples:	emphasis:
1 st	M1.1	1 st	I can speak English.	Ⓐ ability or Ⓡ inability
1 st	M1.1	2 nd	She can swim very well.	
1 st	M1.1	3 rd	He can write well.	
1 st	M1.1	4 th	I cannot dance.	
1 st	M1.1	5 th	Can you cook?	
usage:				
is used to indicate the mental/physical ability/inability to do something				

1st M1.2

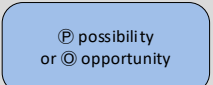
The 6th example, i.e. 'You can take another piece of cake.', 1st M1.2 [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject has the speaker's permission to perform the action. The 7th example, i.e. 'Can we invite them?', 1st M1.2 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] asks if the subject has the addressee's/addressees' permission to perform the action. The 8th

example, i.e. 'You can go to your room now.', [1st] [M1.2] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject has the speaker's permission to perform the action. The 9th example, i.e. 'We cannot legally do it.', [1st] [M1.2] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in - the negative] indicates that the subject does not have the right to do something. The 10th example, i.e. 'You cannot refuse.', [1st] [M1.2] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in - the negative] indicates that the subject does not have the right to refuse to do something.

tag:		examples:		emphasis:
1 st	M1.2	6 th	You can take another piece of cake.	
1 st	M1.2	7 th	Can we invite them?	
1 st	M1.2	8 th	You can go to your room now.	
1 st	M1.2	9 th	We cannot legally do it.	
1 st	M1.2	10 th	You cannot refuse.	
usage:				
is used to indicate permission or the right to do something				

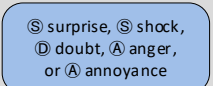
[1st] [M1.3]

The 11th example, i.e. 'You can apply for this position.', [1st] [M1.3] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject has a possibility or an opportunity to perform the action. The 12th example, i.e. 'You can do what you want.', [1st] [M1.3] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject has a possibility or an opportunity to do anything. The 13th example, i.e. 'We can go away at/on the weekend.', [1st] [M1.3] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject has a possibility or an opportunity to perform the action. The 14th example, i.e. 'I cannot go to the party.', [1st] [M1.3] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in - the negative] indicates that the subject does not have a possibility or an opportunity to perform the action. The 15th example, i.e. 'I cannot help you.', [1st] [M1.3] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in - the negative] indicates that the subject does not have a possibility or an opportunity to perform the action.

tag:		examples:		emphasis:
1 st	M1.3	11 th	You can apply for this position.	
1 st	M1.3	12 th	You can do what you want.	
1 st	M1.3	13 th	We can go away at/on the weekend.	
1 st	M1.3	14 th	I cannot go to the party.	
1 st	M1.3	15 th	I cannot help you.	
usage:				
is used to indicate a possibility or an opportunity to do something				

[1st] [M1.4]

The 16th example, i.e. 'You can't be serious!', [1st] [M1.4] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in - the negative] indicates the speaker's surprise, shock, doubt, anger, or annoyance. The 17th example, i.e. 'Can it be true?', [1st] [M1.4] [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates the speaker's surprise or doubt. The 18th example, i.e. 'Oh, can you really do it?', [1st] [M1.4] [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates the speaker's surprise or doubt. The 19th example, i.e. 'I cannot believe it!', [1st] [M1.4] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in - the negative] indicates the speaker's surprise, shock, doubt, anger, or annoyance. The 20th example, i.e. 'I cannot believe that he said it.', [1st] [M1.4] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in - the negative] indicates the speaker's surprise, shock, doubt, anger, or annoyance.

tag:		examples:		emphasis:
1 st	M1.4	16 th	You can't be serious!	
1 st	M1.4	17 th	Can it be true?	
1 st	M1.4	18 th	Oh, can you really do it?	
1 st	M1.4	19 th	I cannot believe it!	
1 st	M1.4	20 th	I cannot believe that he said it.	
usage:				
is used to indicate surprise, shock, doubt, anger, or annoyance				

[1st] [M1.5]

The 21st example, i.e. 'Life can be hard sometimes.', [1st] [M1.5] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject's description is true sometimes or true in some circumstances. The 22nd example, i.e. 'See, you can be a good girl.', [1st] [M1.5] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject's identification is true sometimes or true in some circumstances. The 23rd example, i.e. 'Anybody can be wrong.', [1st] [M1.5] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject's description is true sometimes or true in some circumstances. The 24th example, i.e. 'Some of dogs can be dangerous.', [1st] [M1.5] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject's description is true sometimes or true in some circumstances. The 25th example, i.e. 'Expletives can be very upsetting.', [1st] [M1.5] [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates that the subject's description is true sometimes or true in some circumstances.

tag:		examples:		emphasis:
1 st	M1.5	21 st	Life can be hard sometimes.	Ⓜ true sometimes or Ⓜ true in some circumstances
1 st	M1.5	22 nd	See, you can be a good girl.	
1 st	M1.5	23 rd	Anybody can be wrong.	
1 st	M1.5	24 th	Some of dogs can be dangerous.	
1 st	M1.5	25 th	Expletives can be very upsetting.	
usage:				
is used to indicate that something is true sometimes or true in some circumstances				

1st M1.6

The 26th example, i.e. 'Please, can you help me?', 1st M1.6 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite request. The 27th example, i.e. 'Can I have some water?', 1st M1.6 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite request. The 28th example, i.e. 'Can you write a letter for me?', 1st M1.6 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite request. The 29th example, i.e. 'Can you wait a moment?', 1st M1.6 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite request. The 30th example, i.e. 'Can you go with me?', 1st M1.6 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite request.

tag:		examples:		emphasis:
1 st	M1.6	26 th	Please, can you help me?	ⓂⓂ polite request
1 st	M1.6	27 th	Can I have some water?	
1 st	M1.6	28 th	Can you write a letter for me?	
1 st	M1.6	29 th	Can you wait a moment?	
1 st	M1.6	30 th	Can you go with me?	
usage:				
is used to indicate a polite request				

1st M1.7

The 31st example, i.e. 'Can I help you?', 1st M1.7 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates an offer. The 32nd example, i.e. 'Can I get you another cup of coffee?', 1st M1.7 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates an offer. The 33rd example, i.e. 'You can stay with me for a few days.', 1st M1.7 [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates an offer and a suggestion. The 34th example, i.e. 'We can have a picnic tomorrow.', 1st M1.7 [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a suggestion. The 35th example, i.e. 'We can get something to eat.', 1st M1.7 [in 1st the indicative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a suggestion.

tag:		examples:		emphasis:
1 st	M1.7	31 st	Can I help you?	Ⓜ offer or Ⓜ suggestion
1 st	M1.7	32 nd	Can I get you another cup of coffee?	
1 st	M1.7	33 rd	You can stay with me for a few days.	
1 st	M1.7	34 th	We can have a picnic tomorrow.	
1 st	M1.7	35 th	We can get something to eat.	
usage:				
is used to make an offer or a suggestion				

1st M1.8

The 36th example, i.e. 'Can I just stop you for a moment?', 1st M1.8 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite interruption. The 37th example, i.e. 'Can I add something?', 1st M1.8 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite interruption. The 38th example, i.e. 'Can I say something?', 1st M1.8 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite interruption. The 39th example, i.e. 'Can you hold on a minute?', 1st M1.8 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite interruption. The 40th example, i.e. 'Can I just correct you?', 1st M1.8 [in 3rd the interrogative mood] [in + the positive] indicates a polite interruption.

tag:		examples:		emphasis:
1 st	M1.8	36 th	Can I just stop you for a moment?	ⓂⓂ polite interruption
1 st	M1.8	37 th	Can I add something?	
1 st	M1.8	38 th	Can I say something?	
1 st	M1.8	39 th	Can you hold on a minute?	
1 st	M1.8	40 th	Can I just correct you?	
usage:				
is used in polite interruptions				