

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 7 Lesson 3

Grammar

In this lesson you will learn

<i>Grammar: Phrasal verbs Part 2 (Unit 142-145)</i>	<i>Completed</i>		<i>Your Score</i>
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	
❖ Unit 142: Phrasal verbs 6 up/down	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 143: Phrasal verb 7 (up) (1)	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 144: Phrasal verb 8 (up) (2)	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 145: Phrasal verb 9 away/back	☐	☐	/

A Compare **up** and **down**:**put** something **up** (on a wall etc.)

- ☐ I **put** a picture **up** on the wall.

pick something **up**

- ☐ There was a letter on the floor. I **picked** it **up** and looked at it.

stand up

- ☐ Alan **stood up** and walked out.

turn something **up**

- ☐ I can't hear the TV. Can you **turn** it **up** a bit?

**take** something **down** (from a wall etc.)

- ☐ I didn't like the picture, so I **took** it **down**.

put something **down**

- ☐ I stopped writing and **put down** my pen.

sit down / bend down / lie down

- ☐ I **bent down** to tie my shoelace.

turn something **down**

- ☐ The oven is too hot. **Turn** it **down** to 150 degrees.

B **knock down, cut down** etc.**knock down** a building / **blow** something **down** / **cut** something **down** etc.

- ☐ Some old houses were **knocked down** to make way for the new shopping centre.
☐ Why did you **cut down** the tree in your garden?

be **knocked down** (by a car etc.)

- ☐ A man was **knocked down** by a car and taken to hospital.

burn down = *be destroyed by fire*

- ☐ They were able to put out the fire before the house **burnt down**.

C **down** = getting less**slow down** = *go more slowly*

- ☐ You're driving too fast. **Slow down**.

calm (somebody) **down** = *become calmer, make somebody calmer*

- ☐ **Calm down**. There's no point in getting angry.

cut down (on something) = *eat, drink or do something less often*

- ☐ I'm trying to **cut down on** coffee. I drink too much of it.

D Other verbs + **down****break down** = *stop working (for machines, cars, relationships etc.)*

- ☐ The car **broke down** and I had to phone for help.
☐ Their marriage **broke down** after only a few months.

close down / shut down = *stop doing business*

- ☐ There used to be a shop at the end of the street. It **closed down** a few years ago.

let somebody **down** = *disappoint them because you didn't do what they hoped*

- ☐ You can always rely on Paul. He'll never **let** you **down**.

turn somebody/something **down** = *refuse an application, an offer etc.*

- ☐ I applied for several jobs, but I was **turned down** for all of them.
☐ Rachel was offered the job, but she decided to **turn** it **down**.

write something **down** = *write something on paper because you may need the information later*

- ☐ I can't remember Ben's address. I **wrote** it **down**, but I can't find it.

Exercises

142.1 Complete the sentences. Use a verb + **up** or **down**.

- 1 There used to be a tree next to the house, but we cut it down.
- 2 There used to be some shelves on the wall, but I
- 3 The ceiling was so low, he couldn't straight.
- 4 She couldn't hear the radio very well, so she
- 5 While they were waiting for the bus, they on the ground.
- 6 A few trees in the storm last week.
- 7 We've got some new curtains, but we haven't yet.
- 8 Lisa dropped her keys, so she and

142.2 Complete the sentences. Use a verb (in the correct form) + **down**. Choose from:

calm cut let take turn write

- 1 I don't like this picture on the wall. I'm going to take it down.
- 2 The music was too loud, so I
- 3 David was very angry. I tried to
- 4 I promised I would help Anna. I don't want to
- 5 I've forgotten my password. I should have
- 6 Those trees are beautiful. Please don't

142.3 Complete the sentences. Use a verb + **down**.

- 1 I stopped writing and put down my pen.
- 2 I was really angry. It took me a long time to
- 3 The train as it approached the station.
- 4 Sarah applied to study medicine at university, but she
- 5 Our car is very reliable. It has never
- 6 I spend too much money. I'm going to on things I don't need.
- 7 I didn't play well. I felt that I had the other players in the team.
- 8 The shop because it was losing money.
- 9 It's a very ugly building. Many people would like it to
- 10 I can't understand why you the chance of working in another country for a year. It would have been a great experience for you.
- 11 I didn't see the accident. Someone told me that a boy as he was crossing the road.
- 12 Peter got married when he was 20, but unfortunately the marriage a few years later.

Phrasal verbs 7 up (1)

A

go up, come up, walk up (to ...) = *approach*

- ☐ A man **came up to** me in the street and asked me for money.

catch up (with somebody), catch somebody up = *move faster than people in front of you so that you reach them*

- ☐ I'm not ready to go yet. You go on and I'll **catch up with** you / I'll **catch** you **up**.

keep up (with somebody) = *continue at the same speed or level*

- ☐ You're walking too fast. I can't **keep up (with)** you.
☐ You're doing well. **Keep it up!**

B

set up an organisation, a company, a business, a system, a website etc. = *start it*

- ☐ The government has **set up** a committee to investigate the problem.

take up a hobby, a sport, an activity etc. = *start doing it*

- ☐ Laura **took up** photography a few years ago. She takes really good pictures.

fix up a meeting etc. = *arrange it*

- ☐ We've **fixed up** a meeting for next Monday.

C

grow up = *become an adult*

- ☐ Amy was born in Hong Kong but **grew up** in Australia.

bring up a child = *raise, look after a child*

- ☐ Her parents died when she was a child and she was **brought up** by her grandparents.

D

clean up, clear up, tidy up = *make something clean, tidy etc.*

- ☐ Look at this mess! Who's going to **tidy up**? (or ... to **tidy it up**)

wash up = *wash the plates, dishes etc. after a meal*

- ☐ I hate **washing up**. (or I hate **doing the washing-up**.)

E

end up somewhere, **end up** doing something etc.

- ☐ There was a fight in the street and three men **ended up** in hospital.
 (= that's what happened to these men in the end)
☐ I couldn't find a hotel and **ended up** sleeping on a bench at the station.
 (= that's what happened to me in the end)

give up = *stop trying*, **give something up** = *stop doing it*

- ☐ Don't **give up**. Keep trying!
☐ Sue got bored with her job and decided to **give it up**. (= stop doing it)

make up something, be **made up of** something

- ☐ Children under 16 **make up** half the population of the city.
 (= half the population are children under 16)
☐ Air is **made up** mainly **of** nitrogen and oxygen. (= Air consists of ...)

take up space or time = *use space or time*

- ☐ Most of the space in the room was **taken up** by a large table.

turn up, show up = *arrive, appear*

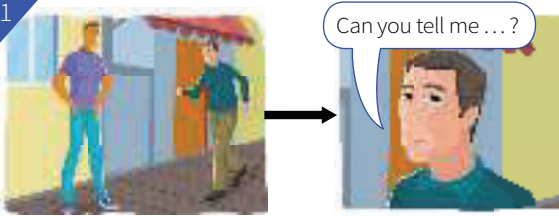
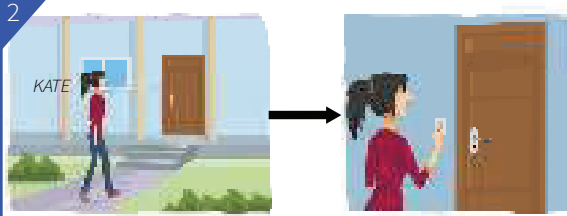
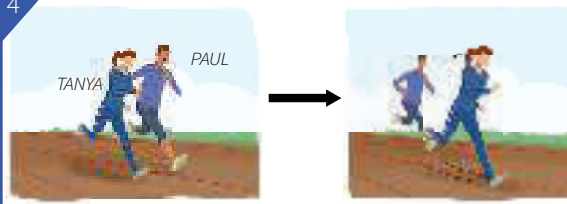
- ☐ We arranged to meet David last night, but he didn't **turn up**.

use something up = *use all of it so that nothing is left*

- ☐ I'm going to make soup. We have a lot of vegetables and I want to **use them up**.

Exercises

143.1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use three words each time, including a verb from Section A.

1  A man <u>came up to</u> me in the street and asked me the way to the station.	2  Kate the front door of the house and rang the doorbell.
3  Tom was a long way behind the other runners, but he managed to them.	4  Tanya was running too fast for Paul. He couldn't her.

143.2 Complete the sentences. Use a verb (in the correct form) + **up**. Choose from:

~~end~~ end give give grow make take take turn use wash

- I couldn't find a hotel and ended up sleeping on a bench at the station.
- I'm feeling very tired now. I've all my energy.
- After dinner I and put the dishes away.
- People often ask children what they want to be when they
- We arranged to meet Tom, but he didn't
- Two years ago James his studies to be a professional footballer.
- I don't do any sports right now, but I'm thinking of tennis.
- You don't have enough determination. You too easily.
- Karen travelled a lot for a few years and in Canada, where she still lives.
- I do a lot of gardening. It most of my free time.
- There are two universities in the city. Students 20 per cent of the population.

143.3 Complete the sentences. Use a verb + **up** (with any other necessary words). Choose from:

bring ~~catch~~ fix give give go keep keep make set tidy

- Sue got bored with her job and decided to give it up.
- I'm not ready yet. You go on and I'll catch up with you.
- The room is in a mess. I'd better
- We expect to go away on holiday in July, but we haven't yet.
- Steven is having problems at school. He can't the rest of the class.
- I in the country, but I have always preferred cities.
- Our team lost the game. We started well, but we couldn't
- I saw Mike at the party, so I him and said hello.
- Helen has her own website. A friend of hers helped her to
- Ben was learning to play the guitar, but he found it hard and in the end he
- When I was on holiday, I joined a tour group. The group two Americans, three Japanese, five Germans and myself.

A

bring up a topic etc. = *introduce it in a conversation*

- ☐ I don't want to hear any more about this. Please don't **bring it up** again.

come up = *be introduced in a conversation*

- ☐ Some interesting things **came up** in our discussion yesterday.

come up with an idea, a suggestion etc. = *produce an idea*

- ☐ Sarah is very creative. She's always **coming up with** new ideas.

make something up = *invent something that is not true*

- ☐ What Kevin told you about himself wasn't true. He **made it all up**.

B

cheer up = *be happier*, **cheer somebody up** = *make somebody feel happier*

- ☐ You look so sad! **Cheer up!**
☐ Helen is depressed. What can we do to **cheer her up**?

save up for something / to do something = *save money to buy something*

- ☐ Dan is **saving up** for a trip to New Zealand.

clear up = *become bright (for weather)*

- ☐ It was raining when I got up, but it **cleared up** later.

C

blow up = *explode*, **blow something up** = *destroy it with a bomb etc.*

- ☐ The engine caught fire and **blew up**.
☐ The bridge was **blown up** during the war.

tear something up = *tear it into pieces*

- ☐ I didn't read the letter. I just **tore it up** and threw it away.

beat somebody up = *hit someone repeatedly so that they are badly hurt*

- ☐ A friend of mine was attacked and **beaten up**. He had to go to hospital.

D

break up, split up (with somebody) = *separate*

- ☐ I'm surprised to hear that Kate and Paul have **split up**. They seemed very happy together.

do up a coat, a shoelace, buttons etc. = *fasten, tie etc.*

- ☐ It's quite cold. **Do up** your coat before you go out.

do up a building, a room etc. = *repair and improve it*

- ☐ The kitchen looks great now that it has been **done up**.

look something up in a dictionary/encyclopaedia etc.

- ☐ If you don't know the meaning of a word, you can **look it up** (in a dictionary).

put up with something = *tolerate a difficult situation or person*

- ☐ We live on a busy road, so we have to **put up with** a lot of noise from the traffic.

hold up a person, a plan etc. = *delay*

- ☐ Don't wait for me. I don't want to **hold you up**.
☐ Plans to build a new factory have been **held up** because of financial problems.

mix up people/things, **get people/things mixed up** = *you think one is the other*

- ☐ The two brothers look very similar. People often **mix them up**.
or ... People often **get them mixed up**.

Exercises

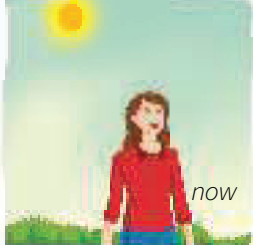
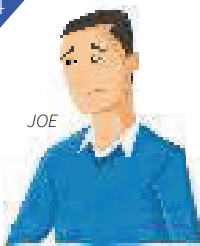
144.1 Which goes with which?

- 1 He was angry and tore up
- 2 Jane came up with
- 3 Paul is always making up
- 4 I think you should do up
- 5 I don't think you should bring up
- 6 I'm saving up for
- 7 We had to put up with

- a a motorbike
- b a lot of bad weather
- c your jacket
- d a good suggestion
- e excuses
- f ~~the letter~~
- g that subject

- 1 f
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

144.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. You will need two or three words each time.

1  <i>this morning</i>  <i>now</i> The weather was horrible this morning, but it's <u>cleared up</u> now.	2   Sorry I'm late. Lisa was late because she was in the traffic.
3   They bought an old house and It's really nice now.	4   Come out for dinner with us! Joe was really depressed. We took him out for a meal to

144.3 Complete the sentences using a verb + up. Sometimes you will need other words as well.

- 1 Some interesting things came up in our discussion yesterday.
- 2 The ship and sank. The cause of the explosion was never discovered.
- 3 James was attacked and by three men he'd never seen before.
- 4 Robert and Tina aren't together any more. They've
- 5 My hands were so cold, I found it hard to my shoelaces.
- 6 It's been raining all morning. Let's hope it this afternoon.
- 7 I turned up for the party on the wrong day. I got the dates

144.4 Complete the sentences using a verb + up. You will need other words as well.

- 1 Don't wait for me. I don't want to hold you up.
- 2 I don't know what this word means. I'll have to
- 3 I'm fed up with the way my boss treats me. I don't see why I should it.
- 4 I don't believe the story you're telling me. I think you're
- 5 The problem was complicated, but we managed to a solution.
- 6 Before you throw these documents away, you should
- 7 I'm trying to spend less money at the moment. I'm a holiday.
- 8 Tina doesn't like talking about the accident, so it's better not to
- 9 The words 'there' and 'their' sound the same, so it's easy to

A Compare **away** and **back**:**away** = away from home

- ☐ We're **going away** on holiday today.

away = away from a place, a person etc.

- ☐ Sarah got into her car, started the engine and **drove away**.
- ☐ I tried to take a picture of the bird, but it **flew away**.
- ☐ I dropped the ticket, and it **blew away** in the wind.
- ☐ The police searched the house and **took away** a computer.

In the same way you can say:

walk away, run away, look away etc.**back** = back home

- ☐ We'll **be back** in three weeks.

back = back to a place, a person etc.

- ☐ A: I'm going out now.
B: What time will you **be back**?
- ☐ After eating at a restaurant, we **walked back** to our hotel.
- ☐ I've still got Jane's keys. I forgot to **give** them **back** to her.
- ☐ When you've finished with that book, can you **put it back** on the shelf?

In the same way you can say:

go back, come back, get back, take something **back** etc.B Other verbs + **away****get away** = *escape, leave with difficulty*

- ☐ We tried to catch the thief, but she **got away**.

get away with something = *do something wrong without being caught*

- ☐ I parked in a no-parking zone, but I **got away with** it. I didn't have to pay a fine.

keep away (from ...) = *don't go near*

- ☐ **Keep away from** the edge of the pool. You might fall in.

give something **away** = *give it to somebody else because you don't want it any more*

- ☐ 'Did you sell your bike?' 'No, I **gave it away to a friend**.'

put something **away** = *put it in the place where it is usually kept*

- ☐ When the children finished playing with their toys, they **put them away**.

throw something **away** = *put it in the rubbish*

- ☐ I kept the letter, but I **threw away** the envelope.

C Other verbs + **back****wave back / smile back / shout back / hit** somebody **back**

- ☐ I waved to her, and she **waved back**.

call/phone/ring (somebody) **back** = *return a phone call*

- ☐ I can't talk to you now. I'll **call you back** in ten minutes.

get back to somebody = *reply to them by phone etc.*

- ☐ I sent him an email, but he never **got back to** me.

look back (on something) = *think about what happened in the past*

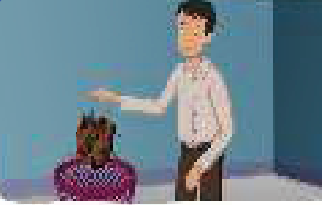
- ☐ My first job was in a travel agency. I didn't like it much at the time but, **looking back on** it, I learnt a lot and it was a useful experience.

pay back money, **pay** somebody **back**

- ☐ If you borrow money, you have to **pay it back**.
- ☐ Thanks for lending me the money. I'll **pay you back** next week.

Exercises

145.1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1  She waved to him and he <u>waved back</u>.	2  It was windy. I dropped a £20 note and it	3  She opened the letter, read it and in the envelope.
4  He tried to talk to her, but she just	5  Ellie threw the ball to Ben and he	6  His shoes were worn out, so he

145.2 Complete the sentences. Use a verb + away or back.

- I was away all day yesterday. I got back very late.
- I haven't seen our neighbours for a while. I think they must
- 'I'm going out now.' 'OK. What time will you?'
- I saw a man trying to break into a car. When he saw me, he
- If you cheat in the exam, you might with it or you might get caught.
- Be careful! That's an electric fence. Make sure you from it.
- He wasn't very friendly. I smiled at him, but he didn't

145.3 Complete the sentences. Use only one word each time.

- The woman got into her car, started the engine and drove away.
- This box could be useful, so I won't it away.
- Jane doesn't do anything at work. I don't know how she away with it.
- I'm going out now. I'll back in about an hour.
- You should think more about the future. Don't back all the time.
- Gary is very generous. He won some money in the lottery and it all away.
- I'll back to you as soon as I have the information you need.
- I washed the dishes, dried them and them away.

145.4 Complete the sentences. Use the verb in brackets + away or back.

- A: Do you still have my keys?
B: No. Don't you remember? I gave them back to you yesterday. (give)
- A: Do you want this magazine?
B: No, I've finished with it. You can (throw)
- A: How are your new jeans? Do they fit you OK?
B: No, they're too tight. I'm going to to the shop. (take)
- A: Here's the money you asked me to lend you.
B: Thanks. I'll as soon as I can. (pay)
- A: What happened to all the books you used to have?
B: I didn't want them any more, so I (give)
- A: Did you phone Sarah?
B: Yes, I left a message for her, but she hasn't (call)