

SU FORMA:

- PRESENTE:**

AFIRMATIVA	SUJETO + AM/IS/ARE + ABLE TO + VERB INF SIN TO
NEGATIVA	SUJ + AM NOT/ISN'T/AREN'T + ABLE TO + VERB INF - TO
INTERROGATIVA	AM/IS/ARE + SUJETO + ABLE TO + VERB INF - TO?

- PAST SIMPLE:**

AFIRMATIVA	SUJETO + WAS/WERE + ABLE TO + VERB INF SIN TO
NEGATIVA	SUJ + WASN'T/WEREN'T + ABLE TO + VERB INF - TO
INTERROGATIVA	WAS/WERE + SUJETO + ABLE TO + VERB INF - TO?

- FUTURE:**

AFIRMATIVA	SUJETO + WILL BE + ABLE TO + VERB INF SIN TO
NEGATIVA	SUJ + WON'T BE + ABLE TO + VERB INF - TO
INTERROGATIVA	WILL + SUJETO + BE ABLE TO + VERB INF - TO?

- GOING TO :**

AFIRMATIVA	SUJ + AM/IS/ARE+ GOING TO +BE ABLE TO + VERB INF SIN TO
NEGATIVA	SUJ + AM NOT/ISN'T/AREN'T + GOING TO+BE ABLE TO + VERB INF - TO
INTERROGATIVA	AM/IS/ARE + SUJETO + GOING TO + BE ABLE TO + V. INF - TO?

- PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE:**

AFIRMATIVA	SUJ + HAVE/HAS BEEN + ABLE TO + VERB INF SIN TO
NEGATIVA	SUJ + HAVEN'T/HASN'T BEEN + ABLE TO + VERB INF - TO
INTERROGATIVA	HAVE/HAS + SUJETO + BEEN + ABLE TO + VER INF - TO?

- **PAST PERFECT SIMPLE:**

AFIRMATIVA	SUJ + HAD BEEN + ABLE TO + VERB INF SIN TO
NEGATIVA	SUJ + HADN'T BEEN + ABLE TO + VERB INF - TO
INTERROGATIVA	HAD+ SUJETO + BEEN + ABLE TO + VER INF - TO?

SU USO:

- Se utiliza la estructura TO BE ABLE TO (ser capaz de) para mostrar que algo / alguien es capaz de hacer algo:

You are able to swim to the island.
You were able to swim to the island.
You will be able to swim to the island.

- Se usa en sustitución del CAN en los tiempos que él no tiene (futuro, present perfect...):

Harry can swim.
Harry could swim
Harry will be able to swim.
Harry is going to be able to swim.
Harry has been able to swim.

- Utilizamos TO BE ABLE TO + Infinitivo sin To, cuando queremos enfatizar la manera de hacer las cosas. Utilizamos CAN – COULD si alguien pide permiso para hacer algo:
They're very strong. They will be able to climb that mountain.
Vicky tried to ride the motorbike, but it was too heavy so she wasn't able to.

- Utilizamos COULD para mostrar que algo era posible continuamente en el pasado. Utilizamos WAS/WERE ABLE TO para mostrar que algo era posible en un momento dado del pasado y que se hizo.
I could speak French when I was seven.
I was able to speak to my headmaster when I went to see him yesterday.

- Utilizamos la forma HAD BEEN ABLE TO para mostrar habilidades:
Chris was glad he had been able to find the perfect birthday present for Angela.