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It's worth noting that people who are unable to speak are often referred to as having a condition where they have lost their voice or are experiencing vocal difficulties. Some individuals might be unable to find the right words or may struggle with articulation, which can lead to feelings of frustration and embarrassment. Others may face more severe challenges due to underlying medical conditions such as brain damage, stroke, or neurodegenerative diseases. In these cases, terms like aphasia come into play. Aphasia is a medical condition that affects an individual's ability to communicate effectively through speech and language skills. It's essential for individuals affected by aphasia to have access to proper diagnosis and treatment options to manage their symptoms and improve communication. Looking forward to seeing everyone at the meeting tomorrow and discussing our strategies. Mute has broader meaning than inability to speak, but is formal and kids might not understand it. Given article text here In other contexts, the word "mute" is used by different people, but its usage varies greatly. I agree with the majority that it sounds strange in the given sentence, but my issue lies in its figurative meaning, which has become more common than its literal one. This makes me cautious when using the verb "to be made mute," as it may lead to confusion. Instead, leaving the verb unaltered seems more acceptable to me, such as: "The brain damage left my grandfather mute." However, I still struggle with the word "mute" itself and prefer its technical use by medical professionals. I'd like to clarify that the usage of "mute" as a noun is indeed outdated and not commonly used. I strongly believe it's never acceptable to describe someone based on their inability to speak, and in most cases, I would say someone couldn't speak or was unable to speak instead. This approach provides clarity without being derogatory. The context plays a significant role in determining whether "mute" is suitable for use. I recently came across the structure "to be able to + V-ing," which left me confused. Upon reviewing the sentence, I noticed that it's incorrect, as the verb should be in the infinitive after "be able to." This brings up an interesting point about the usage of gerunds and infinitives. The original example is flawed, but similar structures like "I'm not able to complain" or "I'm able to speak English" are more accurate. When asking whether someone can perform a task in the future, you have two options: "Are you able to finish the work by next Monday?" or "Will you be able to finish the work by next Monday?" While both sounds acceptable to my non-native ears, I believe the second one sounds more polite and natural. Additionally, asking about the work schedule is another effective approach. In your example, saying "I think I can't make it today/won't be able to make it" seems to refer to the present rather than the future. However, both options are correct, as the formula "I can't X" can indeed refer to the future. Paraphrased text here Can you use "will can" in English even if it's wrong? Looking forward to seeing everyone at the meeting tomorrow and discussing our strategies, perhaps we can discuss this further. When someone says "I will be able to," it means they have a chance to do something in the future. For example: "I will be able to swim much better after some classes." However, there's another way to express ability or capacity using different words and grammar rules. ### ARTICLE Can't make it to the meetin'? I cant make it to the meetin'. I cant make the meetin'. And is ther any diference between among three sentences? Thanks! Which one(s) do you think is/are correc, mapshen? We'll be happy to help, but need to know your thoughts first. I tink the third one is rite, but not shure abot the korrekness of the first two. Do they hav ther same meening? Thanks! Welcome to the forum, Mapshen. Both the first and the third are correc, and both are usd in American Engwish. Thanks so mutch, Parla! So we dont say "I cant make it for the meetin" usully? Or its just grammartically incorret? If you wanted to expres the idear that you couldnt be in a cetirn place in orde to attend the meetin, you could use "for", as in: "I cant make it to Chicago for the meetin, but I can be ther in tim for dinur dat nignt." That is a diferent meening, howver, from not being able to attend the meetin, in wich case "cants make it to the meetin" or (more kasually) "cants make the meetin" are correc. Many thanks, Florentia52! Wonderful explanaision!!

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