



teacher.Elza

USED TO, (BE) USED TO, GET USED TO

PAST

PRESENT

FUTURE

I **used to** play in the park.
I **used to** make my own toys.
I **used to** listen to the radio.



WHEN I WAS A LITTLE CHILD...

Esse senhor está falando sobre coisas que ele costumava fazer, mas não faz mais. Então, ele está mencionando **hábitos do passado**.

I / you

He / she / it

We / you / they

Used to

be
have
play
study

etc

Podemos falar I used to work..., He used to have..., They used to be..., etc.



I used to have very long hair.

When I was a child, I **used to watch** cartoons.

I **used to eat** a lot of junk food, and I need to lose weight now.

A frase negativa é I **didn't use to ...**, She **didn't use to ...** :

My sister and I **didn't use to wear** the same clothes.

Our cat **didn't use to** play with dogs, but now he loves our puppy.

As frases interrogativas ficam **Did you use to ... / Did he use to ...?**

Did Alex use to eat salad?

Did they use to dance ballet?

← **She used to have long hair** →

past

2 years ago present

Repare nessa linha do tempo, onde mostra claramente onde a ação costumava acontecer.

Como você já deve ter percebido, **Used to** é utilizado para falarmos de:

Hábitos no passado

He **used to** smoke.

Agora ele não fuma mais.

Ações repetidas no passado

He **used to** go to the cinema every Sunday.

Agora ele não vai ao cinema todos os domingos.

Declarações no passado

They **used to** live in Spain.

Agora eles não moram mais lá.

Perguntas para debate:

Who used to be your hero when you were a little child?

When you were a kid, what did you use to do the most during your free time?

Did you use to watch cartoons when you were younger?

I **used to be** a
handsome prince



And I **used to be**
an egg



What food did you use to hate but now you like?
What food did you use to like but now you dislike?

I'm used to celebrating my birthday
with my friends.

I'm used to watching cartoons.

I'm used to reading comics.



NOWADAYS...

Essas crianças da imagem estão falando de algo que é um hábito pra eles, algo que estão acostumados a fazer.

I / you	am		dancing
He / she / it	is	used to	working out cooking etc
We / you / they	are		

Podemos falar **I'm used to watching...** ,
He's used to having..., **We're used to eating...** :

Now that I'm older, **I'm used to cooking** my own meal.

She **is used to running** at the park in the evening.

John **is used to working** night shifts.

We're used to having dinner together every night.

Nas frases negativas, adicionamos "not" ao verb to be, como

I'm not used to -ing... :

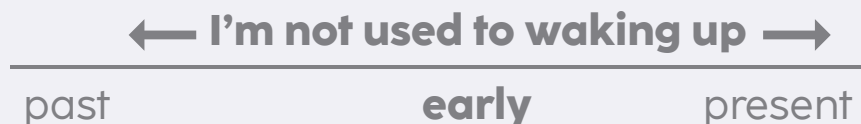
Bill **isn't used to** waking up early.

They **aren't used to** eating junk food.

Para fazermos perguntas, invertemos a ordem do verb to be como a pessoa, como **Are you used to -ing ...?**

Are Chris and John used to playing soccer?

Is he used to drinking soda?



Nós usamos **(be) used to -ing** somente para falarmos de hábitos que temos agora. Não podemos utilizar para falarmos de hábitos que tínhamos no passado.

I wake up at 6am every day. **I'm used to waking up early.**

I used to cook every day. Now, I don't cook anymore. I just order the food I want to eat.

Como você já deve ter percebido, **(be) used to -ing** é utilizado para falarmos de:

Hábitos que temos agora

He's **used to drinking** coffee.

Ele toma café todos os dias.

I'm **used to** **going** to the cinema every Sunday.
Eu sempre vou ao cinema nos domingos.

They're **used to** **drinking** tea in England.
Eles normalmente tomam chá lá.

Coisas que éramos acostumados a fazer, mas não somos mais
She **was used to** **drinking** coffee.



I'm used to listening
to music to relax

Ela estava acostumada a isso, então isso não a fazia se sentir agitada. Mas se ela fizesse isso agora, ela não conseguiria dormir à noite.

Perguntas para debate:

Who are you used to talking to every day?

What are you used to doing when you have a free time?

Are you used to cooking every day?

What are you used to doing before going to bed?

What kind of music are you used to listening to?



I'm getting used to working at night.

I'm getting used to this new cell phone.

I'm getting used to watching Mexican soap operas.

MAS...

I He / she / it We / you / they	got used to	watching cold weather dancing etc.	I He / she / it We / you / they	am is are	getting used to	watching cold weather dancing etc.
I He / she / it We / you / they	will	get used to	eating this living etc.	We use (am/is/are) getting used to -ing/noun only to talk about actions we are still in process of getting accustomed to.		

Podemos falar **I'm getting used to watching ...**, **He'll get used to iPhones ...**, **We got used to eating ...** etc.

She got used to short hair.

She is getting used to short hair.

She will get used to short hair.

past

present

future

I'm getting used to living in an apartment.

We'll get used to having dinner early.

Paul **got used to** chopsticks.

She is getting used to her brand new glasses.

Para fazermos frases negativas, podemos falar **I didn't get used to ...**, **I'm not getting used to ...**, **I won't get used to ...** :

Sue **didn't get used to drinking** tea.

They **aren't getting used to** this cold weather.

Tom **won't get. Used to living** in a big city.

Para fazermos perguntas, usamos **Are you getting used to ...**, **Did he get used to ...**, **Will they get used to ...?**
Is Julio getting used to eating salad?
Did Kate get used to drinking water?
Will Mark get used to eating fish?

Como você já deve ter percebido, **get used to** é utilizado para falarmos tanto no passado quanto no presente e também no futuro:

Coisas que já nos acostumamos

He **got used to** drinking coffee.

Ele se acostumou a tomar café todos os dias.

Coisas que estamos nos acostumando

I'm **getting used to** eating beans.

Eu estou me acostumando, porque de onde venho não tínhamos esse hábito de comer feijão.

Coisas que vamos nos acostumar a fazer, em algum momento

She **will get used to** living in an apartment.

Ela morou em casa a vida inteira, e pela primeira vez ela está morando em um apartamento. Por mais que pareça difícil no começo, ela vai acabar se acostumando a morar em apartamento.



We're still getting used to playing soccer.