Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-62597-5 - Grammar in Use Intermediate, Second Edition Raymond Murphy Excerpt More information

u n i t 26	Could (do) and could have (done)
Α	 We use could in a number of ways. Sometimes could is the past of can (see Unit 25C): Listen. I can hear something. (now) I listened. I could hear something. (past) But could is not used only in this way. We also use could to talk about possible actions now or in the future (especially to make a suggestion). For example:
	 What would you like to do tonight? We could go to the movies. A: What would you like to do tonight? B: We could go to the movies. It's a nice day. We could go for a walk. When you go to New York next month, you could stay with Candice. A: If you need a car, you could borrow Lauren's. B: Yes, I guess I could.
	 Can is also possible in these sentences (We can go for a walk, etc.). Could is less sure than can. Use could (<i>not</i> can) when you don't really mean what you say. For example: I'm so angry with him. I could kill him! (<i>not</i> I can kill him!)
В	 We also use could to say that something is possible now or in the future: The phone is ringing. It could be Alex. (not It can be Alex) I don't know when they'll be here. They could get here at any time. Can is not possible in these examples. In these sentences could is similar to might (see Units 28–29): The phone is ringing. It might be Alex.
С	 Compare could (do) and could have (done): I'm so tired. I could sleep for a week. (now) I was so tired. I could have slept for a week. (past) We normally use could have (done) for things that were possible but did not happen: Why did you stay at a hotel when you went to New York? You could have stayed with Candice. (= you had the opportunity to stay with her, but you didn't) Dave fell off a ladder yesterday, but he's all right. He's lucky – he could have hurt himself badly. (but he didn't hurt himself) The situation was bad, but it could have been worse.
D	 Sometimes could means "would be able to": We could take a trip if we had enough money. (= we would be able to go away) I don't know how you work so hard. I couldn't do it. Could have (done) = would have been able to (do): Why didn't Liz apply for the job? She could have gotten it. We could have taken a trip if we'd had enough money. The trip was canceled last week. I couldn't have gone anyway because I was sick. (= I wouldn't have been able to go)
	Could, may, and might Unit 28C Could you ? Unit 34 Could with if Units 35C, 36E, 37D

CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-62597-5 - Grammar in Use Intermediate, Second Edition Raymond Murphy Excerpt More information

Exercises

UNIT

- **26.1** Answer the questions with a suggestion. Use *could* and the words in parentheses.
 - (to San Antonio) <u>We could go to San Antonio.</u> Where should we go for the long 1. weekend? 2. What should we have for dinner (fish) We ____ tonight? What should I give Amy for her 3. (a book) You _____ birthday? When should I call Angela? 4. (now) When should we go and see Tom? 5. (on Friday)

26.2 Put in can or could. Sometimes either word is possible.

- 1. "The phone is ringing. Who do you think it is?" "It <u>could</u> be Alex."

- I'm really hungry. I ______ eat a horse!
 If you're very hungry, we ______ have dinner now.
 It's so nice here. I ______ stay here all day, but unfortunately I have to go.
- 5. "I can't find my bag. Have you seen it?" "No, but it _____ be in the car."
- 6. David is a good musician. He plays the flute, and he _____ _____ also play the piano.
- 7. "What do you want to do?" "There's a movie on television. We ______ watch that."
- 8. The weather is nice now, but it _____ change later.

26.3 Complete the sentences. Use *could* or *could* have + an appropriate verb.

- 1. A: What should we do this evening? B: I don't know. We <u>could go</u> to the movies. 2. A: I was so bored at home last night.
- B: Why did you stay at home? You
- to the movies. 3. A: There's an interesting job advertised in the paper. You ____ for it. B: What kind of job is it? Show me the ad.
- 4. A: Did you go to the concert last night?
- *B*: No. We ____ , but we decided not to.
- 5. A: Where should we meet tomorrow? B: Well, I _ to your house if you want.

26.4 Read this information about Ken:

Ken didn't do anything on Saturday night. Ken ran out of money last week. Ken doesn't know anything about machines. Ken's car was stolen on Monday. Ken had Monday afternoon off. Ken had to work Friday night.

Some people wanted Ken to do different things last week, but they couldn't contact him. You have to say whether he could have done or couldn't have done them.

- 1. Ken's aunt wanted him to drive her to the airport on Tuesday. He couldn't have driven her to the airport (because his car had been stolen).
- 2. A friend of his wanted him to go out for dinner on Friday night. Ken
- 3. Another friend wanted him to play tennis on Monday afternoon. Ken
- 4. Jack wanted Ken to lend him \$50 last week.
- 5. Lisa wanted Ken to come to her party on Saturday night. He
- 6. Ken's mother wanted him to fix her washing machine.