**Dvd20.-** Ways of expressing your opinions

The construction “Used to”

EXCHANGING OPINIONS

ASKING FOR OPINIONS

What do you think about that/it?

What’s your opinions?

What do you feel about that?

What are your thoughts/views about that?

GIVING OPINIONS

I think/feel …

In my opinión we should.

My view is that we should.

As I see it I think we should.

AGREEMENT:

ASKING FOR AGREEMENT

Do you agree?

(NOT are you agree?)

Do you go along with that?

(=do you agree with that?)

AGREEING TOTALLY

Do you agree with that?

I totally/completely agree with you

I go along with that

That’s right

Exactly

Absolutely

AGREEING PARTIALLY

I agree with you up to a point, but …

DISAGREEING

I can’t agree with you, I’m afraid

I totally disagree with you

Oh, come on!

USED TO / GET USED TO these are forms that we use in English when we’re talking about habits

To get used to is followed by the gerund form and it describes this process of changing and taking on a new habit

GET USED TO + -ing form

To describe a process

I’**m getting used to speaking** Italian every day.

I still **haven’t got used to driving** on the right.

Don’t worry. You’**ll get used to it**!

**I had to get used to it.**

How long did it take to **get used to it**?

BE USED TO + -ing form

To describe a state

I’**m used to getting up** early in the morning.

He **isn’t used to working** alone.

I **wasn’t used to driving** on the right.

I had **to get used to** (iuset) driving on the right, in England we drive on the left.

Now, that means that I Had to adopt a new habit: To get used to doing something.

I had to get used to rolling my R.

In Italy I had to get used to small amounts of strong coffee.

Do whatever you want -> haz lo que quieras

whatever it takes -> lo que sea necesario

whatever you want -> lo que quieras

whatever you do -> hagas lo que hagas

whatever you are -> lo que sea que seas