

THE VERB TO GET

The verb "to get" is one of the most wildly used verbs in the English language. It is used in many different ways and with different meanings. It is sometimes avoided in formal style, but it is correct and natural in most kinds of speech and writing. To understand the meaning of the verb "to get", we have provided you with examples in different contexts. *Conjugation:*

Affirmative Form	Negative Form	Question Form
I get	I don't get	Do I get?
You get	You don't get	Do you get?
He gets	He doesn't get	Does he get?
She gets	She doesn't get	Does she get?
It gets	It doesn't get	Does it get?
We get	We don't get	Do we get?
The get	They don't get	Do they get?

1. Get = obtain, acquire (to come into possession of something) *Examples:*

She **got** a lot of paintings from his uncle when he passed away.

They got a new pet.

Get your loan approved in twenty-four hours.

I **got** an A + in my midterm exam.

2. Get = receive (receive a package, check, letter, postcard, etc) *Examples:*

I got some clothes for Christmas. How about you?

His new movie **got** a very good review.

I got two books for winning the reading contest.

We got a letter from our friend who lives in Paris.

3. Get to = arrive (reach a destination) Examples:

She always gets to work late. She is going to lose her job soon.

I **got** home pretty late last night. (Remember that the noun "home" does not admit the preposition "to" before it)

We didn't get to Chicago until after midnight.

We just got her.

Excuse me, how do I get to the airport from here?

4. Get = bring, fetch

Examples:

Get me those books on the table, please.

Grammar



Could you **get** me the wine?

If you are going to the kitchen, can you get me a glass of water?

Come on boy! Go get the stick. (the master playing with his dog)

5. Get = to experience, to undergo (mental of physical state)

Examples:

I got an idea!

She **gets** vertigo when she looks out the window.

They **get** nauseous when they drive.

6. Get = make, score

Examples:

The Brazilian team **got** 4 goals in the match.

She was nominated the player of the game. She **got** 29 points in the game.

We got 12 more points. We won!

7. Get to = understand

Examples:

I didn't get the joke.

We couldn't **get** a word of what he said. He speaks too fast!

I got it! You do not need to repeat that again.

8. Get = catch

Examples:

You can't **get** me. (children playing)

The batter didn't strike the ball hard enough, so the midfielder **got** it easily.

I've got you!

9. Get = buy

Examples:

Where did you **get** those nice shoes?

Let me **get** you a drink!

I want to **get** a new jacket for the winter.

10. Get = contract (be stricken by an illness, fall victim of an illness)

Examples:

He **got** a bad rash.

She **got** pneumonia.

We couldn't come to school because we **got** a terrible cold.

11. Get = catch

Examples:

We'll **get** them!

That'll **get** him good!

This time I got you.

I'll get you for this.

Grammar



12. Get = become. This is probably the most common way to use the verb "to get". When using *get* with this meaning, we indicate changes in emotional or physical state. We can also use it to indicate changes in states of matter, the weather, temperature, marital status, etc. We have to put and adjective after the verb "to get" to indicate such changes. *Examples*:

He **got** really **mad** when he heard the news.

It is **getting chilly**. Let's get inside the building.

Hurry up boys! The food is **getting cold**.

She **got married** when she was 20, but lived happily ever after.

Hi friend hit the jackpot and got very rich.

Don't get nervous. Take it easy.

I am **getting hungry**. I need something to eat.

With this terrible weather, I am going to **get sick** very soon.

My hair is falling out! I am getting bald.

After living here for almost five years, he **got smart**. Now, he knows how things work here.

Don't eat too much junk food. You are going to get fat!

Easy with the drinks guys! You are going to **get drunk**.



Quiz A



Select the correct meaning of the verb "to get" in the following sentences.

1. I am getting A. becoming	tired B. taking revenge	C. receiving	D. bring
2. We got a lett A. scored	er from our friends in Ita B. understood	aly C. received	D. caught
3. I didn't get a A. fetch	word of what you said. B. obtain	Could you say that a C. score	gain? D. understand
•	pair of shoes yesterday. B. scored	C. became	D. brought
5. He got a real A. received	•	C. bought	D. contracted
	or this! I promise. B. understand	C. take revenge	D. receive
7. Our team got A. bought	t 4 goals in the final gam B. fetched	ne and won the champ C. became	pionship. D. scored
8. We got to sc. A. arrived	hool very late because w B. fetched	re oversleep. C. became	D. obtained
10. I am getting A. buying	g hungry, I need somethi B. catching	ng to eat. C. becoming	D. scoring
11. He touched po	oison ivy with his bare hands B. bought	and got a terrible rash. C. contracted	D. fetched
	A+ in the final exam. B. arrived	C. became	D. scored
13. If you are g	oing to the kitchen, can B. acquire		water? D. buy
C	got really mad at me, who B. acquired	en he heard that I los C. obtained	t my new laptop. D. became
15. Finally! I go	•	C. fetched	D. arrived

16. Get them! A. fetch	Don't let them escape! B. score	C. catch	D. become
17. We are going A. take revenge	g to get married soon. B. buy	C. receive	D. become
18. Don't forg A. understand	get that we have to get to B. fetch	the meeting on time. C. receive	D. arrive
19. Oh wow! S A. buy	Such a nice jacket. Where B. bring	e did you get it? C. contract	D. receive
20. Can you ge A. buy	et me the ladder, please? B. score	I am trying to hang t C. fetch	his painting on the wall. D. acquire