

3° ANO
E.M

SEMANA 30

Phrasal verbs

1. Rewrite the following sentence replacing the two phrasal verbs in bold with verbs from the box below.

Chris Borges. 2016. Digital.



They are going to **call off** the parade if the rain doesn't **let up**.

They are going to **cancel** the parade if the rain doesn't **stop**.

start
understand
destroy
inaugurate
cancel
postpone
invite
prepare
stop
organize
promote
fall
intensify

2. Choose the alternative that best defines a phrasal verb.

- a) () A phrasal verb consists of two verbs that together have a different meaning from each separate verb.
- b) () A phrasal verb consists of a verb and a particle (a preposition or an adverb) that together have the same meaning as the original verb.
- c) () A phrasal verb consists of a verb and a particle (a preposition or an adverb) that together may have a different meaning from the original verb.

Pay attention!

- Phrasal verbs, which are mostly used in spoken language, are divided into transitive and intransitive. Transitive phrasal verbs take an object, while intransitive phrasal verbs don't. See example:

They're going to **call off the parade** if the rain doesn't **let up**.

↓ ↓
transitive object

↓
intransitive

- Transitive phrasal verbs can be divided into separable and non-separable phrasal verbs.

Separable phrasal verbs: **Take off your shirt.**

or

Take your shirt off.

↓
object

↓
object

Non-separable phrasal verbs: I **ran into Steve** when I was on my way to the parade.

↓
object

- If the object of a separable phrasal verb is a pronoun (me, you, him, her, it, us, them), then it must be placed between the verb and the particle.

Will you **back me up**? ✓

Will you **back up me**? X

- Phrasal verbs can have two or three parts.

I can't **do without** post-it notes.

We won't **put up with** terrorists in our country.

3. Choose the alternative that means the same as the phrasal verbs in bold.

a) I get along with all my co-workers.

I. () study

II. () spend time

III. () have a good relationship

b) Natural disasters spring from natural hazards.

I. () stem from

II. () benefit from

III. () return from

c) The high number of natural disasters in the region put me off living there.

I. () discouraged me from

II. () made me like

III. () made me look forward to

d) I'm coming down with something. I hope it's not anything serious.

I. () recovering from

II. () getting sick

III. () getting over

e) It's hard to get over seeing your house being washed away by a tsunami.

I. () remember

II. () forget

III. () understand

f) I can't keep up with all the new technology that comes out every year.

I. () follow – becomes available

II. () buy – becomes outdated

III. () sell – breaks down

g) Who will look after my daughter should something happen to me?

I. () visit

II. () educate

III. () take care of

h) I hope that his intelligence will rub off on me one day.

I. () transfer to

II. () comfort

III. () enchant

4. Use one of the following phrasal verbs (in the correct form) to complete each of the sentences below.

put out (extinguish)
go on (happen)
blow up (explode)
bring up (mention)
fill out (complete a form)
give away (give sth. for free)
find out (discover)

- a) Everyone who was trying to get a visa to enter the country had to _____ an incredibly long form.
- b) According to the TV news, the terrorists intended to _____ the railroad station.
- c) I believe that doctors will _____ more about the causes of the epidemics as soon as they start treating it.
- d) After the fire was _____, the firemen and the police inspected the place.
- e) What's _____ in Central America right now?
- f) Jeremy _____ the topic, even though he knew it wouldn't make Janice comfortable.
- g) The army was _____ potable water and canned food.

5. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the words in bold with object pronouns.

a) We're running out of water.

b) Did you turn in your paper about man-made disasters?

c) Who's going to pick up Josh from the airport?

d) They have never let **Christina** down.

e) You can count on your friends to help you.

f) I won't hold what happened **against any of you**.

6. Answer the following questions. Then use the questions to interview one of your classmates.

Answers will vary.

a) When was the last time you came down with something?

b) What quality of your friends do you wish would rub off on you one day?

c) Is there anything you hold against one of your friends? If so, what?

d) Who do you look up to in your family?

e) Who has never let you down?

f) When you have difficulty with English, who can you count on?