

Phrasal verbs connected with investigating and finding

1 ☆ Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 If you don't know the meaning of a word, you can always look it up/work it out in a dictionary.
- 2 The maths problem was difficult, but after thinking hard, they worked out/came across the answer.
- 3 When I lost a contact lens, I looked for/looked into it everywhere.
- 4 When she turned out/found out that he was lying, it was a terrible shock.
- 5 I lost my bag last week. Someone came across/came up with it in the park, but there was nothing in it!

2 ☆☆ Complete the dialogue between the detective (D) and his assistant (A).

- D: We must come (a) _____ a plan to find Sloane, the leader of the smugglers.
- A: Yes, we need to find (b) _____ where he lives.
- D: No! He has many different addresses. We need to (c) _____ into how his mind works. We can look (d) _____ clues in Sloane's old crimes. He's an extremely difficult puzzle. But we have to (e) _____ him out!
- A: Let's hope some clues (f) _____ up.
- D: I agree. Let's hope we come (g) _____ something.

- 3 🎧 ☆ Listen to two friends, Joe and Sophie, discussing the film *Catch Me If You Can*. Decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).



- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Joe liked the film. | T / F |
| 2 Tom Hanks questions the criminal. | T / F |
| 3 Sophie doesn't think the criminal's first name is good. | T / F |
| 4 Joe decided to find out more about Frank Abagnale. | T / F |
| 5 Abagnale flew planes all over the world. | T / F |
| 6 Abagnale trained as a doctor. | T / F |
| 7 Abagnale escaped from prison twice. | T / F |

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

6 Use your dictionary to match the phrasal verbs with **look** (1–6) to their meanings (a–f).

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 look after | 4 look forward to |
| 2 look ahead | 5 look out for |
| 3 look back | 6 look round |
- a think about the future
b feel excited about what is going to happen
c walk around a place and see what is there
d look carefully around you to find a particular person or thing
e think about a time or event in the past
f take care of someone or something

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one you do not need.

after - ahead - back - forward - out - round

- Let's look _____ this museum slowly. I think it will be interesting.
- I'm looking _____ to the football match tomorrow. I'm really excited about it.
- We need to look _____ and see what problems there could be in the next few years.
- We are going out now. Look _____ your little sister until we get back.
- Stop spending your time looking _____. Live your life now and enjoy every moment!

Task

Imagine something surprising or unexpected happened to you on your way home from school. Write a blog post about it. Write about 150 words.

Prepare

4 Make notes answering the questions to help you plan your blog post.

- How do you usually go back from school (on foot, by bus, your parents drive you)?
- Were you alone on this day? / Who were you with?
- What surprising thing did you see? / What surprising thing happened?
- How did you feel?
- What did you do?
- What happened in the end?

5 Use this paragraph to plan your blog post:

Paragraph 1: Introduction

- where you were
- who you were with

Writing bank

Useful words and expressions of sequence and time

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • It all started when ... | • In the end |
| • At first | • Finally |
| • Then | • A few minutes/hours/days later |
| • Next | • The next day |
| • Meanwhile | |
| • Suddenly | |

Paragraph 2: The main events of the story

- what you saw
- how you felt
- what you did
- what happened in the end