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Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Legal, Financial, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia. (gt) v. got (gt), gotten (gtn) or got , getting, gets v. tr. 1. a. To come into possession or use of; receive: got a cat for her birthday. b. To meet with or incur: got nothing but trouble for her efforts. 2. a. To go after and obtain: got a book at the library; got breakfast in town. b. To go after and bring: Get me a pillow. c. To purchase; buy: get groceries. 3. a. To acquire as a result of action or effort: He got his information from the internet. You can't get water out of a stone. b. To earn: got high marks in math. c. To accomplish or attain as a result of military action. 4. To obtain by concession or request: couldn't get the time off; got permission to go. 5. a. To arrive at; reach: When did you get home? b. To reach and board; catch: She got her plane two minutes before takeoff. 6. To succeed in communicating with, as by telephone: can't get me at the office until nine. 7. To become affected with (an illness, for example) by infection or exposure; catch: get the flu; got the mumps. 8. a. To be subjected to; undergo: got a severe concussion. b. To receive as retribution or punishment: got six years in prison for tax fraud. c. To sustain a specified injury to: got my arm broken. 9. a. To perceive or become aware of by one of the senses: get a whiff of perfume; got a look at the schedule. b. To gain or have understanding of: Do you get this question? c. To learn (a poem, for example) by heart; memorize. d. To find or reach by calculating: get a total; can't get the answer. 10. To procreate; beget: "Is my life given me for nothing but to get children and work to bring them up?" (D.H. Lawrence). 11. a. To cause to become or be in a specified state or condition: got the children tired and cross; got the shirt clean. b. To make ready; prepare: get lunch for the family. c. To cause to come or go: got the car through traffic. d. To cause to move or leave: Get me out of here! 12. To cause to undertake or perform; prevail on: got the guide to give us the complete tour. 13. a. To take, especially by force; seize: The detective got the suspect as he left the restaurant. b. Informal To overcome or destroy: The ice storm got the rose bushes. c. To evoke an emotional response or reaction in: Romantic music really gets me. d. To annoy or irritate: What got me was his utter lack of initiative. e. To present a difficult problem to; puzzle: "It's the suspect's indifference that gets me," the detective said. f. To take revenge on, especially to kill in revenge for a wrong. g. Informal To hit or strike: She got him on the chin. The bullet got him in the arm. 14. Baseball To put out or strike out: got the batter with a cut fastball. 15. To begin or start. Used with the present participle: I have to get working on this or I'll miss my deadline. 16. a. To have current possession of. Used in the present perfect form with the meaning of the present: We've got plenty of cash. b. Nonstandard To have current possession of. Used in the past tense form with the meaning of the present: They got a nice house in town. c. To have as an obligation. Used in the present perfect form with the meaning of the present: I have got to leave early. You've got to do the dishes. d. Nonstandard To have as an obligation. Used in the past tense with the meaning of the present: They got to clean up this mess. v. intr. 1. a. To become or grow to be: eventually got well. b. To be successful in coming or going: When will we get to Dallas? 2. To be able or permitted: never got to see Europe; finally got to work at home. 3. a. To be successful in becoming: get free of a drug problem. b. Used with the past participle of transitive verbs as a passive voice auxiliary: got stung by a bee. c. To become drawn in, entangled, or involved: got into debt; get into a hassle. 4. Informal To depart immediately: yelled at the dog to get. 5. To work for gain or profit; make money: Do you feel as though you're exhausting yourself getting and not making enough for spending? n. 1. Progeny; offspring: a thoroughbred's get. 2. Chiefly British Slang git2.3. Sports A return, as in tennis, on a shot that seems impossible to reach. Phrasal Verbs: get across 1. To make understandable or clear: tried to get my point across. 2. To be convincing or understandable: How can I get across to the students? get after To urge or scold: You should get after them to mow the lawn. get ahead To improve one's situation; be successful. get along 1. To be or continue to be on harmonious terms: gets along with the in-laws. 2. To manage or fare with reasonable success: can't get along on those wages. 3. To make progress: Are you getting along with the project? 4. To grow old: getting along in years. 5. To go away; leave: The store owner told the children to get along. get around 1. To circumvent or evade: managed to get around the rules. 2. To deal with; overcome: got around the problem. 3. To convince or win over by flattering or cajoling. 4. To travel from place to place: It is hard to get around without a car. 5. To become known; circulate: Word got around. 6. To have numerous sexual partners; be promiscuous. get at 1. To touch or reach successfully: The cat hid where we couldn't get at it. 2. To try to make understandable; hint at or suggest: I don't know what you're getting at. 3. To discover or understand: tried to get at the cause of the problem. 4. Informal To bribe or influence by improper or illegal means: He got at the judge, and the charges were dismissed. get away 1. To break free; escape. 2. To leave or go away: wanted to come along, but couldn't get away. get back To return to a person, place, or condition: Let's get back to the subject at hand. get by 1. To succeed at a level of minimal acceptability or with the minimal amount of effort: just got by in college. 2. To succeed in managing; survive: We'll get by if we economize. 3. To be unnoticed or ignored by: The mistake got by the editor, but the proofreader caught it. get down 2. To give one's attention. Often used with to: Let's get down to work. 3. To exhaust, discourage, or depress: The heat was getting me down. 4. To swallow: got the pill down on the first try. 5. To describe in writing: If I could just get down how I feel! 6. Informal To lose one's inhibitions; enjoy oneself wholeheartedly. get in 1. To enter: got in the garage. 2. To arrive: We got in late last night. 3. To become or cause to become involved: She got in with the wrong crowd. Repeated loans from the finance company got me deeper in debt. 4. To become accepted, as in a club. 5. To succeed in making or doing: got in six deliveries before noon. get into 1. To become involved in: got into trouble by stealing cars. 2. Informal To be interested in: got into gourmet cooking. 3. To affect, especially negatively: What's gotten into you lately? get off 1. To start, as on a trip; leave. 2. To fire (a round of ammunition, for example): got off two shots before the deer disappeared. 3. To write and send, as a letter. 4. To escape, as from punishment or danger: got off scot-free. 5. To obtain a release or lesser penalty for: The attorney got her client off with a slap on the wrist. 6. To get permission to leave one's workplace: got off early and went fishing. 7. Informal To act or speak with effrontery: Where does he get off telling me to hurry up? 8. Slang b. To feel great pleasure or gratification: gets off on gossiping about coworkers. c. To experience euphoria, for example, as a result of taking a drug. get on 1. To be or continue on harmonious terms: gets on well with the neighbors. 2. To manage or fare: How are you getting on? 3. To make progress; continue: get on with a performance. 4. To grow old: The CEO is getting on and will retire soon. 5. To acquire understanding or knowledge: got on to the con game. get out 1. To leave or escape: Our canary got out. 2. To become known: Somehow the secret got out. 3. To publish, as a newspaper. get over 1. To get across: got over the ditch. 2. To recover from: finally got over the divorce. get through 1. To finish or assist in finishing: The rat got through the maze. His mother got him through the college application process. 2. To succeed in making contact: telephoned but couldn't get through. 3. To make oneself understood: What do I need to do to get through to you? get to 1. To begin. Used with the present participle: got to reminiscing. 2. To start to deal with: didn't get to the housework until Sunday. 3. To influence or affect, especially adversely: The noise really gets to me. get together 1. To bring together; gather: getting the author's correspondence together. 2. To come together: We got together for lunch. 3. To arrive at an agreement: The feuding parties finally got together. get up 1. To arise from bed or rise to one's feet: She got up and opened the door. 2. To climb: How long will it take to get up the mountain? 3. To act as the creator or organizer of: got up a petition against rezoning. 4. To dress or adorn: She got herself up in a bizarre outfit. 5. To find within oneself; summon: got up the nerve to quit. Idioms: get around to To find the time or occasion for; deal with: We finally got around to unpacking our knickknacks. get away with To escape the consequences of (a blameworthy act, for example): got away with cheating. get back at get cracking To begin to work; get started. get even get even with To repay with an equivalent act, as for revenge. get going To make a beginning; get started. get hold (or ahold) of1. To bring into one's grasp, possession, or control. 2. To communicate with, especially by telephone. get it Informal To be punished or scolded: You broke the vase. Now you're really going to get it! get it on Slang 1. To become filled with energy or excitement. 2. To engage in sexual intercourse. get it up Vulgar Slang To have an erection. get nowhere get (one's) Informal To receive one's due punishment: After sassing his parents, he really got his. get on the stick get on with To continue or resume doing (something); make progress regarding: We must get on with the project. get out of To gain release from the obligation of: She tried to get out of taking her brother to the mall. He couldn't get out of his date on Saturday. get (someone's) goat get somewhere Informal get there Informal To make progress or achieve success: I'm not finished, but I'm getting there. get wind of To learn of: got wind of the scheme. [Middle English geten, from Old Norse geta; see ghend- in the Appendix of Indo-European roots.] getable, gettable adj. Usage Note: The use of get in the passive, as in We got sunburned at the beach, is generally avoided in formal writing. In less formal contexts, however, the construction can provide a useful difference in tone or emphasis, as between the sentences The demonstrators were arrested and The demonstrators got arrested. The first example implies that the responsibility for the arrests rests primarily with the police, while the example using get implies that the demonstrators deliberately provoked the arrests. In colloquial use and in numerous nonstandard varieties of American English, the past tense form got has the meaning of the present. This arose probably by dropping the helping verb have from the past perfects have got, has got. We've got to go, we've got a lot of problems became We got to go, we got a lot of problems. The reanalysis of got as a present-tense form has led to the creation of a third-person singular gots in some varieties of English. (gt)n. pl. gittin (g-tn, gtn) 1. A document presented by a husband to his wife whereby a divorce is effected between them according to Jewish religious law.2. A divorce effected by a get.[Mishnaic Hebrew g, from Aramaic, from Akkadian giu, long clay tablet, receipt, document, from Sumerian gd.da, long.]American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. Copyright 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. (t) vb (mainly tr) , gets, getting, got (t) or got, gotten1. to come into possession of; receive or earn3. to contract or be affected by: he got a chill at the picnic. 4. to capture or seize: the police finally got him. 5. (also intr) to become or cause to become or act as specified: to get a window open; get one's hair cut; get wet. 6. (intr; foll by a preposition or adverbial particle) to succeed in going, coming, leaving, etc: get off the bus. 7. (takes an infinitive) to manage or contrive: how did you get to be captain?. 8. to make ready or prepare: to get a meal. 9. to hear, notice, or understand: I didn't get your meaning. 10. informal US and Canadian to learn or master by study11. (often foll by: to) to come (to) or arrive (at): we got home safely; to get to London. 12. to catch or enter: to get a train. 13. to induce or persuade: get him to leave at once. 14. to reach by calculation: add 2 and 2 and you will get 4. 15. to receive (a broadcast signal)16. to communicate with (a person or place), as by telephone17. informal (foll by: to) to have an emotional effect (on): that music really gets me. 18. informal to annoy or irritate: her high voice gets me. 19. informal to bring a person into a difficult position from which he or she cannot escape20. informal to puzzle; baffle21. informal to hit: the blow got him in the back. 22. informal to be revenged on, esp by killing23. slang a. (foll by to) to gain access (to a person) with the purpose of bribing him or herb. (often foll by to) to obtain access (to someone) and kill or silence him or her24. informal to have the better of: your extravagant habits will get you in the end. 25. (intr; foll by present participle) informal to begin: get moving. 26. (used as a command) informal go! leave now!27. archaic to beget or conceive28. get even with See even11529. get it get it in the neck informal to be reprimanded or punished severely30. get with it slang to allow oneself to respond to new ideas, styles, etc31. get with child archaic to make pregnantn32. rare the act of begetting33. rare something begotten; offspring34. slang Brit a variant of git35. (Tennis) informal (in tennis, squash, etc) a successful return of a shot that was difficult to reach[Old English gietan; related to Old Norse geta to get, learn, Old High German bigezzan to obtain]Usage: The use of off after get as in I got this chair off an antique dealer is acceptable in conversation, but should not be used in formal writing abbreviation for 1. (Electronics) Greenwich Electronic Time 2. (Physical Geography) Greenwich Electronic Time Collins English Dictionary Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 (gt) v. got, got gotten, getting, v.t. 1. to receive or come to have possession, use, or enjoyment of: to get a gift; to get a pension. 2. to cause to be in one's possession or be available for one's use or enjoyment; obtain; acquire: to get a good price for a house; to get information. 3. to earn: to get the minimum wage. 4. to go after, take hold of, and bring (something) for oneself or another; fetch: She got the trunk from the attic. 5. to cause or cause to become, to do, to move, etc., as specified: to get one's hair cut; to get a fire to burn. 6. to communicate or establish communication with over a distance; reach: to get someone by telephone. 7. to hear or hear clearly: I didn't get your last name. 8. to acquire a mental grasp of; learn: to get a lesson. 9. to capture; seize: Get him before he escapes! 10. to receive as a punishment or sentence: to get a spanking; to get a year in jail. 11. to prevail on; influence or persuade: We'll get him to go with us. 12. to prepare; make ready: to get dinner. 13. (esp. of animals) to beget. 14. to affect emotionally: Her tears got me. 15. to hit, strike, or wound: The bullet got him in the leg. 17. to take vengeance on: I'll get you yet! 18. to catch or be afflicted with: to get malaria while in the tropics; to get butterflies before a performance. 19. to receive (one's deserts, esp. punishment) (fol. by his, hers, theirs, or yours): You'll get yours! 20. to puzzle; irritate; annoy: Their silly remarks get me. 21. to understand; comprehend: to get a joke. v.i. 22. to come to a specified place; arrive; reach: to get home late. 23. to succeed, become enabled, or be permitted: You get to meet a lot of interesting people. 24. to become or to cause oneself to become as specified; reach a certain condition: to get ready; to get sick. 25. (used as an auxiliary verb fol. by a past participle to form the passive): to get married; to get hit by a car. 26. to succeed in coming, going, arriving at, visiting, etc. (usu. fol. by away, in, into, out, etc.): I don't get into town very often. 27. to bear, endure, or survive (usu. fol. by through or over): Will he get through another bad winter? 29. to leave immediately: He told us to get. 30. to start or enter upon the action of (fol. by a present participle expressing action): to get moving. 31. get about, a. to move around physically from one place to another. b. to become known, as a rumor. c. to engage in social activities. 32. get across, a. to succeed in communicating or explaining: to get a message across. b. to be or become clearly understood: The message finally got across. 33. get ahead, to be successful, as in business or society. 34. get along, 35. get around, a. to circumvent; outwit. b. to ingratiate oneself with (someone) by flattery or cajolery. c. to travel from place to place; circulate: I don't get around much anymore. 36. get at, b. to suggest, hint at, or imply; intimate: What are you getting at? c. to discover; determine: to get at the root of a problem. 37. get away, 38. get away with, to do or steal without consequent punishment. 39. get back, 40. get by, b. to escape the notice of. c. to survive or manage minimally. d. to expend little effort; be merely adequate. 41. get down, a. to bring or come down; descend. b. to concentrate; attend. c. to depress; discourage; fatigue. e. to relax and enjoy oneself completely. 42. get in, b. to arrive at a destination. c. to enter into close association (usu. fol. by with): getting in with the wrong crowd. d. to be or cause to be elected to office or accepted into a group. 43. get off, a. to dismount from or get out of. d. to help (someone) to escape punishment, esp. by providing legal assistance. e. to tell or write: to get off a joke. f. to have the effrontery: Where does he get off telling me what to do? g. to finish, as one's workday: We get off at five o'clock. h. Slang. to have orgasm or an intense experience likened to it. 44. get off on, Slang. to become enthusiastic about or excited by. 45. get on, a. to make progress; proceed; advance. b. to have sufficient means to manage, survive, or fare. c. to be on good terms; agree: She doesn't get on with her roommate. d. to advance in age: He is getting on in years. 46. get out, a. to leave (often fol. by of). b. to become publicly known. c. to withdraw or retire (often fol. by of). d. to produce or complete. 47. get over, a. to recover from: to get over an illness. 48. get through, b. to reach someone, as by telephone. c. to make oneself clearly understood. 49. get to, a. to get in touch or into communication with; contact. b. to make an impression on; affect. 50. get together, a. to accumulate; gather. c. to come to an accord; agree. 51. get up, a. to sit up or stand; arise. d. to prepare; arrange; organize: to get up an exhibit. e. to draw upon; marshal; rouse: to get up one's courage. f. (used as a command to a horse to start moving or go faster.) g. to dress up, as in a costume or by adding embellishments. n. 52. an offspring or the total of offspring, esp. of a male animal: the get of a stallion. 53. a return of a ball, as in tennis, that would normally have resulted in a point for the opponent. Idioms: 1. get it, a. to be punished or reprimanded. b. to understand or grasp something. 2. get nowhere, to fail despite much action and effort. 3. get off someone's back or case, Slang. to cease to nag or criticize someone. 4. get somewhere, to have success in life or in reaching a specific goal. 5. get there, to reach one's goal; succeed. [11501200; Middle English < Old Norse geta to obtain, beget; c. Old English -gietan (Middle English yeten), Old Saxon -getan, Old High German -gezzan] gettable, getable, adj. usage: The use of get rather than of forms of to be in the passive (He won't get accepted with those grades) is found today chiefly in informal speech and writing. In American English gotten, although occasionally criticized, is an alternative standard past participle in most senses, esp. to receive and to acquire: I have gotten (or got) a dozen replies so far. have or has got meaning must has been in use since the early 19th century, often contracted: You've got to carry your passport everywhere. In the sense to possess this construction dates to the 15th century and is also often contracted: She's got a master's degree in biology. Occasionally condemned as redundant, these uses are nevertheless standard in all varieties of speech and writing. got without have or has meaning must (I got to buy a new suit) is characteristic of highly informal speech. gotta is a pronunciation spelling representing this use. pron: The pronunciation (git) for get has existed since the 16th century. The same change is exhibited in (kin) for can and (yit) for yet. The pronunciation (git) is not regional and occurs in all parts of the country. It is most common as an unstressed syllable: Let's get going! (lets git ging). In educated speech the pronunciation (git) in stressed syllables is rare and sometimes criticized. When get is an imperative meaning leave immediately, the pronunciation is usu. facetious: Now get! (nou` git). Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright 2005, 1997, 1991 by Random House, Inc. All rights reserved.Get is a very common verb which has several different meanings. Its past tense is got. In British English its -ed participle is also got. American speakers also use got, but they usually use gotten as the -ed participle for meanings 1 to 5 below.1. meaning 'become'Get is very often used to mean 'become'.The sun shone and I got very hot.I was getting quite hungry.2. used for forming passivesIn spoken English and informal writing, you often use get instead of 'be' to form passives.My husband got fired from his job.Our car gets cleaned about once every two months.Don't use get to form passives in formal English.3. used for describing movementYou use get instead of 'go' when you are describing a movement that involves difficulty.They had to get across the field without being seen.I don't think we can get over that wall.Get is also used in front of in, into, on, and out to talk about entering and leaving vehicles and buildings.I got into my car and drove into town.I got out of there as fast as possible.See go into - get into - get on, go out - get out - get off4. 'get to'When you get to a place, you arrive there.When we got to the top of the hill we had a rest.Get to is also used in front of a verb to talk about attitudes, feelings, or knowledge that someone gradually starts to have.I got to hate the sound of his voice.I got to know the town really well.5. transitive uses of 'get'If you get something, you obtain or receive it.He's trying to get a new job.I got the bike for Christmas.6. 'have got'Got is also used in the expression have got.Collins COBUILD English Usage HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012Past participle: gotGerund: gettingImperativePresentPreteritePresent ContinuousPresent PerfectPast ContinuousPast PerfectFutureFuture PerfectFuture ContinuousPresent Perfect ContinuousFuture Perfect ContinuousPast Perfect ContinuousConditionalPast ConditionalCollins English Verb Tables HarperCollins Publishers 2011 Noun1.get - a return on a shot that seemed impossible to reach and would normally have resulted in a point for the opponentreturn - a tennis stroke that sends the ball back to the other player; "he won the point on a cross-court return"Verb1.get - come into the possession of something concrete or abstract; "She got a lot of paintings from her uncle"; "They acquired a new pet"; "Get your results the next day"; "Get permission to take a few days off from work"isolate - obtain in pure form; "The chemist managed to isolate the compound"incur, obtain, receive, get, find - receive a specified treatment (abstract); "These aspects of civilization do not find expression or receive an interpretation"; "His movie received a good review"; "I got nothing but trouble for my good intentions"get back, win back - recover something or somebody that appeared to be lost; "We got back the money after we threatened to sue the company"; "He got back his son from the kidnappers"press out, express, extract - obtain from a substance, as by mechanical action; "Italians express coffee rather than filter it"capture, catch - capture as if by hunting, snaring, or trapping; "I caught a rabbit in the trap today"come into, come by - obtain, especially accidentallybuy, purchase - obtain by purchase; acquire by means of a financial transaction; "The family purchased a new car"; "The conglomerate acquired a new company"; "She buys for the big department store"charter, hire, rent, lease, engage, take - engage for service under a term of contract; "We took an apartment on a quiet street"; "Let's rent a car"; "Shall we take a guide in Rome?"receive, have - get something; come into possession of; "receive payment"; "receive a gift"; "receive letters from the front"turn - get by buying and selling; "the company turned a good profit after a year"buy - acquire by trade or sacrifice or exchange; "She wanted to buy his love with her dedication to him and his work"find - obtain through effort or management; "She found the time and energy to take care of her aging parents"; "We found the money to send our sons to college"glom - seize upon or latch onto something; "The Republicans glommed onto Whitewater"get hold, line up, find, come up - get something or somebody for a specific purpose; "I found this gadget that will serve as a bottle opener"; "I got hold of these tools to fix our plumbing"; "The chairman got hold of a secretary on Friday night to type the urgent letter"accept, take, have - receive willingly something given or offered; "The only girl who would have him was the miller's daughter"; "I won't have this dog in my house!"; "Please accept my present"obtain - come into possession of; "How did you obtain the visa?"recover, regain, retrieve, find - get or find back; recover the use of; "She regained control of herself"; "She found her voice and replied quickly"catch - get or regain something necessary, usually quickly or briefly; "Catch some sleep"; "catch one's breath"reclaim, repossess - claim backregain, find - come upon after searching; find the location of something that was missed or lost; "Did you find your glasses?"; "I cannot find my gloves!"gain, win, acquire - win something through one's efforts; "I acquired a passing knowledge of Chinese"; "Gain an understanding of international finance"earn, realise, pull in, bring in, realize, gain, make, take in, clear - earn on some commercial or business transaction; earn as salary or wages; "How much do you make a month in your new job?"; "She earns a lot in her new job"; "this merger brought in lots of money"; "He clears $5,000 each month"garner, earn - acquire or deserve by one's efforts or actionsbenefit, profit, gain - derive a benefit from; "She profited from his vast experience"preempt - acquire for oneself before others can do sopreempt - gain possession of by prior right or opportunity, especially so as to obtain the right to buy (land)gather up, pick up, call for, collect - gather or collect; "You can get the results on Monday"; "She picked up the children at the day care center"; "They pick up our trash twice a week"inherit - obtain from someone after their death; "I inherited a castle from my French grandparents"borrow - get temporarily; "May I borrow your lawn mower?"pick up - get in addition, as an increase; "The candidate picked up thousands of votes after his visit to the nursing home"get - acquire as a result of some effort or action; "You cannot get water out of a stone"; "Where did she get these news?"2.get - enter or assume a certain state or condition; "He became annoyed when he heard the bad news"; "It must be getting more serious"; "her face went red with anger"; "She went into ecstasy"; "Get going!"change state, turn - undergo a transformation or a change of position or action; "We turned from Socialism to Capitalism"; "The people turned against the President when he stole the election"sober up, sober - become sober after excessive alcohol consumption; "Keep him in bed until he sobers up"sober, sober up - become more realistic; "After thinking about the potential consequences of his plan, he sobered up"work - arrive at a certain condition through repeated motion; "The stitches of the hem worked loose after she wore the skirt many times"take effect - go into effect or become effective or operative; "The new law will take effect next month"run - change from one state to another; "run amok"; "run rogue"; "run riot"take - be seized or affected in a specified way; "take sick"; "be taken drunk"break - come into being; "light broke over the horizon"; "Voices broke in the air"settle - become resolved, fixed, established, or quiet; "The roar settled to a thunder"; "The wind settled in the West"; "it is settling to rain"; "A cough settled in her chest"; "Her mood settled into lethargy"gain ground, get ahead, make headway, pull ahead, win, gain, advance - obtain advantages, such as points, etc.; "The home team was gaining ground"; "After defeating the Knicks, the Blazers pulled ahead of the Lakers in the battle for the number-one playoff berth in the Western Conference"3.get - cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; "He got his squad on the ball"; "This let me in for a big surprise"; "He got a girl into trouble"make, get - give certain properties to something; "get someone mad"; "She made us look silly"; "He made a fool of himself at the meeting"; "Don't make this into a big deal"; "This invention will make you a millionaire"; "Make yourself clear"4.get - receive a specified treatment (abstract); "These aspects of civilization do not find expression or receive an interpretation"; "His movie received a good review"; "I got nothing but trouble for my good intentions"incur, obtain, receive, findchange - undergo a change; become different in essence; losing one's or its original nature; "She changed completely as she grew older"; "The weather changed last night"take - ascertain or determine by measuring, computing or take a reading from a dial; "take a pulse"; "A reading was taken of the earth's tremors"acquire, get - come into the possession of something concrete or abstract; "She got a lot of paintings from her uncle"; "They acquired a new pet"; "Get your results the next day"; "Get permission to take a few days off from work"5.get - reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; "She arrived home at 7 o'clock"; "She didn't get to Chicago until after midnight"land, set down - reach or come to rest; "The bird landed on the highest branch"; "The plane landed in Istanbul"drive in - arrive by motorcar; "The star and her manager drive in today from their motor tour across the country"roll up - arrive in a vehicle: "He rolled up in a black Mercedes"get - reach and board; "She got the bus just as it was leaving"come in, come - be received; "News came in of the massacre in Rwanda"attain, reach, hit - reach a point in time, or a certain state or level; "The thermometer hit 100 degrees"; "This car can reach a speed of 140 miles per hour"flood in - arrive in great numbersplump in - arrive suddenly and unannounced; "He plumped in on a Sunday morning"6.get - go or come after and bring or take back; "Get me those books over there, please"; "Could you bring the wine?"; "The dog fetched the hat"retrieve - run after, pick up, and bring to the master; "train the dog to retrieve"retrieve - go for and bring back; "retrieve the car from the parking garage"deliver - bring to a destination, make a delivery; "our local super market delivers"bring, convey, take - take something or somebody with oneself somewhere; "Bring me the box from the other room"; "Take these letters to the boss"; "This brings me to the main point"7.get - go through (mental or physical states or experiences); "get an idea"; "experience vertigo"; "get nauseous"; "receive injuries"; "have a feeling"experience, have, receivesuffer, sustain, have, get - undergo (as of injuries and illnesses); "She suffered a fracture in the accident"; "He had an insulin shock after eating three candy bars"; "She got a bruise on her leg"; "He got his arm broken in the scuffle"undergo - pass through; "The chemical undergoes a sudden change"; "The fluid undergoes shear"; "undergo a strange sensation"take - experience or feel or submit to; "Take a test"; "Take the plunge"horripilate - have one's hair stand on end and get goosebumps; "I horripilate when I see violence on television"8.get - take vengeance on or get even; "We'll get them!"; "That'll fix him good!"; "This time I got him"get back, get even - take revenge or even out a score; "I cannot accept the defeat--I want to get even"pay - make a compensation for; "a favor that cannot be paid back"9.get - achieve a point or goal; "Nicklaus had a 70"; "The Brazilian team got 4 goals"; "She made 29 points that day"make - act in a certain way so as to acquire; "make friends"; "make enemies"rack up, score, tally, hit - gain points in a game; "The home team scored many times"; "He hit a home run"; "He hit .300 in the past season"10.get - cause to do; cause to act in a specified manner; "The ads induced me to buy a VCR"; "My children finally got me to buy a computer"; "My wife made me buy a new sofa"cause, induce, stimulate, make, havedecide - cause to decide; "This new development finally decided me!"persuade - cause somebody to adopt a certain position, belief, or course of action; twist somebody's arm; "You can't persuade me to buy this ugly vase!"bring - induce or persuade; "The confession of one of the accused brought the others to admit to the crime as well"solicit - incite, move, or persuade to some act of lawlessness or insubordination; "He was accused of soliciting his colleagues to destroy the documents"encourage - spur on; "His financial success encouraged him to look for a wife"let - actively cause something to happen; "I let it be known that I was not interested"lead - cause to undertake a certain action; "Her greed led her to forge the checks"suborn - induce to commit perjury or give false testimony; "The President tried to suborn false witnesses"compel, obligate, oblige - force somebody to do something; "We compel all students to fill out this form"11.get - succeed in catching or seizing, especially after a chase; "We finally got the suspect"; "Did you catch the thief?"clutch, prehend, seize - take hold of; grab; "The sales clerk quickly seized the money on the counter"; "She clutched her purse"; "The mother seized her child by the arm"; "Birds of prey often seize small mammals"retake, recapture - capture again; "recapture the escaped prisoner"lasso, rope - catch with a lasso; "rope cows"12.get - come to have or undergo a change of (physical features and attributes); "He grew a beard"; "The patient developed abdominal pains"; "I got funny spots all over my body"; "Well-developed breasts"acquire, develop, produce, growfledge, feather - grow feathers; "The young sparrows are fledging already"regrow - grow anew or continue growth after an injury or interruption; "parts of the trunk of this tree can regrow"; "some invertebrates can regrow limbs or their tail after they lost it due to an injury"spring - develop suddenly; "The tire sprang a leak"sprout, stock - put forth and grow sprouts or shoots; "the plant sprouted early this year"tiller, stool - grow shoots in the form of stools or tillersleaf - produce leaves, of plantspod - produce pods, of plantsteethe - grow teeth; cut the baby teeth; "The little one is teething now"pupate - develop into a pupa; "the insect larva pupate"work up, get up - develop; "we worked up an as of an appetite"cut - have grow through the gums; "The baby cut a tooth"change - undergo a change; become different in essence; losing one's or its original nature; "She changed completely as she grew older"; "The weather changed last night"develop, evolve, acquire - gain through experience; "I acquired a strong aversion to television"; "Children must develop a sense of right and wrong"; "Dave developed leadership qualities in his new position"; "develop a passion for painting"13.get - be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness; "He got AIDS"; "She came down with pneumonia"; "She took a chill"sicken, come down - get sick; "She fell sick last Friday, and now she is in the hospital"catch - contract; "did you catch a cold?"14.get - communicate with a place or person; establish communication with, as if by telephone; "Bill called this number and he got Mary"; "The operator couldn't get Kobe because of the earthquake"15.get - give certain properties to something; "get someone mad"; "She made us look silly"; "He made a fool of himself at the meeting"; "Don't make this into a big deal"; "This invention will make you a millionaire"; "Make yourself clear"render - cause to become; "The shot rendered her immobile"get, let, have - cause to move; cause to be in a certain position or condition; "He got his squad on the ball"; "This let me in for a big surprise"; "He got a girl into trouble"alter, change, modify - cause to change; make different; cause a transformation; "The advent of the automobile may have altered the growth pattern of the city"; "The discussion has changed my thinking about the issue"leave - act or be so as to become in a specified state; "The inflation left them penniless"; "The president's remarks left us speechless"16.get - move into a desired direction of discourse; "What are you driving at?"mean, intend - mean or intend to express or convey; "You never understand what I mean!"; "what do his words intend?"17.get - grasp with the mind or develop an understanding of; "did you catch that allusion?"; "We caught something of his theory in the lecture"; "don't catch your meaning"; "did you get it?"; "She didn't get the joke"; "I just don't get him"understand - know and comprehend the nature or meaning of; "She did not understand her husband"; "I understand what she means"catch, get - apprehend and reproduce accurately; "She really caught the spirit of the place in her drawings"; "She got the mood just right in her photographs"get - acquire as a result of some effort or action; "You cannot get water out of a stone"; "Where did she get these news?"18.get - attract and fix; "His look caught her"; "She caught his eye"; "Catch the attention of the waiter"attract, pull in, draw in, pull, draw - direct toward itself or oneself by means of some psychological power or physical attributes; "Her good looks attract the stares of many men"; "The ad pulled in many potential customers"; "This pianist pulls huge crowds"; "The store owner was happy that the ad drew in many new customers"19.get - reach with a blow or hit in a particular spot; "the rock caught her in the back of the head"; "The blow got him in the back"; "The punch caught him in the stomach"hit - deal a blow to, either with the hand or with an instrument; "He hit her hard in the face"20.get - reach by calculation; "What do you get when you add up these numbers?"get - acquire as a result of some effort or action; "You cannot get water out of a stone"; "Where did she get these news?"get, catch - grasp with the mind or develop an understanding of; "did you catch that allusion?"; "We caught something of his theory in the lecture"; "don't catch your meaning"; "did you get it?"; "She didn't get the joke"; "I just don't get him"get - reach by calculation; "What do you get when you add up these numbers?"acquire, get - come into the possession of something concrete or abstract; "She got a lot of paintings from her uncle"; "They acquired a new pet"; "Get your results the next day"; "Get permission to take a few days off from work"22.get - purchase; "What did you get at the toy store?"buy, purchase - obtain by purchase; acquire by means of a financial transaction; "The family purchased a new car"; "The conglomerate acquired a new company"; "She buys for the big department store"23.get - perceive by hearing; "I didn't catch your name"; "She didn't get his name when they met the first time"hear - perceive (sound) via the auditory senseoverhear, take in, catch - hear, usually without the knowledge of the speakers; "We overheard the conversation at the next table"24.get - suffer from the receipt of; "She will catch hell for this behavior!"catch - be struck or affected by; "catch fire"; "catch the mood"receive, get - receive as a retribution or punishment; "He got 5 years in prison"ache, hurt, suffer - feel physical pain; "Were you hurting after the accident?"25.get - receive as a retribution or punishment; "He got 5 years in prison"catch, get - suffer from the receipt of; "She will catch hell for this behavior!"26.get - leave immediately; used usually in the imperative form; "Scram!"bugger off, buzz off, scram, fuck offgo forth, leave, go away - go away from a place; "At what time does your train leave?"; "She didn't leave until midnight"; "The ship leaves at midnight"27.get - reach and board; "She got the bus just as it was leaving"arrive, come, get - reach a destination; arrive by movement or progress; "She arrived home at 7 o'clock"; "She didn't get to Chicago until after midnight"catch - reach in time; "I have to catch a train at 7 o'clock"28.get - irritate; "Her childish behavior really get to me"; "His lying really gets me"get - evoke an emotional response; "Brahms's `Requiem' gets me every time"annoy, devil, gravel, irritate, nark, rile, vex, nettle, rag, bother, chafe, get at, get to - cause annoyance in; disturb, especially by minor irritations; "Mosquitoes buzzing in my ear really bothers me"; "It irritates me that she never closes the door after she leaves"29.get - evoke an emotional response; "Brahms's `Requiem' gets me every time"touch, stir - affect emotionally; "A stirring movie"; "I was touched by your kind letter of sympathy"30.get - apprehend and reproduce accurately; "She really caught the spirit of the place in her drawings"; "She got the mood just right in her photographs"get, catch - grasp with the mind or develop an understanding of; "did you catch that allusion?"; "We caught something of his theory in the lecture"; "don't catch your meaning"; "did you get it?"; "She didn't get the joke"; "I just don't get him"reproduce - recreate a sound, image, idea, mood, atmosphere, etc.; "this DVD player reproduces the sound of the piano very well"; "He reproduced the feeling of sadness in the portrait"31.get - earn or achieve a base by being walked by the pitcher; "He drew a base on balls"baseball, baseball game - a ball game played with a bat and ball between two teams of nine players; teams take turns at bat trying to score runs; "he played baseball in high school"; "there was a baseball game on every empty lot"; "there was a desire for National League ball in the area"; "play ball!"effect, effectuate, set up - produce; "The scientists set up a shock wave"32.get - overcome or destroy; "The ice storm got my hibiscus"; "the cat got the goldfish"ruin, destroy - destroy completely; damage irreparably; "You have ruined my car by pouring sugar in the tank!"; "The tears ruined her make-up"33.get - be a mystery or bewildering to; "This beats me!"; "Got me--I don't know the answer!"; "a vexing problem"; "This question really stuck me"bewilder, dumbfound, flummox, mystify, nonplus, perplex, baffle, puzzle, stupefy, amaze, gravel, vex, pose, stick, beatstump, mix up - cause to be perplexed or confounded; "This problem stumped her"riddle - set a difficult problem or riddle; "riddle me a riddle"elude, escape - be incomprehensible to; escape understanding by; "What you are seeing in him eludes me"34.get - take the first step or steps in carrying out an action; "We began working at dawn"; "Who will start?"; "Get working as soon as the sun rises!"; "The first tourists began to arrive in Cambodia"; "He began early in the day"; "Let's get down to work now"begin, commence, set out, start, start out, set about, get downrecommence - begin again; "we recommenced his reading after a short nap"strike out - set out on a course of action; "He struck out on his own"fall - begin vigorously; "The prisoners fell to work right away"jump off - set off quickly, usually with success; "The freshman jumped off to a good start in his math class"get to - arrive at the point of; "She gets to fretting if I stay away from home too long"auspicate - commence in a manner calculated to bring good luck; "They auspicated the trip with a bottle of champagne"attack - set to work upon; turn one's energies vigorously to a task; "I attacked the problem as soon as I got out of bed"break in - start in a certain activity, enterprise, or rolelaunch, plunge - begin with vigor; "He launched into a long diatribe"; "She plunged into a dangerous adventure"come on - occur or become available; "water or electricity came on again after the earthquake"embark, enter - set out on (an enterprise or subject of study); "she embarked upon a new career"begin - begin to speak, understand, read, and write a language; "She began Russian at an early age"; "We started French in fourth grade"35.get - undergo (as of injuries and illnesses); "She suffered a fracture in the accident"; "He had an insulin shock after eating three candy bars"; "She got a bruise on her leg"; "

got him! (inf) ich hab ihn! (inf); (Ive) got it! (inf) ich habs! (inf); got you! (inf) hab dich (erwischt)! (inf); ha, ha, cant get me! ha, ha, mich kriegst du nicht! (inf); my big brother will get you! (inf) mein groer Bruder, der zeigts dir or der macht dich fertig! (inf); hes out to get you (inf) er hats auf dich abgesehen (inf); well get them yet! (inf) die werden wir schon noch kriegen! (inf); Ill get you for that! (inf) das wirst du mir ben!; youve got me there! (inf) da bin ich berfragt = hit treffen, erwischen (inf) Rad, TV bekommen, kriegen (inf) Telec = contact erreichen; number bekommen; (= put through to, get for sb) geben; Ill get the number (for you) (switchboard) ich verbinde Sie mit der Nummer; get me 339/Mr Johnston please (to secretary) geben Sie mir bitte 339/Herrn Johnston; (to switchboard) verbinden Sie mich bitte mit 339/Herrn Johnston; youve got the wrong number Sie sind falsch verbunden = profit, benefit what do you get from it? was hast du davon?, was bringt es dir? (inf); I dont get much from his lectures seine Vorlesungen geben mir nicht viel; hes only in it for what he can get er will nur dabei profitieren in exclamations iro inf get (a load of) that! was sagst du dazu! (inf), hat man Tne! (inf); get her! (regarding looks) was sagst du zu der da? (inf); (iro) sieh dir blo die mal an! (inf) PHRASAL VERBS ? get about vi (Brit) (in +dat) (person) sich bewegen knnen; (to different places) herumkommen (news) sich herumsprechen; (rumour) sich verbreiten ? get across vi (= cross) hinberkommen; (+prep obj) road, river kommen ber (+acc); to get across to the other side auf die andere Seite kommen or gelangen vt always separate (= transport) herberbringen; (= manage to get across) herberbekommen; (+prep obj) (herber)bringen/-bekommen ber (+acc) ? get ahead vi (= make progress) vorankommen (in in +dat); (in race) sich (dat) einen Vorsprung verschaffen; (from behind) nach vorn kommen; to get ahead of somebody jdn berflgeln; (in race) einen Vorsprung zu jdm gewinnen; (= overtake) jdn berholen; if he gets too far ahead in his reading wenn er im Lesen den anderen zu weit voraus ist; to get ahead of schedule schneller als geplant vorankommen ? get along vi (= progress) vorankommen; (work, patient etc) sich machen ? get around vi (inf: = be promiscuous) he/she gets around er/sie schlft mit jeder/jedem vti +prep obj = get round VI b VT c, d ? get around to vi +prep obj = get round to ? get at vi +prep obj (inf: = mean) hinauswollen auf (+acc); what are you getting at? worauf willst du hinaus? to get at somebody (inf: = criticize) an jdm etwas auszusetzen haben (inf); (= nag) an jdm herumnrgeln (inf); he had the feeling that he was being got at (inf) er hatte den Eindruck, dass ihm das galt or dass man ihm was am Zeug flicken wollte (inf); are you trying to get at me? hast du was an mir auszusetzen? (inf) (inf, = start work on) sich machen an (+acc) ? get away vi (= leave) wegkommen; (prisoner, thief) entkommen, entwischen (from sb jdm); (sportsman: from start) loskommen (inf); (fig: = break away) wegkommen (inf); (von) I must get away from here ich muss hier weg (inf); Im looking forward to getting away ich freue mich darauf, mal von hier wegzukommen; Id like to get away early today ich wrde heute gern frher gehen; I just cant get away from him/my work ich kann ihm/der Arbeit einfach nicht entrinnen; you cant get away or theres no getting away from the fact that man kommt nicht um die Tatsache herum, dass ; to get away from it all sich von allem frei machen or losmachen; get away (with you)! (inf) ach, hr auf! (inf) vt always separate (= remove) wegbekommen; (= move physically) person weg- or fortbringen; objects wegschaffen; get her away from here/him sehen Sie zu, dass sie hier/von ihm wegkommt; get them away from danger bringen Sie sie auer Gefahr; get him away from the propeller sehen Sie zu, dass er von dem Propeller weggeht; get him/that dog away from me schaff ihn mir/schaff mir den Hund vom Leib; to get something away from somebody (= take away) jdm etw weg- or abnehmen ? get away with vi +prep obj (= abscond with) entkommen mit (= be let off with) davonkommen mit ? get back vi (= move backwards) zurckgehen; get back! zurck(treten)! vt sep (= pay back) Ill get you back for that das werde ich dir heimzahlen ? get back at vi +prep obj (inf) sich rchen an (+dat); to get back at somebody for something jdm etw heimzahlen (inf) ? get back to vi +prep obj (esp Comm: = contact again) sich wieder in Verbindung setzen mit; Ill get back to you on that ich werde darauf zurckkommen ? get behind vi (+prep obj) tree, person sich stellen hinter (+acc); desk sich setzen an (+acc); to get behind the wheel sich ans or hinter das Steuer setzen ? get by vi (inf: = manage) durchkommen (inf); she gets by on very little money sie kommt mit sehr wenig Geld aus ? get down vi (= leave table) aufstehen (= bend down) sich bcken; (to hide) sich ducken; to get down on ones knees auf die Knie fallen; to get down on all fours sich auf alle Viere begeben; get down, somebodys shooting! runter, da schiet jemand! vt sep (= take down) herunternehmen; trousers etc herunterziehen; (= lift down) herunterholen; (= carry down) herunterbringen; (= manage to get down) herunterbringen or -kriegen (inf) (= swallow) food hinunterbringen; get this down (you)! (inf: = eat/drink) iss/trink das! (= make a note of) aufschreiben, notieren ? get down to vi +prep obj (= start) sich machen an (+acc), in Angriff nehmen; negotiations, consideration beginnen; (= find time to do) kommen zu; to get down to business zur Sache kommen ? get in vi (= arrive, train, bus) ankommen (-to in +dat); (plane) landen (Pol: = be elected) gewhlt werden (-to in +acc), es schaffen (inf) (= get home) nach Hause kommen vt sep (= plant) (in +acc) bulbs etc einpflanzen; seeds sen sep (= fit, insert into, find room for) hineinbringen or -kriegen (inf) or -bekommen (-to in +acc); (fig) blow, punch, request, words anbringen; it was hard to get a word in es war schwer, auch nur ein Wort dazwischen zu kriegen (inf) or bekommen always separate to get ones eye/hand in in bung kommen ? get in on vi +prep obj (inf) mitmachen bei (inf), sich beteiligen an (+dat); to get in on the act mitmachen, mitmischen (inf) vt sep +prep obj beteiligen an (+dat); (= let take part in) mitmachen lassen bei ? get into vi +prep obj ? also get in VI a-d vt +prep obj always separate ? get in with vi +prep obj (= associate with) Anschluss finden an (+acc); bad company geraten in (+acc); (= ingratiate oneself with) sich gut stellen mit ? get off vi (= descend, from bus, train etc) aussteigen (prep obj aus); (from bicycle, horse) absteigen (prep obj von); to tell somebody where to get off (inf) jdm grndlich die Meinung sagen (inf); he knows where he can get off! (inf) der kann mich mal! (inf) (= fall asleep) to get off (to sleep) einschlafen (from work etc) gehen knnen (prep obj in +dat); Ill see if I can get off (work) early ich werde mal sehen, ob ich frher (von der Arbeit) wegkann (inf); what time do you get off work? wann hren Sie mit der Arbeit auf? vt always separate (from bus etc) aussteigen lassen (prep obj aus); (= manage to get off) herausbekommen or -bringen (prep obj aus); (from boat, roof, ladder etc) herunterholen (prep obj von); (= manage to get off) herunterbringen or -kriegen (inf) or -bekommen (prep obj von) always separate (= let off) that got him off school for the afternoon dadurch musste er am Nachmittag nicht in die Schule; that got her off doing the dishes dadurch ist sie um den Abwasch herumgekommen always separate to get somebody off (to sleep) jdn zum Schlafen bringen sep (from work etc) day, afternoon freibekommen ? get off on vi +prep obj (inf) einen Kick bekommen von (inf) ? get off with vi +prep obj (inf) (= start a relationship with) aufreien (inf); (= have sex with) bumsen mit (inf) ? get on vi (= fare, cope: in exam etc) zurechtkommen; how did you get on in the exam? wie gings (dir) in der Prfung?; how are you getting on? wie gehts?; to get on without somebody/something ohne jdn/etw zurechtkommen vt sep (auf +acc) clothes, shoes anziehen; hat, kettle aufsetzen; lid, cover drauftun; load (onto cart etc) hinauftun; (= manage to get on) draufbekommen or -kriegen (inf) always separate (on train, bus etc) hineinsetzen; (+prep obj, -to) setzen in (+acc); (= manage to get on) hineinbekommen or -kriegen (inf) (prep obj, -to in +acc); (on bicycle, horse) hinaufsetzen; (prep obj, -to) setzen auf (+acc); to get it on (= start) anfangen; (US inf: = have sex) bumsen (inf) (with sb mit jdm) ? get on for vi +prep obj (time, person in age) zugehen auf (+acc); hes getting on for 40 er geht auf die 40 zu; there were getting on for 60 people there es waren fast 60 Leute da ? get on to vi +prep obj (inf) (= move on to) next item, new subject bergehen zu ? get onto vti +prep obj = get on VI a VT a, b ? get on with vi +prep obj (= continue) weitermachen mit; (= manage to get on with) weiterkommen mit; get on with it! nun mach schon! (inf); get on with what youre doing mach weiter; get on with your work, will you? nun mach schon deine Arbeit!; to let somebody get on with something jdn etw machen lassen; to leave somebody to get on with it jdn einfach machen lassen; this will do to be getting on with das tuts wohl fr den Anfang (inf) ? get out vi (= leave) herauskommen (of aus); (= walk out) hinausgehen (of aus); (= drive out) hinausfahren (of aus); (= climb out) herausklettern or -steigen (of aus); (of bus, train, car) aussteigen (of aus); (= leave) weggehen (of aus); (fig) (of business, scheme, contract) aussteigen (inf) (of aus); (of job) wegkommen (of von); he has to get out of the country/city er muss das Land/die Stadt verlassen; I just need to get out of the house for a while ich muss nur mal eine Zeit lang aus dem Haus; lets get out (of here)! blo weg hier! (inf); get out! raus! (inf); get the hell out of here! (esp US inf) verpiss dich! (sl); get outta here! (inf) verarsch mich nicht! (inf), das ist ja wohl nicht dein Ernst! (inf); get out of my house/room! verlassen Sie mein Haus/Zimmer!, raus aus meinem Haus/Zimmer! (inf); get out of my life! ich will nichts mehr mit dir zu tun haben!; the dog couldnt get out (of the hole) der Hund kam (aus dem Loch) nicht mehr heraus; I might need to get out in a hurry es kann sein, dass ich schnell raus- (inf) or hinausmuss; to get out of bed aufstehen; to get out while the goings good gehen or (of contract, affair etc) aussteigen (inf), solange man das noch kann vt sep (= remove) (aus) cork, tooth, splinter, stain etc herausmachen; people hinausbringen; (= send out) hinausschicken; (= manage to get out) hinausbekommen or -kriegen (inf); I couldnt get him/it out of my head or mind ich konnte ihn/es nicht vergessen; get him out of my house/sight schaff mir ihn aus dem Haus/aus den Augen!; cold water will get the stain out mit kaltem Wasser bekommen Sie etc den Fleck heraus (= withdraw) money abheben (of von) (= produce) words, apology herausbekommen or -kriegen (inf) or -bringen (= publish, present) book, list etc herausbringen (= borrow from library) ausleihen (of aus) (Sport) batsman ausschlagen ? get out of vi +prep obj ? also get out VI a, c vt +prep obj always separate ? also get out VT a-c (= extract) words, confession, truth herausbekommen or -bringen or -kriegen (inf) aus; we could get nothing out of him wir konnten nichts aus ihm herausbekommen (= gain from) profit machen bei; money herausholen aus; benefit, knowledge, wisdom, much, little, nothing haben von; pleasure haben an (+dat); happiness etc finden in (+dat); theres nothing to be got out of his lectures von seinen Vorlesungen hat man nichts; to get the best/most out of somebody/something das Beste aus jdm herausholen/etw machen; what can we get out of them/it? wie knnen wir von ihnen/davon profitieren? ? get over vi (= cross) hinbergehen (prep obj ber +acc); (= climb over) hinbersteigen or -klettern; (+prep obj) steigen or klettern ber (+acc); (= manage to get over) hinberkommen; (+prep obj) kommen ber (+acc); they got over to the other side sie kamen or gelangten auf die andere Seite +prep obj (lit, fig: = recover from) disappointment, loss, sbs cheek, fact, experience (hin)wegkommen ber (+acc); shock, surprise, illness sich erholen von; I cant get over the fact that ich komme gar nicht darber hinweg, dass ; I cant get over it (inf) da komm ich nicht drber weg (inf) +prep obj (= overcome) problem, nervousness, fear, handicap, obstacle berwinden vt always separate (= transport across) person, animal, vehicle hinberbringen (prep obj ber +acc); (= manage to get over) hinberbekommen (prep obj ber +acc); (= send) hinberschicken; (= fetch) holen; (= help sb to cross, climb) hinberhelfen (sb jdm) (prep obj ber +acc) ? get over with vt always separate hinter sich (acc) bringen; lets get it over with bringen wirs hinter uns; to get something over and done with etw ein fr alle Mal erledigen or hinter sich bringen ? get past vi = get by a, b vt sep vorbeibringen (prep obj an +dat) ? get round (esp Brit) vi +prep obj (= evade, circumvent) herumkommen um; difficulty, law, regulations umgehen +prep obj (= persuade) herumkriegen (inf) +prep obj to get round the conference table sich an einen Tisch setzen vt always separate (= restore to consciousness) zu Bewusstsein or zu sich bringen (= make agree) herumbringen or -kriegen (inf); Im sure I can get her round to my way of thinking ich bin sicher, dass ich sie berzeugen kann ? get round to vi +prep obj (esp Brit inf) to get round to something zu etw kommen; to get round to doing something dazu kommen, etw zu tun ? get through vi (through gap, snow etc) durchkommen (prep obj durch); we only just got through with the car wir kamen mit dem Auto gerade noch durch; the news got through (to us) die Nachricht kam (zu uns) durch (Telec) durchkommen (inf) (to sb zu jdm, to London/Germany nach London/Deutschland) +prep obj (= survive) days, time herumbekommen or -kriegen (inf) vt always separate person, vehicle, object durchbekommen or -kriegen (inf) or -bringen (prep obj durch); to get a comb through ones hair mit dem Kamm durchkommen (= make understand) to get something through (to somebody) (jdm) etw klarmachen ? get through with vi +prep obj (inf: = finish) hinter sich bringen; job, formalities, subject erledigen; book auslesen (inf), durchbekommen (inf); by the time Ive got through with him wenn ich mit ihm fertig bin; Ill never get through with that ich werde das nie schaffen ? get to vi +prep obj ? get together vi zusammenkommen; (estranged couple) sich vershnen; (= combine forces) sich zusammenschlieen; to get together about something zusammenkommen or sich zusammensetzen und etw beraten; she has got together with John sie ist jetzt mit John zusammen; lets get together and decide wir sollten uns zusammensetzen und entscheiden ; why dont we get together later and have a drink? warum treffen wir uns nicht spter und trinken einen? vt sep people, collection zusammenbringen; documents, papers zusammentun or -suchen; thoughts, ideas sammeln; band grnden; money zusammenbekommen; to get ones things together seine Sachen zusammenpacken; once Ive got my thoughts or head (inf) together wenn ich meine Gedanken beisammenhabe (inf); to get it together (inf) es bringen (sl); thats no good, come on, get it together (inf) das taugt doch nichts, nun rei dich mal am Riemen (inf) ? get under vi darunterkriechen; (under umbrella etc) darunterkommen; (+prep obj) kriechen/kommen unter (+acc); (= manage to get under) darunterkommen; (+prep obj) kommen unter (+acc) vt +prep obj always separate bringen unter (+acc) ? get up vi (= stand up, get out of bed) aufstehen (= climb up) hinaufsteigen or -klettern (prep obj auf +acc); (on horse) aufsteigen (prep obj, on auf +acc); (= manage to get up) hinaufkommen (prep obj, on auf +acc); (vehicle) hinaufkommen (prep obj +acc); to get up behind somebody hinter jdm aufsitzen; he couldnt get up the stairs er kam nicht die Treppe hinauf; getting up is all right, coming down is much harder hinauf or rauf (inf) kommt man leicht, nur hinunterzukommen ist schwieriger (= get stronger, wind) aufkommen; (sea) strmisch werden vt always separate (= carry up) hinaufbringen (prep obj +acc); (= manage to get up) hinaufbekommen or -kriegen (inf) (prep obj +acc); (= help climb up) hinaufhelfen (+dat) (prep obj auf +acc); (= fetch) heraufholen sep (= organize) organisieren always separate to get one up on somebody (Sport inf) jdm eins reinsemmeln (inf) ? get up against vi +prep obj (inf: = come in conflict with) sich anlegen mit (inf) ? get up to vi +prep obj (lit, fig: = reach) erreichen; standard herankommen an (+acc), kommen auf (+acc); page kommen bis; as soon as he got up to me sobald er neben mir stand vt +prep obj always separate (= bring up to) top of mountain hinaufbringen auf (+acc); standard bringen auf (+acc): : get-together get-tough adj politics aggressiv, entschlossen get-up n (inf) Aufzug m (inf), Aufmachung f (inf) get-up-and-go get-well card n Karte f mit GenesungswnschenCollins German Dictionary Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007 (get) past tense got (got) : past participle got (American) gotten (gotn) verb1. to receive or obtain. I got a letter this morning. het gekry receber dostat erhalten f recibir saama saada, vastaanottaa recevoir , primiti, dobiti kap mendapat f ricevere , gauti saemt; dabt dapat krijgenfdosta receber a primi dosta dobiti dobiti f almak nhn c 2. to bring or buy. Please get me some food. kry trazer pinst, koupit besorgen bringe; kbe , traer, ir a buscar, procurar; comprar tooma tuoda procurer donijeti, kupiti vesz, szerez mengambil n, skja prendere, comprare , nupirkti, parneti dabt; iegdties beli halenbringe, hente, kjpe, skaffeprzynie arranjar a procura, a gsi prinies nabaviti kupiti hmta, skaffa getirmek, almak mua 3. to (manage to) move, go, take, put etc. He couldn't get across the river; I got the book down from the shelf. kom, kry conseguir dostat se; sundat kommen, holen bevge sig; komme; tage; lgge , , ir, cruzar, atravesar; tomar saama saada, pst parvenir doprijeti, dohvatiti jut, kerl; leszed pergi n (til), koma, komast attraversare; prendere , (nu)eiti, (nu)imti tikt; aizkt; sasniegt (kdu vietu) berjaya halenbevege seg, komme, rekke, ta, leggedosta tirar a ajunge ; dosta sa; zloi priti; dobiti uzeti komma, ta sig, ta, plocka ; ; ; gemek, almak, koymak () ; a; mang 4. to cause to be in a certain condition etc. You'll get me into trouble. veroorsaak pr dostat bringen bringe; f remter, arrastrar, poner saatma saada jhnk tilaan placer , dovesti visz, juttat menempatkan koma (e-m) (e-) mettere; procurare ( ) stumti, varyti nokt (kd stvokl) menyebabkan brengen f til , srge for at spodowodowa, wpakowa pr a (se) pune , dosta spraviti v dovesti frstta yaptrmak, olmasna neden olmak ... dn (ai) vo ...5. to become. You're getting old. raak ficar stvat se werden blive hacerse, volverse, convertirse minema tulla, muuttua devenir postajati, postati vlik, lesz menjadi vera diventare ... tapti, darytis kt; tapt semakin wordenbli stawa si ficar a deveni stva sa postati postati brja bli olmak , tr nn 8. to succeed (in doing) or to happen (to do) something. I'll soon get to know the neighbours; I got the book read last night. doen conseguir doshnout; dospt; dokonit bekommen komme til; f conseguir, llegar a, lograr saama saada tehdyksi arriver uspjeti sikerl vmit elvgezni berhasil takast e- riuscire a (kam) pavykti paveikties (kaut ko izdart) berjaya erin slagen f, lre zdoa conseguir a reui s dospie; dokoni uspeti uspeti komma, f ; ...-trmak, ...-trmak () thnh cng 9. to catch (a disease etc). She got measles last week. opdoen pegar dostat bekommen f coger, pillar, cazar, agarrar, contraer saama saada tartunta attraper dobiti (meg)kap terjangkit f prendersi pasigauti saslimt; saert (slimbu) dijangkiti opdoenfdosta apanhar a cpta dosta, chyti dobiti zaraditi f () yakalanmak, olmak, tutulmak mc phi (bnh) 11. to understand. I didn't get the point of his story. snap compreender pochopit verstehen forst coger, pillar, comprender, entender aru saama ymmrt comprendre razumjeti, shvatiti (meg)rt memahami skilja capire supraisti saprast; aptvert faham snappen skjnne/f tak i poenget poj compreender a nelege pochopi doumeti razumeti fatta, frst anlamak hiu bit getaway noun an escape. The thieves made their getaway in a stolen car; (also adjective) a getaway car. ontsnapping fuga nik, tk; nikov die Flucht, Flucht-... flugt; flugt- fuga pgenemine pako fuite , , bijeg (el)menekls pelarian undankoma; strok fuga pasprukimas, pabgimas bgana; bganas- melarikan diri ontsnappingfluktucieczka fuga (de) evadare ; nik; nikov pobeg bekstvo rymning, flykt ka, kama s chy trn get-together noun an informal meeting. samekoms reunio neformln setkn zwangloses Beisammensein komsammen reunin koosviibimine tapaaminen runion , okupljanje barti sszejvetel pertemuan formlegur fundur riunione su(si)jimas saiets; salidojums perjumpaan tidak rasmi bijeenkomst sammenkomstspotkanie reunio reuniune stretnutie sreanje okupljanje trff, sammankomst toplant, parti cuc hp mt get-up noun clothes, usually odd or unattractive. She wore a very strange get-up at the party. uitrusting traje aty, bor die Aufmachung antrk atavo, atuendo hilbud asu accoutrement odjea ruha, ltzk pakaian klnaur, mndering abbigliamento apranga [] trps; drnas pakaian kostuummundur, rart antrekkstrj trajo oale, haine aty, bor obleka odea utstyrsel, kldsel giysi, elbise () b qun o be getting on for to be close to (a particular age, time etc). He must be getting on for sixty at least. nader staan aproximar-se blit se k zugehen auf vre nr andar cerca de lhenema lhesty avoir/tre prs de - prilliti se kzel jr vmihez mendekati nlgast avvicinarsi a ... greitai sukakti, artintis tuvoties; gandrz sasniegt menghampiri tegen ... lopen nrme segzblia si aproximar-se a avea cam... ma/by u skoro (vek, as) priblievati se priblievati se brja nrma sig ...-e yaklayor olmak () xp x get about1. (of stories, rumours etc) to become well known. I don't know how the story got about that she was leaving. uitkom espalhar-se rozit se sich verbreiten slippe ud; komme frem , difundirse, propagarse levima kiert se rpandre prouti se terjed diketahui breiast t diffondersi () pasklisti (par baumm u.tml.) izplatties tersebar in omloop komen bli kjent, komme for en dag rozej/rozpowszechni si constar a se rspndi rozri sa razvedeti se proiriti se komma ut, sprida sig yaylmak lan truyn 2. to be able to move or travel about, often of people who have been ill. She didn't get about much after her operation. uitgaan mover-se moct chodit, pohybovat se wieder auf den Beinen sein komme omkring , moverse, desplazarse liikuma psema liikkua se dplacer , kretati se lbadozik bepergian ferast um muoversi, spostarsi ieiti (lauk) prvietoties bergerak op de been komme/g ut rusza si mover-se a se deplasa mc chodi, pohybova sa gibati se kretati se vara uppe och g, vara ute och rra p sig dolamak bt u i li c (sau khi khi bnh) get across to be or make (something) understood. This is something which rarely gets across to the general public. verstaanbaar chegar bt srozumiteln, vyjasnit Wirkung zeigen blive forstet; trnge igennem , , , hacer entender prale judma, mistetavaks tegema menn perille faire comprendre prijei, naii megrtet vmit vkivel dipahami koma til skila diventare comprensibile bti suprantamam, suprantamai perteikti bt saprotamam; padart saprotamu difahami goed overkomen bij, aanslaan bij f til forst/virke p trafia chegar a (se) face neles ; objasni; by zrozumiten nareditі vtis, dopovedati objasniti n ut anlalmak; anlatmak () gii thch r rng get after to follow. If you want to catch him, you had better get after him at once. agtervolg seguir nsledovat, pustit se za folgen komme efter , , seguir, perseguir jrgnema lhte seuraamaan suivre uhvatiti, goniti kvet mengejar elta seguire vytis sekot mengekori achter iemand/iets aangaan flge etter rusza za seguir s za slediti pratiti stta efter izlemek bm theo get ahead to make progress; to be successful. If you want to get ahead, you must work hard. voorsprong progredir prorazit, uspt vorankommen komme frem; komme foran , progresar, avanzar edasi judma menesty avancer, faire des progrs napredovati, uspjeti boldogul maju komast fram fare progressi; avere successo daryti paang, stumtis pirmyn gt pankumus berjaya vooruitkomenkomme seg fram, gjre framskritt robi postpy progredir a avansa, a face progrese ma spech napredovati napredovati komma ngonvart ilerlemek, baarl olmak tin b get along (often with with) to be friendly or on good terms (with someone). I get along very well with him; The children just cannot get along together. oor die weg kom dar-se vychzet s, rozumt si auskommen komme godt ud af det med; enes . llevarse bien lbi saama tulla toimeen s'entendre slagati se kijn vkivel dengan baik koma saman andare d'accordo con sugyventi, sutarti satikt; saprasties (ar kdu) berkawan baik overweg kunnen met komme godt ut av det medzgadza si dar-se a se nelege vychdza (s); rozumie si razumeti se slagati se dra jmnt, komma verens, samsas geinmek, anlamak n get around2. (of people) to be active or involved in many activities. He really gets around, doesn't he! kom by baie uit envolver-se bt aktivn herumkommen n meget moverse, ser activo hakkaja olema olla monessa mukana tre actif kretati se gyes (vki) aktif vera virkur/athafnasamur essere attivo suktis, bti labai usimusiam bt darbgam/aktvam aktif overal komen rekke mye, markere seg udziela si involver-se a fi activ by inn biti aktiven biti aktivan vara ute och rra p sig, vara ute och trffa folk, vara aktiv birok eyle megul olmak nng ng get around toget round toget at1. to reach (a place, thing etc). The farm is very difficult to get at. bereik atingir doshnout (na), dostat se kam herankommen an n; finde frem til llegar a, acceder juurde psema saavuttaa atteindre - dosei, dostii hozzfr (vmihez) mencapai komast a, n til raggiungere pasiekti piekt sampai bereiken komme til dosta si atingir a ajunge la dosiahnu, dosta sa (kde) dosei stii n, komma [fram] till varmak, ulamak t ti 2. to suggest or imply (something). What are you getting at? insinueer sugerir naret, mnit abzielen auf sigte til querer decir, insinuar taotlema vihjata sous-entendre - ciljati na neto cloz mengemukakan gefa skyn insinuare taikyti, norti pasakyti Ko tu ar to dom? maksudkan bedoelensikte til zmierza do sugerir a se referi la nara (na) meriti na ciljati mena, vilja ha sagt ima etmek, demek, istemek hm 3. to point out (a person's faults) or make fun of (a person). He's always getting at me. kritiseer atacar trefovat se do, dobrat si jemanden hochnehmen vre spydig mod ., . meterse con, atacar, tomar el pelo a nkima piikitell s'en prendre - rugati se, ismijavati baja van vkivel; cikiz vkit memperolokkan henda gaman a, hast a punzecchiare aipytis ircint mengenakan bekritiserenerte, vre spydig mot czepia si atingir algum a rde de ; dobera si spraviti se na ismevati vilja t, trakassera uramak, hata bulup durmak ch nho get away1. to (be able to) leave. I usually get away (from the office) at four-thirty. wegkom sair odchzet loskommen slippe afsted salir minema psema pst pos partir otii eltvozik pergi, meninggalkan komast burtu, losna andarsene ieiti aiziet; tikt projm pulang wegkunnen komme seg av sted/unna wychodzi sair a fi liber s plece ods oditi izai komma i vg (ifrn) ayrlmak thot khi get away with to do (something bad) without being punished for it. Murder is a serious crime and one rarely gets away with it. wegkom escapar vyvznout (bez trestu) ungestraft davonkommen slippe godt fra salir impune, quedar sin castigo puhtalt psema saada tehd rankaisematta s'en tirer proi nekanjeno megszik vmit bebas hukuman komast upp me farla franca isisukti nuo bausms tikt cauri sveik terlepas dari hukuman ongestraft plegen slippe heldig/komme ubemerket fra unikn odpowiedzialnoci escapar a scpa nepedepsit unikn izmuzniti se proi bez kazne klara sig [utan upptckt], lyckas yanna kalmak, paay syrmak, atlatmak khng b trng pht get back1. to move away. The policeman told the crowd to get back. terug te staan recuar ustoupit, jt dozadu zurcktreten flytte sig; trkke sig vk , retroceder taanduma siirty taaksepin reculer odmaknuti se visszatr pergi hrfa, fra (sig) aftur/fr indietreggiare atsitraukti iet projm bersurai achteruitgaan flytte vekk, fjerne segcofn si recuar a (se) da napoi cvnu umakniti se povui se g undan geri ekilmek tr li 2. to retrieve. She eventually got back the book she had lent him. terugkry devolver dostat zpt zurckbekommen f tilbage recuperar tagasi saama hakea rcuprer : vratiti visszakap mendapat kembali f aftur riottenere atgauti atgt; dabt atpaka dapat semula terugkrijgen f igjen/tilbake odzyska devolver a recupera dosta sp nazaj dobiti povratiti f tillbaka geri almak ly li get by to manage. I can't get by on such a small salary. oorleef arranjar-se vystait durchkommen klare sig; overleve salir adelante, arreglrselas toime tulema tulla toimeen se dbrouiller proi megl (vhogyan, vmibl) mengatasi komast af farcela pragyventi, igyventi iztikt; izdzvot mampu rondkomenklare seg wyy arranjar-se a se descurca vyjs shajati snai se klara sig idare etmek, geinmek xoay x sng get down to make (a person) sad. Working in this place really gets me down. onder kry deprimir deprimovat fertigmachen gre deprimeret deprimir, desanimar meelt mustaks tegema tehd surulliseksi dprimer rastuivati lehangol vkit membuat sedih gera dapran deprimere lidinti, slgti nomkt; dart grtsirdgu menyedihkan terneerdrukkengjre melankolsk, f i drlig humr przygnbia deprimir a deprima deprimova spravljati v obup onerasploiti gra nere, f att m dligt zmek, huzursuz etmek lm cho ai chn nn get down to to begin to work (hard) at. I must get down to work tonight, as the exams start next week. aan die werk spring atirar-se a pustit se do sich daranmachen komme igang med ponerse a (midagi) tsiselt ktte vtma kyd ksiksi tihin se mettre poeti, uhvatiti se ega nekilt vminek, foglalkozni kezd vmivel memulai taka til vi mettersi a imtis erties [] mula in ernst beginnen met ta fatt p zabra si do atirar-se a a ncepe s (-.) pusti sa do lotiti se prilei na posao ta itu med, stta i gng med (cidd biimde) yapmaya balamak bt u lm ci g get in to send for (a person). The television is broken we'll need to get a man in to repair it. in kry trazer zavolat herholen sende bud efter; f fat i , . llamar, hacer venir tellima kutsua faire venir angairati hv(at) memanggil senda eftir far venire () ikviesti paaicint (kdu) meminta seseorang datang laten komensende etter, f tak iwezwa trazer a trimite dup (cineva) (-.) zavola poklicati pozvati f hem, skicka efter armak () gi ai n nh lm mt vic g get into1. to put on (clothes etc). Get into your pyjamas. aantrek vestir oblci se anziehen klde sig p ponerse (riietesse) pugema pukea mettre -, odjenuti felvesz memakai fara mettere () usivilkti uzvilkt pakai aandoenta p seg wkada vestir a-i pune, a mbrca obliec oblei obui komma i, f p sig giymek mc 2. to begin to be in a particular state or behave in a particular way. He got into a temper. in vaar comear upadnout do, dostat se do geraten in komme i; f , ponerse sattuma saada (esim. raivonkohtaus) se mettre poeti se ponaati na odreen nain jut, kerl (vmilyen llapotba) mulai vera (reiur) mettersi; montare ( ) apimti (apie emocijas) zaudt savaldanos mula bersikap in ... geraken bli, oppfre segwpa comear ai veni, al apuca pochyti (koho), vojs (do koho) postati postati rka i, bli kaptrmak, sokmak () chuyn sang 3. to affect strangely. I don't know what has got into him in vaar atingir popadnout, posednout geraten in g af ( ) pasar algo a alguien, (expresin) qu mosca ha picado a alguien? sisse minema muuttua oudoksi obsder - imati udan uinak vmi ttt bel mempengaruhi hlaupa prendere pasidaryti atgadties; notikt (ar kdu) menyebabkannya bezielensette seg i hodet, f en fiks id wstpi atingir a obseda vojs do (koho) obsesti spopasti ta t ngn, fara (flyga) i ngn etkilemek tc ng get nowhere to make no progress. You'll get nowhere if you follow his instructions. nrens kom no chegar a lugar algum nikam se nedostat zu nichts kommen ikke komme nogen steder no llegar a ninguna parte ei jua edasi polkea paikallaan n'arriver rien ne napredovati nem megy semmire tidak akan berhasil vera ekki gengt non concludere niente nieko nepasiekti, (kam) nepavykti neko nepankt tidak akan ke mana niet verder komen ikke komme noen vei do niczego nie doj, nie posun si do przodu no avanar a nu ajunge nicieri nikde sa nedosta nikamor ne priti ne napredovati komma ingen vart baarya uiaamamak khng i ti kt qu g get off1. to take off or remove (clothes, marks etc). I can't get my boots off; I'll never get these stains off (my dress). uit kry tirar sundat; odstranit losmachen, -werden f af; fjerne quitarse; quitar, sacar seljast vtma, lahti saama poistaa, riisua enlever skinuti levesz, kivesz melepaskan fara r; n r togliere nuimti, iimti novilkt; norbt menanggalkan uitkrijgenta av, f av segzdj tirar a scoate ; vyzliec, vyzu; odstrni slei, sezuti; odstraniti skinuti ta (f) av, ta (f) bort ; karmak ci b 2. to change (the subject which one is talking, writing etc about). We've rather got off the subject. van die punt af mudar zmnit abkommen skifte; forlade , cambiar de (teemat) vahetama karata aiheesta s'loigner - promijeniti temu (tmt) vlt mengganti fara t fyrir (umruefni) cambiare () (pa)keisti (tem) maint [] tukar afdwalen van snakke seg vekk fra et emnezej mudar a se ndeprta de zmeni zamenjati promeniti komma [bort] ifrn deitirmek () ngng tho lun get on2. to work, live etc in a friendly way. We get on very well together; I get on well with him. oor die weg kom dar-se vychzet s gut auskommen mit komme godt ud af det () llevarse bien, avenirse, entenderse lbi saama tulla hyvin toimeen s'entendre - slagati se (jl) megvan vkivel rukun, akur koma (vel) saman andare d'accordo sutarti, sugyventi satikt; saprasties (ar kdu) serasi bersama goed opschieten metkomme godt ut av det medzgadza si dar-se a se nelege (cu) vychdza s razumeti se s kom, shajati slagati se dra jmnt, komma verens, trivas ihop iyi geinmek, anlamak sng ho thun vi ai 3. to grow old. Our doctor is getting on a bit now. ouer raak envelhecer strnout lter werden komme op i rene envejecer, hacerse viejo/mayor vananema vanhentua se faire vieux starjeti regszik makin tua eldast invecchiare senti novecot semakin tua oud worden trekke p rastarze si envelhecer a mbtrni starn starati se ostariti brja bli gammal yalanmak gi i 4. to put (clothes etc) on. Go and get your coat on. aan trek vestir oblci se anziehen tage ... p ponerse selga panema pukea mettre odjenuti felvesz memakai fara , klast mettere usivilkti uzvilkt; uzrbt pakai aandoenta p segwoy vestir a (se) mbrca obliec si oblei obui stta (ta) p sig giymek mc 5. to continue doing something. I must get on, so please don't interrupt me; I must get on with my work. aangaan continuar pokraovat vorankommen komme videre . continuar, seguir, proseguir jtkama jatkaa continuer - nastaviti s radom tovbbmegy meneruskan halda fram continuare tsti, toliau daryti, dirbti turpint meneruskan verder gaan komme videre, fortsettekontynuowa continuar a continua pokraova nadaljevati nastaviti g vidare, fortstta devam etmek tip tc get on at to criticize (a person) continually or frequently. My wife is always getting on at me. aan gaan criticar stle kritizovat, stle vytkat nco etwas auszusetzen haben an kritisere criticar ngutama kritisoida yhtenn tre toujours aprs (qqn) kritizirati kritizl mencela gagnrna, nldra criticare kibti, kabintis kritizt; piesieties (par kaut ko) mengkritik treiteren mase p czepia si criticar stle vytka oitati kritikovati hacka p boyuna eletirmek ch trch get out2. (of information) to become known. I've no idea how word got out that you were leaving. uit kom espalhar-se rozit se herauskommen komme frem; slippe ud salir a la luz, hacerse pblico, llegar a saberse ilmsiks tulema paljastua se rpandre prouti se kituddik diketahui spyrjast t trapelare pasklisti kt zinmam tersebar uitlekkenkomme ut, bli rpetrozej si constar a se rspndi vyjs najavo razvedeti se proiriti se komma ut yaylmak, duyulmak l ra get out of to (help a person etc to) avoid doing something. I wonder how I can get out of washing the dishes; How can I get him out of going to the party? uit kom evitar vyhnout se; uchrnit sich befreien von, abhalten slippe for; undg ., . . librarse, ahorrar, evitar, zafarse de (tegemast) psema v. pstma vltty (se) soustraire izvui se kibjik (vmi all) menghindari koma(st) undan e-u evitare ... i(si)sukti izvairties mengelakkan er onderuitkomen komme unna, slippewykrci si

eliminate or dispose of something.We need to get rid of all this old furniture.Get into: To become involved or engaged in an activity, or to start enjoying something.Shes really getting into yoga lately.Get on with: To continue doing something, especially after an interruption.Lets get on with the meeting.Get together: To meet or gather with others.Lets get together for coffee this weekend.Get off: To leave a mode of transportation, or to start, in the context of launching something.You need to get off at the next stop.We got off to a good start.Get to know: To become acquainted with someone or something.Im looking forward to getting to know your family.Get out of: To avoid a responsibility or escape a situation.He always tries to get out of doing his chores.Get down to: To start seriously focusing on something.Lets get down to business.Get going: To start moving or begin a journey.We should get going if we want to reach on time.Must Try:English Questions with LIKERelationship Phrasal Verbs See also: -get, Get, ge- -t, get., and gt English Wikipedia has an article on:Wikipedia From Middle English geten, from Old Norse geta, from Proto-Germanic *getan. Cognate with Old English ietan (whence also English yet), Old Saxon getan (to get, to gain sth.), Old High German pigezzan (to uphold), Gothic (bigitan, to find, discover)), from Proto-Indo-European *ged- (to seize). get (third-person singular simple present gets, present participle getting, simple past got or (archaic) gat, past participle got or (United States, Canada) gotten or (Geordie) getten)(transitive or ditransitive) To obtain; to acquire.I'm going to get a computer tomorrow from the discount store.Lance is going to get Mary a ring.(transitive) To receive.I got a computer from my parents for my birthday.He got a severe reprimand for that.1913, Joseph C[rosby] Lincoln, chapter VIII, in Mr. Pratts Patients, New York, N.Y.; London: D[aniel] Appleton and Company, OCLC, page 175:Afore we got to the shanty Colonel Applegate stuck his head out of the door. His temper had been getting raggeder all the time, and the sousing he got when he fell overboard had just about ripped what was left of it to ravellings.(transitive, in a perfect construction, with present-tense meaning) To have. See usage notes.I've got a concert ticket for you.2012, James Hibbitts, Joe Roberts, The Secret of Graveyard Hill, Tate Publishing, ISBN, page 74:"Yeah, and I got a bridge in Brooklyn I'd like to sell you," was Peter's response to his wife.(transitive) To fetch, bring, take.Can you get my bag from the living-room, please?I need to get this to the office.1603, Richard Knolles, The Generall Historie of the Turkes,[], London: [] Adam Islip, OCLC, page 634:He [] got himself [] to the strong town of Mega. (copulative) To become, or cause oneself to become.Synonyms: grow, waxI'm getting hungry; how about you?I'm going out to get drunk.November 1, 1833, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Table TalkHis chariot wheels get hot by driving fast.1913, Joseph C[rosby] Lincoln, chapter VIII, in Mr. Pratts Patients, New York, N.Y.; London: D[aniel] Appleton and Company, OCLC, page 175:Afore we got to the shanty Colonel Applegate stuck his head out of the door. His temper had been getting raggeder all the time, and the sousing he got when he fell overboard had just about ripped what was left of it to ravellings.(transitive) To cause to become; to bring about.That song gets me so depressed every time I hear it.I'll get this finished by lunchtime.I can't get these boots off.I cant get my hands warm.1913, Joseph C[rosby] Lincoln, chapter I, in Mr. Pratts Patients, New York, N.Y.; London: D[aniel] Appleton and Company, OCLC, page 6:Then there came a reg'lar terror of a sou'wester same as you don't get one summer in a thousand, and blowed the shanty flat and ripped about half of the weir poles out of the sand. We spent consider'ble money getting 'em reset, and then a swordfish got into the pound and tore the nets all to slathers, right in the middle of the squiteague season.(transitive) To cause to do.Somehow she got him to agree to it.I cant get my kids to go to bed early.c. 16011602 (date written), William Shakespeare, Twelfe Night, or What You Will, in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies[] (First Folio), London: [] Isaac Iaggard, and Ed[ward] Blount, published 1623, OCLC, [Act III, scene iii], page 268:Get him to say his prayers.1927, F. E. Penny, chapter 5, in Pulling the Strings:Anstruther laughed good-naturedly. [] I shall take out half a dozen intelligent maistries from our Press and get them to give our villagers instruction when they begin work and when they are in the fields.(transitive) To cause to come or go or move.(intransitive, with various prepositions, such as into, over, or behind; for specific idiomatic senses see individual entries get into, get over, etc.) To adopt, assume, arrive at, or progress towards (a certain position, location, state).The actors are getting into position.When are we going to get to London?I'm getting into a muddle.(transitive) To cover (a certain distance) while travelling.(intransitive, catenative) (with full infinitive or gerund-participle) To begin (doing something or to do something).We ought to get moving or we'll be late.After lunch we got chatting.I'm getting to like him better now.(transitive) To take or catch (a scheduled transportation service).I normally get the 7:45 train.I'll get the 9 a.m. [flight] to Boston.(transitive) To respond to (a telephone call, a doorbell, etc).Can you get that call, please? I'm busy.(intransitive, catenative) (with full infinitive) To be able, be permitted, or have the opportunity (to do something desirable or ironically implied to be desirable).I'm so jealous that you got to see them perform live!The finders get to keep 80 percent of the treasure.Great. I get to clean the toilets today. (transitive, informal) To understand. (compare get it)Yeah, I get it, it's just not funny.I don't get what you mean by "fun". This place sucks!I mentioned that I was feeling sad, so she mailed me a box of chocolates. She gets me.(transitive, informal) To be told; be the recipient of (a question, comparison, opinion, etc.)."You look just like Helen Mirren." / "I get that a lot."2011, You Probably Get That A Lot (Elegant Too Remix), in They Might Be Giants (music), Album Raises New and Troubling Questions:Do you mind? Excuse me / I saw you over there / Can I just tell you Although there are millions of / Cephalophores that wander through this world / You've got something extra going on / I think you probably know You probably get that a lot / I'll bet that people say that a lot to you, girl.(auxiliary, informal) Used with the past participle to form the dynamic passive voice of a dynamic verb. Compared with static passive with to be, this emphasizes the commencement of an action or entry into a state.Synonym: to be2003, Richard A. Posner, Law, Pragmatism, and Democracy[1], page 95:Of particular importance is the bureaucratic organization of European judiciaries. The judiciary is a career. You start at the bottom and get assigned and promoted at the pleasure of your superiors.(impersonal, informal) Used with a pronoun subject, usually you but sometimes one, to indicate that the object of the verb exists, can occur or is otherwise typical.You get some very rude people here.It was the kind of shop you used to get in most small towns.1964, Lawrence Alloway, Cobra Group with Lawrence Alloway, 1964, in Guggenheim Museum Archives Reel-to-Reel collection[2]:He thinks that proper to northern man is the cellular composition, you know, the kind of thing one gets in Celtic ornamentation, for example, which a subject that interests him greatly.2021, 25:30 from the start, in No More Jockeys[3], season 4, episode 13, spoken by Mark Watson:You get non-binary people you get people who don't identify as a man or a woman.2023 October 27, Laine Priestley, Mary Williams, Boarding house destroyed by fire, in Star News[4]:It was a terrible place to live. You get places like that. It is just the way it is.(transitive) To become ill with or catch (a disease).I went on holiday and got malaria.(transitive, informal) To catch out, trick successfully.He keeps calling pretending to be my bossit gets me every time.(transitive, informal) To perplex, stump.That question's really got me.(transitive) To find as an answer.What did you get for question four?(transitive, informal) To bring to reckoning; to catch (usually as a criminal); to effect retribution.I'm gonna get him for that.(transitive) To hear completely; catch.Sorry, I didn't get that. Could you repeat it?(transitive) To getter.I put the getter into the container to get the gases.(now rare) To beget (of a father).c. 16031604 (date written), William Shakespeare, The Tragedie of Othello, the Moore of Venice, in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies[] (First Folio), London: [] Isaac Iaggard, and Ed[ward] Blount, published 1623, OCLC, [Act I, scene iii], page 314:I had rather to adopt a child than get it.16101611 (date written), William Shakespeare, The Tempest, in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies[] (First Folio), London: [] Isaac Iaggard, and Ed[ward] Blount, published 1623, OCLC, [Act I, scene ii], page 4:Thou poisonous slave, got by the devil himself / Upon thy wicked dam, come forth!2009, Hilary Mantel, Wolf Hall, Fourth Estate, published 2010, page 310:Walter had said, dear God, Thomas, it was St fucking Felicity if I'm not mistaken, and her face was to the wall for sure the night I got you.(archaic) To learn; to commit to memory; to memorize; sometimes with out.to get a lesson; to get out one's Greek lesson1662, John Fell, The life of the most learned, reverend and pious Dr. H. Hammond, page 96:it being harder with him to get one sermon by heart, than to pen twenty(imperative, informal) Used with a personal pronoun to indicate that someone is being pretentious or grandiose.Get her with her new hairdo.1966, Dorothy Fields, If My Friends Could See Me Now:Brother, get her! Draped on a bedspread made from three kinds of fur!2007, Tom Dyckhoff, Let's move to ..., The Guardian:Money's pouring in somewhere, because Churchgate's got lovely new stone setts, and a cultural quarter (ooh, get her) is promised.(intransitive, informal, chiefly imperative) To go, to leave; to scram.1991, Theodore Dreiser, T. D. Nostwich, Newspaper Days, University of Pennsylvania Press, ISBN, page 663:Get, now get! before I call an officer and lay a charge against ye.1952, Fredric Brown, Mack Reynolds, Me and Flapjack and the Martians:I had a sneaking suspicion that it wasn't no flashlight and I wasn't too curious, just then, to find out what would happen if he did more than wave it at me, so I got. I went back about twenty feet or so and watched.2010, Sarah Webb, The Loving Kind, Pan Macmillan, ISBN:'Go on, get. You look a state. We can't let Leo see you like that.'2012, Paul Zindel, Ladies at the Alamo, Graymalkin Media, ISBN:Now go on, get! Get! Get! (she chases Joanne out the door with the hammer.)2016, April Daniels, Dreadnought, Diversion Books, ISBN:" [] and then I'll switch over to the police band to know when the bacon's getting ready to stick its nose in. When I tell you to get, you get, understand?" Calamity asks as she retapes the earbud into her ear.(euphemistic) To kill.Theyre coming to get you, Barbara.(intransitive, obsolete) To make acquisitions; to gain; to profit.1591 (date written), William Shakespeare, The First Part of Henry the Sixt, in Mr. William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, & Tragedies[] (First Folio), London: [] Isaac Iaggard, and Ed[ward] Blount, published 1623, OCLC, [Act IV, scene iii], page 112:We mourn, France smiles; we lose, they daily get.(transitive) To measure.Did you get her temperature?(transitive) To cause someone to laugh. The meaning "to have" is found only in perfect tenses but has present meaning; hence "I have got" has the same meaning as "I have". (Sometimes the form had got is used to mean "had", as in "Luckily, I was able to start a fire because I had got a lighter in my pocket".) In speech and in all except formal writing, the word "have" is normally reduced to /v/ and spelled "-'ve" or dropped entirely (e.g. "I got a God-fearing woman, one I can easily afford", Slow Train, Bob Dylan), leading to nonstandard usages such as "he gots" = "he has", "he doesn't got" = "he doesn't have".Some dialects (e.g. American English dialects) use both gotten and got as past participles, while others (e.g. dialects of Southern England) use only got. In dialects that use both, got is used for the meanings "to have" and "to have to", while gotten is used for all other meanings.[1] This allows for a distinction between "I've gotten a ticket" (I have received or obtained a ticket) vs. "I've got a ticket" (I currently have a ticket).Note that this does not apply to the related verbs beget, forget, whose past participles are always begotten, forgotten."get" is one of the most common verbs in English, and the many meanings may be confusing for language learners. The following table indicates some of the different constructions found, along with the most common meanings of each:ConstructionMost common meaningsExampleget + inanimate objecto receive, to obtain, to takeThey got a cute cat todayhave got + inanimate objecto have, to possessShe has got a nice gardenhave got + personto have (as a relation)I've got a sister / a friend / a bossget + personto understand or to catchYou get me? / I'll get youget + conceptto understandHe began to get the ideaget + adjectiveto becomeShe's getting taller quicklyget + person + adjectiveto cause to becomeThey got him full with a big dinnerget + person + objecto give or to fetchWe got them two cats / Get me my shoesget + location adverbto arrive, to reachWe got far away from thereget + to + locationSoon she got to her destinationget + to + verbto be able to, to be permittedYou get to eat ice creamget + person + to + verbto cause to doWe get them to dance every timeget + verb + -ingto begin doing, to startThey got dancing right awayget + verb + -ed/-en (+ by)to be (passive voice)They got energized by the music (obtain): acquire, come by, have(receive): receive, be given(fetch): bring, fetch, retrieve(become): become(cause to become): cause to be, cause to become, make(cause to do): make(arrive): arrive at, reach(go, leave): get out go, leave, scram(adopt or assume (a position or state)): go, move(begin): begin, commence, start(catch (a means of public transport)): catch, take(respond to (telephone, doorbell)): answer(be able to; have the opportunity to do): be able to(informal: understand): dig, follow, make sense of, understand(informal: be (used to form the passive)): be(informal: catch (a disease)): catch, come down with(informal: trick): con, deceive, dupe, hoodwink, trick(informal: perplex): confuse, perplex, stump(find as an answer): obtain(bring to reckoning; to catch (as a criminal)): catch, nab, nobble(physically assault): assault, beat, beat up(informal: hear): catch, hear(getter): getter (antonym(s) of obtain): lose a closed mouth doesn't get feda lie can run around the world before the truth can get its boots onbegetcould I get the bill, could we get the billcould not get elected dogcatcherforgetfrom the get, from the get-goget aboutget above oneselfget a charge out ofget acrossget across toget actionget a dog up youget afterget ahead of oneselfget alongget a look inget aroundget around to, get round toget a sad ongetatget-at-ableget awayget away withget away with youget a word in edgeways, get a word in edgewisegetbackgetback on the horsegetbackgetbehindgetbetterget beyondget byget cold feetget doneget downget down ongetdown ongetdown togetdown togetdown tog