Lecture 11

Phrasal Verbs





Phrasal Verbs - GET



PHRASAL VERBS WITH "BREAK"

Break up

End a relationship

E.g. She broke up with her boyfriend last week.

Break away

Become separated, literally or figuratively

E.g. A chunk of rock broke away from the cliff edge.

Break out

Escape, especially forcefully or defiantly

E.g. They broke out of prison in the middle of the night.

Break into

Open or begin to use

E.g. I finally broke into the second package of cookies.

Break in

Enter a place by force or illicit means

E.g. Someone broke in and stole his radio.

Fail, to cease to function

Break down

E.g. I am afraid my computer will break down if I try to run it at too high a speed.

Break down

Decay, to decompose

E.g. Leaves and grass will break down into compost faster if you keep them moist.

Break down

Digest

E.g. His stomach took a while to break down his food.





Break even

Neither gain nor lose money

E.g. After an entire night playing poker, he nearly broke even.

PHRASAL VERBS WITH STAND

Stand out

Be obvious or conspicuous, in contrast to one's surroundings
E.g. Tourist guides often carry umbrellas so that they stand out in a crowd.

Stand up

Bring something up and set it into a standing position E.g. Laura stood the sofa up on end.

Stand in for

Eplace; to act as a double or substitute for

E.g. I asked my colleague to stand in for me so I could take the day off.

Stand for

Tolerate

E.g. We won't stand for that type of behaviour.

Stand aside

Step sideways to make a space for someone else

E.g. Stand aside, please, so the doctor can get through.

Stand back

Maintain a safe distance from a hazard E.g. You had better stand back and let me operate the chainsaw.

Stand by

Wait in expectation of some event; to make ready
E.g. Please stand by for more instructions.

Stand by

Support; to continue to support despite things being bad
E.g. They stood by us all along and it's awesome to see them out here to support us today.



Lecture 12 Phrasal Verbs

into заглянуть, расследовать · I looked into your profile the other day you're quite popular! The police is looking into the murder. over

for искать

· I'm looking for my cat, have you seen it?

· When you reach my street, look for the only red house that's where I live.

up найти (словарь, интернет, глобус)

· If you don't know this word, you should look it up online.

· Look up! The sky is full of stars tonight.

after присмотреть. поухаживать за

 Could you please look after my dog while I'm away?

· I'd love to come, but tonight I have to look after my grandma.

проверять

- · If I were you I'd look over his file again
- · When I'm camping, I look my shoes over before I put them on.

look

up to

уважать/ смотреть наверх

- · He looks up to his
- father a lot. · look up to the sky
- · we all should look up to our ancestors.

out

выглядывать, δqu!

- · Look out of the window, it's snowing
- · Look out, there is a snake in the room!

away

up

отворачиваться, не смотреть

- · Please don't look away!
- · She looked away in disgrace.

forward to

ожидать с радостью

- · I am looking forward to traveling to New Zeland next year.
- · Looking forward to hearing from you soon

through

просматривать, проглядывать

- · Look through the newspaper, maybe there's something new
- · I looked through my papers and found this interesting essay.

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along

сопутсвовать, подходить

- · This idea goes along well with my paper.
- · Does the red wine go along with rabbit?

- повышать · Go up the hill until
- you reach the top. · If my rent goes up again, I'm gonna have to move out!

подниматься,

back вернуться

- · When are you going back to your house?
- · He went back home the same way he came.
- You have to go back!

away yŭmu, yxogu!



- I yelled at the dogs to make them go away.
- · If you don't go away, I'll call the police.

over

npoumu. просмотреть. переместиться

- · Let's go over this together again.
- · Do you usually go over your notes before class?
- · That didn't go over well..

out

прекратиться, выбираться из QOMY

- · The fire went out after three days.
- · They love to go out every Saturday night.

on with

продолжать

- · I think we should go on with the meeting.
- · How can I go on with this weather?
- · Please, go on with your story! It's very nice!

for

намереваться, направляться

- · Our team is going for the gold medal in the Olympics.
- · You should go for it!
- · I could go for pepperoni pizza tonight!
- · She went there for fun.

down

понижаться. спуститься уменьшить

- · All prices went down again!
- · They went down to Texas to visit Dallas.
- In Siberia the temperature goes down to -60'C

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by

проходить мимо,

проходить (имя)

· We go by the coffee

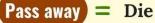
· What name do you go

shop everyday.

by on Skype?



Phrasal Verbs





E.q. His mother passed away last year.

Run over = Hit by a vehicle



E.q. Two children were run over and killed.

with

Come down = Become sick

E.g. I think I'm coming down with flu.



Fight off = Free yourself from an illness



E.g. I'm trying to fight off a cold.

Come to = Become conscious

E.g. When he came to, he was lying on the floor with his hands tied behind his back.



Pass out = Faint, lose consciousness

E.g. People everywhere were passing out from the heat.



Get over = Recover from something

E.g. It's taken me ages to get over the flu.



Complete the sentences with the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs from the box!

BREAK UP – CALL OFF - COME OUT - COME UP WITH – FIND OUT – GET ON – GO UP - LIE DOWN – LOOK AFTER - LOOK FOR - LOOK UP – SEE OFF - SET UP – TAKE AFTER - TURN UP - WAKE UP -

- Simon <u>CAME UP WITH</u> a story about catching an enormous fish, and almost everyone believed him.
- 2. I'm self-employed now. I'm going to **SET UP** my own office.
- My friend has been thinking about it all morning, but she simply can't <u>COME UP WITH</u> a solution to the problem.
- 4. He WOKE UP when the alarm clock rang.
- 5. I'll **LOOK UP** his number in the phone book.
- The novel 1948 first CAME OUT in 1948.
- 7. Jack **FOUND OUT** that his wife was having an affair.
- 8. I'll SEE you OFF at the airport when you travel to London.
- 9. We have **CALLED OFF** the meeting until we can find someone who can write a protocol.
- 10. They **BROKE UP** last month, after being together for over ten years.
- 11. Prices have **GONE UP** in the supermarket, so everything is much more expensive than a year ago.
- 12. Yesterday, John FOUND OUT that he had passed his test.
- 13. I'd like you to **LOOK UP** all the words you don't know.
- 14. Could you TURN UP the radio. I can't hear anything,
- 15. She GOT ON well with her father. He was such an amazing guy.
- 16. Shirley TAKES AFTER her mother. She's got the same blue eyes.
- 17. When she **WOKE UP** she saw that she was going to be late for work, so she forgot to brush her teeth.
- 18. I'm surprised that you **GET ON** with your sister because you are very different
- 19. The police are trying to **FIND OUT** where the robbers hid the money.
- 20. Why don't you **LIE DOWN** on the sofa a bit until you feel better.
- 21. Keep **LOOKING FOR** the keys. They have to be somewhere.
- 22. The third game of the series was **CALLED OFF** because it was raining.
- 23. The temperature **WENT UP** a few degrees as soon as the sun came out.
- 24. Don't worry about it. I'll SET UP a meeting between Jake and you when I get to the office.
- 25. I must get someone to **LOOK AFTER** my dog when I go on holiday.

Lecture 13 The Passive voice

Active sentence

Noha made a cake

Passive voice
The cake was made by Noha

Structure of the passive voice

Present
Is/am/are + verb ed + by
Past
Was/ were + verb ed + by

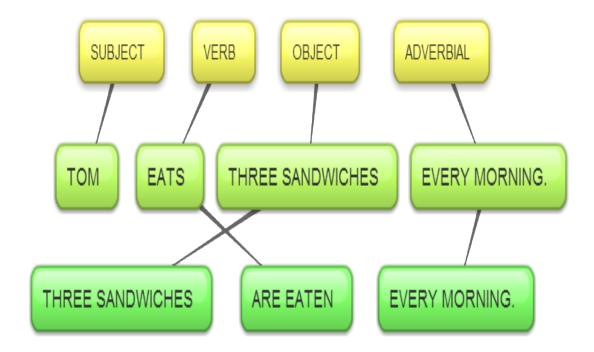
ACTIVE VS. PASSIVE

- Passive voice emphasizes the person or object receiving the action.
 - The game was won.
- Active voice emphasizes the person or object performing the action.
 - We won the game.

When do we use the passive voice?



- 1. When we want to give more importance to the object rather than the subject.
- 2. When time is not important.
- When the subject is not important or we don't know it.
- 4. When we describe scientific processes.



The cake was made of strawberry

The cake was made for the guests

Passive voice with it

People believe that the Earth is round.

(active present)

It is believed that the Earth is round.

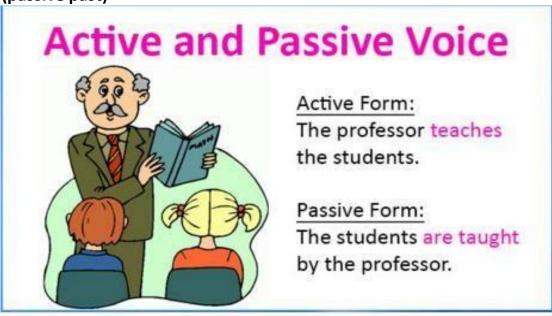
(passive present)

People thought that English was a difficult language

(active past)

It was thought that English was a difficult language.

(passive past)



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Active and Passive Voice

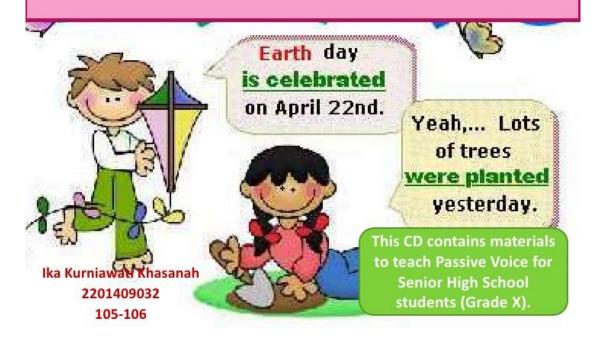


The cat drank the milk.



The milk was drunk.

ACTIVE VS PASSIVE





Active Voice You stole the cookie from the cookie jar.



Passive Voice
The cookie was stolen
from the cookie jar.

Lecture 14 Revision

NAME: _____ DATE: ____

GRAMMAR ERROR CORRECTION PRESENT SIMPLE

Positives, Negatives and Questions

Find and correct the mistakes below.



goes

- 1. He go to bed very early.
- 2. Does they live in Canada?
- 3. I am usually cook dinner for my family.
- 4. Are they have a meeting every week?
- 5. She don't like tennis.
- 6. Does John has enough money?
- 7. He know the answer.
- 8. Robert playes baseball on the weekend.
- They has lots of free time.
- 10. Do they usually driving to work?
- 11. Jenny is not work at a restaurant.
- She worrys too much about the exams.
- My father wants to travels to Spain.
- 14. Why you study English?
- 15. He doesn't drinks tea.
- They are start class in the morning.

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NAME: _____ DATE: ____

PAST SIMPLE

Positives, Negatives and Questions

Find and correct the mistakes below.



- ate
- 1. They eat dinner at six o'clock yesterday.
- 2. Did Maria drove to work this morning?
- I not finished my homework last night.
- 4. Did you busy last Monday?
- 5. Was she buy a new car yesterday?
- 6. I wanted to went to Montreal two years ago.
- 7. Was you late for the meeting?
- 8. Who did you talked to?
- 9. Where was you stay in Washington?
- 10. I was read that book last year.
- 11. John flied to Argentina last week.
- 12. He weren't at home last night.
- 13. I not see the movie last weekend?
- 14. What do you did last night?
- 15. Did they has a good time at the party?
- 16. Did you in class yesterday?



NAME:	DATE:	
CONTROL AND CONTROL OF THE CONTROL O		

GRAMMAR ERROR CORRECTION PASSIVE

Positives, Negatives and Questions

Find and correct the mistakes below.



- 1. He surprised by the loud noise.
- 2. They were ate dinner at six o'clock.
- 3. Was your car fix?
- 4. This photo was take by my uncle.
- 5. Who was cooked dinner?
- 6. When did the airplane invented?
- 7. He was watched his favorite TV show.
- 8. Robert was bite by a dog.
- 9. They were interview by a reporter.
- 10. I'm sorry. You are not allow to go inside.
- Pluto discovered in 1930.
- 12. Why did the party cancelled?
- 13. I was really enjoyed my holiday last summer.
- 14. My friend wasn't careful. She was fell off her bicycle.
- 15. The room cleaned this morning.
- 16. When was the story write?





NAME:	DATE:	
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GRAMMAR QUIZ

ADD '-S' or '-ES' or '-IES'

- Choose '-s' or '-es' or 'ies' to change the verbs in the sentences below.
- Thomas really [like] to draw pictures in his free time.
 - (a) -5
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- My father [work] in a big office downtown.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- My classmate always [pass] her English tests with a high grade.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- My friend [study] at a college near his home.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- David sometimes [play] tennis in the afternoon.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- Mariam always [try] to help people when they have a problem.
 - a) -5
 - h) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-v' to '-i' and add 'es')
- Troy always [watch] football games on TV.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- Patrick has an interesting hobby.
 He [fix] old cars.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')

- My baby brother [cry] when he doesn't see his mother.
 - a) -5
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-v' to '-i' and add 'es')
- Sarah [go] to school very early in The morning.
 - a) -5
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- I bring my lunch from home, but William [buy] his lunch at work.
 - a) -5
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- John is a great student. He always [do] his homework after class.
 - a) -5
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- My friend should relax more. He [worry] too much about the future.
 - a) -5
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- My sister usually [get] up at about six o'clock in the morning.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-v' to '-i' and add 'es')
 - Gary is an airplane pilot. He [fly] to many different countries.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-y' to '-i' and add 'es')
- Our teacher [say] that we should study hard.
 - a) -s
 - b) -es
 - c) -ies / (change '-v' to '-i' and add 'es')

15 - 16 = Excellent

13 - 14 = Good

12 or Less = Study More!

NAME:	DATE:
GRAMMAR QI	JIZ
FUTURE: 'GOIN Complete these sixteen sentences to	
1. What your brother going to do tomorrow? a) are b) is c) does	9. What time are you going to for the airport? a) leaving b) leave c) leaves
2. (A) you going to see the movie? (B) Yes, I	10 you go home after our English class?

	of Merain
3.	My friend a birthday party next
	week.

a) is going to has

a) Do / am

b) Are / are cl Are / am

- b) going to have
- c) is going to have
- 4. I can see a lot of gray clouds in the sky. I think it ... rain soon.
 - a) is going to
 - b) goes to
 - c) going to
- (A) When ... they ... arrive?
 - (B) I'm not sure.
 - a) do / go to
 - b) will / going to
 - c) are / going to
- 6. ... are you going to do on your summer holiday?
 - a) Where
 - b) What
 - c) How
- 7. (A) ... your friend going to join us? 15. (A) ... you going to join us?
 - (B) Yes, she
 - a) Is/is
 - b) Is/will
 - c) Will / will
- 8. (A) ... they going to be here soon?
 - (B) No, they
 - a) Are / aren't
 - b) Do / not
 - c) Are / won't

- class?
 - a) Are / are
 - b) Do / will
 - c) Are / going to
- 11. (A) ... your friend going to be late? (B) No, she
 - a) Is / isn't
 - b) Are / isn't
 - c) Are / aren't
- 12. Is your cousin ... move to another apartment?
 - a) going
 - b) going to
 - c) will
- 13. (A) ... the plane going to land soon?
 - (B) Yes, it
 - a) Are / is
 - b) Is/is
 - c) Are / are
- 14. I ... going to ... my homework after I finish dinner.
 - a) am / do
 - b) am / doing
 - c) is/do
- - (B) Yes, I
 - a) Are / am
 - b) Are / are
 - c) Do / do
- 16. What are your plans for next year? Are you ... to Canada?
 - a) go to
 - b) will go
 - c) going to go

15 - 16 = Excellent

13 - 14 = Good

12 or Less = Study More!