USED TO

1. Habit in the Past

“Used to” expresses the idea that something was an old habit that stopped in the past. It indicates that something was often repeated in the past, but it is not usually done now.

Examples:

- Jerry used to study English.
- Sam and Mary used to go to Mexico in the summer.
- I used to start work at 9 o’clock.
- Christine used to eat meat, but now she is a vegetarian.

2. Past Facts and Generalizations

“Used to” can also be used to talk about past facts or generalizations which are no longer true.

Examples:

- I used to live in Paris.
- Sarah used to be fat, but now she is thin.
- George used to be the best student in class, but now Lena is the best.
- Oranges used to cost very little in Florida, but now they are quite expensive.

1. Make an affirmative sentence, negative sentence or question using ‘used to + infinitive’:

I / live in a flat when I was a child.  
_______________________________________________

We / go to the beach every summer?  
_______________________________________________

She / love eating chocolate, but now she hates it.  
_______________________________________________

He / not / smoke.  
_______________________________________________
I / play tennis when I was at school.

She / be able to speak French, but she has forgotten it all.

He / play golf every weekend?

They both / have short hair.

Julie / study Portuguese.

I / not / hate school.

2. Choose the best answer for each sentence

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. 1’ll have to get used to drive
   B. 1’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
ECHO QUESTIONS

Echo questions are used in conversation to show that the listener is paying attention and is interested in what somebody is saying e.g.
- I like her! - Do you? - He didn’t do it. - Didn’t he?
- She can swim. - Can she? - They haven’t done it. - Haven’t they?

3. Add the correct echo question:

**Present tenses**
1. - She is watching TV. - ...............................?
2. - I am ambitious. - .....................................?
3. - I haven’t done it yet. - .............................?
4. - He’s been working all day. - ....................?

**Past tenses**
1. - I was watching TV at 3.15. -......................?
2. - He saw it yesterday. - .................................?
3. - She used to work here. - ............................?
4. - I hadn’t talked to him. - ............................?

**Modal verbs**
1. - I can swim very well. - ..............................?
2. - You shouldn’t do it. - .................................?
3. - They couldn’t do it. - ...............................?
4. - I might go there. - .................................?

**Future tenses**
1. - I won’t talk to him. - .................................?
2. - He is seeing Peter at 2. - ...........................?
3. - They are going to do it. - ............................?
4. - I will have finished by then. - .................?
4. **Circle the correct option**

Circle the correct option

1. A: Card had a cruise holiday last summer.
   B: ...........................................
   a) Was she  b) Is she  
   c) Did she  d) Does she

2. A: I've got a terrible backache.
   B: ....................? You should see a doctor.
   a) Have you  b) Haven't you  
   c) Did you  d) Didn't you

3. A: The project wasn't good enough.
   B: ...........................................
   a) Did it  b) Didn't it  
   c) Was it  d) Wasn't it

4. A: We will spend a day in Istanbul.
   B: ...........................................
   a) Aren't you  b) Are you  
   c) Won't you  d) Will you

5. A: Sue isn't going to watch this movie.
   B: ...........................................
   a) Is she  b) Isn't she  
   c) Will she  d) Won't she

6. A: Josh has just arrived at the bus station after a long journey.
   B: ...........................................
   a) Did he  b) Didn't he  
   c) Has he  d) Hasn't he

7. A: The Petersons weren't at home last night.
   B: ...........................................
   a) Were they  b) Weren't they  
   c) Did they  d) Didn't they

8. A: I really enjoy listening to rock music.
   B: ...........................................
   a) Do you  b) Don't you  
   c) Are you  d) Aren't you

   B: ...........................................
   a) Does he  b) Doesn't he  
   c) Is he  d) Isn't he

10. A: Marilyn didn't enter the competition.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Was she  b) Wasn't she  
    c) Did she  d) Didn't she

11. A: We haven't read the report yet.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Didn't you  b) Did you  
    c) Haven't you  d) Have you

12. A: Daniel prefers tea to coffee.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Is he  b) Does he  
    c) Isn't he  d) Doesn't he

    B: ...........................................
    a) Am I  b) Do I  
    c) Did I  d) Have I

14. A: Mrs. Lane owns a large bookstore in the city center.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Does she  b) Is she  
    c) Doesn't she  d) Isn't she

15. A: The film you recommended wasn't interesting at all.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Is it  b) Isn't it  
    c) Was it  d) Wasn't it

16. A: Look! Mia is climbing up an orange tree to pick some oranges.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Is she  b) Isn't she  
    c) Does she  d) Doesn't she

17. A: I want to see the Galata Tower.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Are you  b) Do you  
    c) Did you  d) Have you

18. A: Grace hasn't been to Newcastle yet.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Wasn't she  b) Was she  
    c) Hasn't she  d) Has she

19. A: Mr. Wood doesn't watch TV.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Does he  b) Doesn't he  
    c) Is he  d) Isn't he

20. A: Noah answered all the questions.
    B: ...........................................
    a) Did he  b) Is he  
    c) Was he  d) Does he
PAST ABILITY OR POSSIBILITY

**General ability: COULD**

We use **could** to talk about general abilities in the past. Use the contraction n’t to make the sentences negative (couldn’t).

He **could** speak fluent French when he was 5.  
I **could** read before I started school.

**Ability on one occasion: WAS/WERE ABLE TO**

However, when we talk about ability on one particular occasion, we can’t use **could**.

The burglar **was able to** get in through the bathroom window.

Use the contraction n’t to make the sentences negative (wasn’t / weren’t)

5. **Use Could or couldn’t**

a) Her grandmother was bilingual: she ____________________________ speak both English and Spanish.

b) Yesterday, Peter ____________________________ do that exercise alone. So, he called me for help.

c) In 1950, people ____________________________ use mobile phones.

d) When his mother was young, she ____________________________ skate but she can’t do it any longer.

e) We ____________________________ open the door: it was locked from the inside!

f) In 1900, people ____________________________ watch TV.

g) Mary’s grandfather ____________________________ play chess and he was the best!

h) In 1945, people ____________________________ play video games.

i) But they ____________________________ play chess!

j) Peter ____________________________ play tennis last Monday: he had broken his arm!

k) When Ann was a teenager, she ____________________________ watch a horror film: it was too frightening for her!

l) Last Sunday, we ____________________________ take any photos in the museum: it was forbidden.

m) Mozart ____________________________ play the piano when he was 5

n) When I was young, I ____________________________ play the guitar: it was too difficult for me!
Choose the best option

1. I .................. remember his name.
   A. am not able to
   B. can't
   C. red herring

2. Diana ................ the piano.
   A. can play
   B. can to play
   C. eats

3. She .................. come on holiday next month if her parents give her permission.
   A. can't
   B. could
   C. will be able to

4. They .................. go. The weather was too bad.
   A. couldn't
   B. can't
   C. wasn't able to

5. A: Can you lend me some money?
   B: Sorry, I .................. I haven't got any either.
   A. can't
   B. am not able to
   C. couldn't

6. You'll be able to solve this, ..................?
   A. can you
   B. won't you
   C. will you

7. Sorry, Teacher. I .................. do it yet.
   A. wasn't able to
   B. couldn't
   C. haven't been able to

8. He .................. pass the exam if he studied harder.
   A. will be able to
   B. can
   C. would be able to

9. The fishing boat sank but luckily all the crew .................. save themselves.
   A. were able to
   B. could
   C. wasn't able to

10. We .................. go to the party. We're going to a wedding that day.
    A. couldn't
    B. won't be able to
    C. will can't