

Unit3: Creative, Inventive Minds : Grammar

USED TO = WOULD

Past habit

- I **used to smoke** a packet a day but I no longer smoke now.
- Ben **used to travel** a lot in his job but now, since his promotion, he doesn't.
- I **used to drive** to work but now I take the bus.

something that was true but no longer is.

- There **used to be** a cinema in the town but now there isn't.
- She **used to have** really long hair but she's had it all cut off.
- I didn't **use to like** him but now I do.

BE USED TO DO = ACCUSTOMED TO

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

to say that something is normal, not unusual.

SO THAT / SO ... THAT

SO THAT

We use so that to introduce a clause indicating a purpose. So that is often used with can or could. (**In order** is also used for purpose.)

Action

We stayed out all night
We brought some blankets

Purpose

so that we could watch a meteor storm.
so that we could keep warm.

SO ... THAT

We use so ... that to place emphasis on the the cause. Use an adverb or adjective after so.

Cause

We stayed out so long (adv)
The stars were so bright (adj)

Effect

that we were cold and tired in the morning.
that we were amazed.

THE SUBJUNCTIVE

to emphasize urgency or importance

Examples:

I suggest that he study.

Is it essential that we be there?

Don recommended that you join the committee.

INFINITIVE (without to)

Verbs Followed by the Subjunctive	Expressions Followed by the Subjunctive
to advise (that)	It is best (that)
to ask (that)	It is crucial (that)
to insist (that)	It is essential (that)
to suggest (that)	It is important (that)
to urge (that)	It is recommended (that)
to recommend (that)	It is imperative (that)