

進階講義

英文文法

used to be used to

中和高中英魁工作坊

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used to/ be used to

大家對“used to”跟“be used to”用法有很多的問題，其實只有一些小細節不太一樣，閱讀時多多注意時態、主詞和接的動作之間的關係，就會一目了然的，並沒有很複雜，有耐心往下看吧！

I. (某人) 習慣做...

人 + be/ get/ become used to Ving/N → (某人) 習慣做...

這個句型用在可能一開始不熟，不習慣的事情，因為常做或者是時間久了的關係，慢慢熟悉，變成習慣了。此句型的主詞是人，之後加上 be 動詞 used to 合起來的片語，可以用在不同時態，由 be 動詞來表示。這裡的 to 是介系詞，介系詞後面一定要加名詞，所以後面要加的是 Ving，當然也可以加一般名詞。例如：I'm used to jogging every day. 這句的意思是：我現在習慣每天慢跑。如果把 be 動詞改成 was，變成：I was used to jogging every day. 意思變成：我過去習慣每天慢跑。

be used to Ving / N = be accustomed to Ving/ N = accustom oneself to Ving/ N

- Mary is used to city life.
= Mary is accustomed to city life.
= Mary accustoms herself to city life.
Mary 習慣都市生活。

II. (某人) 過去曾經...，從前...

人 + used to V → (某人) 過去曾經...，從前...

表達的是：並不一定是過去的「習慣」，可以是只發生一次，也可以是經常發生的事。

1. I used to go jogging every day. 這句是用過去簡單式，所以意思是：我過去經常每天慢跑。可以用來表示「過去經常做而現在不這麼做」的事，用來表示過去的習慣。這句的 used to 的後面接的是不定詞，所以這個用法後面加的是**動詞原型**。例如：
 - He used to live in New York.
他過去曾住在紐約。
2. 否定句：S + didn't use to + V.

- I didn't use to get up early.
- 3. 疑問句：Did + S + use to + V?
- Did she use to live here?

III. 被用來

物 + be used to + V → 被用來...

如果主詞是物品時，句子只是一般的被動語態，表「使用」之意，指「被用來做.....」。

例如：

- The pen is used to write.
筆被用來寫字。

物 + be used + for + N / V-ing （為了.....目的而被使用）

- The kind of knife is used for cutting meats.

be used + as N （被當作.....使用）

- Umbrellas can also be used as walking sticks.
雨傘可以被用來當拐杖。

Exercise

1. The clock _____ time. (A) is used to tell (B) is used to telling (C) used to tell
2. Jim _____ in the lake in his childhood. (A) was used to go swimming (B) used to swimming (C) used to swim
3. I _____ part-time, but I get a full-time job now. (A) am used to working (B) was used to work (C) used to work
4. She is used to _____ and get her job done on time. (A) working hardly (B) working hard (C) work hard (D) work hardly
5. The color red is used to _____. (A) warning (B) warns (C) warned (D) warn
6. He _____ a good student who did his homework and studied hard. (A) was used to being (B) is used to being (C) used to be (D) was used to be
7. _____ a village in this town. (A) There had (B) There used to be (C) It would be (D) It used to be
8. This argument can _____ my point of view. (A) be used to supporting (B) be used to support (C) used to support (D) used to supporting

9. 請重組下列單字以組成一合文法及語意的句子。(忽略大小寫與標點符號) (A) every day (B) drinking coffee (C) is (D) Sam (E) used to
10. 請重組下列單字以組成一合文法及語意的句子。(忽略大小寫與標點符號) (A) on weekdays (B) Sue (C) work (D) commute to (E) used to



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	C	B	D	C	B	B	DCEBA	BEDCA