Conversation



Reading

Johnson: Mr. Kobayashi, I'd like you to meet Mr. Williams, the branch

manager

Williams: How do you do? Hiro: Nice to meet you.

Williams: Dough tells us it's your first trip here.

Hiro: Yes, and I'm a little nervous. Williams: About being in New York. Hiro: No, about speaking in English

Williams: Oh, you're doing great. You'll get used to it.

Hiro: Hmmm... " Get used to it, Get used to it..." I should remember this

phrase and say it over and over again.

Williams: I'm sorry, did you say something?

Hiro: No. but I hope I get used to speaking the English language.

Pronunciation

Pronounce these words in pairs:

Night-sight, new-sue, lane-lace, men-mess, line-lice Nathan knew Nancy never went to Nashville.



Focus on Grammar

A. Identify

Should, ought to and **had better** are all used before a verb to give advice. **Should** and **ought to** are the same: "You **should** get a job" and "You **ought to** get a job" are exactly the same.

Had better is similar but stronger and often used as a warning. Something bad will happen if you don't do what the speaker says is a good idea: "You **had better** get a job or you will lose your apartment."

What is the advice in the sentence(s) below?

1. I should remember this phrase and say it over and over again.

B. Used to vs Be used to vs Get used to

- 1.Used to + verb is employed to talk about a situation or events as they were quite a long time ago. Whatever is described is no longer the case.
- 2. The pattern (**be** + **used to or get**+ **used to**) + **(noun phrase or verb** + **ing)** refer to a situation which is no longer strange or which somebody accustomed to
- 3. If this process is still taking place we use *getting*.
- 4. Get used to = Get used to + verb~ing =

