

## Can / Can't – Could / Couldn't

**c** Fill in the gaps in these questions and short answers with *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't*.

- 1 A Can you watch TV online?  
B Yes, you \_\_\_\_./No, you \_\_\_\_.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_ you record programmes in 1974?  
B Yes, you \_\_\_\_./No, you \_\_\_\_.

**a** Read about mobile phones. Fill in the gaps with *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't*.

Motorola launched the first mobile phone in 1983, but you <sup>1</sup> could (+) only use it in a car because it needed a big battery. A few years later you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ (+) buy a mobile that you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_ (+) take to work – but it was in a suitcase!

In the early nineties you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ (+) buy a small mobile for \$200, but you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ (-) send texts until 1995. The BlackBerry, launched in 1999, was one of the first phones you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ (+) use to go online. And you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_ (-) buy a mobile with a camera in Europe until 2002.

These days most people <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_ (-) leave home without their mobile. You <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_ (+) use your phone to go online, make video calls and find your way with GPS. You <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_ (+) also download apps, watch TV programmes or play games. But a lot of people still <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_ (-) remember to charge their phone or turn it off in the cinema!

