SMART STEP
ASSOCIATES

UNIT 41– WORKSHEET

Phrasal verbs

UNIT 41

Phrasal verbs are idiomatic expressions, they are formed by a verb + preposition or verb + adverb, resulting a different verb with a different meaning from the initial one.

TYPES

A. Literal meaning.
   The verb and the particle keep their separate literal meaning
   Carlos looked up and saw a plane
B. Non Literal meaning.
   The verb and the particle make a different meaning
   The students looked up all the new words in the dictionary

TYPE 1. INTRANSITIVE + INSEPARABLE
Nothing after the phrasal verb
John called round last night

TYPE 2. TRANSITIVE + SEPARABLE
Written with *someone/something* between the verb and the preposition/adverb
Marie is holding *her hand* up

TYPE 3. TRANSITIVE +INSEPARABLE
Written with *someone/something* after the preposition/adverb
I'm looking for *my keys*

TASK A. Look at the following sentences and decide if the phrasal verbs are Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3.

_____ ***a. I haven't got time to read your report now, so I'll look through it later***
_____ ***b. The children woke up several times in the night***
_____ ***c. I don't like getting up very early in the morning***
_____ ***d. It's very dark here. Can you put the light on, please?***
_____ ***e. I work out in a gymnasium because it helps to reduce stress***
_____ ***f. She went over it several times but I still didn't understand***
_____ ***g. The wind was so strong it almost blew me over***
_____ ***h. Ithink the committee should look into it.***
_____ ***i. I'm afraid I've broken the vase. I knocked it over while I was polishing the table***
_____ ***j. On Saturday we'll drop round to see if you need anything.***

TASK B. Match the different meanings of "work out" in the sentences below with the definitions.

1. I finally worked out the answer to the problem.
2. I am fit and strong because I work out in the gymnasium for an hour every day.
3. I worked out how much it would cost me to travel across Europe.
4. He's a very strange person. I can't work him out.

___ *a. To do physical exercises*
___ *b. To understand someone*
___ *c. To calculate something*
___ *d. To find a solution to something*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TASK C. **Write the meanings of the following phrasal verbs and make examples sentences with them in your notebook**

To try something on = _____

To turn something on = _____

To switch something off = _____

To fill something in = _____

1. .....
2. .....
3. .....
4. .....

TASK D. **Find the 10 phrasal verbs in the letter and try to work out what they mean.**

Dear Marjorie

I'm having problems with my studies at school. I find it difficult to get down to work in the evenings and I can't concentrate on anything at the moment. I spend most of my time listening to records or watching TV instead of doing my homework. The other students in my class are much better than I am and I have difficulty in keeping up with them. I sometimes have problems with following the lessons as well. I can't always take down the important things my teacher says because I write so slowly. She has told me that I'm falling behind with my studies. I'm not good at writing essays and I usually hand in my homework late because I put off doing it until the last minute. So I often have to invent silly excuses to explain why I haven't done the work.

I'm sure I'm not going to get through my final exams in June. I scraped through the mock exams last February with 54% – all the other students passed with flying colours. I'm now so far behind that I don't know how I'm going to catch up with them. My teacher spent some time going through my homework with me but she found so many mistakes that I felt even more depressed. What do you suggest I do?

Yours desperately

George

TASK E. **Match the phrasal verbs of TASK D with the definitions below.**

1. *To get down to doing something* _____ **A.** to be behind something, not a t the level expected
2. To keep up with someone/something _____ **B.** to start work on something
3. *To take something down* _____ **C.** to postpone, to decide to do something at a later date
4. *To fall behind (with something)* _____ **D.** to pass an exam or test
5. *To hand something in* _____ **E.** to check that something is correct, to examine something
6. *To put something off* _____ **F.** to reach the same standard or position as someone else
7. *To get through (something)* _____ **G.** to give something to someone in a position of authority
8. *To scrape through (something)* _____ **H.** to remain at the same standard or position as someone else
9. *To catch up (with someone/something)* _____ I. to record in writing what someone is saying
10. *To go through something* _____ **J.** to pass an exam but with a very low grade

TASK F. **Choose the appropriate phrasal verb to each sentence and put them in the correct tense.**

to keep up with	*to give up*	*to wash up*	*to wake up*	*to take up*	*to put up with*
	to hurry up	*to turn off*	*to look forward to*	*to grow up*	

1. I'm going to _____ *(dejar)* drinking beer. I'm so fat that I can't see my feet anymore!
2. Rafa has _____ *(empezar, dedicarse)* photography. He's just bought one of the latest and most expensive digital cameras.
3. I don't know how my wife _____ *(aguantar, soportar)* me. I drink too much, I'm a bad husband and a I'm terrible person to live with.
4. If you don't _____ *(darse prisa)*, we'll miss the train!
5. I've live in Madrid now, but I _____ *(crecer)* in a small village in Argentina
6. Leave the dirty dishes until tomorrow. I'll _____ *(refregar)* in the morning.
7. My parents find it very difficult to _____ *(mantenerse al día, estar al tanto de)* technology. The world is changing too fast for them.
8. I'm going to bed early tonight. Tomorrow I have to _____ *(despertarse)* at 6.30
9. Please can you _____ the TV *(apagar)*? I'm trying to study and it's really annoying me.

LIVEWORKSHEETS