How to use phrasal verbs

In this lesson you will learn how to use phrasal verbs effectively.

Starter

- 1 Find a verb and a particle from the group below to make a phrasal verb with the same meaning as the verbs (1-7).
 - 1 delay put off
 - 2 make contact with
 - 3 refuse
 - 4 tolerate
 - 5 do a task

through

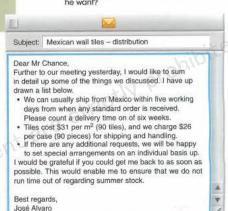
- 6 end a relationship or discussion
- 7 wait
- 2 How many other phrasal verbs can you find from the group?



with

Challenge

1 José Alvaro is looking for UK outlets to distribute ceramic files from Mexico. He recently had a meeting with Garth Chance, the sales director, and his assistant of Brick Buyer International. Read his email below. What are the conditions? What action does he want?



Practice

- In each group, underline one noun which the phrasal verb does not collocate with.
 - 1 back out of a plan / a rejection / an arrangement
 - a plan / negotiations / an engagement
 - 3 come up against a problem / an obstacle / an opportunity
 - 4 carry out a promise / a mistake / an order
 - 5 come up with an idea / a proposal / a chat
 - 6 take someone up on a refusal / an offer / a new job

Language box

There are four categories of phrasal verbs. Note that the preposition / adverb in a phrasal verb is called the particle (e.g. off in take off).

Verb + particle. These are intransitive, i.e. they have no object:

I popped in to see how they're getting on at the printers.

Verb + particle + object. If the object is a pronoun, if must go between the verb and the particle. If it is a noun, it can go in either position:

We'll put off the meeting till Thursday.

We'll put it off till Thursday.

Not They're going to put off it till Thursday.

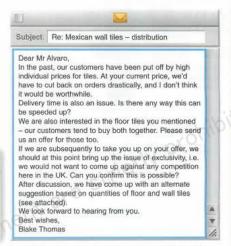
Hint

Stress can shift in phrasal verbs: When the object is a noun, the verb and object are stressed: Unfortunately we didn't manage to pull the <u>contract off</u>. When the object is a pronoun, or there is no object, the stress talls on the particle: We didn't manage to pull it <u>off</u>. Could you hold on please?

- 2 Find all the phrasal verbs in José's email and correct them.
- 3 Now match each phrasal verb in 2 with one of the verbs below.
 - 1 arrange
 - 2 be short of
 - 3 expect
 - 4 prepare
 - 5 reply
 - 6 summarize
- 4 Look at the message Garth wrote below. What does he want his assistant to do?

Plake – pls reply to José. I hope we can pull this off – but not at this prize and delivery time. With floor and wall tites, sales could really take off. I don't want to back out now, and I wouldn't like to let him down, but we can't put off the decision-making much longer, or we'll lose out to a competitor. See what you can fix up. Thx, Geo.

5 Blake, the assistant director, replies to José. What is he concerned about? What does he want José to do?



6 Find phrasal verbs in the message in 4 and the email in 5 with the same particle. What meaning does it carry?

Example back out / lose out = 'fail'

Verb + particle + object. The verb and particle can't be separated:

Can you look after the project tomorrow?

Not Can you look the project after tomorrow?

Verb + particle + particle + object. The verb and particles can't be separated:

I can't put up with it any more.

Not Lean't put it up with any more.

Look

Look again at the texts in Challenge. Categorize each phrasal verb according to the groups in the Language box.

Lesson recor	d
3 new words from this lesson	3 useful phrases from this lesson
1	1
2	2
3	3
Things to rememb	ber
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