# **BBC LEARNING ENGLISH**

# 6 Minute Vocabulary Phrasal verbs and context



This is not a word-for-word transcript

#### Neil

Hello and welcome to 6 Minute Vocabulary. I'm Neil...

## **Catherine**

And I'm Catherine. In this programme we're looking at multi-word verbs like **move in,** move on, move out and get on, and we call these phrasal verbs. And prepositions like in, on, or out can completely change the meaning of phrasal verbs...

## Neil

...so we'll be looking at these verbs in sentences to help us understand their meanings.

#### **Catherine**

Let's start by listening to Robin. He's having problems with his housemate, Pete. And here's a question for you while you listen. Why is Robin unhappy with Pete?

## **INSERT**

#### Robin

Pete **moved in** three months ago. We **got on** well at first – we were friends – but now it's terrible. He's so messy! And he keeps disturbing me when I'm trying to **get on with** my college work. It's really time for us to **move on** – we can't be friends anymore. I'm going to ask him to **move out** and live somewhere else, but he **gets on with** my family – my brother really likes him – so it'll be difficult.

## **STING**

#### Neil

Ok. So we asked you: why is Robin unhappy with Pete?

# **Catherine**

It's because Pete is messy and keeps disturbing him. What do you think of that, Neil?

#### Neil

Well, I'm not surprised then. They were friends at first. Here's what Robin said:

## **INSERT | CLIP |**

We got on well at first – we were friends...

#### **Catherine**

Right. So, here, **get on** means **have a good relationship**. And we can work out the meaning of **get on** by listening to what Robin said next. He said: **we were friends**.

#### Neil

What about Pete's relationship with Robin's family?

#### **INSERT | CLIP 2**

... he gets on with my family - my brother really likes him ...

## **Catherine**

So Pete and Robin's family have a good relationship. And to add an object to the verb **get on**, we use the preposition **with**.

#### Neil

That's right. We can say: Pete and Robin's family **get on**. And we can also say: Pete **gets on with** Robin's family.

## **Catherine**

We can. Now listen to get on in this clip.

#### **INSERT | CLIP 3**

... and he keeps disturbing me when I'm trying to get on with my college work.

#### Neil

This time, **get on with** isn't about a relationship.

## **Catherine**

No, it isn't. In this one, get on with means do, or continue doing, something.

## Neil

But Robin can't **get on with** it because Pete keeps disturbing him. Pete stops Robin finishing his work. And to understand what **get on with** means in each of these contexts, we have to pay attention to the words around each verb phrase.

## **Catherine**

We do. So, **get on with** usually means **have a good relationship** when the sentence around it is talking about people.

#### Neil

**Get on with** is usually about finishing something if we're talking about work, studies or a project.

## **IDENT**

6 Minute Vocabulary, from BBC Learning English

#### Neil

And we're talking about **phrasal verbs**. We've looked at **get on** and **get on with** to talk about relationships.

#### **Catherine**

My brother and sister don't **get on**, but I **get on with** both of them.

#### Neil

Oh, lucky you.

## Catherine

I know.

#### Neil

And **get on with** when we're talking about work.

## **Catherine**

I'm getting on with my work, Neil.

## Neil

Good! And we work out which meaning is which by listening to the context. Let's **get on** with the programme and take a look at some phrasal verbs with **move**. Here's a clip.

## **INSERT CLIP 3**

Pete **moved in** three months ago ... It's really time for us to **move on** ... I'm going to ask him to **move out** and live somewhere else ...

## Catherine

So we had move in, move on and move out.

#### Neil

**Move in** means **start to live in a place**. If you want to say **who** you're starting to live with, use **with**, like this:

## **Catherine**

Pete moved in with Robin six months ago.

#### Neil

To say the place that someone started living, use into instead of in.

## **Catherine**

Pete moved into Robin's house six months ago.

#### Neil

Now, **move out** is the opposite. It's when you stop living somewhere and go to live somewhere new. So it describes a change.

#### **Catherine**

It does. And **move on** also describes a change, but not just about housing: **move on** has a sense of progressing to something different. So, Robin is going to end his friendship with Pete, Neil.

#### Neil

Well that's certainly a change. And now we must **move on** too: It's quiz time! Number one. I'm **getting on with** my school project. Is getting on with here about a) a relationship or b) finishing something?

#### Catherine

And it's b). **It's about finishing something** – a school project. Number two. I'm not very happy with my job. I'll have to a) move in, b) move out, or c) move on.

#### Neil

And it's c) **move on.** It's about changing to something new. Last one. I've just found a new flat. I'm a) moving in or b) moving on next week.

## **Catherine**

And it's a) moving in. That's what we say about starting to live somewhere.

## Neil

And that's the end of the quiz.

#### Catherine

But before we go, here's that top tip for learning vocabulary. When you see or hear a phrasal verb, pay close attention to all the words in the sentence. Write the sentence down if you can. That will help you learn and remember the meaning.

## Neil

That's a good tip. There's more about this at bbclearningenglish.com. Join us again soon for more 6 Minute Vocabulary.

# **Both** Bye!

# Vocabulary points to take away

# get on (with)

have a good relationship (when talking about people) Jack and John get on really well. I've always got on with Abid. He's good fun.

## get on (with)

make progress (when talking about work, studies or a project) Right, enough talking. Time to get on! I'm getting on really well with this report. It's nearly finished.

# move in(to)

start living somewhere new

We moved into our new house six months ago. We wanted to move in sooner, but we couldn't afford it.

## move on

change from one situation to another, usually because you are progressing to something better or something has gone wrong in your current situation I don't like my colleagues. Time to move on and find another job.

#### move out

stop living somewhere

I'm moving out next Friday. I've already packed my bags.