I'm not a robot

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. g. 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?"21.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"; "He got his arm broken in the scuffle"cramp - suffer from sudden painful contraction of a musclehave - suffer from; be ill with; "She has arthritis"crack up, crock up, collapse, break up, crack - suffer a nervous breakdownexperience, have, receive, get - go through (mental or physical states or experiences); "get an idea"; "experience vertigo"; "get nauseous"; "receive injuries"; "have a feeling"36.get - make children; "Abraham begot Isaac"; "Men often father children but don't recognize them"beget, father, sire, engender, mother, generate, bring forthcreate, make - make or cause to be or to become; "make a mess in one's office"; "create a furor"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc.verb1. become, grow, turn, wax, come to be The boys were getting bored.2. persuade, convince, win over, induce, influence, sway, entice, coax, incite, impel, talk into, wheedle, prevail upon How did you get him to pose for this picture?5. (Informal) annoy, upset, anger, bother, disturb, trouble, bug (informal), irritate, aggravate (informal), gall, madden, exasperate, nettle, vex, irk, rile, pique, get on your nerves (informal), nark (Brit., Austral., & N.Z. slang), get up your nose (informal), give someone grief (Brit. & S. African), make your blood boil, piss you off (taboo slang), get your goat (slang), get on your wick (Brit. slang), get your back up What gets me is the attitude of these people.6. obtain, receive, gain, acquire, win, land, score (slang), achieve, net, pick up, bag, secure, attain, reap, get hold of, come by, glean, procure, get your hands on, come into possession of The problem was how to get enough food.9. fetch, bring, collect Go and get your Daddy for me.11. understand, follow, catch, see, notice, realize, appreciate, be aware of, take in, perceive, grasp, comprehend, fathom, apprehend, suss (out) (slang), get the hang of (informal), get your head round You don't seem to get the point.13. experience, suffer from, sustain, undergo I keep getting headaches.14. arrest, catch, grab, capture, trap, seize, take, nail (informal), collar (informal), nab (informal), apprehend, take prisoner, take into custody, lay hold of The police have got the killer.16. puzzle, confuse, baffle, bewilder, confound, perplex, mystify, stump, beat (slang), flummox, nonplus No, I can't answer that question - you've got me there.17. (Informal) move, touch, affect, excite, stir, stimulate, arouse, have an impact on, have an effect on, tug at (someone's) heartstrings (often facetious) I don't know what it is about that song, it just gets me.1. go out, travel, move around or about So you're getting about a bit then? Not shutting yourself away?2. circulate, be reported, be published, become known, be passed around, be put about The news got about that he had been suspended.get ahead prosper, advance, progress, succeed, get on, do well, thrive, flourish, be successful, make good, cut it (informal), make the grade (informal), turn out well, make your mark He wanted safety, security, a home, and a chance to get ahead.3. go, leave, go away, be off, depart, move off, take (your) leave, slope off, make tracks, get on your bike (Brit. slang), bog off (Brit. slang), sling your hook (Brit. slang) Well, I'd better be getting along now.1. criticize, attack, blame, put down, knock (informal), flame (informal), carp, have a go (at) (informal), taunt, nag, hassle (informal), pick on, disparage, diss (slang, chiefly U.S.), find fault with, put the boot into (slang), nark (Brit., Austral., & N.Z. slang), be on your back (slang) His mother doesn't like me, and she gets at me all the time.1. reach, touch, grasp, get (a) hold of, stretch to The goat was on its hind legs trying to get at the leaves.2. find out, get, learn, reach, reveal, discover, acquire, detect, uncover, attain, get hold of, gain access to, come to grips with We're only trying to get at the truth.get away escape, leave, disappear, flee, depart, fly, slip away, abscond, decamp, hook it (slang), do a runner (slang), slope off, do a bunk (Brit. slang), fly the coop (U.S. & Canad. informal), skedaddle (informal), take a powder (U.S. & Canad. slang), make good your escape, make your getaway, take it on the lam (U.S. & Canad. slang), break free or out, run away or off They tried to stop him but he got away.get back return, arrive home, come back or home It was late when we got back from the hospital.get back at someone retaliate, pay (someone) back, hit back at, take revenge on, get even with, strike back at, even the score with, exact retribution on, get your own back on, make reprisal with, be avenged on, settle the score with, give (someone) a taste of his or her own medicine, give tit for tat, take or wreak vengeance on My wife had left me and I wanted to get back at her.get by manage, survive, cope, fare, get through, exist, make out, get along, make do, subsist, muddle through, keep your head above water, make both ends meet I'm a survivor. I'll get by.get in arrive, come in, appear, land Our flight got in late.1. be absolved, be acquitted, escape punishment, walk (slang, chiefly U.S.) He is likely to get off with a small fine.1. leave, escape, withdraw, quit, take off (informal), exit, go, break out, go away, depart, evacuate, vacate, clear out (informal), abscond, decamp, hook it (slang), free yourself, do a bunk (Brit. slang), bog off (Brit. slang), extricate yourself, sling your hook (Brit. slang) I think we should get out while we still can.2. become known, emerge, be revealed, be discovered, come to light, be disclosed, leak out If word gets out now, there'll be a scandal.1. recover from, survive, get better from, come round, bounce back, mend, get well, recuperate, turn the corner, pull through, get back on your feet, feel yourself again, regain your health or strength It took me a very long time to get over the shock of her death.2. overcome, deal with, solve, resolve, defeat, master, lick (informal), shake off, rise above, get the better of, surmount How would they get over that problem, he wondered?get round someone (Informal) win over, persuade, charm, influence, convince, convert, sway, coax, cajole, wheedle, prevail upon, bring round, talk round Max could always get round his mother.get round something overcome, deal with, solve, resolve, defeat, master, bypass, lick (informal), shake off, rise above, get the better of, circumvent, surmount No one has found a way of getting round the problem.get someone down depress, discourage, bring down, daunt, oppress, weigh down, cast down, dishearten, dispirit, deject, make despondent At times my work gets me down.get something across communicate, publish, spread, pass on, transmit, convey, impart, get (something) through, disseminate, bring home, make known, put over, make clear or understood I need a better way of getting my message across to people.get together meet, unite, join, collect, gather, rally, assemble, muster, convene, converge, congregate This is the only forum where East and West can get together.Collins Thesaurus of the English Language Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002verb2. To obtain from another source:8. To perceive and recognize the meaning of:accept, apprehend, catch (on), compass, comprehend, conceive, fathom, follow, grasp, make out, read, see, sense, take, take in, understand.Idioms: get a handle on, get the picture.10. To be the biological father of:beget, breed, father, procreate, sire.11. To cause to be in a certain state or to undergo a particular experience or action:14. To obtain possession or control of:capture, gain, take, win.16. To trouble the nerves or peace of mind of, especially by repeated vexations:aggravate, annoy, bother, bug, chafe, disturb, exasperate, fret, gall, irk, irritate, nettle, peeve, provoke, put out, rile, ruffle, vex.Idioms: get in one's hair, get on one's nerves, get under one's skin.17. To come to be:become, come, grow, turn (out), wax.phrasal verbget acrossphrasal verbget aheadphrasal verbget along4. To grow old:phrasal verbget around1. To keep away from:avoid, burke, bypass, circumvent, dodge, duck, elude, escape, eschew, evade, shun.phrasal verbget away1. To break loose and leave suddenly, as from confinement or from a difficult or threatening situation:abscond, break out, decamp, escape, flee, fly, run away.2. To move or proceed away from a place:depart, exit, get off, go, go away, leave, pull out, quit, retire, run (along), withdraw.Informal: cut out, push off, shove off.Slang: blow, split, take off.Idioms: hit the road, take leave.phrasal verbget behindTo aid the cause of by approving or favoring:advocate, back, champion, endorse, plump for, recommend, side with, stand behind, stand by, support, uphold.Idioms: align oneself with, go to bat for, take the part of.phrasal verbget byphrasal verbget inphrasal verbget off1. To go about the initial step in doing (something):approach, begin, commence, embark, enter, inaugurate, initiate, institute, launch, lead off, open, set about, set out, set to, start, take on, take up, undertake.Idioms: get cracking, get going, get the show on the road.2. To move or proceed away from a place:depart, exit, get away, go, go away, leave, pull out, quit, retire, run (along), withdraw.Informal: cut out, push off, shove off.Slang: blow, split, take off.Idioms: hit the road, take leave.phrasal verbget on4. To grow old:phrasal verbget outphrasal verbget tophrasal verbget together1. To bring together:assemble, call, cluster, collect, congregate, convene, convoke, gather, group, muster, round up, summon.3. To come together face-to-face by arrangement:phrasal verbget upnounThe American Heritage Roget's Thesaurus. Copyright 2013, 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. dostatdostat sedostvatkoupitpochopitblivefkommeforstholde dig gode venner medbekommenwerdenerhaltenbesorgenbringenrecibirconseguirobtenerhacersellegarsaadasaapuatajutavastaanottaaymmrtobtenirrecevoirarriverpigerprocurerdobitidoiotii popostatielkapkrludvarolleszedsikerl vmit elvgeznieldast, vera gamallff til, telja komakoma ricevereottenereprenderefarsiarrivareaprangaartti prie tiksloatgautiatsikeltibti labai usimusiamaizktaptvertdabtiegdtiesktkrijgenhalenwordenkomennemenffatteforsthenteholde seg inne meddostadotrze (na miejsce)otrzymaprzyniereceberserbuscarchegarentenderdobitidoseidoumetipretjetivstati almakanlamakvarmakolmakolmasna neden olmak [get] (got (pt, pp) (gotten (US: pp)))When get is part of a set combination, eg get the sack, get hold of, get sth right, look up the other word.A. TRANSITIVE VERB5. (= fetch) [+ glasses, book] ir a buscar, traer; [+ person] ir a buscar, ir a por; (= pick up) [+ goods, person] recogerwould you mind getting my glasses? te importara ir a buscarme o traerme las gafas?can you get my coat from the cleaner's? puedes recogerme el abrigo de la tintorera?I'll get some lettuce from the garden voy a coger un poco de lechuga del jardnquick, get help! rpido, ve a buscar ayuda!to get sth for sb; get sb sth ir a buscar algo a algn, traer algo a algncould you get me the scissors please? puedes ir a buscarme or me puedes traer las tijeras, por favor?can I get you a drink? te apetece beber or tomar algo?, quieres beber or tomar algo?to go/come and get sth/sb I'll go and get it for you voy a buscrtelo, voy a trartelogo and get Jane will you? vete a buscar a Jane, ve a por Janephone me when you arrive and I'll come and get you cuando llegues llama por telfono y te ir a buscar or recoger10. (= catch) [+ ball, disease, person] coger, agarrar (LAm); [+ thief] coger, atrapar (LAm); [+ bus] coger, tomar (LAm); [+ fish] pescarI'm getting the bus into town voy a coger el autobs al centrogot you! te pill!, te cac!, te agarr! (LAm)got you at last! por fin te he pillado or cazado!I've been trying to get him alone he estado intentando verle a solasto get sb by the throat/arm agarrar or coger a algn de la garganta/del brazoI didn't get the details no o los detallessorry, I didn't get your name perdone, cmo dice que se llama?, perdone, no me he enterado de su nombredid you get his (registration) number? viste el nmero de matrcula?you've got me there! ah s que me has pilladoto get it from sb he really got it from the teacher el profesor le ech un rapapolvosee also bad Csee also religion12. (= attack, take revenge on) I feel like everyone is out to get me me siento que todo el mundo va contra mI'll get you for that! esto me lo vas a pagar!they're out to get him van a cargrseloB. INTRANSITIVE VERB2. (= become, be) ponerse, volverse, hacerseAs expressions with get + adjective, such as get old, get drunk, etc, are often translated by a specific verb, look up the adjective.it's getting late se est haciendo tardehow did it get like that? cmo se ha puesto as?how do people get like that? cmo puede la gente volverse as?this is getting ridiculous esto roza los lmites de lo ridculohow stupid can you get? hasta qu punto llega tu estupidez?, cmo puedes ser tan estpido?to get used to sth acostumbrarse a algoto get with it espabilarseyou'd better get with it or we'll lose this contract espablate o perderemos este contrato BECOME, GO, GET6. (= go) get! lrgate!7. to have got to do sth (expressing obligation) tener que hacer algoyou've got to tell the police tienes que denunciarlo a la policawhy have I got to? por qu tengo que hacerlo?3. (= go out) (socially) salirget above VI + PREP to get above o.s volverse un engredoA. VI + PREP [+ road] cruzar; [+ river, sea, desert] cruzar, atravesar3. (with work) adelantar (with con)B. VT + ADV we'll try to get him along trataremos de hacerle venir2. (= ascertain) [+ facts, truth] establecerget back at VI + PREP to get back at sb (for sth) vengarse de algn (por algo), desquitarse con algn (por algo)get in on VI + PREP (= become involved) it's a big market and everyone wants to get in on it es un mercado grande y todos quieren entrar en lhow can we get in on the deal? cmo podemos entrar a formar parte del trato?see also act A2B. VT + PREP1. (= cause to give up) to get sb off [+ drugs, alcohol, addiction] hacer que algn dejesee also get A1, A152. (= remove) get your dog off me! qutame al perro de encima!get off with VI + PREP (Brit) (= start relationship with) enrollarse con, liarse conA. VI + ADV3. (= manage)I was getting on fine till he came along me iba bien hasta que lleg lhow did you get on? (in exam, interview) qu tal te fue?, cmo te fue?how are you getting on with him/the new computer? qu tal or cmo te va con l/el ordenador nuevo?she's getting on very well with Russian est haciendo muchos progresos con el rusoB. VI + PREP1. (= mount) [+ vehicle] subir(se) a; [+ horse, bicycle] subir(se) a, montar a2. (= be appointed/elected to) [+ committee] entrar enget on at VI + PREP = get at 3B. VT + PREPsee get out BA. VI + PREPA. VI + PREP1. (= negotiate) [+ corner] dar la vuelta a2. (= overcome) [+ problem] superar3. (= avoid) [+ regulation] sortear4. (= persuade) to get round sb engatusar a algnyou're not going to get round me no me vas a engatusar5. (= congregate at) 12 of us can't get round that table no podemos sentarnos 12 personas alrededor de esa mesawe need to get round the table and discuss this (fig) tenemos que juntarnos y discutir esto6. (= complete) [+ course, circuit] completarA. VI + ADV (= pass underneath) pasar por debajoC. VT + ADV hacer pasar por debajoCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2005 [gt] [got] [gt] (pt, pp) [gotten] [gtn] (pp) (US) vt to get sth done (= finish sth) finir qch (= obtain) [+ money, permission, results] obtenir, avoirJackie got good exam results Jackie a eu de bons rsultats aux

examens. (= find) [+ job, flat] trouver (= acquire) [+ reputation] avoir [+ prize] obtenirHe got first prize Il a obtenu le premier prix. (= catch) attraperThey've got the thief Ils ont attrap le voleur. (= hit) [+ target] atteindre (= annoy)He really gets me! Il me tape sur les nerfs! (= convey, transport) to get sth to sb faire parvenir qch qnWe'll get it to you as soon as possible Nous vous le ferons parvenir ds que possible.I'll get you there somehowBUT Je me dbrouillerai pour t'y emmener.Do you think we'll get it through the door?BUT Tu crois qu'on arrivera le faire passer par la porte?. (= hear) entendreI didn't get your name Je n'ai pas entendu votre nom. (= have, possess) to have got avoirHow many have you got? Vous en avez combien?, Combien en avez-vous? vi [news] se rpandre vt [+ problem, rule, law] contourner vt fus (= be hostile to) s'en prendre [+ thing] (= reach) atteindre [+ truth, reality] dcouvrir (= mean) what I'm getting at is that ... ce que je veux dire, c'est que ...what are you getting at? quoi voulez-vous en venir? vi (= go away) partir, s'en aller (= escape punishment for)You won't get away with this! Vous ne vous en tirerez pas comme a! (fig) to get away with doing sth pouvoir se permettre de faire qchto let sb get away with sth (= tolerate their doing) tolrer que qn fasse qchShe didn't let her pupils get away with any sloppy thinkingBUT Elle ne permettait pas ses lves de manquer de rigueur intellectuelle. vt (= communicate) [+ idea] communiquer (= finish) to get sth over finir qchLet's get it over Finissons-en. vt [+ problem, rule] = get around vi to get through to sb atteindre qn vt fus (= finish) [+ work, book] finir, terminerCollins English/French Electronic Resource. HarperCollins Publishers 2005 pret , ptp TRANSITIVE VERB When get is part of a set combination, eg. get the sack, get hold of, get it right, look up the other word. = catch bekommen, kriegen (inf); (in childrens game) fangen; (= take) train, bus fahren mit; to get somebody by the arm/leg jdn am Arm/Bein packen; hes got it bad (inf) den hats bel erwischt (inf); get him/it! (to dog) fass!; (Ive) 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 meter, 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 suprasti 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 - pribliiti 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 pribliavati 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 ruszy 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 narediti 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, anlalmak 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 pois 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 oneraspoloiti gra nere, f att m dligt zmek, huzursuz etmek lm ch no 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 ulaamamak 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, rozumt si 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 oituti 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 rozri sa 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 evitar a (se) sustrage de la vyhn sa izvlei (se) izvui se slippa undan (ifrn) kamak, kaytarmak () trnh n get over1. to recover from (an illness, surprise, disappointment etc). I've got over my cold now; I can't get over her leaving so suddenly. oor kom recuperar dostat se z, vzpamatovat se hinwegkommen komme sig over; komme over , recuperarse de, reponerse; superar, vencer le saama parantua se remettre , oporaviti se kihever vmit pulih komast yfir rimettersi; superare atsigauti, pasitaisyti prciest (slimbu); atgties (no prdzvojuma u.tml.) sembuh er bovenop komen komme over przyj do siebie po recuperar a se vindeca ; pozbiera sa z preboleti opraviti se od hmta sig frn, komma ver, smlta iyilemek, atlatmak vt qua ...2. to manage to make (oneself or something) understood. We must get our message over to the general public. oor kom conseguir vysvtlit, vyjasnit herberbringen gre forsteligt; trnge igennem med . , hacerse entender, hacer comprender mistetavaks tegema saada perille faire comprendre objasniti megnyer (vkit) menyampaikan gera (sig) skiljanlegan far capire perteikti padart saprotamu; pateikt menjelaskan overbrengen gjre (seg) forsttt, f til virke p przekaza conseguir a face s neleag objasni prenesti preneti f ut anlatmak lm r c gi vi ai 3. (with with) to do (something one does not want to do). I'm not looking forward to this meeting, but let's get it over (with). oor kom acabar mt za sebou hinter sich bringen overst . quitarse de encima, acabar con, hacer de una vez (millegagi) hele poole saama saada pois alta en finir avec - obaviti tlesik vmin menyelesaikan ljka (e-u) af togliersi il pensiero ubaigti prdzvot; tikt pri buat maken dat men het gauw achter de rug heeft f (noe) oversttt mie z gowy terminar a scpa de ma to (u) za sebou/z krku narediti konec odraditi f undanstkad (avklarad) (bir an evvel) yapp kurtulmak () hon thnh get round1. to persuade (a person etc) to do something to one's own advantage. She can always get round her grandfather by giving him a big smile. weg kom convencer pesvdit, zskat si herumkriegen overtale; snre engatusar, convencer oma pilli jrgi tantsitama suostutella puolelleen embobiner uvjeriti levesz vkit a lbrl membujuk telja e-n e-, sannfra e-n convincere papirkti, kalbinti piedabt sav pus; uzpirkt memujuk bepratenovertale, f viljen sin urobi convencer zska si, nakloni si pretentati ubediti beveka, f medgrlig raz etmek - thuyt phc 2. to solve (a problem etc). We can easily get round these few difficulties. weg kom resolver obejt, vyhnout se bewltigen lse , salvar, resolver lahendama ylitt tourner rijeiti megold mengatasi leysa vandaml eludere isprsti, veikti atrisint (problmu u.tml.); tikt gal ar menyelesaikan overwinnen f lst, finne ut avpokona resolver a soluiona vyhn sa, obs izogniti se reiti kring, komma frbi stesinden gelmek x l ci g thnh cng get (a)round to to manage to (do something). I don't know when I'll get round to (painting) the door. uit kom conseguir dostat se k dazukommen komme igang med . poder hacer, encontrar tiempo para hacer algo (millenigi) judma saada aikaiseksi arriver - obaviti sort kert vmire berhasil melakukan takast e-, komst a gera e- riuscire a ... prisiruoti izdoties (kaut ko izdart) buat aan ... komme i gang med zabra si chegar a a ajunge la , njs si as (na) utegniti uspeti komma sig fr med, f tillflle till, f tid med zaman bulmak, zaman bulmak hon thnh get there to succeed or make progress. There have been a lot of problems but we're getting there. uit kom chegar a uspt, doshnout svho bewltigen lykkes; gre fremskridt; komme fremad conseguir; avanzar eesmrgile judma edisty russir stii sikert r el berhasil takast, heppnast riuscire (pri)artti prie tikslo veikties berjaya halen, zijn doel bereiken komme/n fram, gjre framskritt posuwa si, dochodzi do celu chegar a a reui dokza to napredovati uspeti komma ngon vart, vara p [god] vg baarmak thnh cng get through1. to finish (work etc). We got through a lot of work today. deur kom terminar dokonit bewltigen klare; blive frdig med , terminar, dejar listo valmis saama saada valmiiksi terminer dovriti, obaviti vgre jut vminek menyelesaikan komast yfir, ljka vi terminare ubaigti, veikti tikt gal; paveikt menyiapkan verzettenkomme gjennom, rekkezrobi terminar a termina dokoni konati zavriti klara av, gra frdigt bitirmek kt thc 2. to pass (an examination). deur kom passar projt durchkommen klare; best aprobar (eksamil) lbi saama lpist russir proi (ispit) (vizsgt) letesz lulus standast (prf) passare ilaikyti nokrtot (eksmenu) lulus slagen voorbest, klare segzda passar a reui , prejs narediti poloiti klara sig i, bli godknd i gemek () vt qua 3. to arrive, usually with some difficulty. The food got through to the fort despite the enemy's attempts to stop it. uit kom chegar proniknout, projt, dostat se durchkommen n frem llegar kohale judma saapua parvenir stii tvergdik (vmin) mencapai komast fangasta arrivare pasiekti ierasties; nonkt gal sampai er doorkomen komme fram przedosta si atingir a parveni dosta sa sreno prispeti stii komma (n) fram ulamak ti 4. to make oneself understood. I just can't get through to her any more. deur kom atingir zskat pochopen durchkommen trnge igennem hacerse entender, lograr comunicar con (ennast) arusaaadavaks tegema tulla ymmrretyksi se faire comprendre objasniti, priopiti megrtet magt dipahami gera sig skiljanlegan, n til farsi capire susikalbti saprasties menerangkan doordringen f (noen) til forst trafi atingir a se face neles ( ) njs pochopenie sporazumeti se, dopovedati dopreti do n, komma in p livet anlatabilmek lm cho ai hiu get togetherget up1. to (cause to) get out of bed. I got up at seven o'clock; Get John up at seven o'clock. op kom levantar-se vstt; vzbudit aufstehen op vkke levantarse rkama, ratama nousta sngyst se/faire lever , ustati iz kreveta felkel(t) bangun fara ftur alzarsi; svegliare atsikelti []celties (no gultas); pamodint bangun tidur opstaanst opp wstawa, postawi na nogi levantar-se a se trezi zobudi sa vstati ustati stiga upp yataktan kalkmak/kaldrmak , ng dy 2. to stand up. opstaan pr-se de p vstt aufstehen rejse sig ponerse de pie, levantarse psti tusma nousta seisomaan lever ustati felll berdiri standa upp, rsa ftur alzarsi atsistoti piecelties berdiri overeindkomen reise seg oppwsta pr-se de p a se ridica n picioare vsta dvigniti (se) ustati resa sig ayaa kalkmak , ng dy 3. to increase (usually speed). op spoed aumentar zvit steigern ge aumentar hoogu andma list prendre poveati (brzinu) (fel)gyorsul meningkatkan aukast prendere didinti palielint [] meningkat vaart winnen ke/sette opp (farten) zwikszy aumentar a prinde (vitez) zvi, nabra (rchlos) poveati, pospeiti poveati se ka, ta fart artmak tng 4. to arrange, organize or prepare (something). We must get up some sort of celebration for him when he leaves. beplan organizar uspodat, zorganizovat etwas auf die Beine stellen arrangere organizar, preparar, arreglar korraldama jrjest organiser organizirati, pripremiti szervez menyelenggarakan skipuleggja, undirba organizzare suorganizuoti sarkot (viesbas u.tml.) adakan op touw zettenarrangere, smre sammenzorganizowa ( ) organizar a organiza pripravi organizirati organizovati ordna [med] dzenlemek, tertiplemek , xy dng nn get up to to do (something bad). He's always getting up to mischief. aanvang fazer pchat etwas anstellen finde p hacer (millegi halvaga) hakkama saama olla pahanteossa faire initi loe vmiben tri a fejt melakukan gera e- af sr arrivare ( ) prisigalvoti perint (kaut ko) buat perkara tidak baik uithalenlage brk kombinowa fazer a rde de ma prsty v narediti (neumnost) raditi hitta p, stlla till [med] bir halt kartrmak, bir iler kartrmak () bn bu Kernerman English Multilingual Dictionary 2006-2013 K Dictionaries Ltd. , , , dojt, dostat, dostat se blive, f, komme bekommen, bringen, erhalten, erreichen , , conseguir, hacerse de, ir por, llegar, recibir, volverse hakea, saada, saapua aller chercher, arriver, obtenir, recevoir dobiti, doi, otii po, postati farsi, giungere, prendere, ricevere , , , , , , halen, komen, krijgen, worden f, hente, komme dosta, dotrze (na miejsce), otrzyma, przynie buscar, chegar, ir, ir buscar, receber , , f, hmta, komma , , , almak, varmak c c, n, ly, tr nn , , , Multilingual Translator HarperCollins Publishers 2009vt. obtener, adquirir, conseguir; [communication];to ___ across lograr comunicarse, hacer comprender; to ___ ahead prosperar; to ___ back something recobrar; [to swallow] to ___ down tragar; [steps] to ___ it over acabar de una vez; to ___ [someone, something] out of the way sacar de, quitar de, apartar de; to ___ sick enfermarse; to ___ underway empezar, comenzar; to ___ well curarse, sanarse. English-Spanish Medical Dictionary Farlex 2012I need to get to ... ... Potebuji se dostat do ... Jeg skal til ... Ich muss nach ... ... Tengo que ir a Minun tytyy pst ... Il faut que j'aille ... Trebam doi do ... Devo andare a ... ... Ik moet naar ... Jeg m komme meg til ... Musz dosta si do ... Eu preciso chegar ao... Jag mste ta mig till ... . a gitmek istiyorum Ti cn n ... ...How do I get there? Jak se tam dostanu? Hvordan kommer jeg dertil? Wie komme ich dorthin? ; Cmo llego all? Miten psen sinne? Comment faire pour y aller ? Kako da doem do tamo? Come posso arrivarci? ? Hoe kom ik daar? Hvordan kommer jeg meg dit? Jak si tam dosta? Como eu chego l? ? Hur tar jag mig dit? ? Oraya nasl gidebilirim? Xin ch cho ti cch n What's the best way to get to this hotel? Jak se nejlpe dostanu do tohoto hotelu? Hvad er den bedste vej til dette hotel? Wie komme ich am besten zu diesem Hotel? ; Cul es la mejor ruta para llegar a este hotel? Miten psee parhaiten thn hotelliin? Quel est le meilleur chemin pour aller cet htel ? Koji je najkrai nain do ovog hotela? Qual il modo migliore per raggiungere quest'albergo? ? Hoe kom ik het makkelijkst bij dit hotel? Hva er den beste mten komme seg til dette hotellet p? Jaka jest najlepsza droga do tego hotelu? Qual o melhor caminho para se chegar a este hotel? ? Vilket r bsta sttet att ta sig till det hr hotellet? ? u otele en kolay nasl gidebilirim? n khch sn ny bng cch no l tt nht? Where can I get tickets? Kde si mu koupit lstky? Hvor kan jeg kbe billetter? Wo kann ich Fahrkarten kaufen? ; Dnde se pueden conseguir los tiquetes? Mist voin ostaa lippuja? O est-ce que je peux acheter des billets ? Gdje mogu kupiti karte? Dove posso acquistare i biglietti? ? Waar kan ik kaartjes kopen? Hvor kan jeg f kjpt billetter? Gdzie mog kupi bilety? Onde eu posso comprar os bilhetes? ? Var kan jag skaffa biljetter? ? Nereden bilet alabilirim? Ti c th mua v u? How long will it take to get to ...? ... Jak dlouho potrv cesta do ...? Hvor lang tid tager det at komme til ...? Wie lange dauert die Fahrt nach ...? Cunto se tarda en llegar a ...? Miten kauan kest matka ...? Combien de temps dure le trajet pour ... ? Koliko treba da se doe do ...? Quanto tempo si impiegher ad arrivare a ...? ... ? Hoe lang duurt de reis naar ...? Hvor lang tid tar det komme til .? Ile czasu zajmie dotarcie do ...? Quanto tempo vai demorar para chegar ao ...? , ...? Hur lng tid tar det till ...? ....? ... a gitmek ne kadar srer? n ... mt bao nhiu lu? ...Please tell me when to get off eknte mi, prosm, kde mm vystoupit Vil De sige til, nr jeg skal af? Sagen Sie mir bitte, wann ich aussteigen muss , Por favor, avseme cuando tenga que bajarme Sanokaa, kun minun pit jd pois Merci de m'indiquer quand descendre Molim vas, recite mi kada trebam izai Mi pu dire quando devo scendere, per favore? Kunt u mij waarschuwen als ik uit moet stappen? Kan du vre s snill si fra nr jeg skal av? Prosz mi powiedzie kiedy mam wysi Por favor, me avise quando eu devo descer , , Kan ni sga till nr jag skall g av? nmem gereken yerde beni uyarr msnz? Lm n bo ti khi no phi xung Where can I get a taxi? Kde mohu sehnat taxi? Hvor kan jeg finde en taxa? Wo finde ich ein Taxi? ; Dnde se puede coger un taxi? Mist voin saada taksin? O est-ce que je peux prendre un taxi ? Gdje mogu nai taksi? Dove posso prendere un taxi? ? Waar kan ik een taxi krijgen? Hvor kan jeg f tak i en drosje? Gdzie mog znale takswk? Onde eu posso pegar um txi? ? Var kan jag f tag p en taxi? ? Nereden taksi bulabilirim? Ti c th bt taxi u? When do we get back? Kdy se vracme? Hvad tid kommer vi tilbage? Wann kommen wir zurck? ; Cundo regresamos? Milloin palaamme takaisin? quelle heure revient-on ? Kada se vraamo? Quando torniamo? ? Wanneer komen we terug? Nr er vi tilbake? Kiedy wracamy? Quando ns voltamos? ? Nr kommer vi tillbaka? ? Kata geri dneriz? Khi no chng ta quay li? Where do we get the key ...? ... Kde si meme vyzvednout kl ...? Hvor kan vi f nglen til ...? Wo bekommen wir den Schlssel ...? ...; Dnde conseguimos la llave ...? Mist saamme ... avaimen? O faut-il aller pour rcuprer la cl ... ? Gdje emo dobiti klju Dove prendiamo la chiave ...? ... ? Waar krijgen we de sleutel ...? Hvor fr vi nkkelen? Gdzie moemy dosta klucz ...? Onde ns pegamos a chave ...? ...? Var hmtar vi nyckeln ...? ? Anahtar nereden alacaz? Chng ti ly cha kha u? ...How much does it cost to get in? Kolik stoj vstup? Hvad koster det at komme ind? Wie viel kostet der Eintritt? ; Cunto cuesta entrar? Kuinka paljon se maksaa? C'est combien l'entre ? Kolika je cijena ulaznice? Quanto costa l'ingresso? ? Wat kost de entre? Hvor mye koster det komme inn? Ile kosztuje wejcie? Quanto custa para entrar? ? Hur mycket kostar intrdet? ? Tur ne kadar? Vo ca gi bao nhiu? I can't get through Nemu se dovolat Jeg kan ikke komme igennem Ich komme nicht durch No me responden En pse lpi Je n'arrive pas obtenir la ligne Ne mogu dobiti broj Non riesco a prendere la linea Ik kom er niet door Jeg kommer ikke gjennom Nie mog si poczy Eu no consigo completar a chamada Jag kommer inte fram Hatt dremiyorum Ti khng th lin lc c Did you get my e-mail? Doel vm mj e-mail? Fik De min e-mail? Haben Sie meine E-Mail bekommen? e-mail ; Ha recibido mi mensaje electrnico? Saitteko shkpostiviestini? Vous avez reu mon e-mail ? Jeste li primili moj e-mail? Ha ricevuto la mia e-mail? E ? Heeft u mijn e-mail ontvangen? Fikk du e-posten min? Czy otrzyma Panmoj wiadomo e-mailow? O senhor recebeu meu e-mail? ? Fick ni min e-post? ? E-postam aldnz m? Bn c nhn c email ca ti khng? Where can I get some photocopying done? Kde si mu nechat nco okoprovat? Hvor kan jeg f lavet nogle fotokopier? Wo kann ich fotokopieren? ; Dnde puedo sacar fotocopias? Miss voin ottaa valokopioita? O est-ce que je peux faire des photocopies ? Gdje mogu fotokopirati? Dove posso fare delle fotocopie? ? Waar kan ik kopien laten maken? Hvor kan jeg f kopiert noe? Gdzie mog zrobi kserokopie? Onde eu posso tirar xerox? Var kan jag f ngra fotokopior gjorda? ? Nerede fotokopi ektirebilirim? Ti c th mang i photo u? Where can I get this repaired? Kde si mu nechat dt tohle opravit? Hvor kan jeg f den repareret? Wo kann ich das reparieren lassen? ; Dnde pueden repararme esto? Miss voin korjauttaa tmn? O est-ce que je peux faire rparer a ? Gdje ovo mogu dati popraviti? Dove posso farlo riparare? ? Waar kan ik dit laten repareren? Hvor kan jeg f reparert denne? Gdzie mog to naprawi? Aonde eu posso levar isto para consertar? ? Var kan jag laga denhr? ? Bunu nerede tamir ettirebilirim? Ti c th sa ci ny u? Where can I have this prescription filled? (US)Where can I get this prescription made up? (UK) Kde si mu nechat pipravit tohle pedepsan livo? Hvor kan jeg indlse denne recept? Wo kann ich dieses Rezept fr mich zusammenstellen lassen? ; Dnde puedo adquirir esta frmula? Mist voin saada tmn reseptin lkkeet? O est-ce que je peux aller pour obtenir cette ordonnance ? Gdje mogu dobiti lijekove na ovaj recept? Dove posso acquistare i medicinali di questa ricetta? ? Waar kan ik dit doktersrecept halen? Hvor kan jeg f denne resepten ekspedert? Gdzie mog zrealizowa t recept? Onde eu posso pegar esta receita? ? Var kan jag hmta ut det hr receptet? ? Bu reeteyi nerede yaptrabilirim Ti c th mang n ny i mua thuc u? We'll be in bed when you get back Budeme u v posteli, a se vrtte Vi er get i seng nr I kommer hjem Wir sind im Bett, wenn Sie zurckkommen Estaremos acostados cuando vuelva Olemme nukkumassa, kun palaatte Nous serons couchs quand vous rentrerez Kad se vratite, mi emo ve spavati Saremo a letto quando lei torner We liggen al in bed als je terugkomt Vi har lagt oss nr du kommer tilbake Bdziemy ju spa jak Panwrci Ns vamos estar na cama quando o senhor voltar , Vi kommer att ha gtt och lagt oss nr ni kommer tillbaka Siz dndnzde biz yatm oluruz Khi bn v n nh th chng ti ng ri What time do you get up? V kolik hodin vstvte? Hvad tid str De op? Wann stehen Sie auf? ; A qu hora se levanta? Mihin aikaan nousette yls? Vous vous rveillez quelle heure ? U koliko sati ustajete? A che ora si alza? ? Hoe laat sta je op? Nr str du opp? O ktrej Panrano wstaje? A que horas o senhor se levanta? ? Vilken tid stiger ni upp? ? Sabah kata kalkyorsunuz? My gi bn dy? Collins Multilingual Translator HarperCollins Publishers 2009 vt (pret got; pp gotten; ger getting) (to become) ponerse, (inflamed, sick, etc.) inflamarse, enfermerse, etc.; (a disease) dar(le) (a uno), pegar(le) (a uno), coger* (Esp); It got red..Se puso rojoShe got sick..Se puso enferma..Se enferm; to out of bed levantarse de la cama; to over (an illness, etc.) recuperarse; to up levantarse* potentially offensive in Mexico and much of Central and South AmericaEnglish-Spanish/Spanish-English Medical Dictionary Copyright 2006 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, or visit the webmaster's page for free fun content. Link to this page: We think of it just after we get our heads and faces thoroughly wet or just when we think we have been in the bathtub long enough, and then, of course, an annoying delay follows.You ask the portier at what hours the trains leave--he tells you instantly; or you ask him who is the best physician in town; or what is the hack tariff; or how many children the mayor has; or what days the galleries are open, and whether a permit is required, and where you are to get it, and what you must pay for it; or when the theaters open and close, what the plays are to be, and the price of seats; or what is the newest thing in hats; or how the bills of mortality average; or "who struck Billy Patterson." It does not matter what you ask him: in nine cases out of ten he knows, and in the tenth case he will find out for you before you can turn around three times.A body can get used to anything, even to being hanged, as the Irishman said."You make me sorry for you; come with me, I will teach you how people get away from the hounds.' Just then came a hunter with four dogs.It is evident then that the getting of money is not the same thing as economy, for the business of the one is to furnish the means of the other to use them; and what art is there employed in the management of a family but economy, but whether this is a part of it, or something of a different species, is a doubt; for if it is the business of him who is to get money to find out how riches and possessions may be procured, and both these arise from various causes, we must first inquire whether the art of husbandry is part of money-getting or something different, and in general, whether the same is not true of every acquisition and every attention which relates to provision.But she didn't get on very fast, as she was talking all the time, sometimes to the kitten, and sometimes to herself.'Gentleman was too busy talking to have time to get suspicious, but I wasn't; and one day I draws Gentleman aside and puts it to him straight.For a moment or two they thought he couldn't get up; but then, holding on with arms and teeth, he worked first one iron then the other firmly into the bark, got another grip with his arms, and in another minute had hold of the lowest branch."Yes, he sees it all, he understands it all, and in these words he's telling me that though I'm ashamed, I must get over my shame." She could not pluck up spirit to make any answer.I went a trifle further than that myself; I actually rose up, as it were, and tried to get out of it.Now I feel as if I had to get out on the rocks or the fields or the water and spout them."Seek not proud riches, but such as thou mayest get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly. got, gat, got, gotten, getting.to receive or come to have possession, use, or enjoyment of.to get a birthday present; to get a pension.to cause to be in one's possession or succeed in having available for one's use or enjoyment; obtain; acquire.to get a good price after bargaining;to get oil by drilling;to get information.to go after, take hold of, and bring (something) for one's own or for another's purposes; fetch.Would you get the milk from the refrigerator for me?to cause or cause to become, to do, to move, etc., as specified; effect.to get one's hair cut;to get a person drunk;to get a fire to burn;to get a dog out of a room.to communicate or establish communication with over a distance; reach.You can always get me by telephone.to hear or hear clearly.I didn't get your last name.to acquire a mental grasp or command of; learn.Synonyms: grasp, apprehendto capture; seize.Get him before he escapes!to receive as a punishment or sentence.to get a spanking;to get 20 years in jail.to prevail on; influence or persuade.We'll get him to go with us.Synonyms: dispose, induceto prepare; make ready.(especially of animals) to beget.Informal.to affect emotionally.to hit, strike, or wound.The bullet got him in the leg.Informal.to kill.Informal.to take vengeance on.to catch or be afflicted with; come down with or suffer from.He got malaria while living in the tropics.She gets butterflies before every performance.Informal.to puzzle; irritate; annoy.Their silly remarks get me.Informal.to understand; comprehend.I don't get the joke.This report may be crystal-clear to a scientist, but I don't get it.got, gat, got, gotten, getting.to come to a specified place; arrive; reach.to succeed, become enabled, or be permitted.You get to meet a lot of interesting people.to become or to cause oneself to become as specified; reach a certain condition.to get angry;to get sick.(used as an auxiliary verb followed by a past participle to form the passive).to get married;to get elected;to get hit by a car.to succeed in coming, going, arriving at, visiting, etc. (usually followed byaway, in, into, out, etc.).I don't get into town very often.to bear, endure, or survive (usually followed by through orover).Can he get through another bad winter?to earn money; gain.Informal.to leave promptly; scram.to start or enter upon the action of (followed by a present participle expressing action).to get moving;Get rolling.an offspring or the total of the offspring, especially of a male animal.a return of a ball, as in tennis, that would normally have resulted in a point for the opponent.British Slang.something earned, as salary, profits, etc..a child born out of wedlock.to escape; flee.He tried to get away, but the crowd was too dense.to start out; leave.The racehorses got away from the starting gate.to succeed, as in meeting, reaching, or contacting by telephone (usually followed byto).I tried to call you last night, but I couldn't get through.to complete; finish.How he ever got through college is a mystery.to make oneself understood.One simply cannot get through to her.to go into a place; enter.He forgot his key and couldn't get in.to arrive; come.They both got in on the same train.to become associated with.He got in with a bad crowd.to be chosen or accepted, as for office, membership, etc..As secretary of the club, his friend made sure that he got in.to become implicated in.By embezzling money to pay his gambling debts quickly, he was getting in further and further.to circumvent; outwit.to ingratiate oneself with (someone) through flattery or cajolery.to travel from place to place; circulate.I don't get around much anymore.get about.to go away; leave.get on.to leave (often followed byof).Get out of here!We had to get out of the bus at San Antonio.to become publicly known.We mustn't let this story get out.to withdraw or retire (often followed byof).He decided to get out of the dry goods business.to produce or complete.Also get aroundto move about; be active.He gets about with difficulty since his illness.to become known; spread.It was supposed to be a secret, but somehow it got about.to be socially active.She's been getting about much more since her family moved to the city.to succeed in going past.to get by a police barricade.to manage to exist, survive, continue in business, etc., in spite of difficulties.to evade the notice of.He doesn't let much get by him.to get in touch or into communication with; contact.It was too late by the time he got to the authorities.Informalto make an impression on; affect.This music really gets to you.to begin.When he gets to telling stories about the war, there's no stopping him.to escape the consequences of or punishment for one's actions.to help (someone) escape punishment.A good lawyer might get you off.to begin a journey; leave.He got off on the noon flight.to leave (a train, plane, etc.); dismount from (a horse); alight.to tell (a joke); express (an opinion).The comedian got off a couple of good ones.Informalto have the effrontery.Where does he get off telling me how to behave?Slangto experience orgasm.to experience or cause to experience a high from or as if from a drug.to cause to feel pleasure, enthusiasm, or excitement.a new rock group that gets everyone off.to reach; touch.to stretch in order to get at a top shelf.to suggest, hint at, or imply; intimate.to discover; determine.to get at the root of a problem.Informalto influence by surreptitious or illegal means; bribe.The gangsters couldn't get at the mayor.to make progress; proceed; advance.to have sufficient means to manage, survive, or fare.to be on good terms; agree.She simply can't get on with her brothers.to advance in age.He is getting on in years.to bring or come down; descend.The kitten climbed the tree, but then couldn't get down again.to concentrate; attend.to get down to the matter at hand.to depress; discourage; fatigue.Nothing gets me down so much as a rainy day.to swallow.The pill was so large that he couldn't get it down.to relax and enjoy oneself completely; be uninhibited in one's enjoyment.getting down with a bunch of old friends.to move forward of, as in traveling.The taxi got ahead of her after the light changed.to surpass; outdo.He refused to let anyone get ahead of him in business.to make or become understandable; communicate.to get a lesson across to students.to be convincing about; impress upon others.The fire chief got across forcefully the fact that turning in a false alarm is a serious offense.to perpetrate or accomplish without detection or punishment.Some people lie and cheat and always seem to get away with it.to be successful, as in business or society.She got ahead by sheer determination.to recover from.get across.to come into possession of; receive or earnto bring or fetchto contract or be affected byhe got a chill at the picnicto capture or seizethe police finally got him(also intr) to become or cause to become or act as specifiedto get a window openget one's hair cutget wet(intr; foll by a preposition or adverbial particle) to succeed in going, coming, leaving, etc(takes an infinitive) to manage or contrivehow did you get to be captain?to make ready or prepareto hear, notice, or understandI didn't get your meaninginformalto learn or master by studyto come (to) or arrive (at)we got home safelyto get to Londonto catch or enterto induce or persuadeto reach by calculationadd 2 and 2 and you will get 4to receive (a broadcast signal)to communicate with (a person or place), as by telephoneinformalto have an emotional effect (on)that music really gets meinformalto annoy or irritateinformalto bring a person into a difficult position from which he or she cannot escapeinformalto puzzle; baffleinformalto hitthe blow got him in the backinformalto be revenged on, esp by killingslang(foll by to) to gain access (to a person) with the purpose of bribing him(often foll by to) to obtain access (to someone) and kill or silence himinformalto have the better ofyour extravagant habits will get you in the endinformal(intr; foll by present participle) to begininformal(used as a command) go! leave now!archaicto beget or conceiveSee even 1informalto be reprimanded or punished severelyslangto allow oneself to respond to new ideas, styles, etcarchaicto make pregnantCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012rarethe act of begettingraresomething begotten; offspringslanga variant of gitinformal(in tennis, squash, etc) a successful return of a shot that was difficult to reachCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012Greenwich Electronic TimeCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012The 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 writingFor nearly 400 years, forms of get have been used with a following past participle to form the passive voice: She got engaged when she was 19. He won't get accepted with those grades. This use of get rather than of forms of to be in the passive is found today chiefly in speech and informal writing. In British English got is the regular past participle of get, and gotten survives only in a few set phrases, such as ill-gotten gains. In American English gotten, although occasionally criticized, is an alternative standard past participle in most senses, especially in the senses to receive or to acquire: I have gotten (or got) all that I ever hoped for. Have or has got in the sense must has been in use since the early 19th century; often the have or has is contracted: You've got to carry your passport at all times. The use of have (or has) got in the sense of to possess goes back to the 15th century; it is also frequently contracted: She's got a master's degree in biology. These uses are occasionally criticized as redundant on the grounds that have alone expresses the meaning adequately, but they are well established and fully standard in all varieties of speech and writing. In some contexts in American English, substituting gotten for got produces a change in meaning: She's got (possesses) a new job. She's gotten (has acquired) a new job. He's got to (must) attend the wedding. He's gotten to (has been allowed or enabled to) attend. The children have got (are suffering from) the measles. The children have gotten (have caught) the measles. The use of got without have or has to mean must (I got to buy a new suit) is characteristic of the most relaxed, informal speech and does not occur in edited writing except in representations of speech. Gotta is a pronunciation spelling representing this use.The pronunciation for get has existed since the 16th century. The same change is exhibited in for can and for yet. The pronunciation is not regional and occurs in all parts of the country. It is most common as an unstressed syllable: Let's get going! . In educated speech the pronunciation in stressed syllables is rare and sometimes criticized. When get is an imperative meaning leave immediately, the pronunciation is usually facetious: Now get! .getable adjectivegettable adjectiveOrigin of get1First recorded in 11501200; (verb) Middle English geten from Old Norse geta to obtain, beget; cognate with Old English -gietan (as in forgi(e)tan forget (def.)), German -gessen (as in vergessen to forget); (noun) Middle English: something gotten, offspring, derivative of the verbOrigin of get1Old English gietan; related to Old Norse geta to get, learn, Old High German bigezzan to obtainIdiomsget back, to come back; return.When will you get back? to recover; regain.He got back his investment with interest. to be revenged.She waited for a chance to get back at her accuser.get even. even.get round. get around.get it off, to experience orgasm.get there, to reach one's goal; succeed.He wanted to be a millionaire but he died before he got there.get it on, Informal. to work or perform with satisfying harmony or energy or develop a strong rapport, as in music.a rock group really getting it on with the audience.Slang: Vulgar. to have sexual intercourse.get it, to be punished or reprimanded.You'll get it for breaking that vase! to understand or grasp something.This is just between us, get it?get up, to sit up or stand; arise. to rise from bed. to ascend or mount. to prepare; arrange; organize.to get up an exhibit. to draw upon; marshal; rouse.to get up one's courage. to acquire a knowledge of. (to a horse) go! go ahead! go faster! to dress, as in a costume or disguise.She got herself up as an astronaut. to produce in a specified style, as a book.It was got up in brown leather with gold endpapers.get off on, to become enthusiastic about or excited by.After years of indifference, she's getting off on baseball.has / have got, to possess or own; have.She's got a new car. Have you got the tickets? must (followed by an infinitive).He's got to get to a doctor right away. to suffer from.Have you got a cold?get going, to begin; act.They wanted to get going on the construction of the house. to increase one's speed; make haste.If we don't get going, we'll never arrive in time.get together, to accumulate; gather.to get together a portfolio of 20 stocks. to congregate; meet.The alumnae chapter gets together twice a year. to come to an accord; agree.They simply couldn't get together on matters of policy.get it up, to achieve an erection of the penis.get the lead out. lead.Get, obtain, acquire, procure, secure imply gaining possession of something. Get may apply to coming into possession in any manner, and either voluntarily or not. Obtain suggests putting forth effort to gain possession, and acquire stresses the possessing after an (often prolonged) effort. Procure suggests the method of obtaining, as that of search or choice. Secure, considered in bad taste as a would-be-elegant substitute for get, is, however, when used with discrimination, a perfectly proper word. It suggests making possession sure and safe, after obtaining something by competition or the like.Examples have not been reviewed.The EU wants to diversify where it gets its gas, to avoid being dependent on a single supplier such as Russia."I've got a five-year-old and a four-year-old that Lucy absolutely adores, she loves playing silly games with them," he said.She eats with the players at meals, and joins in on games they play while on camp, alongside assistant Arjan Veurink, who gets very competitive at ping-pong.Israel maintains there are no restrictions on aid getting into Gaza, with a government spokesperson previously suggesting the UN is working with Hamas to disrupt aid distribution.Even worse, he couldnt put guys away when he got to two-strike counts.Definitions and idiom definitions from Dictionary.com Unabridged, based on the Random House Unabridged Dictionary, Random House, Inc. 2023Idioms from The American Heritage Idioms Dictionary copyright 2002, 2001, 1995 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company.gesundheitgetaBrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrssttuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day! 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC 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 objectto receive, to obtain, to takeThey got a cute cat todayhave got + inanimate objectto 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 + objectto 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 onget atget-at-ableget awayget away withget away with youget a word in edgeways, get a word in edgewiseget backget back on the horseget back toget behindget betterget beyondget byget cold feetget doneget downget down onget down toget eyes onget glad in the same britches one got mad in, get glad in the same pants one got mad inget-goget goingget gotget homeget home bagget inget in the boat and rowget intoget into itget into troubleget in touchget in withget itget it across one's headget it how one livesget it into one's headget it onget it over withget it twisted, get something twistedget knottedget lostget luckyget mistyget movingget-nothingget nowhere fastget offget off easyget off lightlyget off one's backside, get off one's assget off withget onget one over onget one's arse in gear, get one's arse into gearget one's claws on, get one's hands onget one's end awayget one's groove onget one's head out of the gutter, get one's mind out of the gutterget one's holeget one's hump upget one's kicksget one's rocks offget one's shinebox, get one's shine boxget one's shtick togetherget on in yearsget on toget on withget outget out from underget out ofget out of my face, get out of my sightget overget rektget-rich-quickget rid ofget roundget roundsget some airget someone at itget someone's goatget something straightget stuffedgettableget thee behind meget the goods onget thereget-there-ativenessget the time toget this show on the roadget throughgetting anygetting enoughgetting-to-know-yougetting used toget toget to beget togetherGettrget underget under itget under someone's goatget upget-up-and-go, get up and gogetup, get-upget up inget up intoget up offget up toget well soonget with childget with itget with the program, get with the programmeget woke, go brokeget you gonego-gettergo-gettinggothard-to-gethave gothippity hoppity get off my propertyhow are you getting alonghow you get them is how you lose themif you pay peanuts, you get monkeysI got 2 phonesmisgetnice work if you can get itovergetplacegettingregetthe natives are getting restlessthe rich get richer, those that have, gettokens get spentundergetungetyou don't get something for nothing Bulgarian: (bg) (shvatam)Catalan: copsar(ca), clissar(ca)Danish: forst(da)Dutch: begrijpen(nl), verstaan(nl), snappen(nl)Finnish: ymmrt(fi), tajuta(fi)French: capter(fr), piger(fr)German: kapieren(de), haben(de) (regional), schnallen(de) (slang)Korean: (ko) (aradeutda)Macedonian: (sfaa)Norwegian: forst(no), fatte(no)Old English: understandan, onietanPortuguese: sacar(pt), captar(pt), entender(pt)Russian: (ru)impf (ponimt), (ru)pf (ponjt), (ru)impf (vrubtsja), (ru)pf (vrubtsja) (colloquial)Scottish Gaelic: tuigSpanish: captar(es), pillar(es), guipar(es)Swahili: wahi(sw), pata(sw)Swedish: fatta(sv), haja(sv) (slang), begripa(sv)Tagalog: maintindihanTurkish: anlamak(tr) get (plural gets)(dated) Offspring, especially illegitimate.1810, Thomas Hornby Morland, The genealogy of the English race horse, page 71:At the time when I am making these observations, one of his colts is the first favourite for the Derby; and it will be recollected, that a filly of his get won the Oaks in 1808.1976, Frank Herbert, Children of Dune:You must admit that the bastard get of Paul Atreides would be no more than juicy morsels for those two [tigers].1999, George R.R. Martin, A Clash of Kings, Bantam, published 2011, page 755:You were a high lord's get. Don't tell me Lord Eddard Stark of Winterfell never killed a man.Lineage.(sports, tennis) A difficult return or block of a shot.(informal) Something gotten, something gained or won; an acquisition.2008, Karen Yampolsky, Falling Out of Fashion, page 73:I had reconnected with the lust of my life while landing a big get for the magazine. Variant of git. get (plural gets)(UK, Ireland, regional) Synonym of git (contemptible person).1990 January 13, David Quantick, Steven Wells, Is It Rock Art Or Is It Nart?, in New Musical Express:Kylie: Oi, Bono! You lazy get! Have you finished my song yet? Although get is the original word, the variant git is more common. From Hebrew (g). get (plural gets or gittim or gitten)(Judaism) A Jewish writ of divorce.2013, Dan Cohn-Sherbok, George D. Chryssides, Dawoud El-Alami, Love, Sex and Marriage, page 143:In Israel, rabbinic courts can imprison men until they acquiesce and grant gets to their wives. For quotations using this term, see Citations:get. getsecond-person singular imperative of getmk From English get. get get From Hebrew . getm jett (Krefeld)gtt, gdd (Eupen) From Middle Dutch iewet, iet. The diphthong /ie/ developed into /je/ word-initially, as it did in High German, and the onset was then enclitically hardened to g (//). Cognate with Dutch iets, Central Franconian jet, northern Luxembourgish jett, gett, English aught. IPA(key): /t/Hyphenation: getRhymes: -t getsome, somewhatveryIch woar mer get blij. I was very happy. getsomething, anything(indefinite pronoun) Placed before a plural noun, indicating general cases of people or things: someDoe has get hng. You own some dogs. getFrom a northern form of Old French jayet, jaiet, gaiet, from Latin gagts, from Ancient Greek (Gagts). geet, gete, jet, gette, geete, jete, jeete IPA(key): /dt/, /dt/ get (uncountable)jet, hardened coalA bead made of jet.A jet-black pigment. get etn (Mercian, Vespasian Psalter) Strong a-stem: t From geta. getn get Zoga, Geir T. (1910) get, in A Concise Dictionary of Old Icelandic, Oxford: Clarendon Press; also available at the Internet Archive From Old Norse geit, from Proto-Germanic *gaits. gtf From French Gtes, Latin Getae, from Ancient Greek (Gtai). IPA(key): /dt/Rhymes: -et getm (plural gei, feminine equivalent get)Get, one of the Getae, Greek name for the Dacian peopleSynonym: dac Swedish Wikipedia has an article on:Wikipedia sven get som betar [a goat grazing] From Old Swedish gt, from Old Norse geit, from Proto-Germanic *gaits, from Proto-Indo-European *gayd- (goat). getc Getapulien (Smland, south-Swedish region)getskgg (goatee) From Middle English geten, from Old Norse geta, from Proto-Germanic *getan. get (third-person singular geeth, simple past godth)to get1867, BIT OF DIALOGUE, in SONGS, ETC. IN THE DIALECT OF FORTH AND BARGY, page 111:Cauls will na get to wullaw to-die.Horses will not get to wallow to-day. Jacob Poole (d. 1827) (before 1828) William Barnes, editor, A Glossary, With some Pieces of Verse, of the old Dialect of the English Colony in the Baronies of Forth and Bargy, County of Wexford, Ireland, London: J. Russell Smith, published 1867, page 111 transitive verb 1 a : to gain possession of b : to receive as a return : earn he got a bad reputation for carelessness 2 a : to obtain by concession or entreaty get your mother's permission to go b : to become affected by (a disease or bodily condition) : catch got measles from his sister 3 a : to seek out and obtain hoped to get dinner at the inn b : to obtain and bring where wanted or needed get a pencil from the desk 5 a : to cause to come or go quickly got his luggage through customs b : to cause to move c : to cause to be in a certain position or condition d : to make ready : prepare 6 a : to be subjected to b : to receive by way of punishment c : to suffer a specified injury to 7 a : to achieve as a result of military activity b : to obtain or receive by way of benefit or advantage he got little for his trouble get the better of an enemy 8 a : seize The dog got the thief by the leg. b : overcome Such practices will surely get you in the end. c : to have an emotional effect on the final scene always gets me d : irritate the delays were starting to get her e : puzzle This problem really gets me. f : to take vengeance on specifically : kill 9 : to prevail on : cause finally got them to tidy up their room 10 a : have used in the present perfect tense form with present meaning b : to have as an obligation or necessity used in the present perfect tense form with present meaning 11 a : to find out by calculation get the answer to a problem b : memorize c : hear Sorry, but I didn't get your name. d : understand 12 : to establish communication with 13 14 : deliver sense 6b the car gets 20 miles to the gallon intransitive verb 1 a : to succeed in coming or going : to bring or move oneself b : to reach or enter into a certain condition got to sleep after midnight c : to make progress hasn't gotten far with the essay 3 a : to be able never got to go to college b : to come to be often used with following present participlegot talking about old times 4 a : to succeed in becoming : become how to get clear of all the debts I oweWilliam Shakespeare b : to become involved people who get into trouble with the law 5 : to leave immediately auxiliary verb Get is a very common word in English. It can mean many things based on how its used. This article will help you understand how to use get in simple English. Well look at its different meanings, how its used in sentences, and some common phrases with get. What Get MeansThe word get is a versatile verb in the English language with a wide range of meanings, depending on the context in which it is used. Here are some of the most common interpretations: To Receive: When you receive something, you can say you get it.Example: I got a letter from my friend.To Obtain: To obtain means to get something, especially if you have to work for it or find it.Example: She got her drivers license last week.To Become: Get can also mean to become or to start to be in a certain state.Example: Its getting cold outside.To Understand: If you understand something, you can say you get it.Example: I didnt get the joke.To Arrive: When you reach a place, you can say you get there.Example: What time did you get home?Uses of GetThe verb get is highly versatile in English, serving multiple functions and forming numerous phrases that convey a variety of meanings.With Adjectives: Get is often used with adjectives to show change.Example: Hes getting tired.In Passive Voice: Get can be used instead of be in passive voice sentences.Example: She got accepted into university.In Phrasal Verbs: Get is part of many phrasal verbs. A phrasal verb is a phrase with a verb and a preposition or adverb that changes the meaning of the verb.Example: I need to get up early tomorrow.In Questions: Get is commonly used in questions to ask about experiences or actions.Example: Did you get my message?Common Phrases with GetThe verb get forms a core part of many common English phrases and idiomatic expressions. Here are some widely used phrases that include get:Get through: To successfully make it through a difficult situation or task.It was tough, but we got through it together.Get ahead: To make progress, particularly in ones career or life goals.Shes always trying to get ahead in her work.Get up to: To do something, often implying mischievous or suspicious activities.What have you been getting up to lately?Get by: To manage or survive, usually with limited resources.Its not easy, but Im getting by.Get over: To recover from something, typically an illness or an emotional setback.Its hard to get over a breakup.Get back to: To return to someone or something, often implying a response or a return to a task or location.Ill get back to you with an answer by tomorrow.Get rid of: To 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 Scroll to the bottom of the page for related videos and materials."Get" is one of the most versatile and frequently used words in the English language. Because it is used in so many ways, it can be challenging for English learners to master. This page is meant to be a reference to show you the various ways "get" is used.Before we get started, it is important to keep in mind that there are often more accurate words to use than "get" in English, and you should try to avoid using it in formal writing, such as in academic essays or emails to prospective employers. For example, instead of writing "I got your email," you can sound more professional by writing "I received your email." Your linguistic choices are often affected by your audience.But you're not here to learn when not to use "get." You're here because you want to learn how to use this word in everyday English situations, and because practically everyone uses it in one way or another. Well, I'm happy to help!In order to become comfortable and confident using "get," I recommend that you practice repeating the examples below out loud, and try making your own examples using a variety of tenses. Before we really get started, here is how to conjugate "get":Present simple: get ("You should get new shoes.")Past simple: got ("I got some great news from my brother this morning.")Present participle: getting ("I'm getting tired.")Past participle: got / gotten (United States) ("She has gotten every question right so far!")One more important note: The first two uses below are sometimes interchangeable and depend on what the speaker has in mind at the time of speaking. For example, if someone says "I got a good score on my history test," are they thinking about receiving a good score from their teacher, or about acquiring a good score because of their own hard work? Or both? In any case, "get" is correct and understood. This is also the case with "buy" and "obtain or acquire." If you say "I got some milk from the store," you bought the milk, but you also acquired it. Whatever you have in mind at the time of speaking, the end result is the same: You now have milk.And now, here are the many ways you can use "get" in English. "What did you get for your birthday?""I got a letter in the mail.""I've gotten 10 messages from Tom today.""I got a good score on my exam.""She got her parents' car when she turned 18.""When did you get your driver's license?""You should get a new job.""I need to get some sleep.""I got a black eye this morning. I bumped into a door.""It's too high. I can't get it.""My mom got me socks for my birthday.""What are you going to get at the mall?" "Can you get this for me? I'll pay you back tomorrow.""Do you want this? Don't worry. I can get it for you.""Did you get bread as I asked you to?""They got to school on time.""We won't get to the store until 5 o'clock.""What time will you get home today?""What time did you get there/here?""The train should get here soon.""I don't get these instructions.""Sorry, but I didn't get that. Could you explain it differently?""I don't get it. Why did he quit his job?""I don't get him. Why is he so weird?""Do you get what she's trying to say?""You don't have to pick me up. I'll get a taxi." (The use of "get" in this context is most often used to talk about taxis or personal drivers. It simply means you will arrange for a taxi to come and take you where you want to go.) "Did he get it?! Did he catch the ball?!""You walked all the way home by yourself? Why didn't you get a taxi?""Wow! I can't believe you got the plate before it hit the ground!" (Meaning, I can't believe you caught it or came to have it.)"Wait here. I'll get your jacket." (This is another specific usage that means you will obtain the jacket or acquire it by going to the place where it is. In either case, the end result is the same--you will go to where the jacket is, take it, and bring it to someone.)"Could you get my phone, please? I think it's on the sofa.""Can you give me two minutes? I need to get something from upstairs.""Don't forget to get your water bottle from the kitchen.""I went back to class to get my backpack. I realized I had forgotten it after I got outside.""I've got a lot of questions.""I haven't got any pets.""Have you got any money?""She has got two younger brothers.""You've got to stop calling me so much.""I've got to leave early today. I have a doctor's appointment.""That can't be true. You've got to be kidding me.""If you want him to listen to you, you've got to listen to him too.""You've got to practice regularly if you want to see improvement in your skills.""If you take this job, you'll finally get to work with modern technology.""We got a chance to see a lot of amazing places during our vacation.""I love my job. I get to talk and work with people from all over the world!""Did you get to take a picture with Santa?" "Yeah! We arrived before the mall closed.""I haven't got to see the new Batman movie yet, but I've heard it's good.""I can't believe you got him to admit he was wrong.""My mom got me to clean my room.""Can you get him to stop doing that? It's really annoying.""Hey, Aazil, can I get you to switch seats with Zain?""You're engaged?! Wow. So, Noah finally got you to say 'yes.'""I finally got my computer to stop making that annoying buzzing noise.""I can't get my car to start.""Can you get it to stop?""This really is an amazing program. You can get it to do a million different things.""How do you get this door to close. Can you help me?""I'm going to get my hair cut tomorrow." (You will "get this done" by a hairdresser.)"Did you get your phone fixed?""I need to get my wisdom teeth removed.""You should get that looked at by a doctor.""Are you going to get your roof replaced?"Please remember that the lists on this page are not exhaustive, but they are still very useful!"Why are you getting so angry?""I got angrier after you sent me that message."get bad [at something] / get worse [at something]"He got bad at returning my messages, so I broke up with him.""Things keep getting worse.""You've got so big since the last time I saw you!""The population keeps getting bigger and bigger."get bored / get more bored"This movie is too long. I'm getting bored.""You're going to get even more bored if you just sit there while doing nothing.""This room gets really cold in winter.""It's getting colder. Could you turn up the heat?""It's getting dark. We should start walking home.""This room is getting darker.""She doesn't want to get divorced.""I'll be downstairs in five minutes. I just need to get dressed.""They got engaged last week."get excited / get more excited"I got excited when I saw your email.""Trust me. You'll get more excited when you actually open your gift."get good [at something] / get better [at something]"She took ballet classes for three years, and she got really good at it.""You won't get better if you don't practice.""I get really happy when I see her.""It looks like you're getting happier these days.""I got hot, so I took off my jacket.""It's going to get hotter before it gets colder. You'll probably want to take off your jacket."get hungry / get hungrier"I'm getting hungry. Can we stop somewhere for dinner?"I had got hungrier than I expected, so we decided to find a drive-thru." "Don't get lazy now. You're almost finished the assignment.""He's been getting lazier and lazier this year.""If you get lost on the way to the stadium, just call me.""Why don't you just turn on your map? We're getting more lost than we were before!""They didn't deserve to win. They just got lucky.""You'll get luckier if you start working hard.""They got married last month.""Are you still getting ready? You've been in your room for over 20 minutes.""You won't get rich by sitting around and doing nothing.""I get sad when I think about that time of my life.""This story is going to get sadder before it gets better.""Put on a sweater if you don't want to get sicker.""Don't put that shirt in the dryer or it'll get small.""Is it just me or has this room gotten smaller?"get thirsty / get thirstier"You're going to get thirsty, so you should bring a water bottle or something.""I've been getting thirstier for the past 30 minutes. Can I have one of your juice boxes?" get tired / get more tired"Don't run so fast. You're going to get tired too quickly.""By the end of the day, I got more tired than I thought possible.""Thanks for turning up the heat. It's getting warmer in here.""Is it getting warm in here, or is it just me?""I got accepted by the university enrollment committee!" "Their team got beaten four to one last night."get chosen / get picked / get selected [for something / to do something]"He got chosen to be the captain of the team.""If it were an option, would you want to get picked for that position?""He wishes he had got selected for the scholarship.""Your department has been getting criticized a lot by everyone lately. What's going on in there?""Several houses got damaged by the storm.""Did the message get delivered in time?""Is this project ever going to get done?""Jenna got fired by Denise last week. I hope she's doing okay.""You should get stronger virus protection if you don't want your computer to get hacked.""Be careful. I don't want you to get hurt.""We're going to get paid on Thursday.""I have great news. I got promoted! I start my new job next week!"get pulled over (usually by the police)"I got pulled over by the police for speeding.""I applied for the position, but I got rejected.""Did you ever get scolded in school?"get told [+"that" clause / "to do" something / "wh-" clause]"I got told that we had to be there early.""He got told to wait here.""I didn't get told what to do."get a grip / get it togetherkeep or recover one's self-control"You've been acting strange lately. I think you need to take a day off and get a grip."get along [with someone] (North America) / get on [with someone] (UK and related regions)to have a good/friendly relationship [with someone]"Do you get along with your dad?""Yes. We get along well."to reply to someone's message/question/etc. "I'll get back to you as soon as I can.""How are you doing in your math class?""It has been tough, but I'm getting by."to start moving towards a location, goal, etc.; to start going"We should get going if we don't want to be late."get in / get into [an enclosed area]to enter a place (a room, a car, etc.)"Get in the car. There's plenty of room in the back seat." (You get in/into a car, a taxi, a truck, a limo, an Uber, etc.)get on / get onto [a form of (usually public) transportation]to enter a form of public transportation, or to sit on a bike, motorcycle, animal, etc."I'm just about to get on the train. I'll be home in 30 minutes."(You get on/onto a bus, plane, train, boat, subway/metro, etc.)to become organized and more serious; stop being careless/lazy/indecisive/etc."Tina has really gotten her act together since the divorce."to go outside / to escape or exit a place or situation "You need to get out more.""Don't get out of the car yet. I want to talk to you about something.""Did you hear that Helen got out of jail?"get out [of an enclosed space]to exit a place (a room, a car, etc.)"Get out of the kitchen. You're distracting me."become wild and/or chaotic (also: "get out of control")"Your constant complaints are getting out of hand."to recover from something (an illness, a traumatic situation, etc.)"I've been getting over a cold for eight days now.""She still hasn't gotten over getting fired.""You never get over the death of someone you love."to stop obsessing about someone you were in a relationship with; to recover after ending a relationship with someone"It has been ten months. It's time for you to get over Zack."to leave one's bed in the morning / to rise from a sitting or lying position "What time did you get up this morning?""Get up! It's time to go back to work.""We should get started." ("We should begin.")"I got this." ("I can do this." / "I can do it.")"I've got a headache / a stomachache/ an earache / a cold.""Get a life!" (Used for expressing frustration with someone who cares too much about unimportant things or who gets involved in things that don't apply to them or affect them directly.)"Are you going to get revenge for what they did to you?""Don't get mad. Get even." (This is encouraging someone to do something to get revenge on someone.)"When do you want to get together?" (Meaning, when do you want to meet?)"You need to get serious about this.""Let's get it done!" ("Let's do it!")That's it! I hope you got a lot of useful vocabulary from this page. If you enjoyed it and you would like to learn MORE about "get" and many other practical English words, phrases, and sentences, consider purchasing one of my books. By doing so, you are supporting your own English progress and my ability to continue making resources like this one for you. Here is one of my practical books that might interest you:Thank you! Until next time, I wish you success in your English practice. Learn 50 "GET" phrases in EnglishLearn 20 passive "GET" Expressions in English!5 ways to use "GET OUT" in English

How to get to dandenong ranges from melbourne by train. How to go to dandenong ranges by public transport. How to get to dandenong ranges. Day tours from melbourne to dandenong ranges. How to get to dandenong ranges national park. Melbourne to dandenong ranges. How to get to dandenong ranges from melbourne cbd. Distance from melbourne to dandenong. How to get to dandenong from melbourne cbd.

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