

Phrasal Verbs

get across:	(tr) communicate ideas; become understood
get along (with):	be on friendly terms; get on (with)
get at:	1) (tr) reach; find, 2) (int) imply
get away:	avoid capture
get away from:	avoid
get away with:	(tr) 1) escape punishment for wrongdoing, 2) escape capture with stolen goods
get by:	(int) survive despite difficulties
get down to:	(tr) start doing sth seriously
get off:	1) (int) avoid punishment, 2) start a journey
get off with:	(tr) not be punished; be treated leniently
get on:	1) (int) advance; make progress, 2) become late; get nearer 3) (int) have a friendly relationship with;
get on with:	(tr) 1) be on good terms with; get along with , 2) continue after an interruption
get over:	1) recover, 2) overcome
get round:	(int) to spread (news)
get round to:	(tr) find the necessary time to do sth
get through:	1) (tr) finish (a piece of work), 2) (int) survive through difficult times, 3) (tr) use up all of sth (supplies, money, etc), 4) (tr) reach sb by telephone; get through to
get to:	(tr) have an effect on sb's feelings

29 Fill in the correct particle.

- I generally get ...*on/along with*... my boss, although we disagree sometimes.
- You really must get work. The exams start next week!
- The teacher tried to get the main ideas of the theory to her class without confusing them.
- We have to get early to get to London on time.
- I haven't got ironing those clothes yet. I've been very busy.
- I earn enough money to get, but I haven't managed to save much lately.
- I don't understand what you're getting Can you explain what you mean?
- We get two loaves of bread a day.
- After the phone call, I got my work.
- Because it was his first offence, he got a warning from the judge.

- There's no getting paying taxes.
- What he said really got her, and she started to cry.
- Despite the cold, they got the winter without too many problems.
- Bill got his illness quickly and returned to work.
- By the time we got home, it was getting for midnight.
- The burglars got the jewellery.
- After several attempts, I finally got the radio station.
- No one should get breaking the law.
- The news got the office fast.
- No problem is too big to get
- The thieves managed to get even though the police were looking for them.
- I can't get that box because the shelf it's on is too high.
- Susan got the work quickly, so she was able to leave early.

30 Underline the correct preposition.

- I have a high opinion of/on/for Sarah's teacher.
- Tom refused to join on/of/in the football match.
- I've lost my earring. Will you help me look after/for/at it?
- I need someone to look at/after/for my children while I'm at work.
- I looked closely after/at/for the man, but I didn't recognise him.
- I mistook that woman for/of/about my French teacher.
- She earns hardly enough money to live on/with/for.
- Since the company changed management there has been an increase on/of/in profits.
- It is rude to laugh at/with/for other people.
- What he lacks of/in/to size he makes up for in strength.
- Her lack of/in/with confidence was the reason she didn't get the job.
- I have no intention of/for/to selling my car.
- There is no need of/about/for such childish behaviour.
- Some people had objections about/to/for the proposed changes.
- The new teacher made a great impression on/by/with the class.
- The manager was impressed with/on/of the new player's technique.
- Jane likes to be comfortable, so she is not keen in/at/on camping.
- Sam is keen on/to/of join the army when he leaves school.
- Take no notice from/for/of Amanda. She's showing off.
- I don't want to get involved on/about/in this argument.
- Julia insisted in/for/on paying for lunch.
- She is completely ignorant for/about/to computer technology.