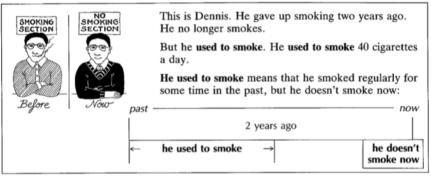


## Used to (I used to do)

a Study this example situation:



We use **used to** with the *base form* (**used to do / used to smoke**, etc.) to say that something happened regularly in the past but no longer happens:

- I used to play tennis a lot, but now I'm too lazy.
- "Do you go to the movies very often?" "Not now, but I used to."
- Sue used to travel a lot. These days she doesn't go away very often.

We also use used to for past situations (that no longer exist):

- We used to live in a small village, but now we live in Milan.
- This building is now a furniture store. It used to be a movie theater.
- Do you see that hill over there? There used to be a castle on that hill.
- I've started drinking tea lately. I never used to like it before.
- Ann used to have long hair, but she cut it some time ago.
- Used to + base form is always past. There is no present. You cannot say "I use to do."

  For the present, use the simple present (I do). Compare the present and past:

  past he used to smoke we used to live there used to be

  present he smokes we live there is
- C The normal question form is did...use to...?:
  - Did you use to eat a lot of candy when you were a child?

The negative form is didn't use to ... (or never used to)

- Jim didn't use to go out very often until he met Jill. (or never used to go out)
- Be careful not to confuse I used to do and I am used to doing (see Unit 59). The structures and meanings are different:
  - I used to live alone. (= I lived alone but I no longer live alone.)
  - I am used to living alone. (= I live alone and don't find it strange or new because I've been living alone for some time.)

## **UNIT 24** Exercises

24.1 Complete ed	ach sentence with used to		
Example: De	ennis doesn't smoke anymore, but he	used to smok	e 40 cigarettes a day.
<ol> <li>She</li> <li>We live in</li> <li>Now there</li> <li>When I wa</li> </ol>	doesn't cry so much now, but she	we aren't friend in M. e	ds anymore. adridthree.
24.2 Write some s	sentences about a man who changed his doing other things:	lifestyle. Ron s	topped doing some things
He stopped $\left\{  ight.$	studying hard going to bed early running three miles every morning	He started {	smoking staying out late spending a lot of money
Make sentence			
2 3		•••••	
	aces about the present. Remember there		
R	on didn't use to smoke, but now he.	mokes	
<ol> <li>Mary neve</li> <li>Jill didn't u</li> </ol>	to play tennis a lot, but nowr used to drink coffee, but nowse to be fat, but nowsuse to go out much, but now		
24.4 Ask some que do when he	uestions. Mr. Park is an old man now. Y was younger.	You are asking s	someone what he used to
Example: I ki	now he doesn't smoke now, but .did.	he use to s	make?
<ol> <li>I know he i</li> <li>I know he i</li> </ol>	doesn't play the piano now, but isn't very rich now, butdoesn't go out very often these days, bu	ut	?
4. I know he	doesn't dance these days, but		?

Study this example situation:



Jane is American, but she has lived in Britain for three years. When she first drove a car in Britain, she found it very difficult because she had to drive on the left instead of on the right. Driving on the left was strange and difficult for her because:

She wasn't used to it.

She wasn't used to driving on the left.

After a lot of practice, driving on the left became less strange:

She got used to driving on the left.

Now after three years, driving on the left is no problem for her:

■ She is used to driving on the left.

I'm used to something = it is not new or strange for me:

- Frank lives alone. He doesn't mind this because he has lived alone for 15 years. So he is used to it. He is used to living alone.
- My new shoes felt a bit strange at first because I wasn't used to them.
- Our new apartment is on a very busy street. I suppose we'll get used to the noise, but at the moment we find it very annoying.
- Fred has a new job. He has to get up much earlier at 6:30. He finds this difficult right now because he isn't used to getting up so early.
- Notice that we say "She is used to driving on the left." (not she is used to drive). To in be/get used to is a preposition, not a part of the infinitive (see also Unit 56e). So we say:
  - Frank is used to living alone. (not is used to live)
  - Jane had to get used to driving on the left. (not get used to drive)
- Do not confuse I am used to doing (be/get used to) with I used to do. They are different in structure and in meaning.

I am used to (doing) something = something isn't strange for me:

- I am used to the weather in this country.
- I am used to driving on the left because I've lived in Britain a long time.

I used to do something means only that I did something regularly in the past (see Unit 24). You can't use this structure for the present. The structure is "I used to do" (not I am used to do):

 Nowadays I usually stay in bed until late. But when I had a job, I used to get up early.

## UNIT 59 Exercises

59.1 Re	ad these situations and write three sentences with used to, as in the example.
Exa	mple: Jane is American. She went to Britain and found driving on the left difficult.  a) At first she wasn't used to driving on the left.
	b) But soon she gat used to driving an the left. c) Now she has no problems. She is used to driving an the left
a	uan came to the United States from Spain. In Spain he always had dinner late in the vening. But in the United States dinner was at 6:00. Juan found this strange at first.  At first he wasn't
ь	) But after some time he got
2. D	Now he finds it normal. He
a)	At first she
b)	) But after a while
59.2 Re	ad these situations and write a sentence with be/get used to.
Exa	mple: Frank lives alone. He doesn't mind this. He has always lived alone.  (he/used/live/alone) He is used to living alone.
2. Si	ton sleeps on the floor. He doesn't mind this. He has always slept on the floor.  he / used / sleep / on the floor) He
(1	ne / not / used / the heat)
4. B	ill doesn't have any money. He doesn't find this unusual because he has never had any noney. (he / used / have / no money)
5. A	amy is going to live in your country. What will she have to get used to? (Write your own nswer!) She'll have to
59.3 Pu	t the verb into the correct form, -ing or infinitive (I am used to doing or I used to do). If cessary, study Unit 24 first.
Exam	nples: Jane had to get used todriving on the left. (drive) Bill used to
2. It 3. Ti 4. I'i 5. Y	/hen I was a child, I used to