SERENDIPITY
ENGLISH, THE MOST FORTUNATE DISCOVERY

OPPORTUNITIES English!

Hello!

Welcome to Opportunities for Serendipity English Course!

What's the first thing you do when you wake up?

.....

Are you a morning person?

1. Speaking & Reading

a. Answer the questions

1. What time do you wake up during the week?
2. Do you use an alarm clock to wake up? If not, what makes you wake up?
3. Do you get up immediately after you wake up?
4. When you first get up do you feel awful / quite sleepy / awake and energetic?

b. Read the interview with Sara Mohr-Pietsch. Match the questions and answers.

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Read the text.

Early bird!

Sara Mohr-Pietsch tells us what it's like to be an early morning presenter on the Breakfast programme on BBC Radio 3.

1 What time do you get up when you're doing the Breakfast show?

I get up at 4.45 a.m. and leave the house at 5.20.

2

Yes. I usually set my radio alarm to come on at 4.30 so that I can wake up slowly as I listen to the world news. I set my phone alarm for 4.45 and leave it on the other side of the room so I have to get up to turn it off!

3

It depends – some mornings I feel rested and awake, but other mornings it's quite hard to get out of bed. It depends on the season. I find I need much more sleep in the winter.

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4

If I'm slow to get up, then I wait until I'm in the studio before having breakfast, but most mornings I have a bowl of cereal before I leave the house.

5

That depends on the season too. In the summer I usually wait until the morning to decide. But in the winter I often leave clothes out the night before so that I can stay in bed until the last minute!

6

A car picks me up at 5.20.

7

In the winter, any time between 8.30 and 9.30 p.m. In the summer, usually more like 9.00 to 10.00 p.m.

8

What social life? I certainly can't go out for a wild night during the week, but I'm lucky because a lot of my closest friends live near me, so I can see them in the evenings and still go to bed quite early.

9

Sometimes I think I would like to have more normal working hours, but I love my job so much that I'd never want to give it up. The buzz of being 'live' on the radio early in the morning as people start their days is really wonderful.

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c. Answer.

1. Would you like to work the same hours as the radio presenter?
2. In general are you a morning or evening person?

2. Vocabulary: phrasal verbs

a. Say what the highlighted phrases mean.

"I leave it on the other side of the room so I have to get up to turn it off!"
"A car picks me up at 5.20"
"I love my job so much that I'd never want to give it up."

Phrasal verbs
Wake up, get up. turn on / off, give up, etc. are common phrasal verbs (verbs with a preposition or an adverb)
Sometimes the meaning of the two separate words can help you guess the meaning of the phrasal verb, e.g. ***turn off.*** Sometimes the meaning of the two words does not help you, e.g. ***give up.***

b. Can you think of a phrasal verb which means…?

1. to try to find something you have lost:

   ……

2. to put on clothes in a shop to see if they are the right size:

   ……

3. to have a friendly relationship (with somebody):

   ……

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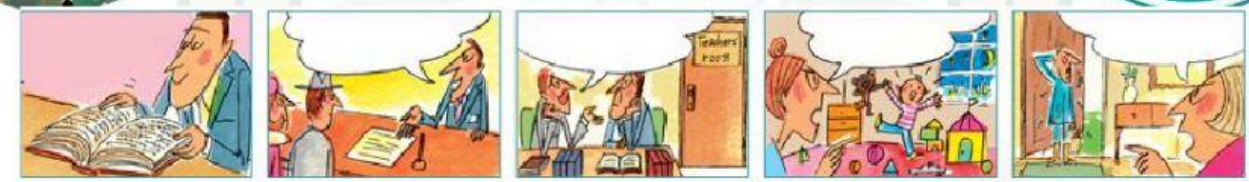
a. Phrasal Verbs



3. Grammar

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a. Look at the object of the phrasal verb in each sentence. and complete the rules.

If the object of a phrasal verb is a ....., you can put it after the verb + up, on, etc. Or between the verb and up, on, etc.

If the object of a phrasal verb is a ....., you must put it between the verb and up, on, etc.

b. Learn more about the word order of phrasal verbs.

1 What time do you **get up**?
I don't usually **go out** during the week.
2 **Put on** your coat. **Put** your coat **on**. **Put** it **on**.
Turn off the TV. **Turn** the TV **off**. **Turn** it **off**.
3 I'm **looking for** my glasses.
Have you found your glasses? No, I'm still **looking for** them.

- A phrasal verb = verb + particle (preposition or adverb), e.g. *get up*, *turn on*, *look for*.

1 Some phrasal verbs don't have an object, e.g. *get up*, *go out*.
2 Some phrasal verbs have an object and are separable. With these phrasal verbs you can put the particle (*on*, *off*, etc.) before or after the object.

- When the object is a pronoun (*me*, *it*, *him*, etc.) it always goes between the verb and particle.
Here's your coat. ***Put it on***. **NOT** ~~*Put on it.*~~

3 Some phrasal verbs have an object and are inseparable, e.g. *look for*. With these phrasal verbs the verb (e.g. *look*) and the particle (e.g. *for*) are never separated.
I'm ***looking for*** *my glasses.* **NOT** ~~*I'm looking my glasses for.*~~

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4. Pronunciation

a. Listen and write the missing words.

1. There's a wet towel on the floor. Please ……. ……..
   ……..
2. I can't concentrate with that music on. Please ……. ……..
   ……..
3. If you don't know what the word means, ……. ……..
   ……..
4. Why have you taken your coat off? ……. …….. ……..!
5. This book was very expensive. Please ……. ……..
   ……..
6. Why are you wearing your coat in here? ……. ……..
   ……..!

b. Practise saying the sentences. Try to link the phrasal verbs and pronouns.

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