

Secrets of success

GET STARTED

School failures



How do you feel when you get a bad grade on a test or assignment in school?

What do you do after you fail at something?

Phrasal Verb

An idiomatic phrase consisting of a Verb and another element, most likely an Adverb or a Preposition is called a Phrasal Verb.

Example

- She broke down in tears.
- Don't look down upon the poor.
- I'll see to it.

Intransitive Phrasal Verbs

DO NOT NEED AN OBJECT

- Children grow up so fast.
- When Ann heard the bad news, she passed out.
- Pull over, we need to ask for directions.



Transitive Phrasal Verbs

DO NEED AN OBJECT

1. where the particle can be before or after the object
 - I think I'll put on my coat.
 - I think I'll put it on.

2. where the particle is always placed after the object
 - Are you going to the airport to see your friends off?
 - The bad weather this summer is getting me down.

When the object is a personal pronoun, the particle is ALWAYS placed after the object.

- I'll pick you up from school.
- NOT I'll pick up you from school.

3. where the particle is always placed before the object.
 - You can always count on Jane to give you good advice.
 - Have you decided on a name for your baby yet?

4. with two objects, one is placed before the particle and one after
 - The estate agent tried to rush us into buying an old house.



Phrasal Verbs	Meanings
Give up	Rendirse, dejar de hacer algo.
Set up	Establecer, organizar, configurar.
Figure out	Descifrar, entender, encontrar la solución a algo.
Work at	Trabajar en algo, esforzarse para mejorar en algo específico.
Work out	Hacer ejercicio, resolver un problema.
Get over	Superar algo (una enfermedad, una situación difícil).
Keep up	Mantener el ritmo, seguir el paso.
Get upset	Enojarse, molestarse.

VOCABULARY REVIEW

Succeeding

Complete the story with prepositions. Then listen and check your answers. How would you describe Greg?

Greg was studying economics in college, but he was unhappy and **gave** 1 _____. After that, he had a few jobs, but nothing **worked** 2 _____. He didn't have much money, so when it was his friend's son's birthday, Greg didn't know what he could afford. But then Greg **figured** something 3 _____. He decided to make a wooden toy. The boy loved it! He had a lot of presents, but Greg's present **stood** 4 _____, and he played with it for hours. Greg was amazed, but when he **got** 5 _____ his shock, he realized it was a business opportunity. Five years later, Greg **set** 6 _____ his own wooden toys company. The company is small but successful, and Greg is happy.



Complete the story with verbs. Then listen and check your answers. How would you describe Jimena?

Our hospital has a lot of talented young doctors, but Jimena really 1 _____ **out**. Anyone who meets her 2 _____ this **out** very quickly. She is a children's doctor, and she loves helping young people at very difficult times. Jimena understands their problems well because she went blind after a terrible car accident. Many people would 3 _____ **up** in this situation, but Jimena went back to school, 4 _____ **hard at** her studies, and went to college. She is blind, and you can never 5 _____ **over** that, but she 6 _____ **up** her hard work and passed all her exams. In the end, everything 7 _____ **out** for Jimena.



Which of these statements do you agree with the most? Why?

- 1 It's good to stand out from the crowd and not be like everyone else.
- 2 If your job is making you unhappy, give it up and set up your own business.
- 3 If you want to be successful, never give up – keep up the hard work, no matter what.
- 4 If something goes wrong, don't get upset – get over it.



Why?

GRAMMAR REVIEW

Phrasal verbs

Restate each sentence using "it." Then discuss with a partner who might say these things: your Boss, Teacher, Friend, or someone else?

1. We can't **give up** the game now!
2. Who will **set up** the meeting?
3. You can **figure out** the solution.
4. We're **working at** the solution.
5. Don't **give up** your job.
6. You'll **get over** the disappointment.
7. Great job! **Keep up** the good work!



We can't give it up now!

That's probably a coach or player.

Complete the Sentences:

1. She couldn't _____ the problem, so she asked for help.
2. I'm trying to _____ a new schedule to be more organized.
3. He needs to _____ his bad habit of smoking.
4. I am doing my best to _____ with the rest of the class.
5. After the argument, she needed some time to _____ it.
6. They plan to _____ a new business next month.
7. He goes to the gym every day to _____.
8. Don't _____ if things don't go as planned.