

## Lecture 3:

### Used to/Get used to

In English, **used to** shows that a particular thing always happened or was true in the past, but it no longer happens or is no longer true now as in the following examples:

1. Tom **used to** live in Berlin.
2. She **used to** exercise every morning, but since she had that terrible accident she doesn't exercise anymore.
3. Why don't you come and see me like you **used to**?

### Forms of used to

The examples below show the interrogative, affirmative and negative forms of used to:

4. Did you use to exercise regularly?

Yes, I used to go jogging nearly everyday.

No, I didn't use to exercise on a regular basis.

### Used to, be used to, get used to

- a. Used to shows that a particular thing always happened or was true in the past (see examples above)

b. Be used to is used to say that something is normal, not unusual, as in the following examples:

5. I'm used to living alone.

6. Don't worry, John is used to driving for long hours. He has worked as a professional driver for 20 years.

c. Get used shows that something is in the process of becoming normal, as in the following examples:

7. He doesn't like that small town, but he'll get used to it.

8. She found the heels too high, but she got used to them.

9. Since the divorce, she has become very sad. But I think she'll get used to her new life.

10. I got used to living in Canada in spite of the cold weather.

d. **Get used to** and **be used to** are followed by either a noun or a gerund, as in the examples below:

### **Get used to + a noun**

I got used to **the noise**.

I'm used to **the cold weather**.

### **Get used to + gerund (verb+ing)**

I got used to waking up early.

I'm used to working late at night.