

Phrasal Verbs

take after sb:	look or act like a relative
take away:	remove
take down:	write down
take off:	1) remove clothes (opp: put on) 2) (of aeroplanes) leave the ground
take sb out:	take sb to a restaurant, etc.
take over:	take control of sth
take up:	begin a hobby, sport, job, etc.

1 Fill in the correct particle.

- That company has recently been taken ...*over*...
- The boss asked his secretary to take some notes.
- My friend is taking me tonight to celebrate my birthday.
- Jack is going to take squash to get some exercise.
- The patient had to take his shirt for the doctor to examine him.
- The plane will be taking in a few minutes.
- The waiter took the plates at the end of the meal.
- Sandra really takes her mother, doesn't she?

2 Look at Appendix 2 on page 208 and fill in the correct preposition.

- I'm hungry. Let's go out*for*..... lunch.
- I found this ring quite chance.
- He went a walk to get some fresh air.
- We have to be back home by 11:00 pm the latest.
- I met him quite accident.
- The best way to go there is bus.
- What shall we have dinner?
- That flat screen TV is sale. It's very cheap.

Word Formation

Forming Adverbs

-ly	combines with adjectives and describes something being done in the way described by the adjective (<i>sadly, naturally</i>)
-ward(s)	combines with nouns and adverbs of direction to describe the direction in which something is moving or facing (<i>outwards(s), westward(s)</i>)

3 Complete the sentences by forming the correct adverb from the word in capitals.

- After a long delay we*finally*.... **FINAL**
took off at 8 o'clock.
- The children pointed **UP**
at a large nest in the tree.
- They were sitting in the garden when the ground started to shake. **SUDDEN**
- Tom was late but the meeting hadn't started yet. **LUCK**
- The boy, who was amazed by the clown, took a few steps **FOR**
- We were facing to watch the rising sun. **EAST**

In Other Words ...

Mary didn't go out. Sally didn't go out either.
Neither of them went out.

Ann is tall. Pam is tall, too.
Both of them are tall.

There isn't anybody in the office.
There's nobody in the office.

Nothing can stop him.
There isn't anything that can stop him.

Ted, John and Jim don't like peanuts.
None of them like / likes peanuts.

Sue, Helen and Marge can drive.
All of them can drive.

4 Rewrite the following sentences keeping the meaning the same.

- Paul, George and Chris are all football players. *All of them are football players. / They are all football players.*
- Sam has the flu. Jim has the flu, too.
- Jude, Peter and Sally did not pass their exams.
- Kate didn't eat dessert. Jill didn't eat dessert either.
- There wasn't anybody on the sinking ship.

5 Here are some sentences about a camping holiday. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- Bill had an idea to go camping with his friend Tim.
It was *Bill's idea* to go camping with his friend Tim.
- Bill was climbing a hill so steep that he slipped and fell.
Bill was climbing a steep hill and as he slipped and fell.
- "Are you all right?" Tim shouted down to Bill.
Tim Bill if he was all right.
- "I have injured my leg, I can't move," Bill said.
Bill said that he couldn't move because leg was injured.
- After waiting for one hour, a mountain rescue team rescued them.
They had been waiting for one hour a mountain rescue team rescued them.
- A doctor gave him a crutch to walk with but Bill asked for a second one, too.
Bill needed a crutches to walk with.

Idioms

make one's blood boil:	make sb angry
ring a bell:	sound familiar
work a miracle:	make sth that seems impossible happen
in black and white:	in writing or print
against all odds:	despite the difficulties

6 Fill in the correct idiom.

- Against all odds*... he managed to win the race.
- I want everything before I sign the contract.
- The decorators when they transformed our attic into a luxury bedroom.
- Her name but I couldn't remember where I'd heard it.
- My brother when he told me he had dropped my laptop.