

# "USED"

## USED TO

### Purpose

"Used to" is used to talk about past habits or past states that no longer happen or exist.

### Structure

Affirmative: Subject + used to + base verb

- I used to play football every weekend.

Negative: Subject + didn't use to + base verb

- He didn't use to eat vegetables when he was a child.

Question: Did + subject + use to + base verb?

- Did you use to live in the countryside?

### Examples

- I used to ride my bike to school every day. (I don't do this anymore.)
- She didn't use to enjoy coffee, but now she loves it.
- Did you use to have a pet when you were young?

### Notes

Cannot be used for single completed actions.

## WOULD

### Purpose

"Would" is also used to describe repeated actions or habits in the past, but not states.

### Structure

Affirmative: Subject + would + base verb

- When we were kids, we would play outside until it got dark.

Negative and questions are **not commonly used** for this meaning.

### Examples

- Every Saturday, we would go to the park with my parents.
- After dinner, my grandmother would tell us stories about her childhood.

### Notes

- Focuses on repeated past actions (not states).
- Often used with expressions of time like when I was a child, every summer, etc.
- Can create a more nostalgic tone compared to "used to."

Comparison with "used to":

- I used to play football. (A fact about the past.)
- I would play football with my friends after school. (Emphasizes repeated action.)

## BE USED TO

### Purpose

"Be used to" describes being accustomed to or familiar with something.

### Structure

Affirmative: Subject + be used to + noun/gerund (verb+ing)

- I am used to waking up early.

Negative: Subject + be not used to + noun/gerund

- He isn't used to the cold weather yet.

Question: Is/Are + subject + used to + noun/gerund?

- Are you used to driving in the city?

### Key points/Examples:

- Can be used for present, past, or future, depending on the tense of "be."
  - Present: She is used to working long hours.
  - Past: I was used to living in a big city.
  - Future: You will be used to the new schedule soon.
- Focuses on adaptation to situations or habits.

## GET USED TO

### Purpose

"Get used to" refers to the process of becoming accustomed to something.

### Structure

Affirmative: Subject + get used to + noun/gerund

- It took me a while to get used to driving on the left side of the road.

Negative: Subject + don't/doesn't/didn't get used to + noun/gerund

- She didn't get used to the noisy neighborhood.

Question: Did + subject + get used to + noun/gerund?

- Did you get used to working nights?

### Key points

- Emphasizes the transition or adaptation period.
- Often used with still to indicate an ongoing process.

### Examples:

- I am still getting used to my new job.
- He didn't get used to the cold weather, so he moved back to Florida.
- Will you ever get used to waking up at 5 a.m.?

## Summary Chart

Form	Meaning	Key Use	Examples
Used to	Past habits or states, no longer true	Repeated past actions or past states	She used to live in New York.
Would	Repeated past actions (not states)	Nostalgic, habitual past actions	We would swim in the lake every summer.
Be used to	Being accustomed to something	Familiarity	I am used to eating dinner late.
Get used to	Becoming accustomed to something	Adaptation	She is getting used to her new school.

## Common Confusions and Differences

### 1. Used to vs. Would:

- Used to can refer to habits and states.
  - I used to have long hair. (State)
- Would only refers to repeated actions, not states.
  - **X** I would have long hair. (Incorrect)

### 2. Be used to vs. Get used to:

- Be used to shows that you are already familiar with something.
  - I am used to the noise here.
- Get used to focuses on the adaptation process.
  - It took me months to get used to the noise here.

### 3. Be used to vs. Used to:

- Used to is for the past; be used to is for familiarity.
  - I used to drive to work. (Past habit)
  - I am used to driving to work. (I'm familiar with it now.)

## Some practice

Each sentence below contains an error. Rewrite the sentences correctly. Only one of them is correct already.

1. She would live in Spain, but now she lives in Italy.
2. I am not used to work so late; it's exhausting.
3. He didn't get used to eat spicy food when he moved to Mexico.
4. When we were kids, we used to go camping every summer.
5. I used to drinking coffee every morning, but now I prefer tea.
6. They would have a dog, but they sold it last year.
7. It took me months to be used to the cold weather in Canada.
8. I am getting used to wake up early for my new job.
9. She didn't used to enjoy exercise, but now she loves it.
10. I never would like eating broccoli when I was a child.