

Nelson practice book  
of **PHRASAL  
VERBS**

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# Introduction

The **Nelson Practice Book of Phrasal Verbs** is designed to help the intermediate student overcome any fear of phrasal verbs, and learn how to use them naturally and confidently in context. 200 verbs are introduced in 60 passages and all but the simplest are repeated.

I have used the term **phrasal verb** to mean a verb with preposition(s), where the meaning of the phrase as a whole is not the same as the combined meanings of the verb and preposition(s).

## How to use the *Nelson Practice Book of Phrasal Verbs*

The book encourages a flexible approach and is equally suitable for use in the classroom, and by a student working on his own.

Each unit should provide at least 40 minutes' teaching and drilling, though some of the passages may provide subjects for discussion, e.g. Units 16 and 43.

Each unit is self-contained and set on one page, making the book easy to use. The units comprise a passage, a set of notes and three exercises. The passages range from conversations, letters and advertisements, to speeches, dialogues and descriptions. Six phrasal verbs are used in context in the passages in a way that makes their meanings clear.

The notes explain how to use each new phrasal verb. Teachers should avoid giving synonyms as these discourage use of the phrasal verbs.

The exercises progress from controlled to creative work. They can be done in class or set as homework. Further exercises could include free composition based on, say, six phrasal verbs.

## Classification

All the verbs are classified to show how they are used with objects and pronouns:

A means	Verb	+	Preposition	+	Noun or Noun Phrase
B means	Verb	+	Noun or Noun Phrase	+	Preposition
C means	Verb	+	Pronoun	+	Preposition
D means	Verb	+	Preposition	+	Pronoun
E means	Intransitive verb or verb with a gerund				

Thus **to put out** is ABC: to put out a fire, to put a fire out, or to put it out.

**To look round** is ADE: to look round a shop, to look round it, or to look round.

**To go on** is E: to go on, or to go on doing something.

The forms of the classification are repeated at the bottom of every page, so that the student can apply them to every verb without having to turn back to the introduction.

This system makes it interesting and easy to teach what is considered a very difficult form of English expression.

# Unit One On the Plane

In the aeroplane James's mother gave the boarding cards to the stewardess, who **showed** them to their seats. They sat down, and his mother showed him how to **do up** his seat belt.

'Sit still, and don't **get up** until I say you can,' she said, lighting a cigarette.

'No smoking until we are in the air, please,' said a stewardess.

'I'm sorry,' answered James's mother. 'I'll **put it out**.'

'Are we going to **take off** now, Mum?' asked James, eager to be in the sky. 'My favourite bit is when the plane **speeds up** and pushes you back into your seat.'

- Notes**
- SHOW TO** BC A stewardess shows you to your seat.  
**DO UP** ABC You do your belt or your clothes up.  
**GET UP** E You get up at the end of a lesson, a film or a meal.  
**PUT OUT** ABC You put out a cigarette, a light or a fire.  
**TAKE OFF** E A plane or rocket takes off.  
**SPEED UP** ABCE A plane, a car or a person speeds up when it starts to move faster. You can also speed up a motor.

## Exercises using verbs from the passage

### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 Your shoelace is undone. ... it ... before you have an accident.
- 2 The aeroplane ... on time in spite of the fog.
- 3 Please don't ... Remain in your seat.
- 4 The waiter took his coat and ... him ... a table.
- 5 ... that cigarette. This is a non-smoking compartment.
- 6 I could feel the car ... as I pressed the accelerator.
- 7 Some of the lights are still on. Could you ... them ... when you leave?
- 8 He forgot to ... his shirt before entering the church.

### B Answer these questions:

- 1 What do you do with a cigarette when it is finished?
- 2 What do you do with shoelaces?
- 3 What do you do to the lights before going to bed?
- 4 What takes off?
- 5 When do you get up?
- 6 Can you do up a tie?
- 7 When does a car speed up?
- 8 What does an usherette in a cinema do?

### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 speed up, take off.
- 2 put out, get up.
- 3 get up, show to.
- 4 do up, put out.

A Vb + prep. + NP. B Vb + NP + prep. C Vb + pron. + prep. D Vb + prep. + pron. E Intrans.

## Unit Two In the Morning

JANE: You overslept this morning, didn't you?

SARAH: How do you know?

JANE: Well, look at the way you've **made up** your face. And you've **done** your shirt **up** so that one side is higher than the other.

SARAH: Oh dear. Do you think anyone's noticed?

JANE: Well, I have.

SARAH: It's terrible. I **keep on** oversleeping. I **wake up** late nearly every day, and I have to **get up** in a hurry ...

JANE: And you don't have time to do your make-up properly.

SARAH: Time! I don't have time to **see to** the children's breakfast, let alone worry about anything else.

**Notes** **MAKE UP** ABCE You make your face up with cosmetics or make-up. You can also make (yourself) up.

**KEEP ON** E When you keep on talking you talk repeatedly.

**WAKE UP** ABCE An alarm clock wakes you up. When you hear it you wake up.

**GET UP** BCE You get up in the morning. You get a baby up.

**SEE TO** AD When a job needs to be done you see to it.

### Exercises using verbs from the passage

#### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 You'd better ... your coat ... It's raining.
- 2 I think he's still asleep. I'll go and ... him ...
- 3 In the pantomime, Jan was ... to look like a Chinese princess.
- 4 I'm off to bed now, as I have to ... early tomorrow.
- 5 He was a very heavy sleeper and didn't ... when his alarm rang.
- 6 Her doctor told her not to smoke but she ... doing it.
- 7 A dairy farmer has to ... his cows every morning.
- 8 She had ... her eyes ... to look larger than they were.

#### B Answer these questions:

- 1 What time do you wake up?
- 2 Name four things you can do up.
- 3 What do you do when you see to a meal?
- 4 Will you keep on studying English until you speak it perfectly?
- 5 Do you get up immediately after you wake up?
- 6 What does an actor do before going on stage?
- 7 Does your teacher keep on asking you questions?
- 8 Who sees to staff problems in a company?

#### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 keep on, wake up.
- 2 get up, see to.
- 3 make up, do up.
- 4 keep on, get up.

A Vb + prep. + NP. B Vb + NP + prep. C Vb + pron. + prep. D Vb + prep. + pron. E Intrans.

# Unit Three A Cancelled Meeting

'George, could you do me a favour?'

'Yes, sure.'

'Show Mr Frascatti to the conference room, would you. The meeting's due to start soon.'

'No. Haven't you heard? **It's off**; the manager's cancelled it because he wants to **sort out** the new advertising displays himself.'

'What? They've cancelled a major meeting, just because the boss wants to **see to** the advertising for a change? I don't know what to **make of** this company. Well, I'd better go and explain things to Mr Frascatti. But goodness knows what he will **think of** this.'

- Notes**
- BE OFF** E If you cancel something which has been arranged you say it is off e.g. 'Saturday's match is off – there's been too much rain.'
- SORT OUT** ABC If you arrange things in order, or organise them in some way you sort them out.
- MAKE OF** AD This is usually used in interrogative or negative sentences e.g. 'What do you make of this? I can't make anything of it at all.'
- THINK OF** AD If Mr Frascatti were not impressed he would say 'I don't think much of how you handle things here,' or 'I don't think much of it.'

## Exercises using verbs from the passage

### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 When they arrived at the prison, the men were . . . . . into their various trades.
- 2 Can you . . . . . the post as soon as possible?
- 3 I didn't . . . much . . . that film.
- 4 There was a mistake: nobody told him the trip . . . . .
- 5 It was difficult to . . . anything . . . his handwriting.
- 6 The visiting lecturer was . . . . . the lecture hall.
- 7 The match . . . . . because there has been an outbreak of 'flu in the school.
- 8 He began to unpack his clothes and . . . them . . .

### B Answer these questions:

- 1 What do you think of modern art?
- 2 When would you show someone to the door?
- 3 How does a librarian sort out books?
- 4 What would you do if you heard that a play you had tickets for was off?
- 5 What do you make of English grammar?
- 6 Who sees to the maintenance of a swimming-pool?
- 7 What do you think of your English?
- 8 How would you sort out a pack of cards?

### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 make of, sort out.    2 think of, be off.    3 see to, show to.    4 see to, make of.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E Intrans.

## Unit Four A Problem at the Airport

When they arrived at the airport, they went straight to the desk, **checked in** and collected their boarding cards. Then, as they were buying a cup of coffee, the public address system **called out** Nigel's name.

'I wonder what they want,' he said. 'Can you **look after** the bags, Jill? I hope they get it **sorted out** before the plane **takes off**.'

He heard his name being called again.

'**Hold on**,' he said. 'I'm coming.'

- Notes**
- CHECK IN** ABCE At the airport you go to the check-in desk to say you have arrived. You check in.
- CALL OUT** ABC A public address system calls out messages or announcements.
- LOOK AFTER** AD A babysitter looks after children.
- SORT OUT** ABC You sort out a problem which has to be solved.
- HOLD ON** E This is usually used in conversation, when you want someone to wait e.g. 'Tell him to hold on, I'm on my way.'

### Exercises using verbs from the passage

#### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 We'll have to . . . . . this problem before it gets worse.
- 2 The receptionist asked if he would . . . . . as the manager was busy.
- 3 Ramon will . . . . . the dogs while we are on holiday.
- 4 It is a difficult situation, and that is why you must . . . it . . . quickly.
- 5 The rocket . . . . . from the NASA base in Houston.
- 6 Before he died, her father made her promise to . . . . . her young brother.
- 7 He nearly missed the plane because he forgot to . . . . .
- 8 When the nurse . . . . . his name, he went into the surgery.

#### B Answer these questions:

- 1 What does a marriage counsellor do?
- 2 What can you see from the control tower in an airport?
- 3 What is a public address system for?
- 4 What must you do before taking a plane?
- 5 Who tries to sort out a country's economic problems?
- 6 What does a babysitter do?
- 7 When would somebody ask you to hold on?
- 8 Who looks after the animals in a zoo?

#### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 check in, take off.    2 hold on, sort out.    3 check in, call out.    4 call out, take off.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E Intrans.

# Unit Five Running

He was running as hard as he could, but he realised that he was not strong enough to be a good marathon runner. In the distance he could just **make out** the shapes of the leading runners, getting further ahead every minute. 'You'll have to **speed up** if you're going to catch them,' he thought to himself. 'Just **go on**, just keep going.' With every pace he could feel himself **running out of** stamina; he could hardly see the leaders now, and he could no longer **think of** winning. But he would not **give up** without a fight.

**Notes** **MAKE OUT** ABC On a cloudy day it is difficult to make things out in the distance.

**GO ON** E We decided to go on in spite of the rain.

**RUN OUT OF** AD You run out of strength, stamina, or ideas, when you have no more left. You have **run out** E .

**THINK OF** AD The runner cannot think of winning.

**GIVE UP** E The runner will not give up, he will go on to the end.

## Exercises using verbs from the passage

### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 The new road will . . . . . the flow of traffic.
- 2 What shall we do? I was . . . . . going to the cinema.
- 3 Can you give me a light? I've . . . . . matches.
- 4 In the distance he could just . . . . . the spire of a church.
- 5 Instead of . . . . ., you should check your calculations.
- 6 Have you considered buying a new car? No, I hadn't . . . . . that.
- 7 I . . . . . What is the answer?
- 8 Turn left at the traffic lights, take the second right, and then . . . . . till you reach the church.

### B Answer these questions:

- 1 How can you speed a car up?
- 2 Have you ever thought of taking flying lessons?
- 3 What would you do if you were faced with an insoluble problem?
- 4 When would you buy more ink for your pen?
- 5 What must a driver not do after an accident?
- 6 What can you make out in the distance?
- 7 Who first thought of going to the moon?
- 8 What would a cyclist do after mending a puncture?

### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 go on, make out.    2 give up, run out of.    3 speed up, run out of.    4 think of, go on.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E Intrans.



## Unit Six Going Out

JANICE: It's a good job I **was in** when Alex phoned.

PAMELA: Why?

JANICE: He's invited me out to dinner. He's **picking me up** in fifteen minutes. What shall I wear? Do you think I've got time to do my hair? Look, it's ten past already.

PAMELA: Well, **slow down** or you won't be able to do anything.

JANICE: Can you lend me a cigarette? I've **run out**. I must go and **make up** my eyes.

PAMELA: Don't panic so much. You'll **tire yourself out** before he gets here.

**Notes** **BE IN** E Janice was in; she was at home.

**PICK UP** ABC Alex would go to Janice's home to pick her up and take her with him.

**SLOW DOWN** ABCE The opposite of speed up.

**TIRE OUT** ABC You tire a person out. You can say 'I'm tired out,' at the end of a busy day.

### Exercises using verbs from the passage

#### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 The car . . . . . as it entered the town.
- 2 She arranged by telephone to . . . the tickets . . . at the theatre.
- 3 We'll have to get some more petrol. We've . . . . .
- 4 'Is George there?' 'Hold on. I'll go and see if he . . . . .'
- 5 All this running up and down stairs is beginning to . . . me . . .
- 6 I'll get the car and . . . you . . . at the station.
- 7 I've . . . . . inspiration. Can you think of anything we can do?
- 8 The actress . . . herself . . . to look twenty years younger.

#### B Answer these questions:

- 1 When is the best time to telephone someone?
- 2 Name three things that tire you out.
- 3 Have you ever run out of time in an examination?
- 4 When does a car slow down?
- 5 How would you feel after running a marathon?
- 6 Name three professions in which people make themselves up.
- 7 What would you pick up at a railway depot?
- 8 Do you slow down at weekends?

#### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 tire out, run out of.
- 2 make up, pick up.
- 3 slow down, run out of.
- 4 pick up, be in.

A Vb + prep. + NP. B Vb + NP + prep. C Vb + pron. + prep. D Vb + prep. + pron. E Intrans.

# Unit Seven The Government's Energy Policy

'And therefore I say to the Government, **wake up** to what is happening. It is time we **faced up to** the fact that the country's energy reserves will not last for ever. If we **go on** believing that we are self-sufficient, in ten years' time we shall be in the middle of a very deep recession.

The Government must **work out** a firm policy on energy, suitable for the next twenty years. It must be a policy that will enable us to **keep up** our leading position in the world, and **cope with** the problem of a modern industrial society.'

- Notes** **WAKE UP TO** AD You wake up to something you hadn't realised before. You wake up and realise it.  
**FACE UP TO** AD You face up to a difficult situation, if you accept that something must be done about it.  
**GO ON** E If you are told to stop, but you don't, you go on.  
**WORK OUT** ABC You work out a solution to a problem.  
**KEEP UP** ABC You keep up your strength or your morale if you prevent it from sinking.  
**COPE WITH** AD You cope with a difficult situation or a crisis.

## Exercises using verbs from the passage

### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 It took him an hour to . . . . . how to mend the clock.
- 2 It's about time you . . . . . the fact that you've got a family.
- 3 When he left school, he decided that his languages would be useful and that he should . . . them . . .
- 4 Your wife is seeing another man; why don't you . . . . . to what she is doing?
- 5 This problem needs a slide rule; if I had one I could . . . it . . .
- 6 As the dogs grew bigger, he found it increasingly difficult to . . . . . them.
- 7 Why do we always . . . . . making the same mistakes?
- 8 Unless we get a grant, it will be difficult to . . . . . the Abbey and its gardens.

### B Answer these questions:

- 1 When there is no more petrol, will people be able to go on driving?
- 2 Can many people afford to keep up two houses?
- 3 Name one situation that you could not cope with.
- 4 Is it easy to work out the meaning of a word you do not know?
- 5 How does a company face up to a drop in sales?
- 6 How should you cope with an electrical fire in a building?
- 7 Do people always wake up to difficult situations before they become worse?
- 8 How many of the subjects you studied at school have you kept up?

### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 work out, cope with.    2 wake up to, face up to.    3 go on, keep up.    4 cope with, go on.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E Intrans.

## Unit Eight After the Fire

On the fifth day we returned to London to see how much of the city had survived the fire. The militia and the volunteers were **putting out** the last of the fires, and people were already beginning to **clear up** the rubble and hunt for what remained of their possessions. Here and there we could **make out** the remains of some well-known building, and occasionally we would **come across** a house or church that the fire had miraculously left untouched. It was clear that a lot of hard work would be needed; the citizens of London would have to **get down to** rebuilding their houses, and the authorities would have to **carry out** a major programme for restoring the city churches.

- Notes**
- CLEAR UP** ABCE You clear up a mess or a misunderstanding.  
When a storm is over and the clouds go away you can say, 'It's clearing up.'
- COME ACROSS** AD You come across things or people when you find them by chance.
- GET DOWN TO** AD You get down to work, or to doing your work, when you start to concentrate on it.
- CARRY OUT** ABC You carry out a plan or a test.

### Exercises using verbs from the passage

#### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 The fire spread quickly and it took three hours to ... it ...
- 2 What a beautiful snuffbox. Where did you ..... it?
- 3 Your handwriting is terrible – I can't ... it ... at all.
- 4 After the war, the Government ..... a major rebuilding programme.
- 5 Well, I'm glad we've ... that ... It was becoming quite a problem.
- 6 Several tests were ..... before the drug was put on the market.
- 7 It's ten o'clock and time you ..... some work.
- 8 We'd better ..... this mess before they get here.

#### B Answer these questions:

- 1 When must doctors carry out tests on patients?
- 2 When must you not use water to put out a fire?
- 3 How often do people come across gold in rivers?
- 4 Name three things you can clear up.
- 5 What do governments try to do with their policies?
- 6 When is it difficult to get down to work?
- 7 When two English people are talking to each other, can you make out what they are saying?
- 8 How often do you come across people you knew when you were very young?

#### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 put out, clear up.    2 come across, carry out.    3 get down to, clear up.    4 come across, make out.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E Intrans.

## Unit Nine A Thank You Letter

Dear Mrs Michaels,

Thank you for **seeing me off** at Heathrow Airport last night. We had a pleasant flight, but I was **tired out** when we landed at Rome at five this morning.

My father met me at the airport, and we spent some time **looking round** Rome before returning to Tivoli.

I **picked up** a lot of English during my stay with you, and my father **knows of** somebody who can give me more conversation practice. I have to **get down to** work soon for my summer examinations, but I am quite confident about my English now.

Thank you again for your hospitality.

Yours, Edoardo.

- Notes**
- SEE OFF** ABC You see someone off at the start of a journey.
- LOOK ROUND** ADE You look round a shop before you buy anything. You can also look round a city.
- PICK UP** ABC Edoardo picked up a lot of English by listening to people.
- KNOW OF** AD Edoardo's father knew of a good teacher although he had never met him.

### Exercises using verbs from the passage

**A** Complete these sentences:

- 1 We asked if we could . . . . . the antique shop.
- 2 The flight from Rio to London . . . him . . .
- 3 Juan is coming to London? Where did you . . . . . that bit of news?
- 4 Do you . . . . . anywhere I can get my watch repaired quickly?
- 5 As we had to stop in the village for petrol, we decided to . . . . . it.
- 6 The troops of the Royal Household were on parade to . . . the ambassador . . .
- 7 How is it that you know Portuguese? I . . . it . . . during my holidays.
- 8 This problem will not disappear until the Government . . . . . working out a solution.

**B** Answer these questions:

- 1 Do you know of any good restaurants in Scotland?
- 2 How much English would you pick up during a month's holiday in Wales?
- 3 Where would you see someone off?
- 4 Name two sports that would tire you out.
- 5 How would you pick up some idea of the tactics of a particular football team?
- 6 When do you get down to work in the morning?
- 7 Can you look round a house?
- 8 What would you do at the end of a party at your home?

**C** Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 see off, pick up.    2 tire out, look round.    3 look round, get down to.    4 know of, get down to.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E. Intrans.

## Unit Ten Espionage

'How much Russian do you know, Masters?' asked the man called Smith.

'I **picked up** a bit during the War, sir,' replied Masters cautiously. 'Well, I hope you've **kept it up**. You're going to need it. Your trip to Athens **is off**; you're going to Russia instead. Here are your tickets, hotel reservation, false passport, a hundred gold sovereigns, and a detailed map of the embassy. Contact Agent 31 on Thursday at the Cafe Alexei, **carry out** the job on Friday, and get home immediately. If you have any problems, our boys will **look after** you. Any questions?'

'**Hold on**, sir,' said Masters, 'It all sounds very exciting, but I haven't the slightest idea what you're talking about.'

### Exercises using verbs from the passage

#### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 We'll have to get a babysitter to . . . . . the children.
- 2 The meeting . . . . . – Half the delegates have got flu.
- 3 It looks as though the repairs won't be . . . . . until spring.
- 4 During his visit to the factory he . . . . . some useful information.
- 5 If the wedding . . . . ., what are they going to do with their wedding presents?
- 6 Would you mind . . . . . while I go and get your application form?
- 7 Your exam results were excellent; . . . . . the good work.
- 8 The doctor is engaged at the moment. Could you . . . . .

#### B Answer these questions:

- 1 What is the biggest robbery that has ever been carried out?
- 2 How can you keep up your knowledge of a language?
- 3 When would you ask someone to hold on during a telephone conversation?
- 4 What does a nurse do?
- 5 In what circumstances would you cancel the invitations to a party?
- 6 Do you keep up friendships you make on holiday?
- 7 What knowledge would you pick up by going to auctions?
- 8 How often should you carry out safety checks on a car?

#### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 carry out, look after.    2 hold on, be off.    3 keep up, carry out.    4 pick up, hold on.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E Intrans.

# Unit Eleven Firemilk

GEORGE: Hello, Stan. I've got a terrible cold. Do you have anything to help me **get rid of** it?

BARMAN: Well, you could try firemilk.

GEORGE: What is it? Medicine?

BARMAN: No. You put some milk in a pan and stir in cinnamon and brown sugar. You've got to **keep on** stirring so that it doesn't boil, but **wait for** it to get really hot before putting the brandy in.

GEORGE: That sounds good. Did you **make it up** yourself?

BARMAN: No. I **came across** it in an old recipe book. It may not cure your cold, but at least it'll make you feel good.

GEORGE: Yes, I suppose I'll just have to **put up with** it till it goes away.

**Notes** **GET RID OF** AD You get rid of a car when you no longer want it.

**WAIT FOR** AD You wait for a bus or a person, or wait for something to happen.

**MAKE UP** ABC You make up a story or a recipe which did not exist before.

**PUT UP WITH** AD If you can't get rid of a cold you have to put up with it.

## Exercises using verbs from the passage

### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 He's not here yet; you'll have to . . . . . him to arrive.
- 2 He decided to . . . . . his motorbike and buy a car.
- 3 It is not a true story. I . . . it . . .
- 4 I . . . . . a fantastic restaurant near the market.
- 5 They have been . . . . . the train for half an hour.
- 6 The best way to perfect your technique is simply to . . . . . practising.
- 7 There were too many workers in the factory so we had to . . . . . some of them.
- 8 He went to the doctor when he could no longer . . . . . the pain.

### B Answer these questions:

- 1 How can you get rid of a cold?
- 2 What do people do at a bus-stop?
- 3 Name two things you have to put up with.
- 4 What is a lie?
- 5 Where would you come across a milestone?
- 6 What can you do about bad weather?
- 7 Does it keep on raining in Britain?
- 8 Are the stories about King Arthur true or were they made up?

### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 make up, wait for.    2 keep on, come across.    3 keep on, get rid of.    4 come across, put up with.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E Intrans.

## Unit Twelve A Warning Letter

He really did not know what to **make of** the letter. It was typed clearly and carefully, but without any address or signature. It advised him to **give up** his rights to the piece of land between the bank and the offices at 71 High Street West. It **struck him as** rather odd that anyone unknown to him should **have heard of** his claim to the land, let alone that anyone should go to so much trouble to give him advice. Or was it advice? Something very strange was **going on**. He decided to **ring up** the police.

- Notes**
- GIVE UP** ABC You give up something when you let someone else have it.
- STRIKE AS** BC A curious event could strike you as funny, or as being funny.
- HEAR OF** AD This is almost always used in a past tense, e.g. 'I had heard of him before I met him.'
- GO ON** E 'Something funny is going on.'
- RING UP** ABCE You can ring a person up.

### Exercises using verbs from the passage

#### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 You'd better . . . . . and ask when the coach leaves.
- 2 Have you . . . . . the Bermuda Triangle?
- 3 Yes, I have, but I don't know what to . . . . . it.
- 4 With the advances in communication, it isn't difficult to know what is . . . . . anywhere in the world.
- 5 He . . . . . his inheritance to his brother.
- 6 I don't know what Steve is doing. Why don't you . . . him . . . ?
- 7 Doesn't it . . . you . . . odd that Paula hasn't written?
- 8 King Henry . . . . . his claim to the throne.

#### B Answer these questions:

- 1 What is the quickest way to contact a friend abroad?
- 2 What goes on at the Olympic Games?
- 3 Have you heard of John Milton?
- 4 What do you make of the yeti?
- 5 What is going on outside at the moment?
- 6 When should you give up your seat on a bus?
- 7 Name something that strikes you as being rather odd.
- 8 How many Japanese artists have you heard of?

#### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 go on, strike one as.    2 give up, have heard of.    3 strike as, make of.    4 ring up, make of.

A Vb + prep. + NP. B Vb + NP + prep. C Vb + pron. + prep. D Vb + prep. + pron. E Intrans.

# Unit Thirteen A Change of Management

'Well, lad,' the old man sighed, 'if you can **work out** some way of saving the company, you're welcome to **go ahead** and try. What do you propose to do?' 'Right,' his nephew began, 'it's about time we **looked into** this business of absenteeism. I think paid sick-leave should be limited to one day per month.' 'That's a bit hard on the men, isn't it?'

'Uncle,' the younger man replied, 'I'm all for good relations between the men and the bosses; but it's time we **faced up to** the facts. Half the men regard sick leave as paid holiday, and we can do **without** that sort of attitude.'

- Notes**
- GO AHEAD** E This is often used to give permission e.g. 'Can I smoke?' 'Yes, go ahead'.
- LOOK INTO** AD You can look into a problem or a situation that needs resolving.
- BE ALL FOR** AD You are all for nuclear disarmament if you support the cause enthusiastically.
- DO WITHOUT** ADE We could all do without higher prices.

## Exercises using verbs from the passage

### A Complete these sentences:

- 1 If that's your idea of helping I can . . . . . it.
- 2 He is living in a dream world. He doesn't . . . . . reality at all.
- 3 I'll . . . . . your suggestions as soon as I have time.
- 4 They just can't . . . it . . . You'd better tell them the answer.
- 5 'May I borrow the power-drill tomorrow?' 'Yes, . . . . .'
- 6 The doctors cannot . . . . . what is affecting him.
- 7 The Government . . . . . better relations with neighbouring countries.
- 8 The management are not . . . . . with their plans to close the factory.

### B Answer these questions:

- 1 Are nuclear weapons really necessary?
- 2 Name two things you are all for.
- 3 How can you answer a mathematical problem?
- 4 What would you do after getting permission to do something?
- 5 In what circumstances would you have to face up to the truth?
- 6 Name three things you could do without.
- 7 What sort of thing do the police look into?
- 8 Are you all for cheaper public transport?

### C Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 look into, do without.    2 go ahead, be all for.    3 face up to, work out.    4 look into, work out.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E Intrans.



# Unit Fourteen Thanks for Letting Us Stay

Dear Stewart,

Just a short note to thank you and Stella for **putting us up** the other night on our way here; and for **seeing us off** so early in the morning.

We arrived at the cottage late on Monday. It's right at the north tip of Barra and certainly **lives up to** the description we were given.

We've spent two days **looking round** the island; it's so beautiful.

The cottage is **cut off from** civilisation (the nearest town is five miles away) and we're really glad we **got hold of** it. You'd love it here.

See you in three weeks,

Alec and Marjory

**Notes** **PUT UP** ABC Stewart and Stella put Alec and Marjory up overnight.

**LIVE UP TO** AD A thing or a person can live up to some kind of expectation.

**CUT OFF FROM** BC A person cuts himself off from his friends, if he stops seeing them.

**GET HOLD OF** AD Alec and Marjory got hold of the cottage by managing to book it. You can get hold of someone by telephone.

## Exercises using verbs from the passage

**A** Complete these sentences:

- 1 His exam results fully . . . . . our expectations.
- 2 I will go to the station to . . . him . . .
- 3 The lighthouse-keeper was . . . . . family and friends for two months.
- 4 The team manager was able to . . . . . some new players before the season started.
- 5 Of course we can . . . you . . . on the night before the party.
- 6 A narrow channel . . . the island . . . . . the mainland.
- 7 The team did not . . . . . its high reputation.
- 8 We had time to . . . . . the theatre before the play began.

**B** Answer these questions:

- 1 Why do people go to an airport when they are not taking a plane?
- 2 How often do you put someone up?
- 3 Why do we seldom hear news about Albania?
- 4 What would you do in an antique shop?
- 5 How would you get hold of someone's address?
- 6 How often do racehorses live up to their owners' hopes?
- 7 If a friend came to stay would you get up to see him off?
- 8 What can you get hold of in a market?

**C** Use the following pairs of verbs in sentences of your own:

- 1 put up, see off.    2 look round, get hold of.    3 live up to, cut off from.    4 see off, look round.

A Vb + prep. + NP.    B Vb + NP + prep.    C Vb + pron. + prep.    D Vb + prep. + pron.    E Intrans.