



GRAMMAR

USED TO, BE USED TO & GET/ BECOME USED TO

1. **USED TO + infinitive** *I used to play the piano when I was 6*

- a) It refers to a **habit in the past that you did for a long time but you don't do it anymore**. It is used only in the past simple.
- **Affirmative sentence** = He **used to** walk to work when he was younger.
 - **Negative** = He **didn't use to** walk to work when he was younger.
 - **Interrogative** = **Did he use to** walk to work when he was younger? Yes, he did./ no, he didn't.
- b) **Past states that existed in the past but don't exist now**. They are expressed using stative verbs (like, love, hate, be, have, know, own...).
- I **used to** like *The Beatles* but now I never listen to them
 She **used to** have long hair but nowadays her hair is very short

2) **BE USED TO + Verb -ing or noun** (*I am used to washing the dishes every day*)

- a) It refers **to something you are accustomed to**; if you are used to something, you have **often done it or experienced it**, so **it's not strange, new or difficult for you**. It can be used in all tenses.
- **Affirmative** = I **am used to** getting up early in the morning (**-ing form**)
 He **is used to** loud noises (**noun**)
 - **Negative** = I **am not used to** getting up early in the morning.
 He **isn't used to** loud noises
 - **Interrogative** = **Are you used to** getting up early in the morning?
Is he used to loud noises?

3) GET/ BECOME USED TO + Verb- ing or Noun

- a) **To become accustomed to something.** It is **the process of becoming accustomed** to something. It can **be used in all tenses.**

Affirmative = After a while he didn't mind the noise in the office; he **got used to** it
(-ing form) (I **get used to waking up early**

You **will get used to** your new mattress. (noun)

Negative = He **didn't get used to** it. / You **won't get used to** your new mattress.

Interrogative = **Did he get used to** it? / **Will you get used to** your new mattress?

WORKSHEET

1) Write **USED TO**, **BE USED TO** or **GET USED TO** in the spaces provided. Make sure you use the correct verb tense.

- When I was a teenager I **used to** dress up for Halloween, but not anymore.
- At first I was really nervous about driving in Vancouver, but now I **am used** to it.
- I don't think I'll ever **get used** to the rain in Vancouver.
- Mike is Chinese. He is not **used to** speaking English in the office.
- The smell of fish is awful, but you'll **get used to** it after a couple of months in the job.
- There are some things in this life that you'll never **get used** to.
- It will take a while for the office staff to **get used to** the new computer software.
- Two years ago, the students **used to** have four hours a week of language lessons, but now they have three hours.
- She **is used** to hard work. She grew up in a very poor family.
- My children **are used** to eating hamburgers, but I don't think I'll ever **get used** to eating them.
- People from Africa to hot weather because of the dry and hot climate there.
- I wasn't happy about working the evening shift but I have..... to it now.
- When I was starting to write, I think I would never be as good as Margaret Atwood.
- Mr. Blundell do lots of interviews when he was the mayor of Vancouver.
- He never to flying a helicopter, even after years of working as a co-pilot.

2) Translate the following sentences:

1. Estoy acostumbrado a cocinar.

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2. Veía la televisión por la noche. (Solía ver la televisión por la noche)

.....

3. Me estoy acostumbrando a usar mi nuevo móvil.

.....

4. Él está acostumbrado a trabajar por la noche.

.....

5. ¿Jugabas con los niños? (¿Solías jugar con los niños?):

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6. Me acostumbré a viajar.

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