



ĐGNL TIẾNG ANH

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 12 CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ (PHẦN 2)

CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ BREAK - BRING - COME - GET - DROP

I. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI BREAK

Break away: - escape - stop being member of a group because of a disagreement - end a relationship or connection	- trốn thoát, thoát khỏi - rời nhóm, tổ chức vì bất đồng ý kiến và để gia nhập nhóm khác - kết thúc mối liên quan, quan hệ	- The prisoner <u>broke away</u> from his guard. - The people of the province wished to <u>break away</u> and form a new state. - The small racial faction <u>broke away</u> from the independence movement.
Break down - stop working - fail/be unsuccessful and so come to an end - become upset	- (máy móc, phương tiện) bị hư hỏng, không hoạt động - (hệ thống, mối quan hệ, thảo luận) không thành công - buồn bã và bắt đầu khóc	- The telephone system has <u>broken down</u> . - Negotiations between the two sides have <u>broken down</u> . - He <u>broke down</u> and wept when he heard the news.
Break in: - interrupt or disturb st/sb - enter illegally	- ngắt lời, cắt ngang - đột nhập, xông vào trái phép	- She longed to <u>break in</u> on their conversation but didn't want to appear rude. - Burglars had <u>broken in</u> while we were away.
Break into: - suddenly begin to do st - enter a building or car by using force, in order to steal st	- bắt đầu làm gì - đột nhập vào (để trộm cắp)	- He felt so happy that he <u>broke into</u> song. - Someone <u>broke into</u> my car and stole the radio.
Break off: - end a relationship - suddenly stop talking	- chấm dứt, cắt đứt quan hệ - đột ngột dừng lại, thôi	- The US has <u>broken off</u> diplomatic relations with the regime. - She started to speak, then <u>broke off</u> while a waitress served us coffee.

Break out: - appear/happen suddenly - escape from a place/situation - become suddenly covered (in a rash etc)	- nổ ra, bùng nổ, bùng phát (chiến tranh, bệnh dịch) - trốn thoát (khỏi tù) - nổi ngứa, nổi mụn	- The second World War <u>broke out</u> in 1939. - Several prisoners <u>broke out of</u> the jail. - She <u>broke out</u> in a rash after eating some strawberries.
Break up: - come to an end - stop classes - stop being heard	- chia tay, chia lìa, chia li - bắt đầu kì nghỉ ở trường khi kết thúc năm học - không nghe thấy (do điện thoại sóng yếu, bị nhiễu)	- Their marriage has <u>broken up</u> . - We <u>broke up</u> for the holidays in June. - I can't hear you, you're <u>breaking up</u> .
Break with: - depart from/cease to follow - quarrel with and therefore stop being connected with	- dứt bỏ, không tuân theo - cãi cọ và do đó cắt đứt quan hệ	- We decided to <u>break with</u> tradition and not spend Christmas with our family. - She had <u>broken with</u> her family years ago.
Break through: - pass over st - find a way to deal with problem	- vượt qua - tìm hướng giải quyết	- Several demonstrators <u>broke through</u> the barriers despite warnings from the police. - He's a very talented young actor who's just ready to <u>break through</u> .

II. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI BRING

Bring down: - make sb lose power - make sb fall over - reduce the level/rate/amount of st - land	- đánh bại, hạ bệ ai/cái gì - làm ai ngã (trong thể thao) - làm hạ, tụt giảm mức độ/số lượng/ tỉ lệ của cái gì - hạ cánh	- The scandal may <u>bring down</u> the government. - He was <u>brought down</u> in the penalty area. - We aim to <u>bring down</u> prices on all our computers. - The pilot managed to <u>bring</u> the plane <u>down</u> safely.
Bring forward: - cause to happen earlier - suggest st for discussion	- diễn ra sớm hơn - đề ra, nêu ra, đề xuất	- The meeting has been <u>brought forward</u> from 10 May to 3 May. - Please <u>bring</u> the matter <u>forward</u> at the next meeting.
Bring in:	- nhờ ai đưa lời khuyên/giúp đỡ việc gì	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ask sb to do a particular job/be involved in st - bring sb to a police station to ask/arrest - introduce a new law - make/earn a particular amount of money - give a decision in court - attract customers to a shop or business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (cảnh sát) bắt giữ ai/ đưa về đồn để tra hỏi/ bắt - ban hành một luật lệ mới - làm ra tiền hoặc được nhận tiền - đưa ra phán quyết tại tòa - thu hút khách hàng 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experts were <u>brought in</u> to advise the government. - Two men were <u>brought in</u> for questioning. - They want to <u>bring in</u> a bill to limit arms exports. - His freelance work <u>brings</u> him <u>in</u> about \$20,000 a year. - The jury <u>brought in</u> a verdict of guilty. - We've got to <u>bring in</u> more business if we want the restaurant to survive.
Bring off = pull off: succeed in doing sth difficult	- thành công (trong việc gì khó khăn)	- It was a difficult task but we <u>brought it off</u> .
Bring on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cause st (bad) - help to develop/ improve - bring a player onto the field to play during a game 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gây ra, gây nên (điều tệ, xấu) - giúp phát triển, cải thiện - đưa vào sân 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I think the loud music <u>brought</u> my headache <u>on</u>. - Her new piano teacher has really <u>brought</u> her <u>on</u>. - The manager <u>brought</u> him <u>on</u> in the second half.
Bring out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to produce/publish st to sell - to make a particular quality or detail noticeable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - đưa ra, làm ra để bán ra thị trường - tôn lên, làm bật lên một giá trị hoặc điểm nổi bật nhất 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The band has just <u>brought out</u> their second album. - That dress really <u>brings out</u> the colour of your eyes.
Bring over = take sb or st from one place to the place where someone else is, especially their home	- mang ai hoặc cái gì từ chỗ này đến chỗ kia, nhất là mang về nhà người nói	- He's <u>bringing</u> his new girlfriend <u>over</u> to our house tonight.
Bring round (around): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bring sb to somewhere (somebody's house) - make sb become conscious again - persuade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - đưa ai đi chơi cùng, đưa ai về nhà - làm ai tỉnh lại sau khi ngất, bất tỉnh - thuyết phục 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Bring</u> the family <u>round</u> one evening. We'd love to meet them. - We threw water in his face to try and <u>bring</u> him <u>round</u>. - She won't listen to me. Let's see if Sue can <u>bring</u> her <u>round</u>.
Bring forth = cause st to happen or be seen or known	- khiến cho cái gì xảy ra/ được trông thấy/ biết đến	- Maddie <u>brought forth</u> a new line of clothes.
Bring through = help sb successfully deal with a very difficult event or period of time	- giúp ai đó vượt qua giai đoạn khó khăn	- Thanks to her supports, I have <u>brought through</u> extremely difficult times when my mother died.

Bring about = cause	- gây ra, đem lại	- <i>How can we <u>bring about</u> a change in attitudes?</i>
Bring back: - reintroduce - remind sb of sb/st	- giới thiệu lại - gợi nhớ	- <i>The city council has decided to <u>bring back</u> the old electric trams.</i> - <i>The trip <u>brought back</u> a lot of happy memories.</i>
Bring before = bring st before sb/st	- giới thiệu cái gì để thảo luận	- <i>The matter will be <u>brought before</u> the board at a meeting on Monday.</i>

III. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI COME

Come about = happen	- xảy ra, xảy đến	- <i>Can you tell me how the accident <u>came about</u>?</i>
Come across: - meet sb/find st by chance - make a particular impression - be understood - provide or supply st when you need it	- tình cờ gặp, bắt gặp - gây ấn tượng - được hiểu - cung cấp cái gì khi bạn cần	- <i>She <u>came across</u> some old photographs in a drawer.</i> - <i>She <u>comes across</u> as very self-confident.</i> - <i>He spoke for a long time but his meaning didn't really <u>come across</u>.</i> - <i>I hoped she'd <u>come across</u> with some more information.</i>
Come apart: - break into pieces - be unsuccessful	- tách lìa ra, bung ra thành từng mảnh - thất bại	- <i>The book just <u>came apart</u> in my hands.</i> - <i>The global economy is showing signs of <u>coming apart</u>.</i>
Come at: - move towards sb to attack them - think about a problem, question, etc. in a particular way	- tiến đến tấn công ai - nghĩ về một vấn đề/ một câu hỏi theo một cách cụ thể nào đó	- <i>He <u>came at</u> me with a knife.</i> - <i>We're getting nowhere let's <u>come at</u> it from another angle.</i>
Come out at st = add up to	- lên tới, tăng tới	- <i>The whole trip, including fares, <u>comes out at</u> \$900.</i>
Come away = become separated from st	- bong ra khỏi cái gì	- <i>The plaster had started to <u>come away</u> from the wall.</i>
Come back: - return to a place - (fashion) becomes popular again - remember st you had forgotten	- quay trở lại - (thời trang) quay lại một cũ - nhớ lại cái gì đã quên	- <i>We've just <u>come back</u> from Amsterdam.</i> - <i>Long hair on men seems to be <u>coming back</u> into fashion.</i> - <i>Once you've been here a few days, your French will soon <u>come back</u>.</i>



Come back (at sb) (with st) = reply to sb angrily or with force	- đáp trả ai một cách giận dữ	- She <u>came back</u> at the speaker <u>with</u> some sharp questions.
Come between: - harm a relationship - cause disagreement or argument between people - stop sb from doing st that they like doing - distract sb	- can thiệp, xen vào mối quan hệ hai người - gây tranh cãi, bất đồng giữa người, nhóm người - ngăn ai làm điều mà họ thích - làm ai mất tập trung	- Don't let one little quarrel <u>come between</u> you. - He didn't want this to <u>come between</u> them. - Nothing <u>comes between</u> Jim and his food. - She never let anything <u>come between</u> her and her work.
Come by: - to make a short visit to a place, in order to see sb - to manage to get something	- ghé thăm, thăm ai - nỗ lực làm được cái gì	- She <u>came by</u> the house. - Jobs are hard to <u>come by</u> these days.
Come in - to enter a room - (fashion/products) becomes available or popular - be received (news/information/money) - be involved - when the sea gets higher	- đi vào (nhà, phòng...) - (thời trang, sản phẩm) trở nên phổ biến, thành một - nhận (tin tức/ tiền) - liên quan, là một phần của kế hoạch, câu chuyện... - (biển, thủy triều) dâng	- <u>Come in</u> and sit down. - It was a time when short hair for men was just <u>coming in</u> . - Reports are just <u>coming in</u> of a major accident on the motorway. - Would you like to <u>come in</u> at this point? - The tide <u>comes in</u> very quickly here and you can soon find yourself stranded.
Come in for = to receive blame or criticism	- nhận chỉ trích, phê phán	- The director has <u>come in for</u> a lot of criticism over his handling of the affair.
Come into - inherit st from sb - st influences st	- thừa kế tiền, tài sản - là quan trọng, thích hợp	- She <u>came into</u> a fortune when her uncle died. - She married for money - love didn't <u>come into</u> it.
Come off - happen as planned, or to succeed - end up in a particular position - to be able to be removed	- theo kế hoạch, thành công - kết thúc bằng một vị trí nào đó	- They had wanted it to be a surprise but the plan didn't <u>come off</u> . - The team played hard and <u>came off</u> with a victory. - That mark won't <u>come off</u> .

	- bong, rời ra, có thể gỡ ra	
Come on - to start, to operate - (illness) starts gradually - encourage sb - (person) to work onto the stage	- (máy móc,...) bắt đầu, vận hành - bị bệnh - khích lễ, cổ vũ, hối thúc ai bằng lời nói - (người) bước lên sân khấu	- <i>All the lights <u>came on</u>.</i> - <i>I think I've got a cold <u>coming on</u>.</i> - <i><u>Come on!</u> We don't have much time.</i> - <i>There was a great applause when the Russian ballerina <u>came on</u>.</i>
Come out - to go somewhere with sb for a social event - (book, record film, ect.) be published - (moon, stars, sun, ect.) appear - become known publicly - to achieve/be in a certain condition at the end of a process - be removed (dirt/ mark) - photo can be seen clearly - words are spoken - workers stop working because of disagreement	- đi với ai đến tiệc, sự kiện - xuất bản (phim, sách...) - (trăng, sao...) xuất hiện - công khai cái gì, được biết đến - đạt được gì, kết quả là - loại bỏ bụi, vết - phần hình ảnh rõ ràng - từ ngữ, lời nói ra - người làm nghỉ làm vì bất đồng công việc...	- <i>Would you like to <u>come out</u> for a drink sometime?</i> - <i>When is her new novel <u>coming out</u>?</i> - <i>The clouds parted and the sun <u>came out</u>.</i> - <i>After her death, it <u>came out</u> that she'd lied about her age.</i> - <i>The figure has <u>come out</u> wrong! I don't understand it.</i> - <i>Did the red wine stain <u>come out</u>?</i> - <i>The photo didn't <u>come out</u> because the room was so dark.</i> - <i>I tried to say 'I love you,' but the words wouldn't <u>come out</u>.</i> - <i>The postal workers have <u>come out</u> in support of their pay claim.</i>
Come over - to appear to be a certain type of person - travel to place far away - to suddenly feel st - to visit sb's home - change opinion to another - to affect sb	- có vẻ là người, tính cách ra sao - du lịch đến một nơi xa - bỗng có cảm giác gì đó - đến thăm ai, nhà ai - thay đổi suy nghĩ, ý kiến - tác động, ảnh hưởng đến ai	- <i>I watched the interview and felt he <u>came over</u> as quite arrogant.</i> - <i>Why don't you <u>come over</u> to England in the summer?</i> - <i>A fit of dizziness <u>came over</u> her.</i> - <i>Ron <u>came over</u> for dinner the other night.</i> - <i>We must try to convince him to <u>come over</u> to our side of the argument, he will see that we are right.</i> - <i>I do not know what has <u>come over</u> her, she was very rude to him today.</i>
Come (a) round - to happen again	- xảy ra lần nữa, lặp lại	



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to change your mind - to become conscious - to visit someone at their place (at their house) - to be sent to several people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - thay đổi suy nghĩ, tâm trạng, ý định - tỉnh lại - thăm ai tại nơi họ ở (nhà) - được gửi, đưa tới ai 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Christmas <u>comes round</u> so quickly! - He'll never <u>come round</u> to our way of thinking. - Your mother hasn't yet <u>come round</u> from the anesthetic. - Do <u>come around</u> and see us some time. - A note <u>came out</u> asking for new ideas.
Come up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - unexpectedly happen - to be mentioned or talked about in conversation - to (job/ opportunity) become available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bỗng xảy đến - được đề cập, nhắc tới - (công việc, cơ hội) sẵn có 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I'm afraid something urgent has <u>come up</u>. - The question is bound to <u>come up</u> at the meeting. - A position has <u>come up</u> in the accounts department.
Come up with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to find a new thought - usually referred to ideas and referred with the name of the person who produced it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nảy ra ý tưởng, suy nghĩ - ai đó nghĩ ra một cái tên 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I <u>came up with</u> a thought to help the man out. - It is usually the father's sister who <u>comes up with</u> a name for the baby.
Come up to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be good as you want, need, or expect st to be - get nearer to st in a process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - đạt tới những điều mong, muốn, hi vọng - đến gần cuối, chạm cái gì (khoảng thời gian, giai đoạn quá trình...) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Their trip to France didn't <u>come up to</u> expectations. - The water <u>came up to</u> my neck. - As we <u>come up to</u> the end of the first half the score remains France 3, Italy 3.

IV. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI GET

Get about/around: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - travel to a lot of places and visit different people - move - become popular as a result of being told to lots of people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tham quan, du hành, đi nhiều nơi - di chuyển - lan truyền 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - He's got an old van which he uses for <u>getting about</u>. - She was finding it increasingly difficult to <u>get about</u>. - How did the rumours <u>get about</u>?
Get across: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - succeed in making other people understand st - traverse st 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - truyền đạt, giải thích - băng qua, vượt qua 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I just couldn't <u>get</u> my message <u>across</u> at the meeting. - Don't worry, I'll <u>get</u> you <u>across</u> the river, even if I have to carry you.
Get after: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chase sb or st 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rượt đuổi ai/ cái gì - thúc ép, cổ vũ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Don't just stand there talking. <u>Get after</u> them!

- push, encourage sb about doing st		- You should <u>get after</u> them to finish the work.
Get ahead = make progress	- thành công, tiến bộ	- It's tough for a woman to <u>get ahead</u> in politics.
Get along: - interact (with sb) in a mutually friendly way - deal with a situation, usually successfully - leave a place/depart	- có quan hệ tốt với ai - xử lý xong - rời đi, đi khỏi	- It's impossible to <u>get along</u> with him. - It's late; we must be <u>getting along</u> . - You'd better be <u>getting along</u> now.
Get at: - criticize sb in an unkind way - manage to reach or touch st - try to suggest st without saying it directly	- chỉ trích, châm chọc - tiếp cận, đạt tới, với tới - có ý, ý định, ý muốn, ngụ ý	- His boss is always <u>getting at</u> him for arriving late. - I keep the sweets up here where the children can't <u>get at</u> them. - What do you think she's <u>getting at</u> ?
Get away: - leave or escape from a place or person; move away - go somewhere to have a holiday	- trốn thoát, rời khỏi, đi ra, rời đi - nghỉ ngắn hạn, đi nghỉ mát	- The robber is <u>getting away</u> ! Stop him! - We should <u>get away</u> this summer, maybe to Aruba.
Get away with: - succeed in doing st wrong without being criticized - receive only a small punishment for st - do st successfully although it is not the best way of doing it	- thoát được sự trừng phạt (khi làm sai) - chỉ bị phạt nhẹ - làm/dùng tạm tạm	- Do you think we could <u>get away with</u> using the cheaper product? - The charge was reduced to manslaughter, and she <u>got away with</u> three years in prison. - The colour's not quite right, but I think you'll <u>get away with</u> it.
Get back: - return to a place, a person or condition - receive or have st again	- trở lại, quay lại - nhận lại	- The train was held up so we didn't <u>get back</u> home until midnight. - Don't lend him any money; you'll never <u>get it back</u> .
Get back at = have revenge for st unpleasant	- trả thù, trả đũa	- Part of me wanted to <u>get back at</u> him for what he'd done.
Get by = have just enough of something to manage to live or do things	- chỉ có đủ (để làm gì đó)	- Melville managed to <u>get by</u> on a small amount of money.
Get down: - make sb feel sad or lose hope - write st down	- làm ai đó buồn, thất vọng - ghi chép lại - cố nuốt trôi (thức ăn, đồ uống)	- The miserable weather in winter really <u>gets me down</u> . - Here, <u>get down</u> my number. You can call me anytime you like. - Here, <u>get this tea down</u> . It will help your nerves.



- manage to swallow food or drink		
Get down to = start doing st seriously	- bắt đầu làm việc gì một cách nghiêm túc	- <i>It's difficult to <u>get down to</u> doing any revision for examinations.</i>
Get in: - be elected to a political position - arrive/enter a place - deliver or send st to a person or place - buy or collect things that you need	- trúng cử, được bầu - đến nơi, tới nơi, đến - đệ trình, nộp, gửi - mua đồ (tiếp tế)	- <i>If Archer <u>gets in</u> as mayor, he's likely to raise taxes.</i> - <i>Her plane <u>gets in</u> at 2 am.</i> - <i>I must <u>get</u> the forms <u>in</u> by the end of this Monday.</i> - <i>We need to <u>get</u> some coffee <u>in</u>; we're completely out.</i>
Get into: - start enjoying st - succeed in being chosen or elected - become involved in st bad - enter a place, especially when this is difficult - fit into a particular article of clothing	- trở nên hứng thú - trúng cử, được chọn - dính vào (thứ gì đó xấu) - đi vào một nơi - mặc vừa, làm gì đó vừa	- <i>She's <u>getting into</u> the Internet.</i> - <i>He <u>got into</u> the first football team.</i> - <i>Those kids are always <u>getting into</u> trouble.</i> - <i>The door was locked and we couldn't <u>get into</u> the house.</i> - <i>I couldn't <u>get into</u> the shoes; they were too tight.</i>
Get in with = become friendly with sb (cause their benefit in some way)	- hoà thuận, cởi mở	- <i>I tried to <u>get in with</u> them as I thought it would help me at work.</i>
Get off: - stop bothering or touching st or sb - leave bus, train, ect./ leave the place you work - receive less punishment or avoid punishment - send st	- dừng động chạm, ngưng làm phiền - rời tàu, xe; kết thúc công việc - giảm án, giảm phạt, trốn phạt - gửi đi	- <i><u>Get off</u> the grass right now!</i> - <i>What time do you <u>get off</u> work?</i> - <i>He <u>got off</u> on a technicality and left the court a free man.</i> - <i>Has he <u>gotten off</u> that email yet?</i>
Get off with = begin a sexual relationship with sb	- cặp với ai	- <i>She <u>got off with</u> a bloke at the party.</i>

Get on: - continue doing st - get into a bus, plane, or train, car, ect./ board - manage or deal with a situation, especially successfully - have a good relationship - be getting old; be late	- tiếp tục làm - lên xe, tàu, máy bay... - xoay sở, thực hiện tiến bộ, đối phó (thành công) - có quan hệ tốt - già đi; muộn, trễ	- The teacher asked the pupils to <u>get on</u> with some work quietly. - We <u>got on</u> the train at Plymouth and went up to London. - He is prepared to do anything in order to <u>get on</u> . - He doesn't <u>get on</u> with his daughter. - I must get home now; it's <u>getting on</u> .
Get on to = speak or write to someone in order to ask them for help	- yêu cầu giúp đỡ	- I'll tell him to <u>get on to</u> the broker first thing.
Get out: - leave - visit places - become known	- rời khỏi, ra khỏi (nhà, xe) - đi thăm nhiều nơi - bại lộ	- I'll <u>get out</u> when you stop at the traffic lights. - We don't <u>get out</u> much since we had the children. - I don't want it to <u>get out</u> that I'm leaving before I've had a chance to tell Anthony.
Get out of: - avoid doing st - give up or stop a habit or a regular activity - get pleasure or a benefit from st - leave some place	- né, tránh - dừng một thói quen, hoạt động - tạo niềm vui, lợi ích từ - rời khỏi	- I said I wasn't feeling well to <u>get out of</u> the extra work. - If you <u>get out of</u> a routine, it's very hard to get back into it. - He <u>gets</u> a lot of satisfaction <u>out of</u> being a teacher. - We <u>got out of</u> the taxi and paid the driver.
Get over: - recover or heal/feel better after st bad - find a way to solve or deal with a problem or difficulty - make sb understand st	- bình phục, chữa khỏi; trở nên tốt hơn - vượt qua, giải quyết - giải thích, làm ai đó hiểu	- It can take weeks to <u>get over</u> an illness like that. - How would they <u>get over</u> that problem, he wondered? - He makes jokes to help <u>get</u> his message <u>over</u> .
Get round: - (= get about) spread among a number of people - solve difficulty, problem, or obstacle	- lan rộng, phổ biến (thường mang nghĩa xấu) - giải quyết - nhẹ nhàng/từ từ thuyết phục ai	- I don't want this to <u>get round</u> , so please keep it to yourself. - We're nearly ready, but there are few little problems we have to <u>get round</u> . - I know how to <u>get round</u> Chris.

- gently persuade sb to do what you want by being nice to them		
Get around to = do st after you have intended to do it for some time	- làm (sau nhiều lần dự định)	- <i>I meant to call you, but somehow I never got around to it.</i>
Get through: - overcome, manage to deal with a difficult situation - finish dealing with some work, a subject, etc. - contact - reach a good enough standard to pass a test - have a new law accepted by a parliament	- xoay sở, đối phó, thành công, vượt qua - hoàn thành - liên lạc - thi đỗ - được chấp thuận/thông qua (đạo luật)	- <i>It is hard to see how people will <u>get through</u> the winter.</i> - <i>There was a lot to <u>get through</u> in the meeting.</i> - <i>I tried phoning her, but I couldn't <u>get through</u>.</i> - <i>How did he ever <u>get through</u> his driving test?</i> - <i><u>Getting</u> a bill <u>through</u> Congress is a long process.</i>
Get through to: - succeed in making sb understand or believe st - be connected by telephone	- làm ai đó hiểu ra - liên lạc (điện thoại)	- <i>I explained it carefully, but I just couldn't <u>get through to</u> him.</i> - <i>I finally <u>got through to</u> Warren on his mobile.</i>
Get to: - annoy or irritate sb - have an opportunity to do st - begin to do or be	- làm phiền, tức giận - có cơ hội - bắt đầu	- <i>Don't let her <u>get to</u> you; she's in a bad mood.</i> - <i>Last June I <u>got to</u> visit Stonehenge.</i> - <i>You're <u>getting to</u> be just like your mother.</i>
Get together: - meet sb (having arranged before); spend time together - start a romantic relationship	- gặp mặt, dành thời gian - hẹn hò	- <i>We <u>got together</u> in the pub for a drink.</i> - <i>She <u>got together</u> with Paul two years ago.</i>
Get up: - get out of bed after sleeping - rise to a standing position/stand up - organize st	- thức dậy (rời khỏi giường) - vươn lên vị trí; đứng dậy - tổ chức	- <i>He never <u>gets up</u> before nine.</i> - <i>I <u>got up</u> and walked over to where he was.</i> - <i>Local people <u>got up</u> a petition against the factory closure.</i>
Get up to = do st without approving of it	- làm, tạo gì đó (không được chấp thuận)	- <i>They <u>get up to</u> all sorts behind your back.</i>
Get with = be knowledgeable and engaged with something	- nắm bắt được thông tin	- <i>You need to <u>get with</u> the project and start helping us.</i>

V. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI DROP

Drop away = become weaker or smaller in amount	- nhỏ dần, yếu dần (về số lượng, con số)	- <i>Support for him has begun to <u>drop away</u>.</i>
Drop back = move back; retreat, drop behind	- bị bỏ lại, bị đánh bại, tụt lại phía sau, bước lùi	- <i>He got tired and <u>dropped back</u> as the race went on.</i>
Drop by = visit sb informally/make a short visit somewhere	- tạt vào thăm, tiện ghé thăm	- <i>He <u>dropped by</u> my home on his way home from work.</i>
Drop on: - let st fall (on sb) - deliver st unpleasant to sb	- làm rơi cái gì vào ai - mang sự khó chịu đến cho ai	- <i>The bricklayer <u>dropped</u> some mortar <u>on</u> me.</i> - <i>Sally <u>dropped</u> some really bad news <u>on</u> Walter.</i>
Drop off: - become less, lower in level, value, price, etc. - fall asleep quickly - leave sb/st in a place they want	- ít hơn, giảm (mức độ, giá cả,...) - ngủ gật - thả khách	- <i>Business <u>dropped off</u> a little during the summer.</i> - <i>I <u>dropped off</u> during the play and woke up when it ended.</i> - <i>Let's <u>drop off</u> Tom and Jerry at the hamburger joint.</i>
Drop out = leave st (an activity, school, or competition) before finishing	- bỏ giữa chừng, bỏ học	- <i>Too many students <u>drop out</u> of college after only one year.</i>
Drop round = visit somewhere for a short period (= drop by)	- tạt vào thăm, tiện ghé thăm	- <i>The kids <u>drop round</u> and see her from time to time.</i>

V. BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: The city council came _____ a lot of criticism after it decided to demolish the old theatre.

- A. in for B. down with C. on with D. behind with

Question 2: Our car _____ on the way to the conference, so we came late.

- A. got off B. broke down C. brought out D. came across

Question 3: Excessive use of chemical fertilizers can _____ water pollution.

- A. get on B. break out C. come off D. bring about

Question 4: After months of arguments and conflicts, they finally decided to _____.

- A. come about B. break up C. come by D. get on

Question 5: The thieves _____ our house while we were on holiday.

- A. came along B. brought in C. got off D. broke in

Question 6: The awareness campaign aims to _____ an end to school violence.

- A. break up B. get by C. bring about D. come out

Question 7: At the conference, they _____ new regulations on food safety.

- A. got over B. broke off C. came across D. brought in

Question 8: When he lived in the countryside, he used to _____ very early.

- A. get up B. come up C. break down D. bring about

Question 9: Passengers hurriedly _____ the train and continued their journey.

- A. brought out B. came along C. broke out D. got off



Question 10: Despite initial anxiety, his presentation _____ well, impressing the audience.

- A. came off B. got by C. broke into D. brought up

Question 11: Mary came _____ a heavy cold because she forgot to close the window last night.

- A. in for B. down with C. on with D. behind with

Question 12: Tina was _____ in a small village by her parents who were farmers.

- A. brought up B. came across C. got on D. broke down

Question 13: He came _____ a brilliant idea to encourage other students to recycle.

- A. in for B. down with C. up with D. behind with

Question 14: He gradually _____ his shyness by practice and encouragement.

- A. broke into B. got over C. brought up D. came along

Question 15: Despite violating the traffic rule, he was lucky to _____ it.

- A. come in for B. come down to C. get away with D. get along with

Question 16: The family donated their old chair to the charity instead of _____ it.

- A. getting rid of B. coming up with C. coming down to D. breaking up with

Question 17: Several employees _____ a pay rise in the previous meeting.

- A. came across B. got up C. broke out D. brought up

Question 18: They wanted to hold a surprise birthday party for Jack, but the plan didn't _____.

- A. break through B. break up C. bring up D. come off

Question 19: Despite his disability, he managed to _____ in life through hard work.

- A. get on B. get off C. come along D. come up

Question 20: The old lady fainted and a few minutes later _____.

- A. got by B. broke up C. came round D. brought in

Question 21: The firm plans to _____ new skincare products which are offered at affordable prices.

- A. bring about B. get off C. break into D. bring out

Question 22: Listening to that song always _____ memories of our childhood.

- A. comes off B. gets along C. breaks in D. brings back

Question 23: Her grandmother _____ the flu by using dried herbs instead of pills.

- A. broke up B. got over C. came off D. brought out

Question 24: Susan _____ an old friend of hers and they had a lovely chat about the old days.

- A. came across B. brought up C. broke off D. got on

Question 25: She has a meeting with her boss later today to discuss some problems that have _____.

- A. got round B. come out C. come up D. got by

Question 26: They had to _____ an engineer to fix the leaking faucet.

- A. come off B. get on C. bring up D. bring in

Question 27: Martin doesn't _____ his sister. They're always arguing.

- A. come down with B. get behind with
C. get on with D. come up with

Question 28: After much persuasion, he managed to bring his parents _____ his plan to take a gap year.

- A. around B. back C. about D. out



Question 29: The news about the company's bankruptcy _____ just after the meeting ended.

- A. broke down B. broke out C. broke off D. broke in

Question 30: Martin doesn't _____ his sister. They're always arguing.

- A. come down with B. get behind with C. get on with D. come up with

Question 31: As a result of the scandal, the politician was _____ by his party.

- A. brought down B. brought in C. brought up D. brought out

Question 32: The manager has been _____ some changes in the team to improve efficiency.

- A. breaking into B. bringing up C. getting in with D. bringing about

Question 33: He wanted to _____ the discussion but was interrupted several times.

- A. bring up B. break off C. get in D. come up with

Question 34: His mother is always _____ him to finish his chores before playing video games.

- A. getting after B. getting along with C. getting off D. getting around

Question 35: If you _____ what you've planned, we could finish the project ahead of time.

- A. get down to B. get along C. get on D. get around

Question 36: Despite being warned, he managed to _____ the punishment for his mistake.

- A. get away with B. get on C. get by D. get through

Question 37: She tried to _____ to her way of thinking after hearing the bad news.

- A. come by B. come out C. come around D. come in for

Question 38: Support for the company _____ dramatically after the controversy.

- A. dropped down B. dropped away C. dropped in D. dropped out

Question 39: I saw him _____ of school last week. I hope everything's okay.

- A. drop off B. drop in C. drop out D. drop back

Question 40: You can _____ at my place anytime if you need to chat.

- A. drop in B. drop by C. drop back D. drop down

Question 41: They decided to _____ their previous plans and try something new.

- A. drop down B. drop off C. drop by D. drop out

Question 42: They tried to _____ the old building but couldn't due to legal restrictions.

- A. break through B. break down C. break off D. break into

Question 43: After months of tension, the group finally _____ their differences and reached a compromise.

- A. broke up B. broke through C. broke off D. broke in

Question 44: He had to _____ the meeting early due to an urgent call from the office.

- A. break up B. break off C. break in D. break out

Question 45: She was so stressed that her health did _____ under the pressure of work, she needed to take some days off to relax.

- A. break in B. break up C. break down D. break out

Question 46: After the argument, they decided to _____ their partnership, much to the disappointment of their clients.

- A. break off B. break in C. break up D. break through

Question 47: The conference _____ as a huge success, with speakers from all over the world.



A. came about
came off

B. came up with

C. came in for D.

Question 48: The idea for the community project _____ after a lengthy discussion among the volunteers.

A. came up

B. came about

C. came off

D. came in for

Question 49: The number of participants in the competition started to _____ after the first round.

A. drop off

B. drop away

C. drop in

D. drop out

Question 50: The price of oil has _____ significantly since last year due to changes in global demand.

A. dropped off

B. dropped away

C. dropped in

D. dropped out

Question 51: I didn't think she'd actually _____ becoming a lawyer, but she did!

A. get into

B. get ahead

C. get off

D. get back

Question 52: I finally managed to _____ my colleague on the phone after several attempts.

A. get through to

B. get off with

C. get at

D. get in

Question 53: I can't believe the news _____ so quickly!

A. got out

B. got ahead

C. got on

D. got into

Question 54: It's hard to _____ in a competitive job market, but persistence helps.

A. get ahead

B. get through

C. get back

D. get in

Question 55: We need to find a way to _____ the technical issues before the presentation tomorrow.

A. get on with

B. get ahead of

C. get around

D. get on

THE END.