

Phrasal Verbs

run across: find by chance

run after: chase

run away: escape; get away by running

run down: • knock down
• say bad things about sb

run into sb / sth: • meet unexpectedly
• collide with

run out of: reach the end (of a supply)

1 Fill in the correct particle(s).

- I ran ...*across*... an interesting article about fashion while I was reading the newspaper.
- We've run flour and sugar – can you buy some?
- The security guard ran the thief.
- I ran my Maths teacher at the cinema last night.
- When the dog barked, the children ran
- David lost control of the car and ran a tree.
- Jessica never has anything nice to say, she runs everyone
- Our neighbour was run by a taxi and was taken to hospital.

2 Look at Appendix 1 on page 207 and fill in the correct preposition.

- This offer is only valid ...*for*... children under twelve.
- She's good at Maths but she's a bit weak Physics.
- We've been waiting you for over an hour!
- We should never have gone there. It was a waste time.
- I don't know what Laura is so upset
- His parents warned him misbehaving in school.
- Dorothy is worried her friend, Ann, as she hasn't heard from her for weeks.
- What's the use complaining when nobody listens?

Word Formation

Prefixes

sub- = under, less (**sub**marine)

super- = big, more (**super**star)

trans- = across (**trans**atlantic)

tri- = three (**tri**colour)

under- = not enough (**under**cooked)

uni- = one (**uni**sex)

3 Complete each of the sentences with a word formed from the word in bold.

- The acrobat was able to ride a ...*unicycle*... (**cycle**) while juggling balls in the air.
- The first heart (**plant**) was performed in 1967.
- What shape did Lizzie draw – a circle or a (**angle**)?
- I had a lot of shopping to do, so I went to the (**market**).
- Matt and Joe took the (**way**) from New York City's Penn station to Union Square.
- Teachers complain of being overworked and (**paid**).

4 Rephrase the following using the words in brackets.

- A tailor made his new suit.
(had) *He had his new suit made by a tailor.*
- They will ask a professional chef to do the cooking.
(done)
- Is someone looking after the cat while you're away?
(looked after)
- His car is at the garage where they are changing its wheels.
(having)
- Tommy's bicycle was stolen.
(had)
- Did your father fix your motorbike?
(get)

5 Here are some sentences about Johnny, who has got a pet dog. For each question, complete the second sentences so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- Johnny saw Max at an animal shelter and brought him home.
Max had been at an animal shelter *before* Johnny saw him and brought him home.
- Johnny can't lift Max up anymore because he's too heavy.
Max is Johnny can't lift him up anymore.
- Johnny thinks it's a pity that Max isn't a young puppy anymore.
If only Max still a young puppy, Johnny thought.
- Johnny plays frisbee with Max in the park after school.
Johnny goes to the park every day frisbee with Max.
- Last week Johnny took Max to the vet to examine him.
Last week Johnny had Max by the vet.
- "You should brush his teeth more often," the vet said.
The vet Johnny to brush the dog's teeth more often.

Idioms

be hard on sb: treat sb in a strict or unfair way

be short of sth: not have enough

be sound asleep: be sleeping deeply

be flat out: be exhausted

be out of work: be unemployed

be out of practice: lack practice

be in sb's shoes: be in sb's position

6 Fill in the correct idiom.

- I'm *flat out* – I think I'd better go to bed.
- You mustn't *be hard on her* – she's doing the best she can.
- George *was out of work* for nearly a year before he found a job.
- If I *was out of practice* I'd try to do better at school.
- I *was short of* money this week – can I pay you next week?
- By the end of the film my friend *was in my shoes* on the sofa.
- I'd like to play tennis but I am completely *out of practice*, so I'm sure I'll lose.