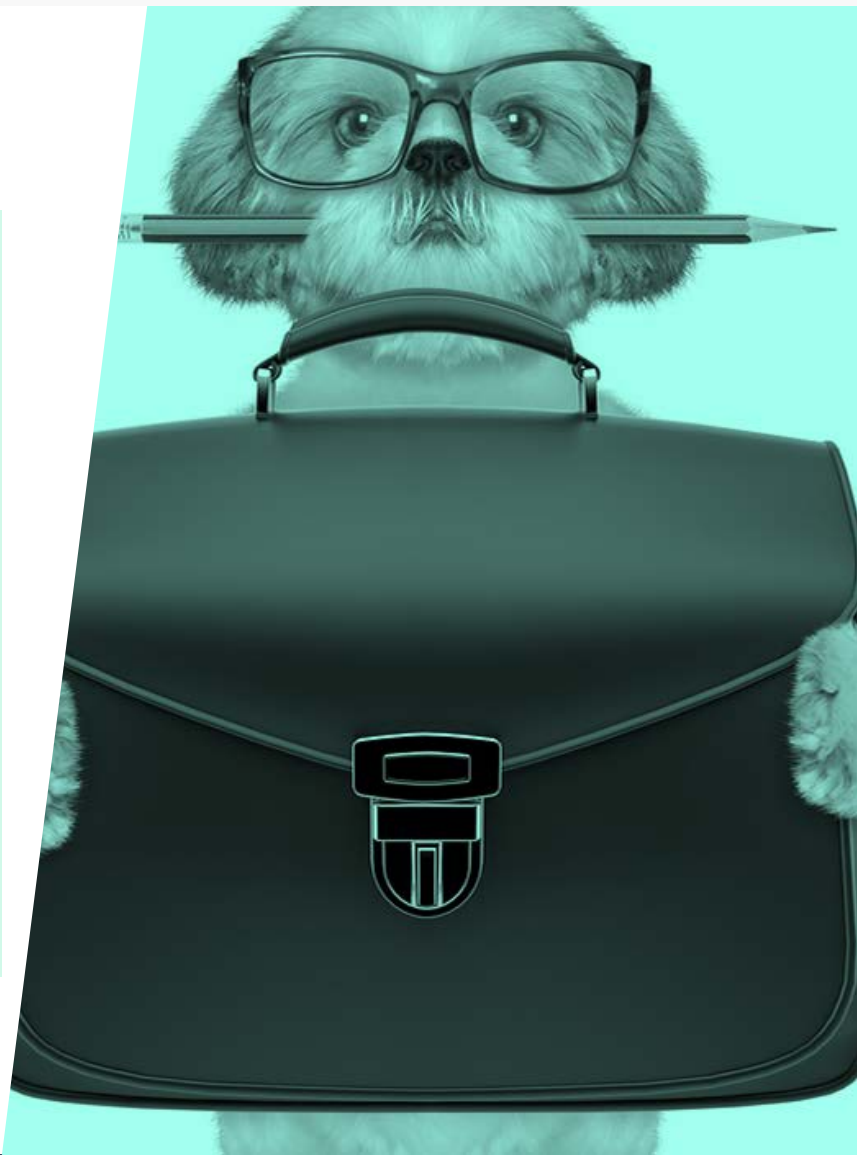
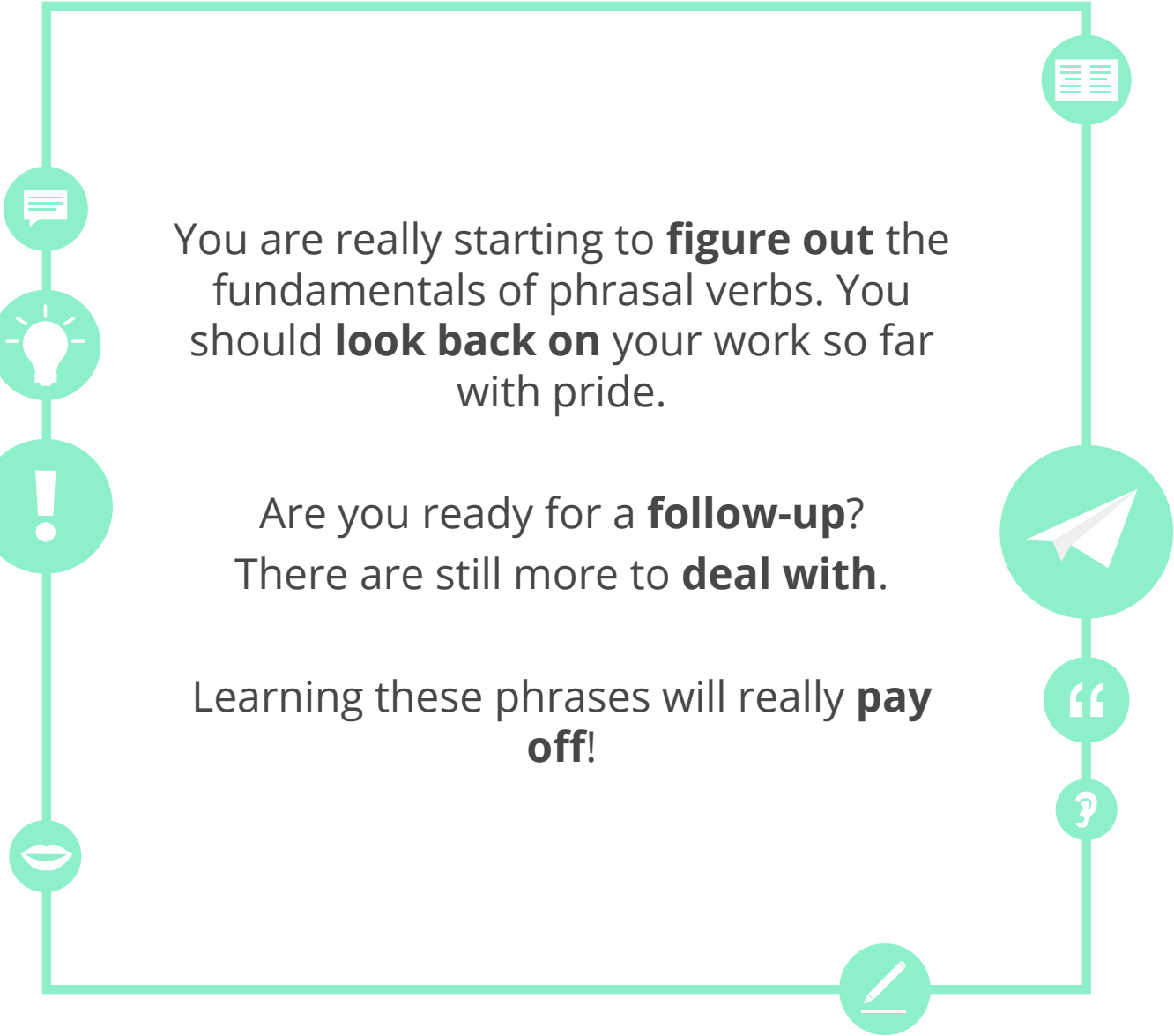




Goals

- Can identify and explain the meanings of a wide range of advanced phrasal and prepositional verbs.
- Can accurately use these phrasal verbs in a variety of contexts.







Phrasal verbs

Try to recall as many phrasal verbs as possible from the previous lessons. How many did you get?





Phrasal verbs: review

- **Phrasal verbs** are **multi-word verbs** or **phrases** which perform the role of a verb.
- Their meaning is not always obvious from the meanings of the individual words themselves – they take on a meaning **independent from** their separate parts.
- Phrasal verbs are built using the structure – **verb + adverb particle**.

- There are hundreds of phrasal verbs in English, and many of them hold multiple meanings.
- Mastering them is a significant step towards sounding more natural and sophisticated in your use of informal English.
- The best approach is to keep a record and make note of them – only through practice will they enter your active vocabulary.



add to

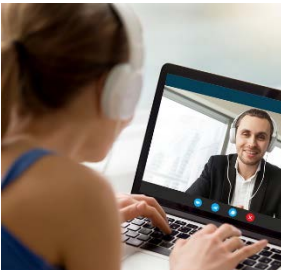
act as

add to: to make a feeling or quality stronger or more intense; to have a particular result.

act as: to take on a particular role or job; to have a particular effect.



Is there anything you would like to **add to** the presentation?



We would like you to **act as** the Deputy Principal in Sheila's absence.

break out

break off

break out: when something violent or dangerous begins suddenly; for red marks or spots to suddenly appear on skin; to escape from a place of confinement.

break off: to separate from something larger or become separate; to end a relationship; to suddenly stop doing something or speaking.



I hope she doesn't **break out** in a rash again.



I really need to **break it off** with Emma.

call in

call off

call in: a TV/radio programme where viewers and listeners can express their opinions and ask questions; to telephone a workplace or company; to telephone and communicate an illness.

call off: to cancel or decide that something planned will not occur.



If you aren't feeling well you should **call in** sick.



Call off the meeting – we will have to reschedule for next week.



Make sentences from images

Create a sentence using each phrasal verb.
Try to link the context to the photographs.



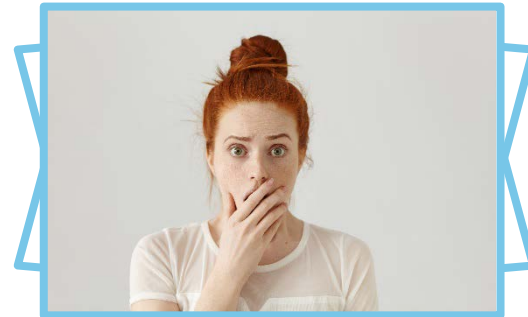
break out



call off



call in



break off



Identify the phrasal verbs in these sentences

1. We are asking our listeners to _____ with their stories!

→ We are asking our listeners to **call in** with their stories!

2. What do you think you can _____ the company?

→ _____

3. Jamie is going to _____ the concert – the band's drummer is sick.

→ _____

4. She _____ mid-sentence, unsure of what to say.

→ _____

5. Violence started to _____ on the streets after the rally.

→ _____



Practise

Practise using each of the phrasal verbs below in a variety of contexts. Be as creative as possible!



He's **called off** the wedding! He said he doesn't want to be with me anymore!

break off

call off

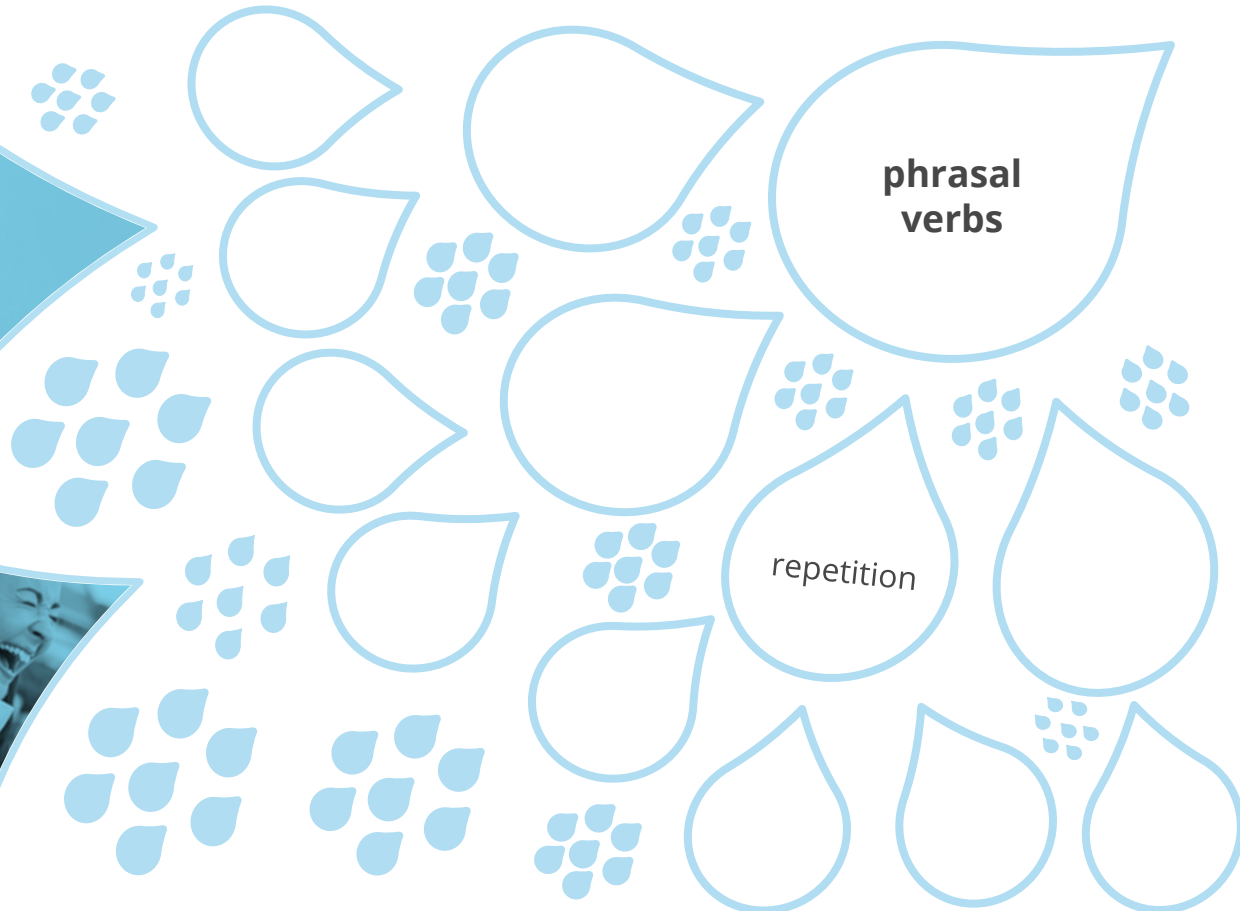
call in

break out



Brainstorm

What are some effective strategies to help you memorise the wide array of phrasal verbs?





Prepositional verbs: review

- **Prepositional verbs always** have an object **directly after** the preposition.
- **Prepositional verbs** are built using the structure – **verb + preposition**.

Prepositional verbs

- The verb does not have to be followed by the attached preposition immediately.
- The meaning remains clear, even when the verb is detached from its preposition.

Take the phrasal verb **write down**. This is a separable phrasal verb as the verb and preposition can be separated without the sentence losing its meaning. Example:

- Jarvis **wrote down** the information in his exercise book.
- Jarvis **wrote** the information **down** in his exercise book.



More phrasal verbs

go ahead

I let Alison **go ahead** with her project.

go on

Go on with your work.

go off

She is ready to **go off** to university.

hurry up

Can you **hurry up**, Dave?

look at

Let me **look at** the problem for a couple of hours.

leave out

Can you **leave** me **out** of your argument, please?



More phrasal verbs

live on

Families cannot **live on** that much per week.

open up

David really started to **open up** after I mentioned my father.

make up

I need to **make up** with Daisy after our fight last night.

pay off

Her preparation for the interview looks as though it will **pay off**.

pull up

I saw her car **pull up** outside the neighbour's house.

outstanding

You have done an outstanding job in the last week.



Active vocabulary

- With so many phrasal verbs to remember, it can be difficult to keep all of them with their meanings in your mind.
- To improve your fluency and command of English, add as many phrasal verbs as possible to your **active vocabulary** – the words you use **day-to-day**. The more you use these verbs and expressions, the more they will **stick in your memory**.

Tips to add to your active vocabulary

- Describe the meaning (or meanings) of the phrasal verbs out loud, or use a synonym.
- Record your new phrasal verbs in a dedicated notebook or on flashcards.
- Read actively – pay close attention to the material you read or listen to and take note of phrasal verbs you know already, or ones you do not understand.
- Practise!



Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps using the phrasal verbs.

1. The market is really starting to _____ after the lowering of oil prices.
2. _____ or we will be late!
3. His memory will _____ in our hearts.
4. _____, what are you waiting for?
5. Your dedication to this company is really starting to _____.
6. Are you going to _____ your impulses?
7. I'm tired of fighting - let's _____.
8. You really are a _____ employee David.
9. Good writing is just as much about what you _____ as put in.
10. Leave it on my desk - I'll _____ it in the morning.

live on

go ahead

hurry up

make up

act on

look at

pay off

leave out

outstanding

open up



Game

Try to write as many sentences as you can using the phrasal verbs below.

Some of them have different meanings in different contexts.
You get one point for each correct sentence.

go off

devoted to

look at

hurry up

open up

leave out

run into

take out

live on



Come up with a sentence using the same phrasal verb, but in a different context

1. I **live on** fish and chips. It's my favourite dish!



Peter couldn't **live on** 5 dollars a day.

2. In the film, the grocer had to **pay off** the gangsters with protection money.



3. I like to **look at** pictures in the gallery on Sundays.



4. We have decided to **break out** of here.



5. I'm sorry Joan, but I really must **break off** the engagement.





Phrasal-prepositional verbs: review

- When a **phrasal verb** is **combined with a particle** and a **preposition** it creates a **phrasal-prepositional verb**, a phrasal verb with its own **distinct meaning**.
- These verbs are often used in **informal** contexts and **cannot be separated**.
- **Phrasal-prepositional verbs** are built using the structure – **main verb + particle + preposition**.

Phrasal-prepositional verbs are always **transitive**. They always have a **direct object**. They are always **inseparable**. The **object** is always **placed** at the **end of the verb, after the preposition**.

Take the example of **come up with** (to come up with an idea or solution to a problem).

- Dr. Smith **came up with** a remedy for Mrs Jones.
- Dr. Smith **came** a remedy **up with** for Mrs Jones.

The second example is incorrect; when the phrasal-prepositional verb is split up it loses its meaning.

transitive

intransitive

Phrasal verbs can also be classified as **transitive** or **intransitive**.

- **Transitive** phrasal verbs have a **direct object**.
- **Intransitive** phrasal verbs have **no direct object**.



He **gave up** drinking last week.
Drinking is the **object** – gave up is a **transitive** phrasal verb.



Don't worry Daisy, your purse will **turn up** soon!
Turn up has **no direct object**, and so it is an **intransitive** phrasal verb.

look in on

get away with

look in on: to observe; to check in on something.

get away with: to successfully not be punished or criticised for something.



Would you like to **look in on** our manufacturing process?



How did you **get away with** that behaviour?



Phrasal-prepositional verbs

watch out for

My parents told me to **watch out for** people like you.

put up with

I cannot **put up with** this behaviour any more.

face up to

James realised it was time to **face up to** the consequences.

look out for

Be sure to **look out for** the potholes in the road.

listen out for

Try to **listen out for** the rising sound of the engine.

look down on

You clearly **look down on** the new recruit.



Questionnaire

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Transitive verbs have no direct object.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Phrasal-prepositional verbs can be separated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The meanings of phrasal verbs are not usually clear in a literal sense	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Prepositional verbs always have an object directly after the preposition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. When combined with a particle and preposition, a verb becomes a phrasal-prepositional verb.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Intransitive verbs have no direct object.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Write a letter

Write a letter to your friend about your recent trip to the Amazon rainforest!

Include the phrasal-prepositional verbs below.

look out for

get away with

put up with

watch out for

face up to

look down on

Face up to your fears and take a boat ride down the Amazon. It's wonderful!



Date night

**You are on a date – lucky you.
Try to impress your date with phrases using the phrasal verbs
below.**



devoted to

take out

go ahead

break off

open up

cheer up

live on

make up

chat up



Talk with the teacher

- Look at the pictures below.
- Write down a sentence for each, being as creative as possible.
- Each sentence must contain one of the phrasal or phrasal-prepositional verbs you have learnt in this lesson.
- Share your answers with your teacher. Who was the most creative?

Watch out for
my stage
debut. I will
open up the
show!



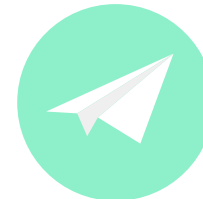


Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.

yes

no

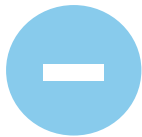




Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson.
What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?



If you have time, go over
the most difficult slides again





Answer key

Activity p. 24

1F, 2F, 3T, 4T, 5T, 6T

Accept any correct answer.

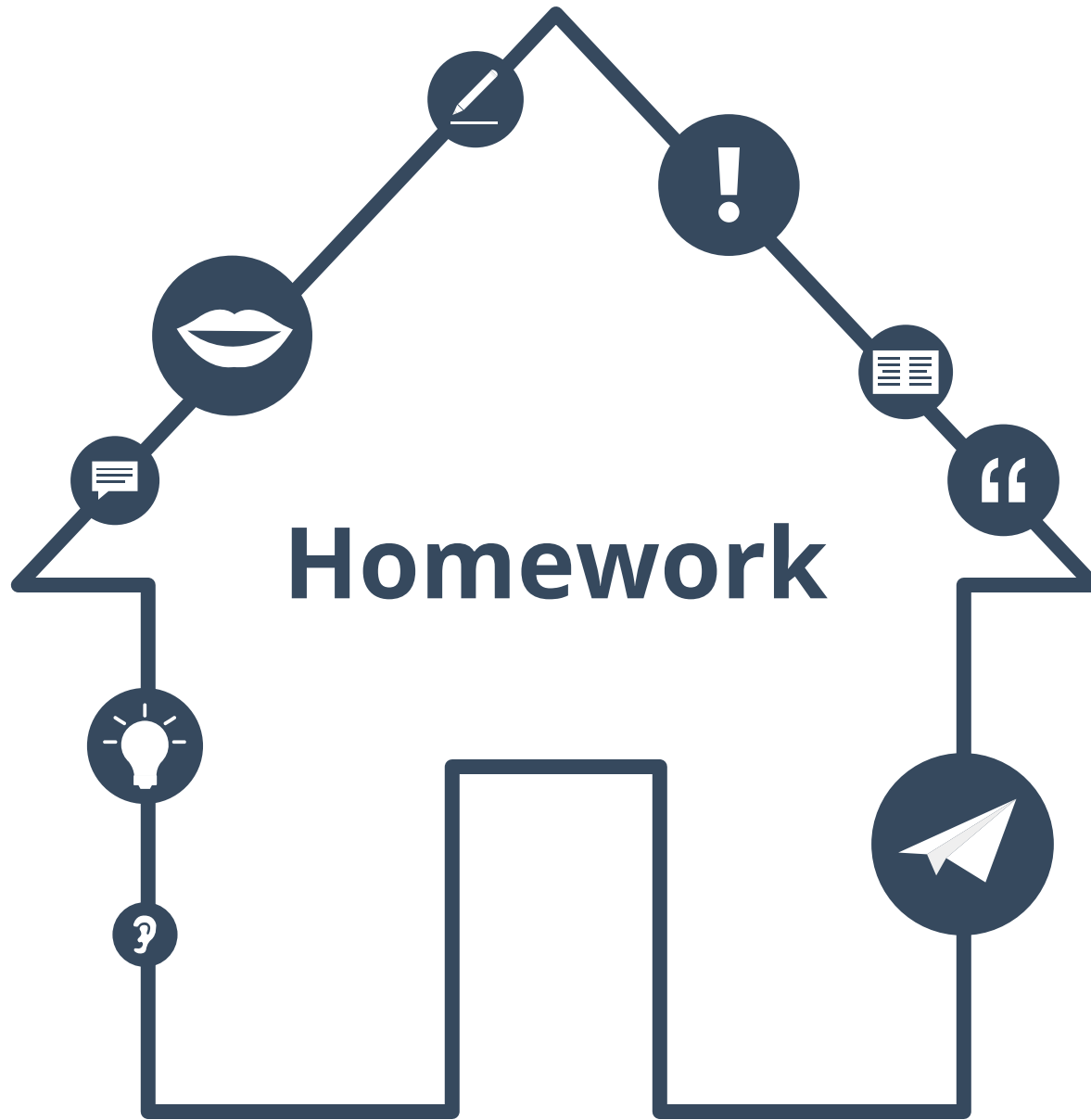
Activity p. 19

1. open up, 2. Hurry up, 3. live on, 4. go ahead, 5. pay off, 6. act on, 7. make up, 8. outstanding, 9. leave out, 10. look at.

Activity p. 17

1. call in, 2. add to, 3. call off, 4. broke off, 5. break out.

Activity p. 10





Write sentences

Write at least two sentences for each of the following phrasal verbs.

1. keep up

2. fell off

3. give away

4. take off

5. fall apart

6. look up

7. look after

8. catch up

