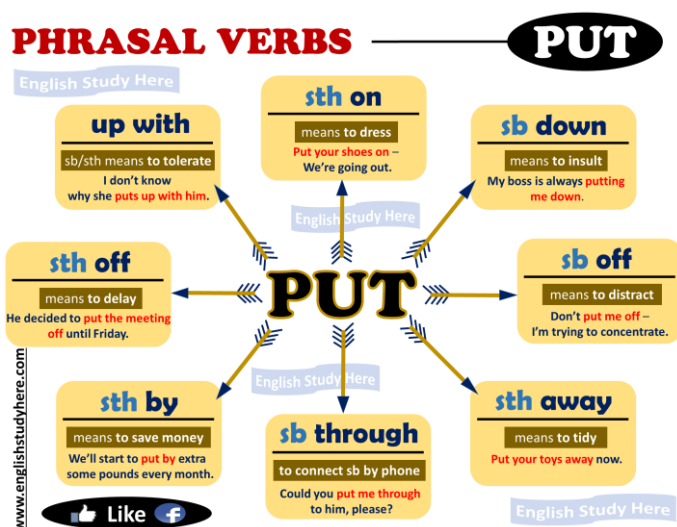


Warm-up. Try to remember some of the phrasal verbs from the previous lesson and complete the exercise.

Ex. 1. Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions:

1. check in
2. go off
3. look around
4. run up
5. touch down
6. check out
7. set off
8. come back
9. see off

- a. land
- b. explore
- c. start your journey
- d. end your stay at hotel
- e. start your stay at a hotel
- f. return
- g. say goodbye
- h. accumulate
- i. leave



Ex.2.

put down • put up • put down • put off • put up with put by • put off • put through • put down

I had managed to 1. _____ some money for a holiday in Canada, but had 2. _____ booking a flight until I had found a cheap one. Well, I eventually found a good deal with a local travel agency and, despite my friends who tried to 3. _____ me _____ by saying that the agency was unreliable, I 4. _____ a £50 deposit. The next day, I went back to the agency to collect the ticket but it was closed. I went home and called the

manager, but was 5. _____ to an answering machine. Now, I'm a very tolerant person, and will 6. _____ almost anything, but by this time I was furious, so I decided to go back to the travel agency. I got into my car, 7. _____ my foot _____ and, to my horror, drove the car backwards into my living room window! I had accidentally reversed the car!; I suppose I could 8. _____ the accident _____ to my temper and the fact that I wasn't thinking straight. Anyway, I had to get the builders in to repair the damage. Fortunately my friend has offered to 9. _____ me _____ until the work is finished. And my holiday? I've spent all my holiday money on building repairs!

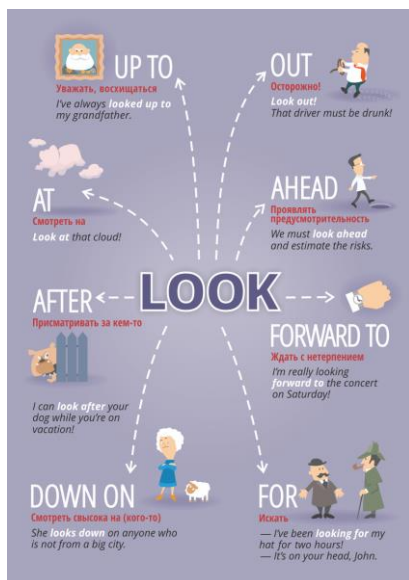


Ex.3.

in • out • away • up • off

1. He said he was French, but we didn't believe him as his accent gave him _____.
2. The company are giving _____ a free pocket calculator with every £10 purchase.
3. I can't use my watch because the battery has given _____.
4. She gave _____ presents to all the children.
5. She's trying to give _____ smoking.
6. The hijacker gave himself _____ to the police.
7. I didn't want to go to the cinema with the children, but they kept asking me so in the end I gave _____ and agreed to take them.
8. The fire in the factory gave _____ clouds of poisonous black smoke.

Ex.4.



1. Maureen isn't _____ taking her driving test. In fact, she's really worried about it. (**looking over / looking forward to / looking into**)
2. Things haven't been good for a while, but at last they are _____.

(**looking forward / looking down / looking up**)

3. We've got quite an ice view from our office. We _____ a park.

(**look out over / look up / look down**)

4. Jane thinks she's better than people who haven't been to university and _____ them. (**looks up to / looks down on / looks out for**)

5. _____! The car is going backwards. (**Look out! / Look in! / Look over!**)

6. She has always admired intelligent men. For example, she _____ her professor and copies everything he does. (**looks down on / looks out for / looks up to**)

7. _____ me _____ when you're next in London—it will be nice to see you again.

(**Look...forward / Look...up / Look...out**)

8. She _____ the figure and they seemed to be OK.

(**looked over / looked on / looked out for**)

9. I've asked the manager to _____ the question of staff holidays.

(**look down on / look into / look on**)

10. Who's going to _____ your dog while you're away?

(**look into / look out / look after**)

11. We're _____ new offices because ours are too small.

(**looking down on / looking out for / looking up**)



Ex 5.

1. Carol **takes after** her mother
 - A. Carol does everything for her mother.
 - B. Carol looks like her mother.
 - C. Carol is unkind to her mother.
2. Thousands of people were **taken in** by the advertisement
 - A. Thousands of people ignored the advertisement.
 - B. Thousands of people were used to make the advertisement.
 - C. Thousands of people were deceived by the advertisement.
3. She didn't **take in** anything you said.
 - A. She didn't understand anything you said.
 - B. She didn't do anything you told her to.
 - C. She didn't hear you.
4. Sales **took off** after the TV commercial.
 - A. Sales started to go down after the commercial.
 - B. Sales started to rise fast after the commercial.
 - C. Sales stayed the same after the commercial.
5. Miss Black **took over** from Mr Jones.
 - A. Mr Jones started doing Miss Black's job.
 - B. Miss Black and Mr Jones worked together.
 - C. Miss Black started doing Mr Jones' job.
6. She decided to **take up** long-distance running
 - A. She decided to stop long-distance running.
 - B. She decided to try to improve her long-distance running ability.
 - C. She decided to start long-distance running.
7. We need to **take on** more staff.
 - A. We need to dismiss more staff.
 - B. We need to employ more staff.
 - C. We need to pay our staff more.

Phrasal Verbs

PICK UP

pick (something) up *separable*

- to go to a place to get something that was prepared or left for someone

Will you pick up my dry cleaning today? I forgot to pick it up yesterday.

pick (someone) up *separable*

- to go and meet someone and take him/her somewhere in a vehicle

Can you pick me up after work? I need a ride home.



pick (something) up *separable*

- to buy something

She picked up some milk on her way home from work.

pick (something) up *separable*

- to learn a skill

Young children often pick up a new language quickly.



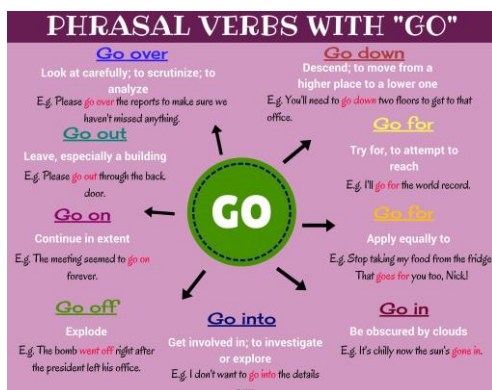
Ex.6.

9. The man is always **picking on** me.
 - (A) The manager always criticizes me.
 - (B) The manager tells me all his secrets.
 - (C) The manager always chooses me when there is something important to do.
10. He **picked out** all the best fruit.
 - (A) He threw all the best fruit in the bin.
 - (B) He chose all the best fruit.
 - (C) He gave the best fruit to other people.
11. She's a girl he **picked up** in a bar.
 - (A) She's a girl he started a fight with in a bar.
 - (B) She's a girl he criticized in a bar.
 - (C) She's a girl he met by chance in a bar.
12. Business is **picking up** after the Christmas holiday.
 - (A) Business is getting worse.
 - (B) Business is continuing as normal.
 - (C) Business is improving.
13. The car will **pick you up** at the hotel

at 7 o'clock.

- (A) The car will collect you from the hotel.
 - (B) The car will take you to the hotel.
 - (C) The car will deliver something to you at the hotel.
14. He **picked up** some German when he was working in Berlin.

- (A) He met some German people.
 (B) He learnt some German without being taught.
 (C) He went to German lessons.



Ex.7

1. The burglar alarm went **off** in the middle of the night, waking everybody up.
2. I think this fish has gone **down** - it stinks.
3. She went **about** her new boyfriend quite quickly when she discovered his nasty habits.
4. The police investigating the murder don't have much to go **on**.
5. What on earth is going **out** here?
6. The fire went **on** and the room gradually became cold.
7. The bomb went **off** when there were still lots of people in the building.
8. The firm went out of business last week and their office has closed **off**.
9. The price of bread has gone **on** again. Last week it was 60p a loaf, now it's 70p.
10. They decided not to go **through with** their plans because of opposition from the neighbors.

Your turn:

1. Do you like it when people **see you off** at the airport / bus station or is it embarrassing? Why?
2. Have you ever **run up** a big hotel bill? What did it include?
3. When you go on holiday do you like to **look around** the area or relax by the pool?
4. When you go on a daytrip do you like to **set off** early? Why?
5. Do you get nervous when your plane **takes off** and **touches down**?
6. Have you ever gone on holiday and not wanted to **come back**?
7. What do you need to do before you **set off** on a holiday?
8. What's the most annoying thing about **checking in and out** of a hotel?

