Could (do) and could have (done)

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** (not **can**) when you don’t really mean what you say. For example:

■ I’m so angry with him. **I could kill** him! (**not I can kill him**)  

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.

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.

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)

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Exercises

26.1 Answer the questions with a suggestion. Use could and the words in parentheses.

1. Where should we go for the long weekend? (to San Antonio) We could go to San Antonio.
2. What should we have for dinner tonight? (fish) We could have fish.
3. What should I give Amy for her birthday? (a book) You could give her a book.
4. When should I call Angela? (now) I could call her now.
5. When should we go and see Tom? (on Friday) We could go 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 could be Alex.”
2. I’m really hungry. I could eat a horse!
3. If you’re very hungry, we could have dinner now.
4. It’s so nice here. I could stay here all day, but unfortunately I have to go.
5. “I can’t find my bag. Have you seen it?” “No, but it could be in the car.”
6. David is a good musician. He plays the flute, and he could also play the piano.
7. “What do you want to do?” “There’s a movie on television. We could watch that.”
8. The weather is nice now, but it could 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 could go to the movies.
2. A: I was so bored at home last night. B: Why did you stay at home? You could have gone to the movies.
3. A: There’s an interesting job advertised in the paper. You could have applied 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 couldn’t go, but we decided not to.
5. A: Where should we meet tomorrow? B: Well, I could come 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 couldn’t go.
3. Another friend wanted him to play tennis on Monday afternoon. Ken couldn’t play.
4. Jack wanted Ken to lend him $50 last week. He couldn’t have borrowed it.
5. Lisa wanted Ken to come to her party on Saturday night. He couldn’t have been there.
6. Ken’s mother wanted him to fix her washing machine. He couldn’t have fixed it.