



# Highlight English

Just for you!

## Class 3.29 Getting on with Phrasal verbs.

- Phrasal verbs.

- Relationships



## Peter and Susan are actors working on a film set. Listen and complete.

- **Susan:** What are you getting up to at the weekend?
- **Peter:** I'm going out with Tom and Catherine even though I don't get on with them that well. How about you?
- **Susan:** Not much, I guess. I'm still getting over the flu. Do you think I can get away with taking Monday off?
- **Peter:** You can ask the director, but probably not. He's the worst director I've ever worked with. He's really getting at us, isn't he?



## Listen and complete the next interview.



- **Susan:** Yes, I wish we could get rid of him.
- **Peter:** Yes, you're right. I'm glad we got out of doing that last scene today because of the bad weather. We got off lightly for once.
- **Susan:** Yes, I've tried to get through to him that we're working too hard, but he doesn't listen.
- **Peter:** I know, but we shouldn't get too wound up about it. After all, we are earning 17 million each for this film

## Listen and complete the next interview.

- **When did you last buy something expensive?**
- Three months ago, actually. I needed some gear for my computer. So I bought it..
- **Have you ever lived in another country?**
- No, I haven't. But I know a lot of people that has. My friend Hugo has been living in Alberta, Canada, for almost a year now. I'm going to visit him later this year.



## Match the phrasal verbs from the conversation with the correct meaning.

Phrasal Verb	Answer	Meaning
A. get up to	7	1. experience less punishment, injury, harm than deserved or expected
B. get on with (so)		2. avoid / escape something you don't want to do
C. get over (st,so)		3. become angry or nervous about something
D. get away with (st)		4. recover from an illness or shock
E. get at (so)		5. do something wrong and not be punished
F. get rid of (st,so)		6. make somebody understand
G. get out of (doing st)		7. do
H. get off lightly		8. have a good relationship with
I. get through to (so)		9. criticise someone repeatedly
J. get wound up (about st)		10. remove/throw away something or someone unwanted

## Complete the sentences with one of the following phrasal verbs in the correct form.

- My dad is always **getting at** me to get my hair cut.
- I think criminals \_\_\_\_\_ in this country. They never get sent to prison for long enough.
- These files are too old. I need to \_\_\_\_\_ them.
- I don't know how we managed to win. We should never have got that penalty. We really \_\_\_\_\_ it this time.
- He still hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ failing his exam. I've never seen him so depressed.

get rid of    get through to    get off lightly    get out of    get away with  
get up to    get on with    get over    get wound up    get at

## Complete the sentences with one of the following phrasal verbs in the correct form.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ doing that boring project because I said I was too busy.
- I can't \_\_\_\_\_ my students about the importance of speaking English. They only want to do written grammar exercises.
- I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend. I just stayed in and watched films.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ by the neighbor's dog. He's always barking and keeping me awake at night. I'm getting really angry.
- I don't \_\_\_\_\_ my grandmother. She's always telling me what to do and she's really annoying.

**get rid of    get through to    get off lightly    get out of    get away with**  
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## Listen and complete the next interview.

Phrasal verbs are very common in English, especially in more informal contexts. They are made up of a verb and a particle or, sometimes, two particles. The particle often changes the meaning of the verb.

- I called Jen to see how she was. (call = to telephone)
- They've called off the meeting. (call off = to cancel)

In terms of word order, there are two main types of phrasal verb: separable and inseparable.



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