

# Aula 10

## GETTING FAMILIAR WITH! - BE USED TO, GET USED TO

### **META**

Após compreender o uso do *used to*, agora o aluno compreenderá e utilizará as variações para essa estrutura, incluindo nela verbos auxiliares para a construção da frase, além de entrar em contato com outras situações que envolvam esse tópico.

### **OBJETIVOS**

Ao final desta aula, o aluno deverá:

- Descrever e falar sobre atividades e habilidade que sabe fazer confortavelmente;
- Descrever e falar sobre atividades e habilidades que está aprendendo, começando a dominar e a se confortável, ou seja, ainda no processo;
- Utilizar os verbos propostos na estrutura adequada a cada situação;
- Ler e interpretar textos sobre fatos que irão ocorrer.

### **PRÉ-REQUISITOS**

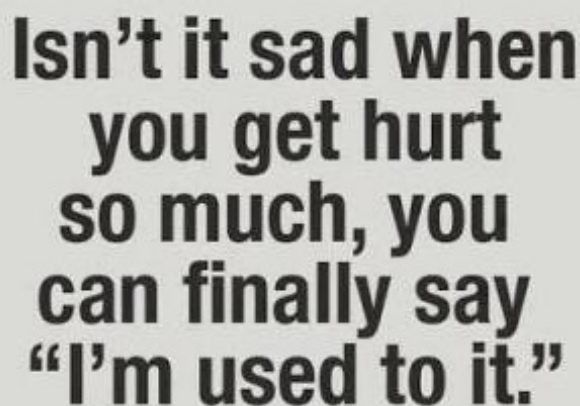
- Conhecimento básico sobre como expressar hábitos;
- Conhecimento sobre o uso da estrutura básica de *used to*;
- Compreensão geral das estruturas de tempos verbais já estudados;

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## INTRODUÇÃO

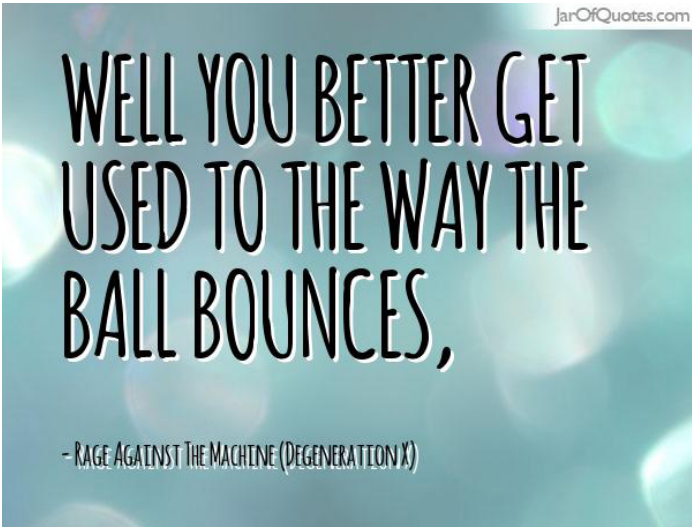
Olá! Iniciaremos a décima e última aula do curso de Língua Inglesa 5 abordando a temática de habilidade, mas de uma forma um pouco variada! Na aula anterior você voltou ao passado para descrever hábitos e atividades que fazia e que não mais existem na sua rotina atual, hoje vamos fazer um comparativo também, mas de atividades ou habilidades que você já domina e se sente confortável e aquelas que ainda está no processo de aprendizagem, que ainda não está 100% seguro!

Para discutir um pouco sobre esse tema, observe as citações abaixo e tente classificar quais a pessoa expressa que já domina e quais ela ainda está aprendendo.



Isn't it sad when  
you get hurt  
so much, you  
can finally say  
"I'm used to it."

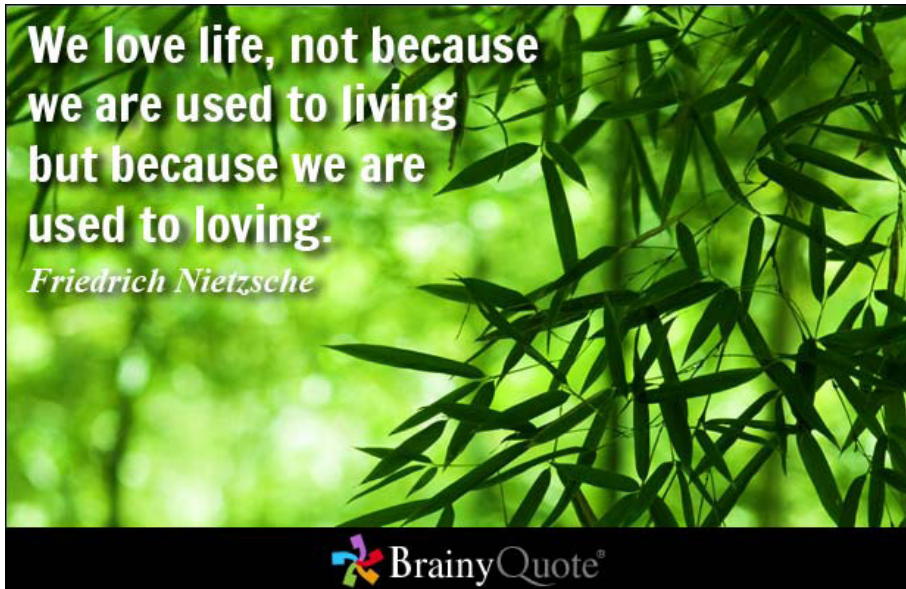
FONTE: <http://s10.favim.com/orig/160215/auch-bad-cry-depression-Favim.com-4000870>



WELL YOU BETTER GET  
USED TO THE WAY THE  
BALL BOUNCES,

- RAGE AGAINST THE MACHINE (DEGENERATION X)

FONTE: <http://www.jarofquotes.com/img/quotes/2e4cd68ef9b80d637940b4bb2bf382cb.jpg>



FONTE: <http://www.brainyquote.com/photos/f/friedrichnietzsche103522.jpg>



FONTE: <http://www.quotehd.com/imagequotes/TopAuthors/bill-gates-businessman-quote-life-is-not-fair-get-used-to.jpg>

Após observar as citações acima, você seria capaz de listar algumas situações ou atividades em que já está habituado ou que está se acostumando?

### DESENVOLVIMENTO

Observe o testemunho de algumas pessoas nos pequenos textos abaixo:

- I am getting used to waking up early because I have a new job. Before this job, I worked nights so I always slept late into the morning. It is not easy getting used to waking up so early, but in a few more weeks, I am sure I will be used to it.

- John couldn't find a job for many months. Finally, his cousin got him a job at Home Depot. Now he works 35 hours a week. He's getting used to working almost every day and he is happy to have a job.

- Abby is not getting used to working six days a week. It is very difficult after only working for three days a week for a long time. She misses her children and doesn't know how she will ever get used to her new hours.

Fonte: <http://busyteacher.org/10926-i-can-never-get-used-to-using-used-to-ideas-on.html>

Baseado nas experiências compartilhadas nos testemunhos, responda as seguintes questões sobre você:

1. What do you have to get used to?
2. What do you never get used to?
3. How do you get used to new things?

Para expandir essa reflexão de como nos habituamos a algo, sugerimos que assista alguns vídeos e observe como os personagens aprendem a executar algumas tarefas pela primeira vez. Após assistir, reflita se você se identificou com algumas das situações representadas.

Vídeo 1: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hJCa\\_0iZd0Q](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hJCa_0iZd0Q)

Você também pode localizar esse vídeo pelo seguinte nome: 3 year old child learning to read on vídeo

Vídeo 2: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NGHk40IVRf0>

Você também pode localizar esse vídeo pelo seguinte nome: Puppies Learning Things For The First Time

Observe a história a seguir e responda a questões:



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<http://www.smallblueyonder.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/2015-03-03.jpg>

1. O novato está habituado com a situação exposta na história?
2. Qual o conselho que o outro rapaz que demonstra estar habituado dá ao novato?
3. O novato conseguiu? Qual estrutura no texto você identifica para justificar sua resposta?

Agora que observamos algumas situações, vamos analisar a estrutura e o uso?

Observe as imagens abaixo:

## To get used to + ing

We use **'to get used to + ing'** to talk about the process of something becoming normal for us, when you get accustomed to it.

- I didn't understand the accent when I first moved here but I quickly got used to it.
- She has started working nights and is still getting used to sleeping during the day.
- I have always lived in the country but now I'm beginning to get used to living in the city.

FONTE: <http://image.slidesharecdn.com/usually-usedto2-140311053816-phpapp01/95/usually-used-to-2-5-638.jpg?cb=1394516372>



Nessa primeira situação a estrutura forma com o auxílio do verbo get (respeitando o tempo verbal utilizado na frase) associado ao used to seguido de um verbo com ing, lembrando que o emprego do ing nesse caso é apenas pelo fato do verbo vir seguido de uma preposição e não ao tempo verbal contínuo! Não se confunda! Caso utilize um pronome ou um substantivo depois do used to, esse segue sua forma normal, como nos exemplos dados acima.

Em contrapartida, há situações que queremos expressar que já estamos habituados, e não é mais um processo. Nesse caso a estrutura com o used to sofre uma pequena alteração, observe a imagem abaixo:

### **To be used to + -ing**

We use **'to be used to + -ing'** to say that **something is normal, not unusual, you're accustomed to it.**

- I'm used to living on my own. I've done it for quite a long time.
- Hans has lived in England for over a year so he is used to driving on the left now.
- They've always lived in hot countries so they aren't used to the cold weather here.

FONTE: <http://image.slidesharecdn.com/usually-usedto2-140311053816-phpapp01/95/usually-used-to-2-4-638.jpg?cb=1394516372>

A estrutura agora é formada com o uso do verbo to be (também respeitando o tempo verbal empregado na frase) associado ao used to e seguido de um pronome, substantivo ou de um verbo com ing pelo uso da preposição que antecede, não representando aí o tempo verbo contínuo!

Vamos praticar um pouco?

Imagine se nas seguintes situações e crie frases utilizando as estruturas estudadas para expressar sua posição em cada uma:

<p><b>You've lost weight.</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>You've just got married.</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>
<p><b>You've moved to the USA.</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>You've got your first job.</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>
<p><b>You've hired a babysitter.</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>You've passed a driving test.</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>

<p><b>You've bought a washing machine.</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>You've bought a dog.</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>
<p><b>You've changed your hairstyle.</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>You've become a vegetarian.]</b></p> <p><i>I used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I didn't use to...</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p><i>I'm getting used to...</i></p> <p>_____</p>

FONTE: [http://busyteacher.org/uploads/posts/2014-02/1393451915\\_untitled-1.jpg](http://busyteacher.org/uploads/posts/2014-02/1393451915_untitled-1.jpg)

### be used to / get used to

5 Match the parts of the sentences.

- They've just bought a computer so they are still
- He's from Norway - he isn't
- We've just moved so we haven't
- This is my first job so I'm
- They've just had a baby so they are
- I've always lived in a city so I've got

- got used to living here yet.
- getting used to sleeping less.
- used to the noise.
- getting used to email.
- used to living in a hot country.
- not used to working in an office.

6 Complete the text with the correct form of *be used to* or *get used to*.

It's hard to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (*get used to / grow*) older. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (*be used to / see*) my face look older every year in the mirror. But I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (*not get used / think*) of myself as 'middle-aged'. I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (*not be used / buy*) clothes for 'the older person'. And I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (*never / get used / be call*) 'old' by young children.

FONTE: Clandfield, L. & Benne, R. R. Global Upper Intermediate. Macmillan, Oxford, 2011, p.141

Writing:

Letter of application

Task

You see this advertisement in a local English language newspaper.

**We are looking for students of English to spend two mornings a week helping in the local tourist office.**

*Good pay and conditions for the right applicants.*

Write to us, giving information about your level of English, and explaining why you would be suitable for the job.

Write your **application**. Do not write any postal addresses. (You should write between **120–180** words.)

Useful language

- *I have always been interested in* (using English in my work).
- *One of the main reasons I am applying for this job is that* (I want to work in England).
- *I have a lot of experience of* (dealing with the public).
- *I am available to start work* (at any time/from the end of the month).
- *Thank you for considering my application.*
- *I would be grateful if you would* (send me further details of the job).
- *I can be contacted* (on 0849 58 48 43) **at any time.**
- *I can be contacted* (at the above address).
- *I look forward to hearing from you soon.*

Model answer

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to apply for one of the positions helping in the local tourist office which were advertised in 'Kent Weekly' on August 23<sup>rd</sup>.

I am 19 years old and come from Switzerland. German is my mother tongue and I have been learning English and French for five years at a comprehensive school. At the moment I'm a student at English International, studying for the FCE.

I have always been interested in working with people. As I have already spent three months in England, I know the local tourist attractions quite well. I would also say that I have a good knowledge of history and old places, because I have read a lot about the subject recently. In the near future, I would like to continue studying English, and so the job in your tourist office would be a great opportunity for me to improve my speaking.

I am available for interview at any time. I can be contacted on 0795 51 32 41 after 6 p.m. every evening.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Gabriella Daniels

Gabriella Daniels

(183 words)

DO organise your application so that you mention each of the areas in the advertisement.

DON'T make mistakes with time expressions and tenses.

DO begin and end your letter as you would other formal letters.

DO say which job you are applying for and where and when you saw it advertised. You can invent a newspaper and date if you need to.

DON'T forget to mention why you think you are suitable.

DO say when and how you can be contacted.

FONTE: Newbrook, J, Wilson J., Acklam R. New First Certificate Gold Coursebook. Longman, England. 2004, p.212.



## CONCLUSÃO

Nesta aula aprendemos como descrever situações que estamos habituados e aquelas que estamos no processo de familiarização. Como diferentes situações trazem diferentes estruturas na linguagem e no contexto, inclusive utilizando elementos que já estudamos anteriormente!

- ♦ Do not confuse **used to + base form** with **be used to + base form + -ing** or **get used to + base form + -ing**.
- ♦ She **used to** read comics when she was younger. (She doesn't read comics now)
- ♦ She is used to reading books. (She is accustomed to reading books)
- ♦ She'll get used to reading books online. (She'll get accustomed to reading books online.)

FONTE: <http://image.slidesharecdn.com/usedto-120731115719-phpapp02/95/used-to-5-728.jpg?cb=1344307948>



### RESUMO

Durante a aula você observou diferentes formas de expressar habilidades e domínio acerca de atividades ou situações. Utilizando a estrutura estudada na aula nove, você é capaz de expandir seu conhecimento para expressar outras situações. Observe o quadro abaixo e compare todas as estruturas estudadas!

	USED TO	GET USED TO	BE USED TO
<b>Form</b>	used to + base verb	get used to + -ing verb or get used to + noun	be used to + -ing verb or be used to + noun
<b>Meaning</b>	an action was performed repeatedly in the past, but is no longer performed now	start to become accustomed to doing something (something is becoming familiar)	be accustomed to doing something (something has become familiar)
<b>Example - Statement</b>	I <b>used to study</b> French when I was in high school.	I'm <b>getting used to living</b> in a big city. (I moved here one week ago.)	I'm <b>used to living</b> in a big city. (I've been living here for two years.)
<b>Example - Negative</b>	She <b>didn't use to eat</b> meat, but now she loves hamburgers.	She <b>didn't get used to snowboarding</b> because she gave up after one lesson.	She's <b>not used to speaking</b> English yet.
<b>Example - Question</b>	<b>Did he use to date</b> your sister?	<b>Has he gotten used to taking</b> the bus?	<b>Is he used to studying</b> English?

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FONTE <http://blog.esllibrary.com/wp-content/uploads/Screen-Shot-2013-11-27-at-4.38.01-PM.png>

**BE USED TO /  
GET USED TO + VERB+ING/ NOUN**

BE USED TO + VERB+ING/ NOUN	GET USED TO TO+ VERB+ING/ NOUN
<p>FOR A SITUATION THAT IS (N'T) / WAS (N'T) FAMILIAR, WHICH <b>YOU ARE/WERE (N'T) ACCUSTOMED TO</b></p> <p><b>I'm used to living</b> alone</p> <p><b>I'm not used to my new job</b></p> 	<p>FOR SOMETHING THAT <u>YOU HAVE TO ADAPT TO</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>I'm still getting used to my new job.</b></li> </ul> 

FONTE: <http://image.slidesharecdn.com/usedtogetusedto-121207135745-phapp02/95/used-to-get-usedto-5-638.jpg?cb=1354888701>



## AUTO AVALIAÇÃO

Para as seguintes perguntas espera-se que sua resposta seja SIM, do contrário, sugerimos que retome a lição e pratique um pouco mais.

Descrevo e falo sobre atividades e habilidade que sei fazer confortavelmente;

Descrevo e falo sobre atividades e habilidades que estou aprendendo, começando a dominar e ser confortável, ou seja, ainda no processo;

Utilizo os verbos propostos na estrutura adequada a cada situação.



## PRÓXIMA AULA

Esta foi a última aula do semestre. Esperamos que você tenha aprendido e se divertido ao longo do curso! Lembre-se de fazer uso das novas estruturas estudadas ao longo dos semestres seguintes e em todos os contextos extra classe que você se deparar, tornando o idioma como fonte de comunicação e expressão de ideias e posições.

## REFERÊNCIAS

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