



**Dear Student,** have a great week! Remember you are the brightest star!  
 We have **LIVE CLASSES** during the week and you can find the recordings here too. Watch the videos and follow all the instructions. If you have questions write to me [englishteammva@gmail.com](mailto:englishteammva@gmail.com) Miss Gloria Cifuentes

	Content	Activities	Resource(s)
<b>MONDAY</b> September 28th	Phrasal Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WARM UP: Guess what is in the box?</li> <li>What are Phrasal Verbs? Explanation and examples.</li> <li>Activity A: A2 Read and number the steps for frying an egg, pages 412, 413.</li> <li>Activity B: B1 Listening for form, page 416</li> </ul>	Notebook Book Pages 412, 413, 414, 415, 416
<b>TUESDAY</b> September 29th	Phrasal Verbs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WARM UP: Hangman</li> <li>Structure of Phrasal Verbs. Explanation and examples.</li> <li>Activity A:B2 Working on Separable Phrasal Verbs, page 416</li> <li>Activity B:B3 Working on Inseparable Phrasal Verbs, page 416</li> <li>Activity C:B4 Working on Transitive and Intransitive Phrasal Verbs, 417</li> </ul>	Notebook Book Pages 416, 417
<b>WEDNESDAY</b> September 30th	Phrasal Verbs, Idiomatic Meanings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WARM UP: Spot the differences</li> <li>Phrasal Verbs, Idiomatic Meanings. Explanation and examples.</li> <li>Activity A: C1 Listening, page 419</li> <li>Activity B: C2 Rephrasing Phrasal Verbs, page 420</li> <li>Activity C: C3 Understanding Phrasal Verbs, page 420</li> </ul>	Notebook Book pages 418, 419, 420
<b>THURSDAY</b> October 1st	Gerunds, Infinitives, and Phrasal Verbs <b>Activity 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ WARM UP: Short film</li> <li>→ Gerunds, Infinitives, and Phrasal Verbs, Test</li> <li>→ Activity A: Test, pages 423 and 424</li> </ul>	Notebook Book Pages 423, 424

Estimados **padres de familia**, de lunes a miércoles tenemos nuestras **clases de inglés en vivo**. En la plataforma pueden encontrar las grabaciones de las clases de la semana y retroalimentar en casa lo aprendido. El alumno que no cuente con sus textos puede trabajar las actividades en su cuaderno. Gracias por su incondicional apoyo.



<https://us04web.zoom.us/j/5924385255?pwd=OUZ2VlUrYmU4SEprc08yZ2h0OGRadz09> ID de reunión: 592 438 5255 Código de acceso: MissGloria

GRAMMAR IN DISCOURSE

## “Eggstraordinary” Breakfasts Are Easy!

### A1 Before You Read

Discuss these questions.

What’s your favorite breakfast? Do you like to eat eggs? If you do, how do you cook them?

### A2 Read

CD2 T51 Read the directions from a cooking website on the following page to find out the best way to fry an egg.

### A3 After You Read

Look at the information again and number these steps for frying an egg.

- \_\_\_ Take the egg out of the pan.
- \_\_\_ Turn the heat down to low.
- \_\_\_ Wait until the white is slightly hard.
- \_\_\_ Wait about 15 seconds.
- \_\_\_ Put oil or butter in the pan.
- 1. Turn on the stove to medium heat.
- \_\_\_ Turn the egg over.
- \_\_\_ Break the egg into the pan.

### B1 Listening for Form

D2 T52 Listen to these sentences with phrasal verbs. Write the particle you hear.

- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. take <u>out</u> _____ | 5. give _____     |
| 2. grows _____           | 6. made _____     |
| 3. ran _____ of          | 7. turn _____     |
| 4. look _____            | 8. get _____ with |

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.allabouteggs.us>. The page has a navigation menu with links for Nutrition, Egg Facts, Recipes, and Home. The main heading is "Eggstraordinary Breakfasts Are Easy!". The text includes an introduction about breakfast, followed by three numbered steps: "Heat up the pan", "Cook the eggs", and "Take the eggs out and season them". Each step is accompanied by a small illustration showing a hand performing the action on a stove.

Adapted from *Learn2.com*

**“eggstraordinary”**: a made-up word that sounds like extraordinary (special, not ordinary)

**nonstick pan**: a pan with a special surface that food does not stick to

**season**: to add flavor to something

**spatula**: a cooking tool for lifting and turning food

**yolk**: the yellow part of the egg

**B2 Working on Separable Phrasal Verbs**

In your notebook, rewrite these sentences in two different ways. First, place the object between the verb and the particle. Then, replace the object with a pronoun.

- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. We picked up the children from school.<br><i>We picked the children up from school.</i><br><i>We picked them up from school.</i> | 5. She dropped off her daughter.    |
| 2. Fill out the application.  | 6. I put on my warm coat.           |
| 3. He tried on his new suit.  | 7. Please take out the garbage.     |
| 4. You should call up Bill after lunch.   | 8. I can't figure out this problem. |

**B3 Working on Inseparable Phrasal Verbs**

Complete each conversation with the correct form of the phrasal verb in parentheses and an appropriate object pronoun.

- A: Did I leave my gloves here?  
B: Yes. I came across them (come across) when I cleaned.
- A: I'm going away for the weekend, and I can't take my cat.  
B: Why don't you leave it with me? I \_\_\_\_\_ (look after).
- A: How are you getting to the airport?  
B: A car from my company \_\_\_\_\_ (come by for) in about an hour.
- A: Your children seem to get along well.  
B: They do. Rachel is five years older than Alexis, and she really \_\_\_\_\_ (look up to).

- A: Did you finish your report?  
B: Yes, but I want \_\_\_\_\_ (go over) once more.
- A: Do you drink coffee in the morning?  
B: Yes. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ (do without).
- A: Do you have any of those new stamps?  
B: I'm sorry, but we \_\_\_\_\_ (run out of) earlier today.
- A: Our hotel room is really cold!  
B: I know! We shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (put up with)!

**B4 Working on Transitive and Intransitive Phrasal Verbs**

- A. Underline the phrasal verb in each sentence and identify it as transitive or intransitive.
- Look up the phone number online. transitive
  - I came across your watch while I was cleaning. \_\_\_\_\_
  - My friend Chris is going to drop by this afternoon. \_\_\_\_\_
  - We have to be there at 11, so I'll pick up the boys at 10. \_\_\_\_\_
  - The weather was terrible, so they called off the race. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Next week we'll go over phrasal verbs again. \_\_\_\_\_
  - You might have left out a word here. \_\_\_\_\_
  - His plane took off on time. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Look at the sentences with transitive phrasal verbs again. Where possible, change each sentence so that the object is between the verb and particle. Why is it not possible to change some of the sentences?
- Look the phone number up online.*

Wednesday 30th,  
Activity A-B-C

**C1 Listening for Meaning and Use**

CD2 T53 Listen to each sentence. Choose the meaning of the phrasal verb you hear.

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1. take off<br>a. leave<br><b>b. remove</b> | 5. turn down<br>a. refuse<br>b. make lower | 9. make up<br>a. invent<br>b. end a fight  |
| 2. take off<br>a. leave<br>b. remove        | 6. turn down<br>a. refuse<br>b. make lower | 10. make up<br>a. invent<br>b. end a fight |
| 3. let out<br>a. finish<br>b. make bigger   | 7. work out<br>a. be OK<br>b. exercise     | 11. pick up<br>a. lift<br>b. learn         |
| 4. let out<br>a. finish<br>b. make bigger   | 8. work out<br>a. be OK<br>b. exercise     | 12. pick up<br>a. lift<br>b. learn         |

**C2 Rephrasing Phrasal Verbs**

► Note 1C

Replace the phrasal verb in each sentence with one of the verbs below.

choose    delay    postpone    remove    return    review

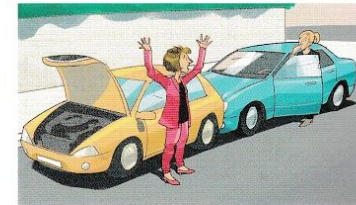
- If you need to go, I don't want to hold you up.  
*If you need to go, I don't want to delay you.*
- Before you give me your test, you should go over your work very carefully.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If you've finished your dinner, I'll take away your plates.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If some people can't come today, maybe we should put off the meeting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I need the dictionary for a minute; I'll give it back to you right away.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Can you help me pick out a dress for tonight?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C3 Understanding Phrasal Verbs**

► Notes 1A, 2

Complete this paragraph by choosing the correct phrasal verbs.

I (**ran into**<sub>1</sub> / ran over) an old friend by accident the other day. I was going to (pick up<sub>2</sub> / pick out) my son from school, when suddenly my car (broke up<sub>3</sub> / broke down). I (called up<sub>4</sub> / called in) my husband on my cell phone. While I was waiting for him to (turn down<sub>5</sub> / turn up), another car crashed into my car. The driver (got into<sub>6</sub> / got out) of the car to (check in<sub>7</sub> / check out) the damage. It was my friend Alicia. I hadn't seen her since college. Fortunately, nobody was hurt. It was nice to (catch up<sub>8</sub> / catch on) while we were waiting for my husband and the tow truck.



**PART 9**  
**TEST** Gerunds, Infinitives, and Phrasal Verbs

Choose the correct word or words to complete each conversation.

1. **A:** Why is Jack late?  
**B:** He stopped (to buy / buying) chocolates.
2. **A:** I'll never forget (visiting / to visit) my grandmother.  
**B:** That's good. She was angry the last time you forgot.
3. **A:** (How do you get / Would you mind getting) the new bus schedules?  
**B:** By calling the bus company or checking on the Internet.

Choose a phrasal verb that has the same meaning as the word in bold in each sentence.

4. Can you see what's **delaying** traffic?  
a. holding up                      c. holding in  
b. holding on                      d. holding out
5. Remind me to **return** these CDs to Janet.  
a. give away                      c. give in  
b. give back                      d. give up

Complete each sentence with the gerund form of the word or words in parentheses.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ (not/have) a car isn't a problem in a big city.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) your own meals can save you money.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (fix) appliances was my grandfather's hobby.

Choose a particle or particle + preposition below to complete each phrasal verb.

- out   down on   by   out of   up   on
9. Can you figure \_\_\_\_\_ this text message?
  10. Would you pick \_\_\_\_\_ my dry cleaning?
  11. I'll drop \_\_\_\_\_ to visit you this week.

Match the sentence parts.

- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| _____ 12. Brian is talking | a. on going to Morocco.       |
| _____ 13. Sue is planning  | b. of not passing his finals. |
| _____ 14. He's ashamed     | c. for causing the crash.     |
|                            | d. to living here.            |
|                            | e. in saving the environment. |
|                            | f. about buying a car.        |
|                            | g. at keeping a secret.       |

Reorder each set of words to make a sentence. Remember to use a capital letter at the beginning of the sentence and a period at the end.

15. me/to/expects/English/speak/my teacher  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. expensive/go/to college/it's/to  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. want/lunch/to/at/restaurant/eat/I/new/that  
\_\_\_\_\_

Rewrite each sentence by putting the underlined words in a different position.

18. You left the subject out in that sentence.  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Dad tried on the wrong size.  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. Look the number up in my address book.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Phrasal Verbs

### ► Transitive Phrasal Verbs

#### SEPARABLE TRANSITIVE PHRASAL VERBS

SUBJECT	VERB + PARTICLE	OBJECT NOUN
I	left out	the sugar.

SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT NOUN	PARTICLE
I	left	the sugar	out.

SUBJECT	VERB	OBJECT PRONOUN	PARTICLE
I	left	it	out.

#### INSEPARABLE TRANSITIVE PHRASAL VERBS

SUBJECT	VERB + PARTICLE	OBJECT NOUN OR PRONOUN
She	looked after	the children.
He	counts on	you.
We	cut down on	fat.
They	dropped out of	school.

### ► Intransitive Phrasal Verbs

#### SEPARABLE TRANSITIVE PHRASAL VERBS

SUBJECT	VERB + PARTICLE	
We	grew up	overseas.
He	dropped by	yesterday.

#### Overview

- A phrasal verb consists of a verb and a particle. *Up, down, on, off, after, by, in, and out* are examples of particles.
- Particles look like prepositions, but they often have different meanings. Unlike prepositions, particles often change the meaning of the verb they combine with.

#### VERB + PREPOSITION

I **ran out** the door.  
(I left quickly.)

#### PHRASAL VERB

Can I borrow some paper? I **ran out**.  
(I used all of my paper. I have no more.)

- See 22.3 for a list of phrasal verbs and their meanings.

#### Transitive Phrasal Verbs

- Transitive phrasal verbs take objects.
- Most transitive phrasal verbs are separable; that is, we can put an object noun after the phrasal verb or between the verb and the particle.

#### VERB + PARTICLE + NOUN

She **turned on** the stove.

#### VERB + NOUN + PARTICLE

She **turned** the stove **on**.

- If the object of a separable transitive phrasal verb is a pronoun, it must separate the verb and the particle. It cannot follow the phrasal verb.

She **turned** it **on**.    ✗ She turned on it. (INCORRECT)

- Separable transitive phrasal verbs include *call up, figure out, fill out, leave out, pick up, put down, try on, and turn down*.
- Some transitive phrasal verbs are inseparable; that is, you cannot place the object between the verb and the particle. Inseparable phrasal verbs include *call for, come across, count on, go over, and look after*.

She **looked after** the children.

She **looked after** them.

✗ She looked the children after. (INCORRECT)    ✗ She looked them after. (INCORRECT)

- Some inseparable transitive phrasal verbs consist of three words. The verb + particle is followed by a preposition. The object always follows the preposition. These verbs include *cut down on, drop out of, go along with, look up to, put up with, run out of, and stick up for*.

We **cut down on** fat.    They **dropped out of** school.

#### Intransitive Phrasal Verbs

- Phrasal verbs that do not take objects are called intransitive phrasal verbs. These verbs include *break down, come out, drop by, grow up, run out, show up, and watch out*.

We **grew up** overseas.    He **dropped by** yesterday.

### Idiomatic Meanings

- **1A** Many phrasal verbs are like idiomatic expressions. Their meaning is different from the meaning of the individual words combined. See 22.3 for a list of phrasal verbs and their meanings.

**Keep up** the good work. (*keep up* = continue)

The plane **took off** late. (*took off* = left)

- **1B** Some phrasal verbs have more than one meaning. Some meanings may be transitive, and others may be intransitive.

#### Transitive

It was warm, so I **took off** my coat.  
(*took off* = removed)

He's not telling the truth. He **made up** that story.  
(*made up* = created, invented)

#### Intransitive

The plane **took off** at 10:00.  
(*took off* = left)

Last night they had a big fight. This morning they **made up**.  
(*made up* = became friends again)

- **1C** Many phrasal verbs have the same meaning as an equivalent one-word verb. Phrasal verbs are more common in conversation. Their one-word equivalents sometimes sound more formal.

#### Phrasal Verbs

I **took off** my coat because I was hot. = I removed my coat because I was hot.

The dress didn't fit so she **took it back**. = The dress didn't fit so she returned it.

#### One-Word Verbs

### Predictable Meanings

- **3B** With certain particles, you can use the meaning of the particle to guess the meaning of the phrasal verb. Some examples are *through* (from beginning to end), *over* (again), and *up/down* (completely). *Up* and *down* can also mean a change in amount (increase or decrease).

Don't make a quick decision. You need to **think** the problem **through** first.

My speech is finished, but I wish I could **do it over**. It was a disaster.

He **tore up** the letter. Then he threw all the little pieces in the garbage.

Their house **burned down**. They lost everything.

**Turn down** the music. It's too loud.

## Common Phrasal Verbs

### Separable Transitive Phrasal Verbs

Many two-word transitive phrasal verbs are separable. This means that a noun object can separate the two words of the phrasal verb or follow the phrasal verb. If the object is a pronoun (*me, you, him, her, us, it, or them*), the pronoun must separate the two words of the phrasal verb. Pronoun objects cannot follow the phrasal verb.

#### Noun Object

She **turned** the offer **down**.

She **turned down** the offer.

#### Pronoun Object

She **turned it down**.

✗ She **turned down it**. (incorrect)

These are some common separable transitive phrasal verbs and their meanings:

#### Phrasal Verb

bring (someone) up  
bring (something) up  
brush (something) off  
call (something) off  
call (someone) up  
clean (something) up  
do (something) over  
dry (something) off  
fill (something) out  
get (someone) up  
give (something) back  
hand (something) in  
hold (something) up  
leave (something) out  
let (something) out  
look (something) over  
look (something) up  
make (something) up  
mark (something) down/up  
pick (something) out  
pick (something/someone) up

put (something) away  
put (something) off  
put (something) together  
take (something) away  
take (something) back  
take (something) off

#### Meaning

raise someone (a child)  
introduce a topic  
remove something by brushing  
cancel something  
telephone someone  
clean something completely  
do something again  
dry something with a towel  
complete a form with information  
awaken someone  
return something  
give something to a person in authority  
delay something  
omit something  
alter clothes to make them larger  
examine something carefully or review it  
look for information in a book or on the Internet  
invent something  
decrease/increase the price of something  
choose something  
lift something or someone; stop to get something or someone  
put something in its usual place  
postpone something  
assemble something  
remove something  
return something  
remove an article of clothing

### Phrasal Verb

talk (something) over  
tear (something) up  
think (something) through  
throw (something) away  
try (something) on  
turn (something) down  
turn (something) in  
turn (something) off  
turn (something) on  
turn (something) over  
use (something) up

### Meaning

discuss something  
destroy something by ripping  
consider something thoroughly  
get rid of something  
put on clothing to see how it looks  
refuse a request; lower the heat or volume  
give something to a person in authority  
stop a machine or a light  
start a machine or a light  
turn something so that its top is facing down  
use something until no more is left

### Nonseparable Transitive Phrasal Verbs

Some two-word and most three-word transitive phrasal verbs cannot be separated. This means that a noun object or pronoun object cannot separate the parts of the phrasal verb.

#### Noun Object

The teacher **called on** Sally.  
**x** The teacher **called** Sally **on**.  
(incorrect)

#### Pronoun Object

The teacher **called on** her.  
**x** The teacher **called** her **on**.  
(incorrect)

These are some common nonseparable transitive phrasal verbs and their meanings:

#### Phrasal Verb

break into (something)  
call on (someone)  
come across (something)  
come by for (someone)  
count on (someone)  
cut down on (something)  
do without (something)  
drop out of (something)  
end up with (something)  
find out (something)  
get around (something)  
get on with (something)  
go along with  
(someone/something)  
get over (something)  
go over (something)  
look after (someone)  
look into (something)

#### Meaning

enter something illegally, such as a car or house  
ask someone to speak, especially in a class or meeting  
find something unexpectedly  
pick someone up, especially in a car  
depend on someone  
use less of something  
manage without having something  
quit something, especially school  
have or get something in the end  
discover something  
avoid something  
continue something  
agree with someone/something  
  
recover from something, such as an illness  
review something, such as a report  
take care of someone  
research a subject

### Phrasal Verb

look up to (someone)  
put up with (something/someone)  
run into (someone)  
take after (someone)

### Meaning

admire someone  
tolerate something or someone  
meet someone unexpectedly  
resemble someone; act like someone

### Intransitive Phrasal Verbs

Intransitive phrasal verbs do not take objects.

My car **broke down** yesterday.      What time do you usually **get up**?

These are some common intransitive phrasal verbs and their meanings:

#### Phrasal Verb

blow up  
break down  
burn down  
catch up  
come back  
come over  
drop by  
eat out  
fall down  
get up  
give up  
go down  
  
go off  
  
grow up  
hold on  
look out  
make out  
move out  
  
pass out  
show up  
start out  
take off  
talk back  
turn up  
wake up  
work out

#### Meaning

explode  
stop working properly  
burn completely  
find out the latest news  
return  
visit  
visit, especially unexpectedly  
eat in a restaurant  
suddenly stop standing  
get out of bed  
stop trying, lose hope  
(of computers) stop functioning; (of prices or temperature) become lower; (of ships) sink; (of the sun or moon) set  
(of lights or machines) stop functioning; (of alarms) start functioning; explode or make a loud noise  
become an adult  
wait on the telephone  
be careful  
manage or progress  
stop living somewhere, especially by removing all of your possessions  
lose consciousness  
appear  
begin  
leave (usually by plane)  
answer in a rude way  
appear or arrive  
stop sleeping  
exercise