

Hello

hello Today is May 5, 2010

I have a cold, so my voice might sound a little funny tonight. I'll be drinking a lot of water because my throat is sore.

We are working in the purple level this month. The purple level consists of 20 verbs that are important for speaking in English.

Monday's lesson was on the verb "go."
Do you have any trouble using the verb "go?"

go / went / gone

They have gone to the store.

(present perfect)

He goes out every night.

(He goes to bars, clubs, parties)

He went out last night.

He goes out with her.

go out = to have a romantic relationship.

They're going out together.

They've been going out.

go through = experience difficulty

He went through a difficult divorce.

go for (it) = try to do something and be successful.

She saw a job listed in the newspaper.

She's going to go for it.

Go for it!

go with = use your instinct; do something; choose

He's going to go with that idea.

They're painting their bathroom.

They're going to go with yellow.
They're going to go with brown
curtains.

Let's go with the Toyota we saw
yesterday.

go into = enter a profession

She's going into medicine.

He went into law.

They went into business together.

(They're partners.)

When people attend these webinars,
they like to hear their teacher talking.
So I think a lot of people who come
here are working on their listening
skills in English.

Tuesday's lesson was on the verb
"get."

get = receive

I got a letter.

She gets to see a baseball game this weekend.

get = be able to; have the opportunity
I **get to work** with people all over the world.

I have the opportunity to work with...

The children **got to go** to the zoo last weekend. (they had the opportunity to go to the zoo.)

get on (it) = work on something

I have a paper to write.

I have to get on it.

I'd better get on it.

You'd better get on it.

get out = leave the house and go somewhere; go to a party, a club, any place where you socialize.

You really have to get out more.

I need to get out more.

I don't get out often enough.

You don't get out much, do you?

get in =

get into = enjoy

She gets into house music.

He's really getting into his job.

I'm really getting into my major.

I like my job. I get into it.

I'm into it.

get off on= enjoy oneself; enjoy
someone else's misery, pain, suffering.

He gets off on hurting other people's
feelings.

Some kids get off on violent movies.

They get off on violence.

The man gets off on watching women
fight.

The verb "get" has hundreds of
different meanings depending on
which prepositions it's used with. So

It's really easy for me to think of all of
the a lot of different ways that you can
use "get."

get at, get with it, get lost, get behind,

get after, get away, get away with, get for, get to, get on.....

On my website there is the page for "get" and there is a link on that page to idiom's that use "get."

Wednesday's lesson was on the verb "put."

put up

I have to put up some shelves this weekend. (put up = build)

put up with = tolerate

How do you put up with all that noise?

I can't believe you **put up** with your boss.

I'm not putting up with this.

I'm tired of putting up with this noise.

What's something you put up with every day?

I put up with a long commute every day. (45 minutes of driving to and from work)

I put up with a bad pair of shoes because I can't afford to buy a new pair.

put in = do an amount of time

I put in 60 hours at work last week.

He put in a good day's work.

put in = contribute \$\$

We're each putting in \$20 to give to John for his wedding gift.

A: We're going to get a pizza.

B: How much do you want me to put in?

Do you want me to put anything in?

put through = spend money for someone, usually for school.

He's putting his kids through college.

put through = make someone feel uncomfortable

My boss put me through the wringer at work today. (My boss made me work hard.)

put behind = try to forget

Let's put this behind us.

She's trying to put her divorce behind her.

Tomorrow's lesson will be on the verb "use."

How do you use this word in a sentence?

How do you use the word "put" in a sentence?

Do you know how to use the word "point" in the past tense?

We use language for different reasons.

use up = use everything.

I've used up all my time.

She used up all the toothpaste.

We need to use up this bread.

You want to eat it before it goes bad.

I use Spanish at home and English at work.

I put up a tent in my backyard.

(present tense of past tense?)

put / put / put / putting

I put, he put, she put (past)

I put, he puts, she puts (present)

present participle = _____ing

Putting up shelves is easy.