PHRASAL VERBS PRACTICE

Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word given. Use between 2 and 5 words.

1 . *I discovered that the seminar was cancelled.*
I _____ was cancelled. (FIND)

2. *The lecture will finish at 8 p.m.*
The lecture_____ 8 p.m. (BE)

3. *She refused the scholarship because it wasn't enough money.*
She _____ it wasn't enough money. (TURN)

4. *He wore a lab coat before entering the laboratory.*
He _____entering the laboratory. (PUT)

5. *The plane left the airport two hours late.*
The _____ two hours late. (TAKE)

6. *I'm very excited about my graduation ceremony.*
I'm really _____ ceremony. (LOOK)

7. *The experiment was stopped because of lack of funding.*
The experiment _____ of lack of funding. (GIVE)

8. *The alarm rang at exactly six o'clock.*
The alarm _____ exactly six o'clock. (GO)

9. *She takes care of her grandmother on weekends.*
She _____ on weekends. (LOOK)

10. *He discovered the truth about the research project.*
He _____ the research project. (FIND)

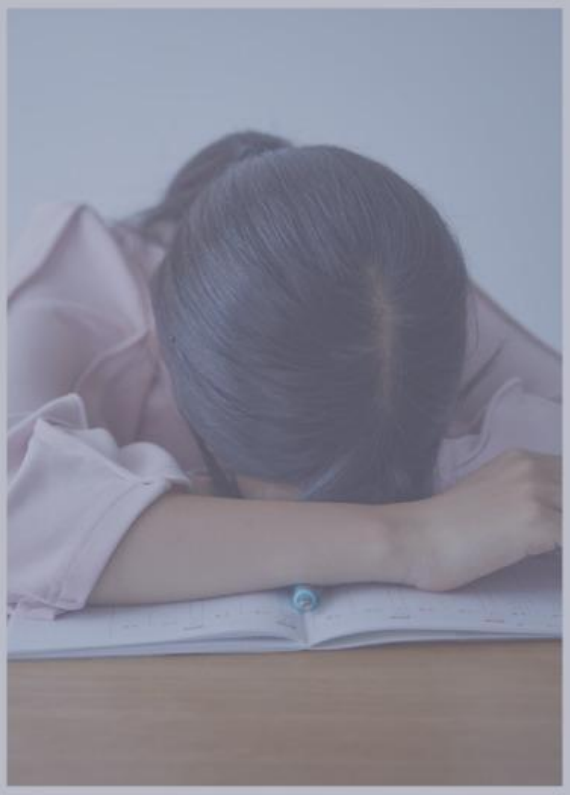
11. *Despite the difficulties, the team continued their work.*
The team decided _____ work despite the difficulties. (CARRY)

12. *She removed her coat when she arrived at the library.*
She _____ she arrived at the library. (TAKE)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Write ONE word in each gap.

HOW STUDENTS ADAPT TO ACADEMIC FAILURE



Academic failure is not unusual in higher education. Studies in Australia show that about 40% of students fail at least one course unit during their degree. For many, this is a serious challenge, but most students decide to (1) _____ on and continue their studies. About 70% of those who fail remain at university, even if they need to repeat a unit.

When students experience failure, they often want to (2) _____ up, but many instead try to improve their learning. They may (3) _____ out what went wrong and (4) _____ up information about new study methods. Others begin to (5) _____ down deadlines in calendars to organise their time better.

Exams and assessments eventually (6) _____ over, but the lessons students learn from them can be long-lasting. Sometimes, problems suddenly (7) _____ up, such as illness, lack of resources, or personal responsibilities. Students who can adapt usually find ways to (8) _____ on despite these difficulties.

Family and friends are also important. Many students say their families encourage them not to (9) _____ away opportunities but to keep trying. Parents and peers often (10) _____ after students emotionally by giving support or even helping with practical tasks like food and transport.

Institutions, on the other hand, offer mixed results. Some students talk about positive experiences when academic advisors help them to re-plan their courses. Others say they tried to (11) _____ on with counsellors but did not always find the sessions useful. Interestingly, many students do not (12) _____ up to use official services at all, preferring to talk to their friends instead.

Resilience is the key theme here. To be resilient means not to let failure define you, but to see it as a chance to improve. For students, the main challenge is to (13) _____ through stress and continue learning. While failure can damage confidence, it can also prepare students for the real world. In fact, one of the most valuable skills is knowing how to (14) _____ on when life is difficult.

ANSWER:

What is the key theme mentioned in the text that helps students overcome failure?
Why is resilience considered an important skill for students, according to the text?
According to the text, what is one of the most valuable skills for handling difficulties in life?
Do you agree with this text? Why? Why not?

LIVEWORKSHEETS