

Unit 2

Lessons 5 and 6

SB pages 24 and 25

Vocabulary: Celebrations



Phrasal verbs:

Phrasal verbs are very common in English, especially in more informal contexts. They are made up of a verb and a preposition or, sometimes, two prepositions. The preposition often changes the meaning of the verb.

*I **called** Jen to see how she was. (call = to telephone)*

*They've **called off** the meeting. (call off = to cancel)*

In terms of word order, there are two main types of phrasal verb: separable and inseparable.

Separable

With separable phrasal verbs, the verb and preposition can be apart or together.

*They've **called** the meeting **off**.*

OR

*They've **called off** the meeting.*

However, separable phrasal verbs must be separated when you use a personal pronoun.

*The meeting? They've **called it off**.*

Here are some common separable phrasal verbs:

*I didn't want to **bring** the situation **up** at the meeting.*

(bring up = start talking about a particular subject)

*Please can you **fill** this form **in**?*

(fill in = write information in a form or document)

*I'll **pick** you **up** from the station at 8 p.m.*

(pick up = collect someone in a car or other vehicle to take them somewhere)

*She **turned** the job **down** because she didn't want to move to Glasgow.*

(turn down = to not accept an offer)

Non-separable

Some phrasal verbs cannot be separated.

*Who **looks after** the baby when you're at work?*

Even when there is a personal pronoun, the verb and preposition remain together.

*Who **looks after** her when you're at work?*

Here are some common non-separable phrasal verbs:

*I **came across** your email when I was clearing my inbox.*

(come across = to find something by chance)

*The caterpillar **turned into** a beautiful butterfly.*

(turn into = become)

*It was quite a major operation. It took months to **get over** it and feel normal again.*

(get over = recover from something)

*We are aware of the problem and we are **looking into** it.*

(look into = investigate)

Some multi-word verbs are inseparable simply because they don't take an object.

*I **get up** at 7 a.m.*

With two prepositions

Phrasal verbs with two prepositions are also inseparable. Even if you use a personal pronoun, you put it after the prepositions.

*Who **came up with** that idea?*

(come up with = think of an idea or plan)

*Let's **get rid of** these old magazines to make more space.*

(get rid of = remove or become free of something that you don't want)

*I didn't really **get on with** my stepbrother when I was a teenager.*

(get on with = like and be friendly towards someone)

*Can you hear that noise all the time? I don't know how you **put up with** it.*

(put up with = tolerate something difficult or annoying)

*The concert's on Friday. I'm really **looking forward to** it.
 (look forward to = be happy and excited about something that is going to happen)*

Study the following table about vocabularies about celebrations on page 24 student's book.

The word/phrase	The meaning
1 leaving party	1 a party to say goodbye to someone
2 get-together	2 an informal gathering
3 ceremony	3 a formal event to celebrate an occasion
4 birthday party	4 a celebration of the day on which someone is born
5 festival	5 a public event with music, food, etc.
6 graduation party	6 a party celebrating finishing school or university

Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs

Study the following table about phrasal verbs on page 24 student's book.

The phrasal verb	The meaning
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1 take place	1 happen
2 join in	2 participate
3 catch up with	3 exchange news and information
4 get out of	4 avoid
5 looking forward to	5 very excited about
6 look you up	6 make contact with you

***Fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verb:**

catching up with- looking forward to- look

1-The next meeting will on Thursday.

2-We are having a strong economy.

3-He stared at them without the conversation.

4-Our technology is more advanced, and other countries are us.

5-Don't forget to when you come to Amman.

Answers

1 take place

2 looking forward to

3 joining in

4 catching up with

5 look me up

***Correct the underlined phrasal verbs:**

Thanks very much for the invitation! I'd love to come and help. I'm 1-**looking forward with** meeting these older people and helping them to have a good time.

The Old People's Home in our town is having a small get-together this weekend. There will be a light dinner and some entertainment. We need volunteers to help out. Would you like to come? It would mean a lot to the elderly if you could help them to have a good time. They would enjoy your company! It would also be an opportunity for me to 2-**catch up to** you again!

I regret that I won't be able to come and wish Laila well. Unfortunately, I have another commitment that day, which I can't 3-**get with of**. Please tell her I'll 4-**look her with** next time I visit Jordan, and wish her every happiness for the future!

As you know, Laila's work experience with us is over, and she's going back to Jordan next week. We're having a small leaving party for her. It'll 5-**take time** in the office after work on Thursday. I hope you'll all 6-**join out** as we say goodbye to her. Please let me know if you can come.

Answers

1-looking forward to

2 catch up with

3 get out of

4 look her up

5 take place

6 join in

***Write the meaning of the underlined phrase:**

As you know, Laila's work experience with us is over, and she's going back to Jordan next week. We're having a small **leaving party** for her. It'll take place in the office after work on Thursday. I hope you'll all join in as we say goodbye to her. Please let me know if you can come.

Answers

a party to say goodbye to someone