



## Used to / Would:

### Used to vs Be Used to vs Get Used to

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- I \_\_\_ walk to school, but now I take the bus.  
a) used to  
b) am used to  
c) get used to  
d) got used to
- She's a nurse. She \_\_\_ working night shifts.  
a) used to  
b) is used to  
c) gets used to  
d) would
- He moved to a noisy street. It took him weeks to \_\_\_ the traffic sounds.  
a) used to  
b) be used to  
c) get used to  
d) using to
- There \_\_\_ be a cinema here, but they knocked it down.  
a) used to  
b) got used to  
c) is used to  
d) was used to
- I \_\_\_ the cold weather now. I've lived in Canada for five years.  
a) used to  
b) am used to  
c) get used to  
d) was used to
- When we were kids, we \_\_\_ build sandcastles on the beach.  
a) got used to  
b) were used to  
c) used to  
d) are used to
- She can't \_\_\_ living in such a small flat. She misses her big house.  
a) used to  
b) be used to  
c) get used to  
d) use to
- My grandfather \_\_\_ ride his bicycle to work every day.  
a) used to  
b) got used to  
c) is used to  
d) was used to
- Don't worry about the early starts. You'll soon \_\_\_ them.  
a) used to  
b) be used to  
c) get used to  
d) use to
- He's a postman. He \_\_\_ walking long distances every day.  
a) used to  
b) is used to  
c) gets used to  
d) got used to
- We \_\_\_ have a big garden, but we moved to a flat.  
a) used to  
b) got used to  
c) are used to  
d) get used to

12. After a few months, I \_\_\_\_ the Japanese food. Now I love sushi!  
a) used to  
b) was used to  
c) am used to  
d) got used to
13. Maria \_\_\_\_ cooking for herself. She always eats at home.  
a) used to  
b) is used to  
c) gets used to  
d) would
14. My father \_\_\_\_ smoke, but he gave it up ten years ago.  
a) is used to  
b) got used to  
c) was used to  
d) used to
15. I've never worked at night before. I need to \_\_\_\_ sleeping during the day.  
a) used to  
b) be used to  
c) get used to  
d) use to
16. He \_\_\_\_ very good at maths when he was at school.  
a) used to be  
b) was used to being  
c) got used to being  
d) is used to being
17. She works outdoors in all weathers. She \_\_\_\_ the rain and wind.  
a) used to  
b) is used to  
c) gets used to  
d) got used to
18. They \_\_\_\_ live next door to us, but they moved away last year.  
a) are used to  
b) got used to  
c) were used to  
d) used to
19. At first, the vegetarian diet was hard, but now I \_\_\_\_ it.  
a) used to  
b) use to  
c) get used to  
d) am used to
20. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_ believe in Father Christmas.  
a) was used to  
b) got used to  
c) am used to  
d) used to



## Answers

1. a) used to
2. b) is used to
3. c) get used to
4. a) used to
5. b) am used to
6. c) used to
7. c) get used to
8. a) used to
9. c) get used to
10. b) is used to
11. a) used to
12. d) got used to
13. b) is used to
14. d) used to
15. c) get used to
16. a) used to be
17. b) is used to
18. d) used to
19. d) am used to
20. d) used to



# Explanations

## 1. “used to” (a)

'Used to + infinitive' describes a past habit that no longer exists. 'I used to walk' means I walked regularly in the past. 'Am used to' would mean I'm accustomed to walking (different meaning).

## 2. “is used to” (b)

'Is used to working' means she is accustomed to it — it's normal for her. 'Used to' would mean she worked nights in the past but doesn't now (different meaning).

## 3. “get used to” (c)

'Get used to' means to become accustomed over time. 'It took him weeks' shows a gradual adaptation process. 'Be used to' would mean he was already accustomed.

## 4. “used to” (a)

'Used to be' describes something that existed in the past. The cinema no longer exists. This is 'used to + infinitive' for a past state.

## 5. “am used to” (b)

'Am used to the cold' means I am accustomed to it now. 'For five years' shows this is an established familiarity, not a past habit.

## 6. “used to” (c)

'Used to build' describes a past habit. 'When we were kids' sets the past time frame. This is about something we did regularly but no longer do.

## 7. “get used to” (c)

'Can't get used to' means she is unable to adapt. She's trying to become accustomed to the small flat but finding it difficult.

## 8. “used to” (a)

'Used to ride' describes a past repeated action. Grandfather rode his bicycle regularly but presumably no longer does.

## 9. “get used to” (c)

'Get used to' means to become accustomed. 'Soon' signals a future adaptation process. 'Be used to' would mean already accustomed, which contradicts 'Don't worry'.

## 10. “is used to” (b)

'Is used to walking' means he is accustomed to it. As a postman, walking long distances is part of his normal routine.

## 11. “used to” (a)

'Used to have' describes a past state — we had a garden before but don't now. 'Are used to' would mean we're accustomed to having a garden (different meaning).

## 12. “got used to” (d)

'Got used to' means I became accustomed over time. 'After a few months' shows the adaptation process. 'Now I love sushi' confirms the process is complete.

## 13. “is used to” (b)

'Is used to cooking' means she is accustomed to it. 'Always eats at home' confirms this is a familiar, established routine for her.

**14. “used to” (d)**

'Used to smoke' describes a past habit that no longer exists. He smoked before but stopped ten years ago.

**15. “get used to” (c)**

'Get used to sleeping' means I need to become accustomed to it. 'Never before' shows this is a new situation requiring adaptation.

**16. “used to be” (a)**

'Used to be good at maths' describes a past state — he was good before but perhaps isn't now. This is 'used to + infinitive' for a past characteristic.

**17. “is used to” (b)**

'Is used to the rain' means she is accustomed to working in bad weather. Her outdoor job has made this normal for her.

**18. “used to” (d)**

'Used to live' describes a past state — they lived next door before but don't any more. This is 'used to + infinitive' for a past situation.

**19. “am used to” (d)**

'Am used to it' means I am now accustomed to the vegetarian diet. 'At first it was hard' shows the adaptation happened, and 'now' confirms the current state of familiarity.

**20. “used to” (d)**

'Used to believe' describes a past state (belief) that no longer exists. 'When I was a child' sets the past context. This is 'used to + infinitive'.