

СРАВНЕНИЕ ОБОРОТОВ USED TO / BE USED TO / GET USED TO

Target audience: teenagers, adults

Level: Intermediate and above

Language Focus: Grammar

Practice Type: General



Lesson Plan:

1. Revise the rule
2. Do practice activities

1. Revise the rule

Употребление used to / be used to / get used to

Used to используется при описании событий, которые регулярно происходили в прошлом, а потом прекратились: либо на время, либо навсегда

Обороты **be used to** и **get used to** употребляются для выражения действий, ставших привычными:

I am used to waking up at 7 every day. – Я привык каждый день вставать в десять.
Over time, he'll get used to it. – Со временем он к этому привыкнет.

Сравните:

I **used to play** with Kate. – Раньше я играл с Катей. (а теперь больше с ней не играю)
I **am used to playing** with Kate. – Я привык играть с Катей. (и теперь играю)

Между **be used to** и **get used to** есть небольшая **разница**: **be used to** используется, чтобы подчеркнуть тот факт, что вы **уже привыкли (результат)**.

get used to / be getting used to используется для описания **процесса привыкания** к чему-то, что казалось странным, а теперь постепенно не кажется.

I am used to waking up at 10 every day. – Я привык каждый день вставать в десять. (всегда вставал в это время, это для меня нормально)
I am getting used to waking up at 10 every day. – Я постепенно привыкаю каждый день вставать в десять. (раньше так не делал, а теперь привыкаю и постепенно это становится нормальным)

get used to - это своего рода промежуточный этап на пути к be used to
I found Polish food very strange at first but I was getting used to it and now I'm used to it.
По началу польская кухня казалась мне странной, потом постепенно я привыкал к ней и

теперь такое питание кажется мне обычным.

Обороты be used to и get used to требуют после себя **существительного или герундия**:

I am used to this noise. -Я привык к этому шуму.

Will he get used to going to this school? -Он привыкнет ходить в эту школу?

2. Do practice activities

Task 1. Choose the correct answer:

1. Jim doesn't have a girlfriend now but he _____.

A. didn't use to;

B. used to;

C. was using to

2. People _____ the Internet yet but in a few years time everybody will be surfing around like crazy.

A. aren't used to using;

B. doesn't use;

C. isn't used to using

3. I _____ to play football when I was young. I'm too old and fat to play now.

A. use;

B. got used to;

C. used

4. Pepe Juan was in London for a year. He liked England but he _____ the insipid food and the miserable weather.

A. could ever get used to;

B. could never get used to;

C. can ever get used to

5. I've been getting up early every day for years but I _____ to it.

A. used;

B. am still not used;

C. am already used

6. If you go to live in the United Kingdom, you _____ on the left.

A. 'll have to get used to drive;

B. 'll have to get used to driving;

C. 'd have had to get used to

7. At first it was difficult for her to speak in French all the time but she _____ to it now.

A. is used;

B. uses;

C. gets used

8. After the holidays it takes me a week _____ up early again.

A. to get used to getting;

B. to be used to getting;

C. to get used to get

9. The queue in the baker's _____ to be so bad but now it's terrible. It must be that new chapata bread they bake. It's delicious.

A. didn't use;

B. didn't used;

C. was used

10. Do you mind if I _____

your phone?

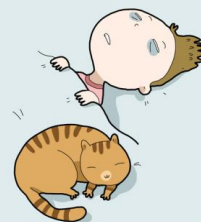
A. used;

B. am using;

C. use



She didn't use to have long hair but now her hair is very long.
 (У нее не было длинных волос, но теперь ее волосы очень длинные)
 She used to wear ugly clothes but now she is very stylish.
 (Она раньше носила некрасивую одежду, но теперь она очень стильная)



Task 2. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of used and the verb in brackets:

1. Caroline _____ (have) a walkman, now she has an ipod.
2. We haven't seen Bob very often since he got a promotion. He's very busy. He _____ (not be) _____ so _____ busy.
3. I've just got my first job. It's exciting but I'll have _____ (work) regular _____ hours.
4. It is difficult for Tom to drive in England. He _____ (drive) on the left-hand side of the road.
5. When Peter was young, he _____ (ride) a bicycle to school.
6. People from India usually find our food tasteless. They _____ (eat) spicy food.
7. Computers _____ (be) very expensive. Now the prices are more reasonable.
8. English has become international. Businessmen _____ (speak) English _____ at _____ international _____ meetings.
9. During my childhood, I _____ (spend) a lot of time with my grandparents.
10. Maria _____ (think) _____ that _____ she _____ would never _____ (live) in New York

Answer keys: Task 1. 1. B; 2. A; 3. C; 4. B; 5. B; 6. B; 7.A; 8.A; 9.A; 10.C **Task 2.** 1. used to have; 2. **didn't use to be**, 3. **to get used to working**, 4. **isn't used to driving**, 5. **used to ride**, 6. **are used to eating**, 7. **used to be**, 8. **are used to speaking / have got used to speaking**, 9. **used to spend**, 10. **used to think / get used to living**