

Inglés Intermedio 2021

Sesión 9

"to get"



El verbo "to get"

"To get" is one of the most commonly used, most tricky, and sometimes most hated verbs for English learners. That is because it has more than 50 uses. It appears as part of at least 12 phrasal verbs or other expressions.

This week we are going to see some of its most frequent uses.

1. "to get" + objeto directo = obtener, recibir, comprar

- I **got my passport** last week. (obtener)
- She **got her driving license** last week. (obtener)
- They **got permission** to live in Switzerland. (obtener)
- I **got a letter** from my friend in Nigeria. (recibir)
- He **gets \$1,000** a year from his father. (recibir)
- She **got a new coat** in Rome. (comprar)
- We **got a new television** for the sitting room. (comprar)

2. "to get" + expresión de lugar = alcanzar, llegar a un sitio

- How are you **getting home** tonight?
- We **got to London** around 6 p.m.
- What time will we **get there**?
- When did you **get back** from New York?

3. "to get" + adjetivo = denota un cambio de estado

- I am **getting old**.
- It's **getting hotter**.
- By the time they reached the house they were **getting hungry**.
- I'm **getting tired** of all this nonsense.
- My mother's **getting old** and needs looking after.
- It **gets dark** very early in the winter.
- Don't touch the stove until it **gets cool**.

4. "to get" + preposición o adverbio = "phrasal verbs" con diversos significados

"To get" +	Significado	Ejemplo
to get around	moverse (por), desplazarse (por)	I use a bike to get around the town
to get at	intentar expresar	I think I see what you're getting at . I agree.
to get away with	evitar el castigo por un delito o mala acción	I can't believe you got away with cheating on that test!
to get by	arreglárselas (económicamente)	Sam doesn't earn much, but we get by .
to get down	deprimirse, descender	This rain is really getting me down .
to get off	1. bajarse de un medio de transporte. 2. Salir de	1. We got off the train just before the bomb exploded. 2. What time do you get off work?
to get on	1. entrar o sentarse en un medio de transporte 2. Llevarse bien con alguien	1. He got on his bicycle and rode down the street. 2. Amy and I really get on well.
to get on with	seguir con, ponerse a hacer	I have so much homework, I'd better get on with it.
to get out of	evitar hacer algo, en especial una obligación o deber	She got out of the washing-up every day, even when it was her turn.
to get over	recuperarse (de una enfermedad, una sorpresa)	Have you gotten over your cold yet?
to get to	1. llegar 2. empezar a	1. I got to work early today. 2. I arrived early and got to work
to get through	terminar con las provisiones	We've got through all the sugar. Can you buy some more?
to get up	levantarse de la cama	He gets up at 6.00 a.m. every day.

Homework

Fill in the gaps using expressions with the verb "get"

Ayer, Tom **se levantó** a las 7:30. No se sentía muy bien porque se estaba **recuperando de un resfriado**.

En cualquier caso, se dio una ducha, **se vistió** y se fue a trabajar. **Llegó al** trabajo en autobús.

Normalmente, **se desplaza** en coche, pero su coche está en el taller esta semana.

Alrededor de las 10 en punto, estaba **teniendo hambre**, así que fue al café a **comprar algo de desayuno**.

Después del desayuno, regresó a la oficina y **se puso a trabajar**.

Recibió muchos correos electrónicos y llamadas telefónicas.

Almorzó a las 2 de la tarde. Normalmente, almuerza un poco antes, pero hoy estaba en una reunión con su jefe y **salió** tarde.

Salió del trabajo a las 6 de la tarde. Estaba feliz porque era casi fin de mes y sabía que pronto **le pagarían (sería pagado)**

Después del trabajo, fue a la tienda a **coger algo de comida**. Luego, se fue a casa. **Llegó a casa** a eso de las 7 en punto y preparó la cena.

Después de la cena, **vió la televisión**.

Finalmente, comenzó a **tener sueño**, por lo que apagó la televisión y se fue a la cama. Solo le tomó unos minutos **quedarse dormido**.

Yesterday, Tom _____ at 7:30. He wasn't feeling great, because he was _____ a cold.

In any case, he had a shower, _____ and went to work. He _____ work by bus. Usually, he _____ by car, but his car is in the shop this week.

Around 10 o'clock, he was _____, so he went to the café to _____.

After breakfast, he went back to the office and _____.

He _____ a lot of emails and phone calls.

He had lunch at 2 PM. Usually, he has lunch a bit earlier, but today he was in a meeting with his boss, and he _____ late.

He _____ at 6 PM. He was happy, because it was almost the end of the month, and he knew he _____ soon.

After work, he went to the store to _____ . Then, he went home.

He _____ at about 7 o'clock and made some dinner.

After dinner, he watched TV.

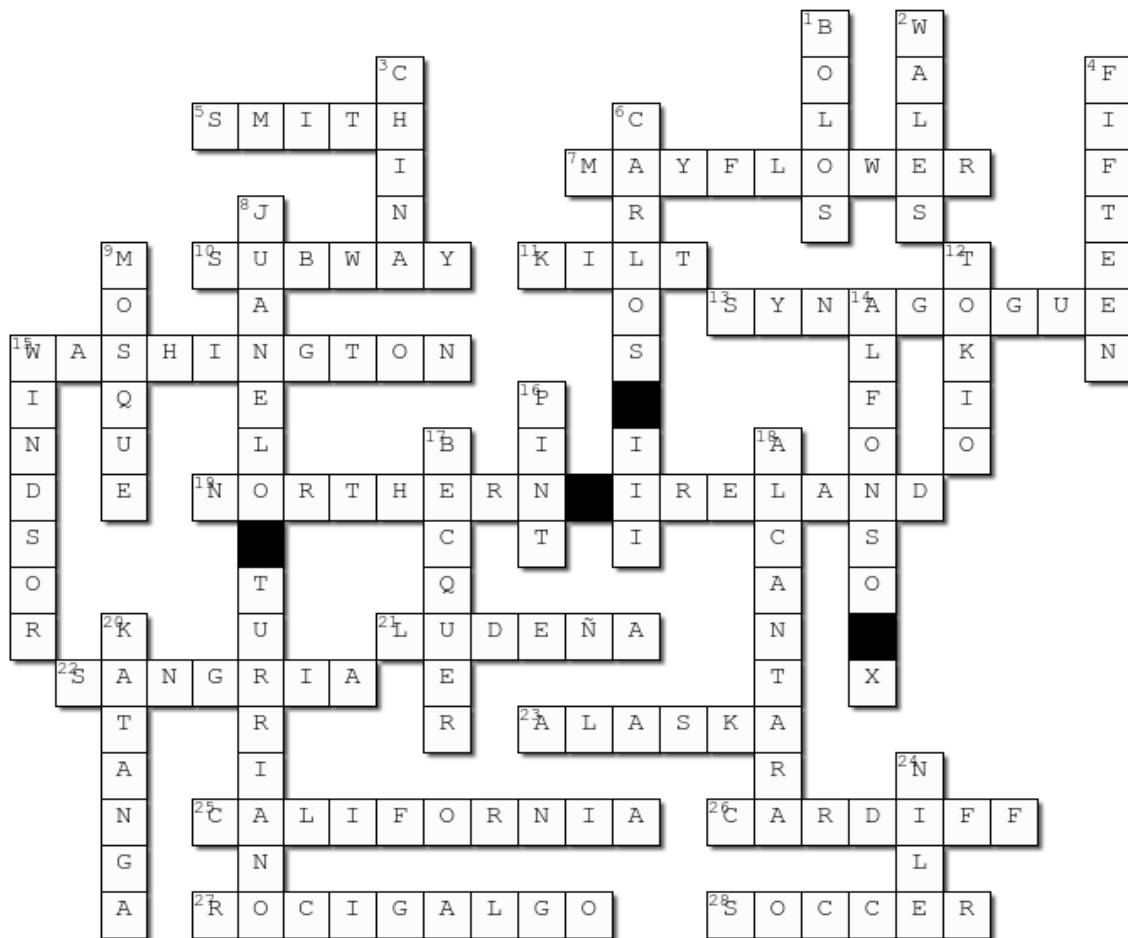
Eventually, he started to _____, so he turned off the TV and went to bed. It only took him a few minutes to _____.



TO GET SOMETHING OVER WITH: to finish or reach the end of some unpleasant work, experience or duty.

Solución al crucigrama de la semana anterior:

Crossword



Created using the Crossword Maker on TheTeachersCorner.net

Horizontal

5. Most popular English surname (**smith**)
7. Name of the ship in which the first settlers travelled to America (**mayflower**)
10. It is called 'underground' in England, but '...' in America (**subway**)
11. Traditional scottish skirt name (**kilt**)
13. 'Sinagoga' in English (**synagogue**)
15. First president of the USA (surname) (**washington**)
19. This country is in the UK but not in the Great Britain (**northern ireland**)
21. A famous bar in Toledo where you can eat the traditional tapa of carcamusas (**ludena**)
22. Most popular Spanish drink for tourists (**sangria**)
23. Largest state in the USA (**alaska**)
25. Most populated state in the USA (**california**)
26. Capital of Wales (**cardiff**)
27. Highest mountain in the province of Toledo (**rocigalgo**)
28. How do Americans call european football (**soccer**)

Vertical

1. Popular way of calling people from Toledo (**bolos**)
2. In the Great Britain there are three countries: England, Scotland and... (**wales**)
3. Most populated country in the world (**china**)
4. The cardinal number that is the sum of fourteen and one (**fifteen**)
6. He is considered 'the best Mayor of Madrid' (but he never was a Major) (**carlos iii**)
8. He was an inventor in the 16th century. He created a 'stick man' in Toledo (**juanelo turriano**)
9. 'Mezquita' in English (**mosque**)
12. Most populated city in the world (**tokio**)
14. He was called 'The Wise' He created a school for translators in Toledo (**alfonso x**)
15. Name of the dynasty to which Queen Elizabeth II of England belongs (**windsor**)
16. Name for a glass of beer in England (approx. 0.6 liters) (**pint**)
17. Poet from the XIX century who wrote several legends of toledo (surname) (**becquer**)
18. Oldest bridge in the city of toledo (**alcantara**)
20. Traditional way of saying 'urban bus' in Toledo (**katanga**)
24. Longest river in the world (**nile**)