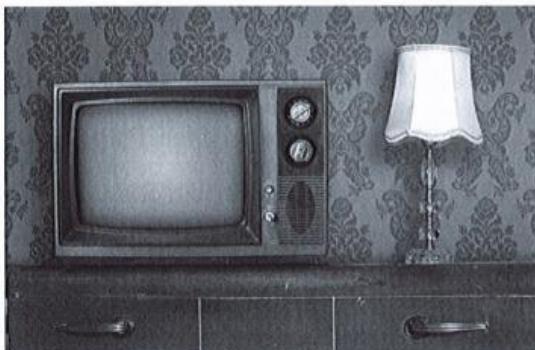


# Grammar 2

past simple and present perfect; be used to and get used to

## 1 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 I haven't seen / didn't see anyone I knew at the party last night.
- 2 When we have reached / reached the agreed meeting point, there was nobody there.
- 3 I don't think we have ever had / ever had such a big parade as this one.
- 4 How have things changed / did things change in your area in the last ten years?
- 5 I've been / I was to this resort a couple of times in the past.
- 6 People have worn / wore these costumes since the 18th century.
- 7 It's the first time I have visited / visited a monastery.
- 8 Most people in the US haven't had / didn't have access to a TV before the 1950s.



## 2 Complete the sentences with the past simple or the present perfect form of the verbs.

Lee: Hi, Kim. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / see) you for ages. How are you doing?

Kim: I'm OK, thanks. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) out much in the last few months to be honest, mainly because of school work.

Lee: I know. I spoke to your mum at the weekend and she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me all about that. And I know you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (just / finish) a big project on our town.

Kim: Well, not exactly big. We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to discover some long lost local traditions, so we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) two weeks in March looking at all the local archives.

Lee: What <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / find out)?

Kim: That until 1953 people <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get together) every year to celebrate midsummer and the longest day of the year. They <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (dress up) in local costumes and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay up) until dawn.

Lee: Sounds fun.

## 3 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 Even though I've lived in the city for six months, I'm not used to / I don't get used to all the traffic noise early in the morning.
- 2 It took me a long time to get used to / be used to some of the local traditions.
- 3 When I first arrived in the city, I wasn't used to / didn't get used to hearing so much traffic noise.
- 4 Are you used to / Do you get used to the food now?
- 5 Since I've been here I still haven't got used to / wasn't used to having such a short lunch break.
- 6 The residents in my area aren't used to / don't get used to seeing people from other parts of the country.
- 7 When were you used to / did you get used to living so far from your home country?
- 8 I am used to / get used to cold weather, so spending three months in Mongolia last winter wasn't an issue for me.
- 9 When I moved to the UK, it took me ages to be used to / get used to driving on the left.

## 4 Complete the text with the correct form of these verbs.

arrive be be used to bring discover  
get used to (x2) happen not / know

I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan for just over three months now and there are a few things that are taking time to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. For example, when I first <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that making a big O above your head meant 'Yes'. But now I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ seeing this sign all the time and also to the fact that a big X means 'No'. Another thing which I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is different is how to apologise. If, for example, something <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to you on the way to work, making you late, you just say 'sorry'. You don't make excuses and explain the reasons why, even if they are good ones.

Other things are easier to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I really like the custom of buying presents. During my last few trips for work I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ back small gifts for all my colleagues in the office. This is normal here and is expected from anyone who goes away even for a short period.