

BE/ GET Used to – Worksheet 2 – ANSWERS

Exercise 1: Conversation (Using "Be Used To" & "Get Used To") – Answers

◆ **Emma:** How's life in Japan? Are you settling in?

◆ **Jake:** It's great! But at first, I **didn't/ couldn't get used to** the food, especially sushi.

→ Negative past simple form of "get used to" shows difficulty in the past.

◆ **Emma:** Really? I thought you liked sushi!

◆ **Jake:** Well, I **wasn't used to** eating raw fish every day. But after a few weeks, I **got used to** it.

→ "Be used to" shows an unfamiliar past state; "got used to" shows the adaptation process.

◆ **Emma:** And what about the language? Is it difficult?

◆ **Jake:** Definitely! I **am still getting used to** reading Japanese characters, but it's getting easier.

→ Present continuous form of "get used to" shows an ongoing process.

◆ **Emma:** That's impressive! Do you think you **will be used to** it soon?

→ Future simple form of "be used to" asks if adaptation will be complete.

◆ **Jake:** I hope so! I **am used to** speaking to my coworkers in Japanese now, but I make mistakes.

→ Present simple "be used to" shows familiarity.

◆ **Emma:** That's amazing progress! By the time you leave Japan, you **will have gotten used to** everything here.

→ Future perfect "will have gotten used to" describes full adaptation at a future time.

Key Takeaways:

- Negative past simple ("didn't get used to") shows past struggle.
 - Present continuous ("am getting used to") shows an ongoing process.
 - Future perfect ("will have gotten used to") expresses future adaptation.
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Exercise 2: Sentence Transformation (Rewriting Sentences Using "Be Used To" & "Get Used To") – Answers

1. He found driving on the left side difficult at first, but now it's normal for him.
→ **He is used to driving on the left side now.**
2. I struggled with the long work hours at first, but now they feel normal.
→ **I am used to working long hours now.**
3. It will take me a while to adapt to my new routine.
→ **I will get used to my new routine soon.**
4. She felt strange working remotely at first, but now it's part of her daily life.
→ **She has gotten used to working remotely.**
5. Before moving to Canada, I wasn't familiar with the cold weather.
→ **I wasn't used to the cold weather before moving to Canada.**
6. It was hard for him to speak in public at first, but now he enjoys it.
→ **He has gotten used to speaking in public.**
7. After a few months, she adapted to the cultural differences.
→ **She got used to the cultural differences after a few months.**
8. He's still adjusting to working night shifts.
→ **He is still getting used to working night shifts.**
9. I hope I can adapt to life in a big city soon.
→ **I hope I get used to life in a big city soon.**
10. They found the new system difficult at first, but now they handle it well.
→ **They are used to the new system now.**

✦ Key Takeaways:

- "Be used to" → Describes **current** familiarity.
- "Get used to" → Describes **the process of adaptation**.
- **Present perfect** ("has gotten used to") → Describes **a completed adaptation** over time.
- **Future simple** ("will get used to") → Describes **future adaptation**.