

“Get” Phrasal Verbs (2) - Definitions

Here are some more **phrasal verbs** that use the word “get.”

get in trouble: to be punished because you did something wrong/bad

- If you start a fight and the teacher sees you, you will get in trouble.

get caught: to do something bad and be “found out”

- The thief got caught stealing the TV, so he went to jail.

get away with: to do something bad, but not get in trouble; opposite of “get caught”

- The thief got away with stealing the TV, so he didn’t go to jail.
-

get out: to leave the house and go into public

- It’s been raining all weekend, so I haven’t had the chance to get out and have some fun.
-

get around: to move/travel around a place or city in a certain way (by bus, by foot, by subway, etc.)

- I get around the city by bus, but my mother gets around by car.
-

get around to: to have enough time to do something

- I didn’t get around to going to the bank because I had to work late.
-

get back at / get revenge: to do something bad to someone **because they did something bad to you first**

- Dan hit Dana, and now Dana wants to get revenge!
 - Max played a mean April Fool’s Day trick on me last year, and I can’t wait to get back at him this year!
-

“Get” Phrasal Verbs (2) - Worksheet

Fill in the blanks to complete the “get” phrasal verbs below.

1. I didn't _____ going to the post office because I _____
_____ by bicycle and I didn't have time.

2. Johnny _____ so he has to stay after school. He was reading a comic
book during class and he _____. He thought he could _____
_____, but he was wrong.

3. Kristen stole my seat so I'm going to _____ and steal her pencil!

4. If you steal her pencil, then you might _____, and if you get caught, then
you might _____. I don't think it is a good idea. You should just
forget about it.

5. My father's health is bad and he _____ in a wheelchair. He is always in a
bad mood because he never _____ and sees his friends.