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імені Івана Франка

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**ПРАКТИКА УСНОГО ТА ПИСЕМНОГО
АНГЛІЙСЬКОГО МОВЛЕННЯ:**

ФРАЗОВІ ДІЄСЛОВА

Частина 2

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для самостійної роботи студентів
галузі А Освіта спеціальності А4 «Середня освіта
(Англійська мова та зарубіжна література)»

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Mariana Broda

**PRACTICE OF SPOKEN AND WRITTEN
ENGLISH:**

PHRASAL VERBS

Part 2

A Self-Study Guide
for Students Majoring in *Secondary Education*
(*English Language and Foreign Literature*)

**Drohobych
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Мета даного посібника – допомогти студентам навчитися вільно оперувати фразовими дієсловами, визначеними програмою.

Призначений для студентів та викладачів закладів вищої освіти, учнів загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів з поглибленим вивченням англійської мови та тих, хто вивчає англійську мову самостійно.

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The aim of this guide is to help students develop the ability to use English phrasal verbs confidently and appropriately in speaking and writing.

Intended for university students and faculty, advanced secondary-school learners of English, and anyone learning English independently.

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ВСТУП

Фразові дієслова посідають важливе місце як в усному, так і в письмовому мовленні носіїв англійської мови. Вони є невід'ємною частиною як офіційного, так і неформального спілкування. Тому для повноцінного оволодіння англійською мовою необхідно розуміти значення фразових дієслів та вміти правильно їх застосовувати.

Студенти, які вивчають англійську як іноземну мову, часто стикаються з труднощами при опануванні фразових дієслів, адже їх значення не завжди можна вивести зі значень окремих компонентів. Через те, що фразові дієслова найчастіше вживаються в розмовному мовленні, без їхнього знання важко повноцінно спілкуватися, розуміти співрозмовника, переглядати фільми чи сприймати гумор.

Цей посібник створений для студентів, які вивчають англійську мову як іноземну, і має на меті допомогти їм розвинути вміння вільно використовувати фразові дієслова в повсякденних комунікативних ситуаціях.

Під час створення посібника були відібрані найбільш уживані фразові дієслова. До кожного з них подано визначення англійською мовою, переклад українською та приклади вживання. Вправи передбачають практику фразових дієслів у типовому мовленні й охоплюють завдання на трансформацію, заповнення пропусків, переклад та доповнення речень, створення власних висловлювань.

При створенні посібника використано принципи комунікативного підходу та контекстного навчання, які сприяють активному засвоєнню лексики: використання автентичних ситуацій мовлення, поступове ускладнення матеріалу, поєднання рецептивних (читання, аудіювання) і продуктивних (говоріння, письмо) видів мовленнєвої діяльності. Чітка структуризація матеріалу дозволяє самостійно відслідковувати прогрес.

Посібник може бути ефективно використаний як у межах навчального процесу у вищих та загальноосвітніх навчальних закладах, так і для самостійного опрацювання матеріалу тими, хто вивчає англійську мову самостійно або в поглибленому форматі.

INTRODUCTION

Phrasal verbs occupy an important place in both spoken and written communication of English native speakers. They are an integral part of both formal and informal interaction. Therefore, in order to achieve full proficiency in the English language, it is necessary to understand the meanings of phrasal verbs and to be able to use them correctly.

Students who learn English as a foreign language often encounter difficulties in mastering phrasal verbs, since their meanings cannot always be derived from the meanings of their individual components. Because phrasal verbs are most frequently used in spoken language, insufficient knowledge of them makes it difficult to communicate effectively, understand interlocutors, watch films, or perceive humour.

This textbook is designed for students who study English as a foreign language and aims to help them develop the ability to use phrasal verbs fluently in everyday communicative situations.

When compiling the textbook, the most commonly used phrasal verbs were selected. Each phrasal verb is accompanied by a definition in English, a Ukrainian translation, and examples of usage. The exercises provide practice in typical communicative contexts and include tasks such as transformation, gap-filling, translation, sentence completion, and the creation of students' own utterances.

The textbook is based on the principles of the communicative approach and contextual learning, which facilitates active vocabulary acquisition through the use of authentic communicative situations, gradual increase in the complexity of the material, and the integration of receptive (reading, listening) and productive (speaking, writing) language skills. Clear and logical structuring of the material enables learners to independently monitor their learning progress.

The textbook can be effectively used both within the educational process in higher education and general secondary education institutions and for independent study by learners of English.

PHRASAL VERBS

LET

let down

1) (of clothes) lengthen (опускати):

*I need to **let down** my skirt; it's too short.*

2) disappoint (розчаровувати):

*He **let me down** by lying to me.*

let in (to) – allow sb to enter a place (впускати):

*They **let us into** the room after we showed them our invitation card.*

let sb in for sth – (informal) to cause to have or experience something undesirable (вплутати, встрянути):

*By helping you I **let myself in for** being asked a lot of stupid questions from everybody.*

let off

1) not to punish (помилювати, простити, відпустити без покарання):

*The policeman **let him off** without arresting him.*

2) to fire a gun, or to make something such as a bomb or fireworks explode

*When it gets dark we'll **let off** the fireworks.*

let on – reveal a secret (видавати, розкривати):

*He **let on** that she had stolen the money.*

let out

1) release (випускати, звільняти):

*He was **let out** of prison after 10 years.*

*to **let out** a scream of terror, a sigh of relief*

2) (of clothes) make larger (розширяти):

*I have to have my trousers **let out**; I've gained several kilos.*

3) to reveal (a secret):

*Don't **let out** that secret.*

let up – become less strong (слабнути, припинятися, вщухати):

*The boats won't sail until the strong winds **let up**.*

EXERCISES

1. Choose the correct answer:

1. He promised that he would be there but let me as usual and forgot to go.

A in B down C through

2. I'll let you a secret; our boss wears a wig.

A into B through C down

3. If he gets suspicious, don't let that you know where we're going tonight- it's a surprise.

- A down B on C into
4. I lost my keys so I had to wake up my girlfriend to let me the house
A off B out C into
5. Paul let such a scream when he broke his fingers
A in B out C off
6. He was let of jail two years early for good behaviour
A in B down C out
7. I had no idea what I was letting myself; it's been problem after problem from day one
A in for B down C out
8. I borrowed his keys and let myself the flat
A into B onto C down
9. He thought he was going to prison, but the judge let him as it was his first offence
A off B out C down
10. The children were let school early because of the bus strike
A out of B out C in
11. The Minister let the policy in an interview, even though it was supposed to remain secret for another few weeks.
A down B in C out
12. The rain didn't let all weekend, not even for an hour; we couldn't go for a walk.
A down B off C up
13. You shouldn't let fireworks near animals because they get very frightened
A in B into C off
14. She never lets anybody her secrets
A in B in on C on

2. Translate into English using phrasal verb *let*:

1. Його звільнили з в'язниці, але, будь ласка, не розповідай нікому те, що я тобі сказав.
2. Вона ненароком видала, що її брат був на допиті в поліції.
3. Я пообіцяв їй допомогти і не можу її підвести.
4. Вони нас розчарували — обіцяли прийти, але так і не з'явилися.
5. У мене є свій ключ — я сама зайду до квартири.
6. Мене впустила її молодша сестра.
7. Замкни двері та не пускай сторонніх!
8. Я відчинив вікно, щоб впустити свіже повітря.
9. Пальто промокає — мені потрібно нове на дощову погоду.
10. Я не знав, що ця справа така складна, коли погодився на неї.
11. Його зловили на порушенні, але попередили й відпустили.

12. Я дам тобі ще один шанс, але далі поблажок не буде.
13. Я тебе відпущу, якщо пообіцяєш, що таке більше не повториться.
14. Вона отримала штраф і змогла піти додому.
15. Вони запустили кілька петард на честь свята.
16. Хто випустив kota на вулицю?
17. Брюки затісні — мені треба розпустити шви.
18. Він зупинив машину, щоб я міг вийти.
19. Почувши це, вона полегшено видихнула.
20. Якщо дощ припиниться, ми прогуляємось парком.

3. Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct particle(s).

1. Could you please let _____ my dress a bit? It's shorter than I'd like.
2. I really trusted him, but he let me _____ when I needed him most.
3. They didn't want to let us _____ until we showed our tickets.
4. By agreeing to help with the project, she let herself _____ a lot of extra work.
5. The teacher let me _____ with just a warning, even though I was late again.
6. Don't let _____ that we're planning a surprise party!
7. He was finally let _____ of prison after serving fifteen years.
8. I need to have my jacket let _____ — it's too tight now.
9. When they heard the news, someone in the crowd let _____ a loud cheer.
10. We'll let _____ the fireworks at midnight to celebrate.
11. I hope this rain will let _____ soon — we've been waiting for hours.
12. She accidentally let _____ the truth during our conversation.

4. Discussion the following questions with phrasal verb *let*.

- Have you ever been badly **let down** by someone you trusted? What happened and how did you react?
- Do you think people who commit minor crimes should always be **let off**? Why or why not?
- Have you ever **let** someone **in on** a secret and later regretted it? What was the outcome?
- Would you **let** a stranger **in** if they asked to use your phone during an emergency? Why or why not?
- Have you ever **let** yourself **in for** something you weren't prepared for? How did you deal with it?
- Have you ever been **let out of** something early, like a meeting or school? How did it feel?
- When was the last time you **let out a sigh of relief**? What was the situation?
- What kind of things do you think people should never **let on**, even to friends?

- Have you ever had clothes **let down** or **let out** by a tailor? Was it successful?
- Do you think the weather affects your mood? What do you usually do when bad weather won't **let up**?

LOOK

look after – take care of (доглядати)

*While we're away, our neighbor will **look after** the dog.*

look back (on) – consider the past (згадувати, дивитися у минуле)

*She often **looks back on** her childhood summers at the lake.*

look down on – despise (зверхньо дивитися, нехтувати, презирливо ставитись)

*They **look down on** people who don't have a university degree.*

look forward to – anticipate with pleasure (із нетерпінням чекати)

*I'm **looking forward** to our holiday in Spain next month.*

look in on sb – pay a short visit to (заходити)

*I'll **look in on** my uncle while I'm passing through town.*

look into – investigate (досліджувати)

*The school board is **looking into** the allegations seriously.*

look on – observe (спостерігати)

*He didn't help; he just **looked on** as they argued.*

look out – be careful (бути насторожі)

***Look out!** That step is broken!*

look out for – 1) be alert in order to see/find sb/ sth (підшукувати, вишукувати)

*Can you **look out for** my keys while you're cleaning?*

2) look after, take care of sb (приглянути за кимось, подбати)

*Will you please **look out for** my brother while you're both there?*

look over – examine carefully; **go through** (уважно перевіряти, переглядати)

*The manager **looked over** the documents before signing.*

look round – inspect a place (оглядати)

*We **looked round** the museum before heading to lunch.*

look through – look at quickly (проглянути)

*She **looked through** the report in a few minutes.*

look up – look for sth in an appropriate book/list (шукати в словнику, довіднику)

*I had to **look up** the recipe online.*

look up to sb – to admire sb and respect (дивитися з повагою, захоплюватися)

*Many young athletes **look up** to Yaroslava Mahuchikh.*

EXERCISES

1. For each space in each sentence, use the verb *look* (in the correct tense) with one of the particles from the box. Sometimes you need to put the object/pronoun between the main verb and the preposition - in these cases, the object/pronoun

can be found in the brackets:

Out

Forward

Over

Into

Up to

On

After

For

Up

1. Can you _____ my pet goldfish for a few days while I am away on holiday?
2. Children often _____ to Christmas from November onwards.
3. If I try to read an English book, I get frustrated because I have to _____ too many words in the dictionary.
4. The teacher was sacked because he had _____ while two student were fighting and had done nothing to stop them.
5. My teacher _____ my composition quickly before I gave it in just to see I had answered the question correctly.
6. Hank has always _____ his Uncle Peter. He treats him like a hero.
7. If you are going to the supermarket, can you _____ for that new make of butter I was trying to find the other day.
8. I have been _____ my mobile phone all morning. I can't find it anywhere.
9. Police are _____ reports of a strange flying object last night. Many people are convinced it was a flying saucer.

2. In pairs, ask each other the following questions. Use the phrasal verbs in your answer.

1. Do you **look up to** any person?
2. Do you like to **look through** magazines while waiting for an appointment?
3. If you have to **look up** a new word, where do you look?
4. What typical mistakes should students **look out for** when checking an essay?
5. Do you usually **look forward to** holidays?
6. Have you ever **looked after** a child for someone?

3. Add phrasal verb *look* in the proper form with the correct particle to the following examples. Be careful to add any pronouns where necessary:

1. I told the boss about the problem. She said she would _____ it when she had time.
2. If we go to the cinema, maybe Frank could _____ the children for a few hours.
3. If you _____ this picture very hard, you can actually see that it is a copy.

4. Uncle Gerry was someone I always _____ . He always had such good advice.
5. After a series of local burglaries, the police are asking the public to _____ for any suspicious people in their neighbourhood.
6. If you want the information I can _____ on the computer in no time.
7. "Did you get a chance to _____ that book I lent you? I think you'll like it."
8. I'm _____ the holiday. Two weeks in Greece, I can't wait.
9. "Can I help you?" "Yes, I'm _____ a summer dress."
10. I _____ the wallet everywhere but I couldn't find it.

4. Rewrite the first sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence, using the key word. You must not change the key word in any way:

Example: Angela started to smoke when she was twelve.

look

Answer: Angela took up smoking when she was twelve.

1. When you buy things in a market, you have to be careful of cheap imitations

look

When you buy something in a market you

2. My boss checked the plans but seemed to think they were ok.

looked

My boss _____

3. A man has claimed that his boss assaulted him. The police are investigating it.

looking

A man has claimed that his boss assaulted him.

The police _____

4. Although I respected my father, it was my uncle who I really admired.

looked

Although I respected my father, it was _____

5. If you don't know the telephone number, you could try to find it in his address book.

look

If you don't know the telephone number, _____

6. The neighbours have said they would take care of the dog while we are away.

look

The neighbours _____

7. I read the catalogue quickly but I didn't see anything that caught my eye.

looked

I _____

8. I'm really excited about seeing her after all this time.

looking

I'm _____

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct particle.

1. I'm looking _____ a suitable hotel; can you suggest one?
2. Looking _____ to the future, we can imagine a time when all cars will run on electricity.
3. How can we find Tom's address? – Let's look it _____ in the phone book.
4. Who's going to look _____ the dog while you are away?
5. Shall we look _____ the Tower of London this afternoon?
6. He can look _____ himself, you needn't worry.
7. I'll look _____ _____ Francesca when I'm in Rome.
8. The police are looking _____ last night's robbery.
9. Looking _____ a magazine in the doctor's waiting room, I found some useful information about dental care.
10. Marie looked _____ _____ her classmates because she was better dressed than they.
11. I have a dentist's appointment tomorrow and I'm not looking _____ _____ it at all.
12. Women have grown tired of being looked _____ by employers.
13. Every child needs someone to look _____ and copy.
14. I looked _____ the station but couldn't see my aunt anywhere.

6. Fill in the gaps with appropriate particles:

The jungle was thick, and the sun was going down when Alex finally reached the hidden temple. He had been looking _____ this place for months. The diary of his grandfather said that the Eye of the Serpent was buried deep inside.

Before entering, he looked _____ his compass to check the direction — still north. He took a deep breath and stepped in.

Suddenly, he heard a noise. He quickly turned around and looked _____ to see if someone was following him. Nothing... just shadows.

Inside the temple, the walls were covered in ancient writings. Alex looked _____ a symbol that matched the one in the diary. Finally, he spotted it — a snake wrapped around a sun.

But before he could get closer, he heard footsteps. It was Maya! She had been looking _____ him since he left the camp. She smiled, "You didn't think I'd let you go alone, did you? Besides, someone has to look _____ you."

Alex was glad to see her. He always looked ___ ___ her courage. She pointed at a trap mechanism and said, "Let me look ___ it. I studied this type of system in Peru."

As they moved deeper into the temple, Alex slipped and fell, dropping the compass. "Don't worry," said Maya. "I'll look ___ it later. Let's keep moving."

Whatever happened, he knew Maya wouldn't let him ___.

7. Translate into English:

1. Обережно, попереду рухається велосипедист!
2. Ми з братом любимо згадувати нашу веселу юність.
3. Коли будеш у місті, заглянь до мене на каву.
4. Якщо оглянутися назад, легко побачити свої помилки.
5. Під час прогулянки будь уважним і дивись під ноги.
6. Вона зневажливо ставиться до людей, які не мають вишуканого стилю.
7. Хто у вашій родині доглядає за домашніми тваринами?
8. Перехожі просто стояли і спостерігали за подіями.
9. По дорозі в університет я часто заходжу до бабусі.
10. Я дуже чекаю початку канікул!
11. Цю справу треба детально вивчити перед прийняттям рішення.
12. Я вивчу деталі цієї справи.
13. Нам дали півтори години, щоб оглянути музей.
14. Переглянь уважно документи, щоб не пропустити помилок.
15. Чекаючи на друга, я переглядав свіжі новини в інтернеті.
16. Вона завжди поважала свого вчителя.
17. Поліція ретельно розслідує цей інцидент.
18. Перш ніж укладати угоду, оглянь приміщення.
19. Ввечері я завжди обережний і пильний на вулиці.
20. Ми з нетерпінням очікуємо зустрічі з вами наступного тижня.
21. Він був прикладом для наслідування для всіх студентів.
22. Ти можеш подивитись за моєю собакою, поки мене не буде?
23. Якщо не розумієш слово, звернись до словника.
24. Дай хвилинку, я пошукаю інформацію у базі даних.
25. Вона оглянулася, але не побачила знайомих облич.

8. Replace the italicized words for phrasal verbs *let* or *look* with the right particle:

1. Who *takes care of* Bobbi when you're away?
2. I felt *disappointed* when I didn't receive a birthday card from my sister.
3. We're going camping next weekend. I *can't wait to do* it.
4. *Be careful!* A banana skin!

5. There are some people waiting outside. *Allow them to come in.*
6. I am not sure if they are to come. I have to *look in the list.*
7. I am happy my brother was *released from prison* early.
8. I've got the dentist on Thursday. I'm not *anticipating* it at all.
9. When my parents went on holiday, my granny *took care of me.* Dear old Granny!
10. There's a scooter coming. *Be careful!*
11. We'll go for a walk if the rain *weakens in intensity.*
12. Try to guess the meaning without *finding it in a dictionary.*
13. I need to *make* this skirt *larger* because I have gained weight.
14. She's so conceited. She *despises* everybody else.
15. When I'm camping, I *examine* my shoes before I put them on.
16. He *admires* his father.
17. My uncle is a tailor, so he can *lengthen* your pants.
18. I told her NO a thousand times, but she won't *become less strong.*
19. The police are *investigating* the murder.
20. Everybody just *observed* as the two men fought.

9. Finish the sentences using phrasal verbs *let* or *look*:

1. I promised to do it, and she relies on me _____.
2. There are so many unknown words in this book, _____.
3. They're at the door, _____.
4. I had no time to read the article carefully, so I just _____.
5. He was caught smoking in the office but it was the first time and _____.
6. This dress is too short, _____.
7. They mustn't know it, it's a secret, _____.
8. There may be pickpockets out on the street, _____.
9. If you want to buy that flat, you should _____.
10. I love winter holidays and always _____.
11. Who will take care of your dog if you're on holiday? – _____.
12. I had wonderful childhood, so now, when I'm grown up, _____.
13. I think this skirt is a bit tight on you, _____.
14. This case is too complicated, _____.
15. I have very close relationship with my father, and I have always _____.

MAKE

be made for – suit exactly (створений для когось, призначений)

*That jacket was **made for** you – it fits perfectly!*

*They're so similar in interests and values; they're clearly **made for** each other.*

make for – go towards (прямувати)

*As soon as the meeting ended, she **made for** the nearest exit.*

make out

1) distinguish (розрізняти, розпізнавати)

*I could hardly **make out** his face through the mist.*

2) write out; fill in (виписувати, складати)

*Could you **make** the receipt **out** to my company, please?*

make over – give possession of sth to sb else (передавати, жертвувати)

*The millionaire **made over** his entire fortune to his daughter.*

make up

1) invent (придумувати, вигадувати)

*He **made up** a silly excuse for being late.*

2) put cosmetics on (наносити макіяж)

*She **made herself up** for the party and looked stunning.*

3) reconcile (помиритися)

*They argued yesterday, but today they've **made up**.*

4) form (утворювати, складати)

*The committee is **made up** of teachers and parents.*

to make up the price; **be made up of something**

*Three short stories **make up** the book.*

5) to replace something that has been lost; to compensate for something

(покрити різницю, компенсувати)

*We're \$5 short, but I'll **make up** the difference.*

make up for – compensate (компенсувати, надолжувати)

*I missed yesterday's training, but I'll **make up for** it tonight. He bought flowers to **make up** for forgetting her birthday.*

make up one's mind – decide (вирішувати)

*I finally **made up my mind** to accept the job offer.*

make off with – steal sth and take it away with you (втекти, прихопивши з собою)

*Someone broke into the shop and **made off with** all the laptops.*

make do – to manage with something that is not really good enough

We were in a hurry so we had to make do with a quick snack.

make it

1) to be successful in your career

*He never really **made it** as an actor.*

*The flight leaves in twenty minutes—we'll never **make it**.*

2) to be able to be present at a place

*I'm sorry I won't be able to **make it** (= for example, to a party) on Saturday.*

3) continue to live or exist, survive

*After the horrible accident I didn't expect him to **make it**.*

EXERCISES

1. Fill in the gaps with the correct particles:

1. They made _____ a fake story to cover up their mistake.
2. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to offend you — can we make _____ now?
3. I couldn't make _____ the name on the caller ID.
4. The thieves made _____ before the police even arrived.
5. Could you make this check _____ to "Creative Solutions Ltd"?
6. She made herself _____ like a movie star for the premiere.
7. We're still one player short — who can we call to make _____ the team?
8. I overslept today — I'll stay late to make _____ the time.
9. Stop hesitating and make _____ your mind already!
10. That weird noise is coming from the attic — I can't make _____ what it is.
11. He made _____ a song about his cat and posted it online.
12. I'm not sure what to make _____ her reaction — she just walked away.
13. These biscuits are made _____ almond flour and oats.
14. The lawyer made _____ the contract in under 15 minutes.
15. He made _____ the exit as soon as the lights went off.
16. Their dog made _____ with my sandwich while I was on the phone.
17. After a long silence, they finally kissed and made _____.
18. This list was made _____ by our team coordinator.
19. Can you make _____ a list of all the volunteers we'll need?
20. I think we should make _____ the coast before nightfall.
21. Someone broke into the shop and made _____ all the expensive watches.
22. We didn't have enough plates, so we made _____ using paper ones.
23. After years of hard work, she finally made _____ as a fashion designer.
24. I brought you flowers to make _____ forgetting our anniversary.

25. The doctors weren't sure he would make _____ through the night.

26. I don't think I'll be able to make _____ to your party on Friday.

2. Translate into English:

1. Коли він увійшов в кімнату, він **рушив прямо до мене**.
2. **Що ти думаєш** про його нову подругу?
3. Він **вхопив сумку і втік вниз по вулиці** крізь натовп.
4. Вони **проникли у будинок і втекли з коштовностями і сріблом**.
5. Було дуже темно. Я не могла чітко його **розпізнати**.
6. **Вирішуй!** Який ти хочеш?
7. Я сказав йому, що не можу йти і **вигадав вибачення**.
8. Що я можу зробити, щоб **компенсувати** те, що я забув про твій день народження?
9. Я забув взяти ковдру, тож довелося **обійтись пальтом**.
10. Він говорив так тихо, що ми ледь могли **розібрати**, що він говорив.
11. Якщо ти можеш бачити рекламний щит з такої відстані, ти справді маєш чудовий зір — ти все **розрізняєш**.
12. Я думаю, критики **вважають** той фільм набагато глибшим, аніж він є насправді.
13. **Вирушай до гір**, наближається цунамі!
14. Ми не зібрали достатньо грошей, але я **покрию різницю в ціні**.
15. Якщо ти запізнишся, тобі доведеться **надолужити згаяний час** пізніше.
16. З того часу, як вона стала стриманою, їй важко **зрозуміти**.
17. Уряд **передав** усі землі білих людей чорним африканським сім'ям.
18. Комітет **складався** з усіх регіональних менеджерів.
19. Квитки коштують \$20, а в мене лише \$15. Чи можеш ти **додати решту**?
20. Стиліст **підмалював їй очі**, щоб вони виглядали більшими.
21. Моя 4-річна племінниця завжди **вигадає історії** — минулого тижня вона розповіла мені, що вони з друзями літали на Місяць.
22. Ми недопрацювали годину вчора, але можемо **відпрацювати** сьогодні.
23. Ми не мали часу приготувати вечерю, тож **обійшлись перекусом**.
24. Він завжди **вигадає чудові казки** про далекі землі для дітей перед сном.
25. Нам треба ще двох людей, щоб **сформувати** футбольну команду.
26. Давайте **складемо пасхальний кошик** для нашого племінника.
27. Три роки не розмовляючи, вони нарешті **помирились**.
28. Грабіжники **втекли з ноутбуками**, які були у комп'ютерному магазині.
29. Я знаю, що **зіпсувала твоє плаття**, але сподіваюся, що це нове **компенсує** тобі його.
30. Вона провела два тижні з родиною, щоб **надолужити** рік її відсутності.

3. Complete the story with *make* as a phrasal verb.

It was Clara's big day. She had finally _____ (1) her _____ to leave her job and open her own bakery. Everyone told her it wouldn't be easy, but she believed she could _____ (2) if she worked hard enough.

The first few months were tough. She couldn't afford a fancy kitchen, so she had to _____ (3) with second-hand equipment. But she didn't complain.

One morning, she came in to find that someone had broken in and _____ (4) several boxes of expensive chocolate. She could barely _____ (5) the mess they'd left behind. Even though she was upset, Clara decided to stay open. She baked extra pastries that day to try and _____ (6) the lost profit.

Later, her friend Sarah offered to _____ (7) some old furniture to the bakery. With her help, Clara started to rebuild.

By the end of the year, Clara had a loyal customer base. She smiled as she remembered how far she'd come and how she'd had to _____ (8) her own success.

PUT

put aside/by save (відкладати (вбік, про запас))

*She **puts aside** a few hours every weekend to study photography.*

put across communicate successfully (переконливо пояснити; довести до когонебудь):

*He always finds a way to **put** his arguments **across** clearly during debates.*

put away

1) store (ховати):

*Please **put away** the groceries before they spoil.*

2) put sb into prison/mental hospital (запроторювати до в'язниці або до божевільні):

*The gang leader was finally **put away** for life.*

put down

1) write down (записувати):

*Don't forget to **put down** your expenses in the budget planner.*

2) suppress forcibly (придушувати (силою); змусити замовкнути):

*The soldiers were ordered to **put down** the uprising.*

put down to – attribute to (приписувати чомусь, пояснювати чимось):

*I **put** my tiredness **down** to a lack of sleep.*

put forward propose (пропонувати):

*She **put forward** a brilliant suggestion during the meeting.*

put off – postpone (відкладати, переносити (на інший час)):

*The concert was **put off** because of the storm.*

put on

1) dress oneself in (одягати):

*He **put on** a warm coat before heading out into the snow.*

2) increase (in weight) (набувати (ваги)):

*I think I've **put on** a few kilos over the holidays.*

3) cause to take place (show/performance) (ставити (на сцені)):

*Our school is **putting on** a musical this December.*

put out

1) extinguish (fire etc) (загасити):

*They managed to **put out** the campfire before leaving.*

2) cause trouble (спричиняти незручності, турботи):

*I hope I'll not **put** you **out** by staying an extra night.*

be put out be annoyed (бути виведеним з себе, бути незадоволеним, роздратованим):

*She was really **put out** by the sudden cancellation of the event.*

put through connect by phone (з'єднувати (по телефону)):

*Hold on a second, I'll **put** you **through** to the manager.*

put up

1) raise into position; build (споруджувати, ставити):

*The city **put up** new traffic signs near the school.*

2) offer hospitality (давати притулок, приймати (гостей)):

*I can **put you up** for the night if you miss the last train.*

3) show in a public place (показувати; вивішувати, виставляти (на огляд, на продаж)):

*Activists have **put up** flyers all over the campus.*

put up with tolerate (змиритися, терпіти)

*She refuses to **put up with** his constant complaints.*

EXERCISES

1. Fill in *put* and the particles in the story.

The Day Jane Had Enough

Jane had a terrible day at work. Her manager had just _____ her _____ in front of everyone for making a tiny mistake in a report. She was so embarrassed that she could barely speak. But Jane decided not to _____ it _____ – she would go to HR the next morning.

At lunch, she went to the park to clear her head. She found a quiet bench and _____ her sandwich carefully _____ in foil. Just as she took the first bite, a seagull swooped down and _____ her lunch _____.! Furious and hungry, Jane threw the empty packet in the bin and tried to relax.

Back at the office, the manager asked her to _____ the team's suggestions _____ at the next meeting. Jane wanted to refuse but decided to stay professional. She wrote them down and tried to _____ her frustration _____.

Later, her colleague invited her to a concert. Jane wasn't in the mood, so she _____ the invitation _____ politely. She was already thinking of how to _____ some time _____ to take a break that weekend.

When she got home, she found her little brother had again _____ his dirty shoes _____ the hallway. She'd told him a hundred times not to. "I won't _____ this mess anymore!" she shouted and grabbed a mop.

Just as she was calming down, the electricity went out. "Great," she sighed. "Who forgot to _____ the bill _____ this time?"

2. For each space in each sentence, use the verb *put* (in the correct tense) with one of the particles below. Sometimes you need to put the object/pronoun between the main verb and the preposition – in these cases, the object/pronoun can be found in the brackets:

Up with
Aside

Down
On

Forward
Across

Away

1. Why don't you have a little respect and not spend so much time _____ (me)?
2. You don't _____ your point very well in this paragraph. I think you should rewrite it.
3. But in those years, I just couldn't _____ him!
4. He confessed to the crime and the judge _____ (him) for fifteen years.
5. James _____ the idea of selling the shares so he should get the credit, not me.
6. _____ a little money every month and in a year you will have enough to buy the new car you want.
7. I have _____ five kilos in the last few months! I can't believe it. I have to go on a diet.
8. _____ (me) as "Don't Know" for the party on Friday and I'll let you know if I'm coming tomorrow.

3. Fill in the gaps with *put* and a particle:

The Museum Mystery

It was midnight at the old London Museum. Detective Morgan was still inside, trying to figure out who had stolen the priceless jade mask. The museum director was furious. "We can't put _____ this kind of incompetence!" he shouted at the night guard, who had forgotten to turn the alarm on.

Morgan tried to calm him down.

"Let's not put _____ blame. We need to focus." He opened his notebook and put _____ the main details of the case — the time of the theft, the missing object, the suspects. Outside, reporters had started to gather. The security staff had to put _____ barriers to keep them out.

Suddenly, Morgan got a call. "Sir, we've found a man trying to put _____ a jade mask at a pawn shop near King's Cross."

"Well," Morgan smiled, "that certainly put _____ a new light on things."

Back at the museum, the director was still anxious. "What if the mask is fake?"

"We'll know soon," said Morgan. "Let's put it _____ for analysis."

Later, the arrested man confessed everything. He had tried to steal the mask for a criminal boss, but he had tripped during his escape and dropped it.

"It wasn't even me who picked it up!" he cried.

"Sounds like you're trying to put the blame _____ someone else,"

Morgan replied.

It had been a long night. "We'll need to put _____ a full report by morning," Morgan told his assistant.

"And maybe," he added with a grin, "put _____ another coffee."

4. Paraphrase the following sentences using phrasal verbs *make* or *put*:

1. I couldn't *understand* what I had done to annoy her.
2. We will not agree to *building* a new shopping centre in this beautiful place.
3. We're trying to *save* some money for expenses.
4. We must *put that picture on the wall* so that people can see it.
5. Nick *invented* a song about them.
6. The team will be anxious to *compensate* a disappointing start to the season.
7. Our theatre group will *show a performance*.
8. The good days more than *compensate* the bad ones.
9. He could just *distinguish* a dark shape moving towards him.
10. Don't *wear* white socks with black trousers.
11. If you're planning to visit them, be sure to *save* at least an hour and a half.
12. Will my presence *cause you trouble*?
13. Why is he always *criticizing* her? Does he bear a grudge against her?
14. He *gave the possession of* the whole estate to his son.
15. I was having difficulty reading, which I *attribute to* the poor light.
16. They *proposed* a number of suggestions.
17. I'll have to *wear* my glasses. I can't see at a distance.
18. I *increased in weight* since October. I think it's time to take up some sport.
19. Have you *reconciled* with Patty yet?
20. Will you *connect me with* the manager by phone?
21. I was hoping *I could spend a night at your house* when I come to London.
22. He was trying to *explain* a serious point.

5. Correct particles that are used with *put* or *make* if there are any mistakes in the following sentences:

1. She put her views across during the hearing.
2. As far as I can make up, he has never been married.
3. My dad put me on for failing the course.
4. I could hardly recognize him, he put down a lot of weight.
5. Many status games seem designed to put down others.
6. I think they're making the whole thing out.
7. Let's put this disaster through to inexperience.
8. We should put up a new plan, or else we'll be dismissed.

9. Oh come on! Why don't you just kiss and make out?
10. I had very little money left, so there was no way out but put off paying the bills.
11. Put down your new coat, it's beautiful.
12. I'm sorry I was late. To make up for it, let me treat you to a meal.
13. Our theatre is going to put forward a variety show. Isn't it interesting?
14. It wasn't easy to put off the fire, but we managed to rescue all the valuable things.
15. Did our early arrival put you out?
16. What Jay lacked in experience, he made up for in enthusiasm.
17. I was put out by his attention to the television set.
18. We rehearsed all day Saturday, to make up for lost time.
19. The operator put me across on the office line.
20. I don't think you could be so cold-hearted! Can't you put down a friend for the night?!
21. She put at least £40 a week off for food.
22. It's getting dark. I think we should make for home.

6. Ask your partner these questions. Use the phrasal verbs in your answers:

1. What do you usually **put aside** money for? Do you find it easy to save?
2. Have you ever had to **put up with** a noisy neighbour or an annoying classmate?
3. When was the last time you had to **put off** something important? Why did you postpone it?
4. Do you ever find it difficult to **put across** your ideas in a discussion or presentation?
5. Do you always **put away** your things after using them, or do you leave them lying around?
6. Have you ever been **put through** to someone important when calling a company or an office?
7. What's something that really **puts you out** (annoys or inconveniences you)?
8. Can you think of a situation where someone was unfairly **put down** in public?
9. Have you ever had to **put someone up** for a night because they had nowhere else to stay?
10. What's the last event or meeting that was **put off** unexpectedly? How did you feel about it?
11. Have you ever helped to **put up** decorations for a party or a celebration?
12. If your house were on fire, what would you try to **put out** first – the fire or your panic?

PAY

pay back

1. (tr) return money owed (повертати гроші)

He paid back his rival by exposing his lies to the public.

2. (tr) take revenge on sb (відплатити, помститися)

They promised to pay back those who had betrayed them.

pay down – (tr) pay part of the price for sth and the rest over a period of time (гасити борг, частково сплачувати (решту суми виплачувати з часом))

We're trying to pay down our mortgage as quickly as possible.

pay for – (tr) receive punishment (отримувати покарання, розплачуватися за щось)

He will have to pay for his mistakes sooner or later.

pay off – 1) be successful, reward after a period of time (окупитися)

Hard work pays off.

- 2) pay back money (повернути гроші)

I must pay off the debt;

- 3) pay sb for the last time when they leave employment (виплатити усе належне):

Your employer pays you off when you quit your job.

- 4) pay sb money so they will not do or say sth, so they will go away (відкупитися)

There were rumours key witnesses have been paid off to keep quiet.

pay up – (tr) pay (a debt) in full (повністю виплатити борг)

The company was forced to pay up all its debts before declaring bankruptcy.

PULL

pull down – (tr) demolish (знести, зруйнувати (будівлю))

They pulled down the damaged building after the earthquake.

pull in – (int) (of trains) arrive (\neq pull out) (прибувати (про поїзд), \neq pull out – відправлятися)

The train pulled in at platform 3 right on time.

pull oneself together – bring one's feelings under control (зібратися з думками, взяти себе в руки)

After hearing the bad news, she took a deep breath and pulled herself together.

pull through – (int) succeed despite difficulties (вижити або подолати труднощі, впоратися)

The patient was very ill, but the doctors helped him pull through.

Despite the financial crisis, the company pulled through and is now profitable.

pull up – (int) stop (зупинитися)

The bus pulled up outside the school just as the bell rang. He pulled up his car to let the pedestrians cross safely.

EXERCISES

1. Paraphrase the following sentences:

1. They *demolished* a lot of houses when they built the new ring road around the city.
2. We have very little petrol left. We'll have to *arrive* at the next service station and get some.
3. Stop crying. It's time to *bring your feelings under control*.
4. We can do this, if we all *cooperate and work as a group to achieve something*.
5. It started to rain just as we *stopped* in front of the restaurant.
6. The doctor came to tell me that John would *recover after a serious illness*.
7. The car *was placed* in front of the bus.
8. In his old age he *received punishment for* the laxity of his youth.
9. Mark *parked his car* too quickly and crashed into the wall.
10. If I loan you money, will you *return me the money*?
11. I only *paid part of the price which is* a few thousand dollars.
12. I will *pay the rest* (the balance) a little next month.
13. I'll *take revenge on* him for making me look like a fool in front of everyone.

2. Fill in the necessary particle:

1. The old theatre was pulled _____ and replaced by a block of flats.
2. The sun was shining in my eyes so I pulled _____ the blinds.
3. The bank's over there. Stop and pull _____ behind that car. I'll get out here.
4. Our train pulls _____ at 8:00, so don't be late.
5. I didn't think she was going to make it, but she pulled _____ in the end.
6. He took a long time to pull _____ together.
7. We have to pull _____ during difficult times.
8. A taxi pulled _____ just as I came out of the airport.
9. Nobody thought he'd pull _____ after the accident.
10. I didn't see the man on the bicycle as I was pulling _____ of the car park.

11. When you deposit money in your bank account, you pay _____.
12. She paid _____ full at the end of the night, so it didn't cost us a penny.
13. It took me ten years to pay _____ my credit card debt.
14. I think I can pay the balance _____ by half in a few months.
15. You will have to pay a lot of money _____ on a car that expensive.

3. Choose the best answer:

1. She never paid the money she had borrowed from them.
over back against
2. Jack the Ripper was never caught and didn't pay his crimes.
back for in
3. She paid the dinner.
into onto for
4. I want revenge- I'm going to pay him for that insult!
back over into
5. Criminals should pay their crimes.
for from by
6. The workers were paid when they were made redundant.
out off in
7. She had to ask him several times for the money he owed her before he finally paid
to into up
8. I've asked them a few times for what they owe me, but they don't want to pay
in for up
9. If you borrow money, you must pay it to the person who lent it to you.
back for out

3. A roleplay and story challenge.

The Debt Escape

Scenario:

You are in serious debt after your business failed.

Your friend, who once lent you money, is now demanding you pay back everything.

The police suspect you of fraud, and you decide to flee to another city.

But on the way, things don't go as planned...

Task:

1. Choose or create 2–3 characters:

- A bankrupt person (you owe money)
- A creditor (wants the money back)
- A police officer or train conductor (optional)

2. Write a short story (150–200 words) OR act out a scene with at least 8 lines.

Include at least 8 of these phrasal verbs in your original story/dialogue:

- pay back – return money
- pay down – pay part of a debt
- pay off – repay fully / bribe / succeed
- pay up – pay in full
- pay for – suffer the consequences
- pull down – demolish
- pull in – (train) arrive
- pull up – stop
- pull through – survive a crisis
- pull oneself together – regain control

Tips for using the verbs:

- You paid down some of the loan, but your friend now demands that you pay up.
- You try to pay off the train guard to ignore your fake ticket.
- A train pulls in just as a police car pulls up.
- You try to pull yourself together and make a plan.
- Your business office was pulled down last week.
- Maybe, in the end, you pull through... or maybe you don't.

STAND

stand by

1) support sb, esp in difficulties (захищати, допомагати, підтримувати)

*No matter what happens, I promise to **stand by** you.*

2) be ready for action (приготуватися, бути напоготові):

*Rescue teams are **standing by** in case the storm worsens.*

stand for

1) represent (означати, символізувати)

*Can you tell me what the symbol Ω **stands for** in physics?*

2) **tolerate; put up with** (терпіти, зносити, миритися)

*The coach made it clear he wouldn't **stand for** laziness during training.*

stand in for – replace sb temporarily (заміняти когось (на роботі))

*Emma will **stand in for** the presenter while she's on maternity leave.*

stand out – be noticeable (виділятися, вирізнятися)

*His bright red shoes really make him **stand out** in the crowd.*

stand up

1) rise to one's feet (вставати, підніматися вгору)

*Please **stand up** when the judge enters the courtroom.*

2) fail to meet (обманути, підвести когось):

*I waited for him at the café for over an hour—he totally **stood me up**.*

stand up for – support (захищати, відстоювати)

*You should always **stand up for** your beliefs, even when it's hard.*

stand up to – resist (витримувати, протистояти)

*This new fabric is designed to **stand up to** extreme weather conditions.*

*She had to **stand up to** a lot of criticism before her idea was accepted.*

EXERCISES

1. Fill in the necessary particle(s):

1. I will always stand _____ you, no matter what.
2. I stand _____ what I said earlier.
3. How can you stand _____ when you see that your friends need help?
4. A plane was standing _____ to get the diplomats out in case trouble developed.
5. He had been serving in the Army as a general for ten months when he was

finally stood _____ .

6. The writer's name is Robert R. Stevenson, and the "R" standing _____ Richard.

7. She was being very rude and I told her I would not stand _____ that sort of behaviour any longer.

8. We didn't vote for him because we didn't know what he was standing _____ .

9. I'm standing _____ for James while he's away.

10. Didn't you notice that she was very nervous? I should have thought it stood _____ a mile!

11. Among Elizabethan dramatists, Shakespeare stands _____ as the real master.

12. He is trying to convince me, but I am still standing _____ his idea.

13. She had been standing _____ all day and was eager to sit down.

14. He stands _____ freedom of speech.

15. People must stand _____ their rights.

16. Don't let her say those things about you; you should stand _____ her.

17. Mary, you know I love you and shall always stand _____ you.

18. Somebody must stand _____ for the secretary while she is in hospital.

19. In the church, everybody has to stand _____ when the preacher reads the gospel.

20. What does that politician stand _____? Does he support Women's Lib?

21. USSR stood _____ Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

22. He's the sort of friend who always stands _____ you in case of trouble.

23. Could you stand _____ for her while she's having lunch?

24. When the Queen entered the hall, everybody stood _____.

25. The Republican Party doesn't stand _____ a rise in taxes.

2. Translate the following sentences using phrasal verb *stand*:

1. Я не зможу більше терпіти твою неповагу.

2. Мене не впустили у приміщення через знак на дверях. Що він позначає?

3. Мені дуже пощастило, що друзі стояли поруч у важкі часи.

4. Чи можеш ти замінити Марка, поки він буде у відпустці?

5. Вона завжди виділяється серед інших своїм талантом і харизмою.

6. Цей старий будинок яскраво виділявся серед нових споруд.

7. Відстоюй свої права і не здавайся!

8. Встань і починай працювати!

9. Не бійся протистояти начальству, якщо вони неправі.

10. Олена чекала свого друга, але він її підвів.

11. Тобі нема чого боятися, ми завжди будемо стояти поруч.

12. Ми завжди на варті готовності!
13. На мою думку, цей проект буде виділятися серед інших.
14. Дивно, що конкуренти тепер підтримують нашу ідею.
15. Що означає ця абревіатура у технічному звіті?

3. Rewrite the story using phrasal verb *stand* instead of the italicized words.

When Mike faced unfair treatment at work, his friends didn't abandon him. They decided to *support* him in every way possible. Because Mike was sick, his colleague had to *replace* him during an important meeting. At the art exhibition, Mike's painting *was very noticeable* among the others. The workers said they would no longer *tolerate* the boss's rude behavior. Some employees *did not show up* for the morning briefing without giving any reason. The community promised to *defend* their rights and help those in need. The new office building is reinforced and can *resist* extreme weather conditions. Everyone in the town is prepared and ready to *help* if any emergency arises.

4. Discuss the questions in groups. Use phrasal verb *stand*.

4. Have you ever had a friend who really stood by you during a difficult time?
5. Do you know what "NATO" stands for?
6. Can you recall a situation when you had to stand up for someone who was being treated unfairly?
7. Have you ever had to stand in for a colleague at work or school? How did it go?
8. What qualities make a person stand out in a crowd?
9. Have you ever been stood up by someone? How did you feel?
10. When was the last time you had to stand up to a challenge or difficult person?
11. Do you think it's important to stand up for your beliefs? Why or why not?
12. Can you describe a time when your community stood together to support a cause?
13. How do you usually stand up to stress or pressure in your life?

5. Discuss the following quotations by famous people. How do you understand them?

"If you don't stand for something, you will fall for anything." – often attributed to Alexander Hamilton (disputed).

"Stand up for what is right, even if you are standing alone." – common motivational quote (origin unknown)

"Why fit in when you were born to stand out?" – Dr. Seuss, an American children's author and cartoonist

"You have enemies? Good. That means you've stood up for something, sometime in your life." – Winston Churchill

RUN

run across/into meet/find by chance (випадково зустріти(ся) кого-небудь, що-небудь; натрапити на кого-небудь, що-небудь)

*While walking in the park, she **ran into** an old schoolmate.*

run after chase (переслідувати)

*The children **ran after** the ice cream truck down the street.*

run away/off with steal (вкрасти, втекти з)

*The robbers **ran off with** the cashier's money before the police arrived.*

run down

1) knock down (with a vehicle); **run over** (збивати (автомашиною перехожого))

*The cyclist was **run over** by a speeding car but luckily survived.*

2) speak badly of sb (**do sb down**) (зневажливо відгукуватись про когось):

*Don't **run down** your coworkers; everyone makes mistakes sometimes.*

run in bring a new car engine into full use (by driving it slowly for a set period) (обкатувати (машину))

*The mechanic said I should **run** the engine **in** slowly before pushing it hard.*

run out of no longer have a supply (залишитися без чогось)

*We **ran out of** petrol halfway to the village and had to walk.*

run through

1) use up (витрачати (гроші))

*The company **ran through** its budget before the project was even halfway finished. They **ran through** all the snacks during the movie night.*

2) rehearse, check or revise quickly (швидко прочитувати /переглядати/ що-небудь; повторювати (особл. коротенько); репетирувати)

*Before the show, the actors **ran through** their lines one last time.*

run up accumulate (швидко рости, збільшуватися)

*She **ran up** a large phone bill while travelling abroad.*

run up against encounter (difficulties/opposition) (натрапляти, налітати, насакувати на що-небудь, зіштовхуватися з чим-небудь)

*The team **ran up against** several problems while organizing the event.*

EXERCISES

1. Match the beginnings of the sentences on the right with their ending on the left:

2. I hadn't seen Gloria for ages when I ran

3. I'm always running

4. He was very unhappy in boarding school and ran

5. Stock is very expensive. We're trying to run it

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6. I was crossing the road when a car nearly ran me | B. down to a minimum. |
| 7. We ran into huge financial difficulties | C. away twice |
| 8. When I was parking, I ran | D. down so fast she nearly fell. |
| 9. The boys took some sweets from the shop and ran | E. down. |
| 10. They hit the man and ran | F. into a post. |
| A. around trying to get everything done on time | G. across her in the supermarket. |
| | H. when the construction went over budget. |
| | I. off laughing. |
| | J. off with his wallet and mobile phone. |

2. Insert the necessary particles:

1. We quickly ran _____ the program to check that everything was OK.
2. I can't make a cake? We've run _____ _____ eggs.
3. The motor runs _____ electricity, so it's very quiet.
4. She always runs _____ me when she needs some help.
5. I ran _____ Jane in reception. I hadn't seen her for ages.
6. He quickly ran _____ an enormous debt on his credit card.
7. We had no idea about the difficulties we would run _____ _____.
8. I need to get a new passport. It runs _____ next month.
9. He's in hospital. He was run _____ by a car last night.

3. Choose the right particle:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| ran into | runs out | run over |
| ran up | running to | runs on |
| ran up against | run through | ran out |

1. Sara _____ her ex-boyfriend in the supermarket. She said it was very embarrassing.
2. We have a generator that _____ diesel which we use during power cuts.
3. When I was a student and my money _____, I lived on pasta.
4. I hope they will give me a new contract when my present one _____ at the end of the month.
5. You need to know where everything is in case I'm _____ by a bus.
6. Can we _____ it again just to be sure we haven't forgotten anything.
7. I'm too old to go _____ my parents every time I need some money.
8. We _____ a big bill in the hotel drinking in the bar.
9. We _____ a few problems at the beginning but now it's fine.

3. Fill in the necessary particle.

1. My contract runs _____ in September.
2. How can you run _____ a child and not stop?
3. The narrator, returning to the box shortly afterwards, finds that the signalman has been run _____ by a train.
4. She's in hospital after being run down by a car on Market Street.
5. Sara ran _____ her ex-boyfriend in the supermarket. She said it was very embarrassing.
6. You need to know where everything is in case I'm run _____ by a bus!
7. We ran _____ milk this morning, so we need to go to the store.
8. I ran _____ my English teacher at the movies last night. She's so nice!
9. Yesterday he ran _____ 200 copies of the report.
10. We'd almost finished solving the problem when our time ran _____.
11. I was crossing the road when a car nearly ran me _____.
12. We ran _____ the witness's testimony before presenting it in court.
13. We ran _____ fuel and had to look for a gas station.
14. She ran _____ the entire amount within two years.
15. Could we run _____ your proposals once again?
16. Could you just run your eyes over this report?
17. It is easy for families to run _____ money before the weekly giro arrives.
18. Let's run _____ the schedule and discuss each event in turn.
19. Soon we run _____ fuel, water and food. In an hour we start eating each other.
20. They didn't realize their television licence had run _____, and they were fined £1000.

4. Translate the following sentences using phrasal verb *run*:

1. Я випадково натрапив на свого старого друга у метро.
2. Злодії втекли з усіма цінностями з музею.
3. Будь обережний на дорозі, щоб тебе не збили автомобілем.
4. Вона часто погано відгукується про своїх колег.
5. Перед тим як їхати швидко, потрібно обкатати новий мотоцикл.
6. У нас закінчився бензин, і ми змушені були йти пішки.
7. Давай ще раз пробіжимося по плану, щоб переконатися, що все правильно.
8. Вона наробила великих боргів через необдумані покупки.

9. **На твоєму шляху будуть труднощі**, але ти зможеш їх подолати.
10. Ми **зіткнулися** з сильним опором під час переговорів.
11. Ми сиділи у кафе, коли офіціант приніс рахунок. Виявилося, що ми мали **сплатити** несподівано великий **рахунок**.
12. Коли я почав тікати, собаки **погналися за мною**.
13. Нас зустріли з **опозицією**.
14. Цей принтер щодня **робить тисячі копій**.
15. Дія мого проїзного документу **закінчилася**.
16. Не **принижуй** її так, вона ненавмисно.

SET

set aside – save for a special purpose (відкладати)

*I'm **setting aside** a few hours every weekend to work on my novel.*

*They **set aside** money each month to pay for their daughter's education.*

set in – (of weather) start and seem likely to continue (наставати, встановлюватися (про погоду))

*Once the cold weather **sets in**, we'll need to check the heating system.*

set off/out – start a journey (вирушати)

*We **set off** before sunrise to avoid the morning traffic.*

set up – start a business (засновувати, формувати)

*They're planning to **set up** a café near the university campus.*

SEE

see about – deal with (подбати, простежити, зайнятися)

*Can you **see about** booking the hotel while I look for flights?*

see off – accompany a traveller to his/her plane, train etc (проводжати)

*His friends came to the airport to **see him off** before his flight to Canada.*

see out – accompany sb to the door/exit of a house/building (проводжати до виходу (до дверей))

*The receptionist **saw the guests out** and wished them a pleasant evening.*

see over – inspect a place; **look round** (знайомитися, детально оглядати)

*Before signing the contract, we want to **see over** the office space again.*

see through – not be deceived (розпізнавати, бачити наскрізь)

*She quickly **saw through** his lies and realised he wasn't telling the truth.*

EXERCISES

1. Fill the gaps with the verb *set* and the correct particle:

1. If we _____ early, we should arrive in New York by lunchtime.
2. We need to _____ this task with great care. One mistake could cost us hours.
3. _____ (me) just near the post office and I can walk from there.
4. What a lovely new car you've got! I bet that _____ (you) a huge amount of money.
5. The government needs to be careful that this recession doesn't _____ for many years or this country's economy will be permanently damaged.
6. My uncle is a bit eccentric and _____ (his watch) the first train of the day. He says it's never been late in thirty years!
7. They _____ business together only last August but then they argued

over money and have now dissolved the company.

9. 8. The thieves _____ the bomb to open the safe, only to discover that it was empty and the police were waiting for them outside the bank.

2. Choose the right particle:

1. I need someone to take care of my cat; will you see it that someone does?
 - a) to
 - b) for
 - c) from
2. When I left the party, the hostess saw me
 - a) out
 - b) to
 - c) from
3. She was surprised when everybody came to say goodbye and see her properly at the airport.
 - a) on
 - b) to
 - c) off
4. After she had the accident she should have had the doctor see her injuries.
 - a) from
 - b) to
 - c) into
5. I saw the New Year with some friends from university.
 - a) through
 - b) on
 - c) in
6. She says she's going to get the job I want, but we'll soon see that; I'll get it in the end, just wait and see.
 - a) about
 - b) through
 - c) for
7. She saw him when he pretended to be a policeman.
 - a) into
 - b) through
 - c) in
8. Anyone could have seen his disguise; it was so obvious that it was him.
 - a) through
 - b) round
 - c) in

9. We used to spend lots of time together, but I haven't seen much her for ages.
- of
 - for
 - through
10. I've got an appointment at five to see a dealer buying a new car.
- about
 - to
 - for
11. The dog saw the burglar; he ran back over the garden wall screaming.
- out
 - to
 - off
12. There's someone in reception and I'm busy; could you see them?
- off
 - to
 - out
13. They say she has supernatural powers and can see the future.
- in
 - through
 - into
14. If you see a guest, you take them to the front door to leave.
- out
 - in
 - for

2. Complete the story with the correct phrasal verbs

Use each phrasal verb once:

see about

see over

set in

see off

see through

set off

see out

set aside

set up

Last year, Anna decided to change her life completely. She was tired of her job and wanted to **1.** _____ her own travel agency. At first, she had to **2.** _____ some money every month to cover the startup costs.

She also started planning a trip to Asia to gather ideas and inspiration for her business. She asked her friend to **3.** _____ flights and visas while she looked for accommodation. They decided to **4.** _____ early in the morning to catch the cheapest flight.

The day of departure finally arrived. Her whole family came to the airport to
5. _____ her, waving and cheering as she passed through security.

After a few weeks of travel, Anna found a lovely little office in Chiang Mai. Before renting it, she asked the agent if she could 6. _____ the space to check if it suited her needs.

The weather was perfect at first, but soon the rainy season 7. _____. Still, she stayed positive and focused on her goals.

During negotiations with a local supplier, Anna felt something was off. Fortunately, she managed to 8. _____ their fake promises and avoided signing a bad contract.

Finally, after a long day of work, the landlady always kindly 9. _____ Anna when she visited the office in the evening.

3. Answer these questions: use phrasal verbs *see* and *set* in your answers.

1. Have you ever had to see about something important at the last minute? What was it?
2. Who usually sees you off when you go on a trip? How do you feel when someone does that?
3. Have you ever seen someone out of your house in a hurry? Why?
4. Would you like to see over a flat or house before you decide to rent or buy it? What would you pay attention to?
5. Can you think of a time when you quickly saw through someone's lies or intentions?
6. Do you try to set aside time or money every week for something? What for?
7. What's your favourite time of year, and how do you know when that season has set in?
8. When was the last time you set off on a journey? Where did you go and how was the trip?
9. Have you or someone you know ever tried to set up a business or project? Was it successful?

TAKE

take after – resemble (бути схожим, вдатися)

He really takes after his grandfather — they have the same smile and walk.

Everyone says I take after my aunt because of my artistic skills.

take away – remove (забирати (когось, щось), прибрати (зі столу, сміття))

The waiter took away our plates once we finished eating.

take back – apologise (вибачатися)

I didn't mean to hurt you. I take back what I said.

take for – identify wrongly (помилятися, приймати (вважати) за когось))

I'm sorry, I took you for someone else.

take in

1) give accommodation (приймати когось, надавати притулок)

During the storm, they took in several stranded travellers.

2) make clothes narrower (opp: **let out**) (ушивати (одяг))

She took in the waist of her jeans to make them fit better.

3) fully understand (розуміти сутність, усвідомлювати)

It was hard to take in the news of his sudden death.

take off

1) remove clothes (opp: **put on**) (знімати одяг)

He took off his wet shoes before entering the house.

2) (of planes) leave the ground (opp: **come down**) (злітати, відриватися від землі або води; зриватися (з місця))

The flight took off on time despite the fog.

3) imitate, especially for amusement (імітувати, копіювати, передражнювати):

He loves taking off famous actors during parties.

4) (of time) take time as a holiday (брати вихідний)

I'm taking a week off to relax.

take on

1) undertake work/responsibility (братися (за справу), брати на себе завдання, відповідальність)

Don't take on too much work at once.

2) employ (приймати, брати (на роботу))

The company took on five new staff members.

take out

1) remove (виривати (зуби))

The doctor took out the tooth painlessly.

2) clean (mark, dirt) (виводити (плями))

I hope this detergent will take out the ink stain.

take over – gain control of sth (захопити владу; прийти до влади; взяти керівництво у свої руки)

She took over the project after the manager left.

take to

1) begin a habit (звикнути)

He's taken to drinking coffee late at night.

2) like (полюбити, прив'язатися)

The cat quickly took to its new home.

take up

1) begin a hobby, sport, job (братися до чогось, займатися чимось)

She took up painting after retirement.

2) fill (time, space) (забирати (час), займати (місце))

This wardrobe takes up too much space.

be taken aback – be strongly surprised (бути захопленим зненацька)

I was taken aback by his rude comment.

be taken in – be deceived (бути обманути)

Many people were taken in by the fake advertisement.

EXERCISES

1. Choose the right item:

1. He looks quite like his mother; he takes her.
 - a) after
 - b) to
 - c) for
2. It seems you take me an idiot.
 - a) in
 - b) after
 - c) for
3. The plane couldn't take because of the rough weather.
 - a) off
 - b) up
 - c) to
4. He tried some judo lessons and took it right away as he found that it made him feel so much fitter.
 - a) to
 - b) over
 - c) away
5. He took swimming when he was told he needed to take more exercise.
 - a) after

- b) up
 - c) in
6. The company took some new employees to cope with the extra load.
- a) in
 - b) up
 - c) on
7. He mumbled and it was hard for us to take everything he said.
- a) in
 - b) on
 - c) to
8. She took drink after that tragedy.
- a) down
 - b) to
 - c) in
9. He took the piano and became proficient in quite a short time.
- a) to
 - b) in
 - c) down
10. They took the company when it went bankrupt.
- a) in
 - b) down
 - c) over
11. I took my hat when I entered the house.
- a) off
 - b) on
 - c) in
12. If you don't take your books to the library on time, you have to pay a fine.
- a) out
 - b) back
 - c) into
13. She took her clothes and went to bed.
- a) off
 - b) on
 - c) down
14. He refused to take what he had said even though he knew he was wrong.
- a) in
 - b) back
 - c) off

15. She took a lodger to help pay the rent.

- a) on
- b) down
- c) in

2. Fill in the correct particle.

1. I really _____ my father — we both love classical music and long walks.
2. Could you please _____ the trash before it starts to smell?
3. I shouldn't have said that. I _____ what I said — it was unfair.
4. We _____ two guests from abroad during the festival.
5. I was completely _____ when I saw the price of that bag!
6. She _____ yoga last year and now she's really flexible.
7. Don't trust him! You'll only _____ and regret it later.
8. He _____ his jacket and sat down comfortably.
9. The company will _____ a smaller competitor next month.
10. Sorry, I _____ you _____ someone else — you look just like him!
11. This sofa _____ too much space in the room.
12. He _____ too many tasks and now he's overwhelmed.
13. I don't know why, but she's suddenly _____ eating very late at night.
14. Use baking soda to _____ the stain from your shirt.
15. The child _____ the new nanny immediately — they became good friends.
16. Have you _____ all the details of the instructions?

3. Paraphrase the following sentences using phrasal verb *take*:

1. The table *is too big*.
2. Your daughter doesn't *resemble* you at all.
3. She was *hired* as a trainee.
4. The plane *left the ground* an hour late.
5. My granny has a large flat and always *gives accommodation to* students.
6. He was caught trying to *impersonate* a security guard.
7. We were *strongly surprised* by the news.
8. He *removed* my wet boots and made me sit by the fire.
9. Halfway through the chapter I realized I hadn't *understand* anything.
10. Our company is going to *employ* new staff.
11. How many teeth did the dentist *remove*?

12. I *liked* my new boss immediately.
13. They've *begun to play* golf.
14. He's going to *accept* that job offer and move to the office in London.
15. I'm going to stop going to the classes. They *require* too much time.

4. Correct the particles after *take* if there are any mistakes in the following sentences:

1. He is good at Maths. He doesn't take after me!
2. His passport was taken aback so he can't leave the country.
3. She took on a lodger to help pay the mortgage.
4. He was in shock and couldn't take in what people were saying to him.
5. I wish he would take off his sunglasses so we can see his eyes.
6. I'm going to take out a couple of days to visit my parents.
7. The plane was over half an hour late taking up but we arrived on time.
8. I was completely taken aback by him. I believed everything he said.
9. I didn't think she'd take to it but she seems to love it.
10. My parent's factory was taken up by a large group that wanted production locally.
11. She had to take everything out of her handbag before she found her papers.
12. Sophie has just been taken up with a permanent contract.

5. Translate the following sentences using phrasal verb *take*:

1. Ми **взяли на нічліг** двох студентів.
2. На кого ти **схожий** за характером?
3. **Забери** ці квіти з кімнати! Їхній запах мене дратує.
4. Побачивши, що він образив дівчину, Джон **взяв свої слова назад**.
5. Не знаючи, хто він, ви можете **прийняти його за** господаря дому.
6. Ви з сестрою такі схожі, що сьогодні я **поплутала тебе із нею**.
7. Я робив паузи, перевіряючи, чи діти все **усвідомили**.
8. Наш готель зможе **прийняти** тільки 60 осіб.
9. Ця сукня заширока на тебе, треба її **взути**.
10. **Попередь мене**, щоб я не був захоплений зненацька.
11. Він так швидко говорив, що ми не все **зрозуміли**.
12. Вона **бере на себе** надто багато відповідальності.
13. Можете **зняти** пальто, у залі досить тепло.
14. **Попроси вибачення** в Анни. (**Візьми свої слова назад**)
15. Ми любили спостерігати, як літаки **злітали** у небо.
16. **Візьми відпустку** на тиждень, та відпочинь, як треба.
17. Ти мене **за дурня маєш?** (Ти **прийняв мене за дурня?**)

- 18.Хтось мусить **взяти це завдання на себе**.
- 19.Наш бос вирішив **взяти нових працівників**.
- 20.Такий гарний костюм, та тільки є одна пляма. Треба її **вивести**.
- 21.Ви **візьмете на себе роль керівника** на деякий час?
- 22.Мій батько останнім часом часто **грає в покер**.
- 23.Наші діти відразу **полюбили** нову няню.
- 24.Все таки тобі треба **погоджуватися на цю роботу** (взятися за цю роботу).
- 25.Щоб розважитись, попробуй знайти якесь хобі, або **займися плаванням**.
- 26.Ця робота **займає** надто багато часу.
- 27.Треба **винести** шафу – вона **займає** надто багато місця.
- 28.Боюся, вона дуже швидко **прив'язується до людей**, а потім важко переживає розлуку.
- 29.Нехай тебе не **веде в оману** його зовнішність, бо будеш розчарована, яким безсердечним він є.
- 30.Вона **прийняла мене за керівника** фірми.

TURN

turn away – refuse admittance (проганяти, не пускати)

*We wanted to enter the nightclub, but they **turned us away** because we weren't on the guest list.*

turn down

1) refuse an offer (відкидати (пропозицію), відмовляти (комусь))

*I applied for the scholarship, but unfortunately, they **turned me down**.*

2) reduce loudness (opp: **turn up**) (зменшувати (звук, світло, газ))

*Could you **turn down** the TV? I'm trying to study.*

turn in

1) go to bed (лягати спати)

*I usually **turn in** before midnight on weekdays.*

2) give to the police (здавати)

*A local resident **turned in** the burglar after recognizing him on the news.*

*The woman found a stolen wallet and **turned it in** to the nearest police station.*

turn off – switch off (opp: **turn on**) (вимикати)

*Don't forget to **turn off** the lights when you leave the office.*

turn out

1) produce (випускати, виробляти)

*The factory **turns out** thousands of handmade candles every month.*

2) prove to be (виявитися)

*We thought he was just a neighbour, but he **turned out** to be the company's founder.*

turn over – turn to a new page; change the TV channel (перегортати (сторінку), перемикає (канали телебачення))

*Please **turn over** your test papers and start the exam.*

turn to

1) go to sb for help/advice (звертатися)

*She didn't know what to do, so she **turned to** her mother for advice.*

2) begin (a way of life or doing sth) (почати заняття, роботу)

*In times of stress, she always **turns to** yoga to find peace.*

turn up

1) arrive or appear (unexpectedly) (раптово приходити, приїжджати, з'явитися)

*We waited for an hour, but she never **turned up** for the meeting.*

2) (of an opportunity) arise (траплятися, виявлятися)

*A great opportunity **turned up**, so he packed his bags and moved to Canada.*

EXERCISES

1. For each space in each sentence, use the verb *turn* (in the correct tense) with one of the prepositions from the box. Some objects or pronouns may need to go between the verb and the particle.

1. Don't forget to _____ the oven before we leave.
2. It's getting dark. Shall I _____ the lights?
3. She applied for the internship but they _____ her _____.
4. Can you believe he _____ a scholarship from Oxford?
5. When I opened the drawer, my missing passport _____ right there.
6. He used to be a quiet child, but he's really _____ a confident young man.
7. We should _____ the documents to the reception before the office closes.
8. A huge crowd _____ for the book signing event.
9. The project was risky, and in the end it _____ to be a complete disaster.
10. She _____ his help even though she clearly needed support.
11. I couldn't find the street, so I had to _____ and drive back the way I came.
12. If you keep bothering her, she'll probably _____ you _____ at the door.
13. Please _____ the volume; I can't concentrate.
14. After retirement, she _____ her skills to teaching young artists.
15. No one expected him to _____ such a brilliant lawyer after failing law school.
16. They were told to _____ their phones before the exam started.
17. When he saw the accident, he immediately _____ and ran to help.
18. I tried to _____ the topic, but they wouldn't stop arguing.
19. We need to _____ the form at the front desk before entering.
20. Don't _____ your only chance to get this job.

2. Match each phrasal verb with its correct meaning. Then, use 5 of them to write your own original sentences.

turn down

turn back

turn away

turn into

turn out

turn to

turn up

turn in

turn off

turn over

1. _____ to arrive, especially unexpectedly
2. _____ to refuse an offer or request
3. _____ to stop a machine, light, or device
4. _____ to become something else; to transform
5. _____ to return in the direction you came

6. _____ to hand in or submit something
7. _____ to depend on or seek help from someone
8. _____ to discover something was true in the end
9. _____ to tell someone to leave or refuse entry
10. _____ to change position so that the other side is facing up

3. Complete the dialogue with appropriate phrasal verbs formed with *turn*

Some verbs may need to be in past forms.

Emma: Hey, Jake! Did you hear what happened yesterday?

Jake: No, what?

Emma: Well, remember that old building on High Street? It suddenly _____ a boutique hotel!

Jake: Seriously? That place was a ruin!

Emma: I know! And get this — when I applied for a job there, they _____ me. Said they'd found someone with more experience.

Jake: Ouch. That's rough.

Emma: It's okay. I've decided to _____ my CV to another hotel. Let's see what happens.

Jake: Good idea. Don't forget to _____ the TV before you leave. You always leave it on!

Emma: Right! Oh, and guess who _____ at the party last night? Mike! After three years abroad!

Jake: No way! I thought he completely disappeared!

Emma: Everyone thought that. But it _____ he was just studying in Canada all this time.

Jake: Crazy! By the way, I need someone to _____ for advice. I've been really stressed lately.

Emma: You know I'm always here.

Jake: Thanks. Anyway, I was heading to the gym, but they _____ people without membership cards today.

Emma: Typical. Did you have to _____ home?

Jake: Yup. Total waste of a trip.

TEST YOURSELF

LET, LOOK

Fill in the particle/particles after the verbs:

1. I trusted Sarah to help me with the presentation, but she completely let me _____ at the last moment.
2. After putting on weight, Tom had to let his trousers _____ by a tailor.
3. The security guard wouldn't let us _____ without showing our badges.
4. Mark let _____ a loud laugh when he saw the expression on her face.
5. Don't let _____ that we're planning a surprise party!
6. You've really let yourself _____ this time — that job will be exhausting.
7. Once the fog lets _____, we'll be able to see the mountains again.
8. He was let _____ early because of his good behaviour in prison.
9. My winter coat is too tight — I'll have to get it let _____ before the trip.
10. Even though she broke the rules, they let her _____ with just a warning.
11. The volunteers look _____ the elderly in our community every weekend.
12. I often look _____ my university days with both joy and regret.
13. Don't look _____ _____ people who earn less than you — everyone has their own journey.
14. I'm really looking _____ _____ our family trip to the mountains.
15. I'll look _____ my neighbour on the way home to see if she needs anything.
16. The police are looking _____ the strange noise reports from last night.
17. While we were working, our manager just looked _____ and said nothing.
18. Look _____! That branch is about to fall!
19. Could you look _____ my missing keys while you're cleaning the room?
20. The students looked _____ their notes quickly before the exam started.
21. We spent the afternoon looking _____ flats in the city centre.
22. If you don't know the word, just look it _____ in the dictionary.
23. Many young musicians look _____ _____ her as a true inspiration.

MAKE, PUT

Fill in the appropriate phrasal verb *put* or *make* with a suitable particle.

Change the word order if necessary.

1. It's outrageous. I can't _____ with it any longer.
2. _____ all fires before leaving the camping ground.
3. Never _____ till tomorrow what you can do today.
4. Which play is the Theatre Group going to _____ next?
5. We can _____ at the hotel, or with friends.

6. He _____ his coat hurriedly and ran out of the house.
7. Please, _____ your toys.
8. I can't _____ what she wants. Her demands are so unclear.
9. He decided to leave the room and _____ the door.
10. He _____ some excuse about his daughter being sick.
11. Why are you quarrelling with Pete all the time? _____ with him.
12. Can you _____ me to this telephone number?
13. She doesn't have much experience, but her enthusiasm _____ for it.
14. I want to _____ some posters in my room.
15. He was trying to _____ a serious question.
16. She has _____ 5 kilos.
17. John _____ his success to his long hours of practice.
18. We decided to _____ some money.
19. I can _____ two adults for the night.
20. Can you _____ me to this telephone number?
21. Please _____ all the lights as you leave the building.
22. I can _____ some posters, so anyone will know about the concert.
23. Is your theater group going to _____ any play?
24. It's time to _____ those foolish ideas and become serious.
25. _____ your coat. It's cold outside.
26. The children asked me to tell them a fairytale. I didn't know any, so I _____ it.
27. She doesn't have a natural talent for music but she _____ for it with hard work.
28. You had a quarrel with Patty. Have you _____ with her yet?
29. He _____ all his business to his son. Now his son is the head of the enterprise.
30. He hates me. He takes every chance to criticize me and laugh at me, he is always _____ me .
31. I have _____ some weight. Now I have to go on a diet.
32. He _____ his success to his long hours of practice.
33. Janet was _____ as head of the department.

PAY, PULL, STAND

Fill in the particle/particles.

1. He promised to pay _____ the money he borrowed by Friday.
2. You broke the window, so now you have to pay _____ it.
3. I've already paid _____ half the price and I'll pay the rest next month.
4. After years of hard work, it finally paid _____ and she was promoted.
5. The company paid him _____ when he quit last month.
6. The gang tried to pay _____ the witness to keep silent.
7. I'm afraid you have to pay _____ the full amount today.
8. The old factory was pulled _____ last year to make space for a mall.
9. The train pulled _____ exactly on time.
10. You need to pull yourself _____ and get on with your life.
11. I'm glad she pulled _____ after that serious operation.
12. A black car suddenly pulled _____ in front of our house.
13. I know it's hard, but you need to stand _____ your beliefs.
14. Don't worry — I'll stand _____ you no matter what.
15. The army is standing _____, ready to act if necessary.
16. A stands _____ "attention" in this manual.
17. We won't stand _____ such rude behaviour anymore!
18. I'll have to stand _____ for Peter while he's on holiday.
19. You should stand _____ your rights — don't let them treat you unfairly!
20. She really stands _____ in that bright green jacket.
21. We waited for him for an hour, but he stood us _____.
22. The lawyer wasn't afraid to stand _____ the corrupt official.

RUN, SET, SEE

Complete the sentences with the correct particle.

1. I'll see _____ the documents while you prepare the presentation.
2. They set _____ early to avoid the morning rush hour.
3. I nearly ran _____ her last week at the supermarket.
4. Before we leave the hotel, let's see _____ the room one last time.
5. He ran _____ of time before he could finish the assignment.
6. Sarah set _____ £50 every month to buy her wedding dress.
7. Don't worry, I'll see you _____ after the meeting.
8. He ran _____ a huge bill by constantly ordering food online.
9. When the heavy rains set _____, the streets quickly flooded.
10. The dog ran _____ the cat all around the garden.
11. We'd better run _____ the plan again before the big meeting.
12. Can you see me _____ at the train station tomorrow morning?
13. She set _____ her own photography business last year.
14. You need to run the engine _____ carefully before taking it on a long drive.

15. I quickly saw _____ his excuse — he was clearly lying.
16. The burglars ran _____ with all the jewellery before the alarm went off.
17. My patience is running _____.
18. He often runs _____ his colleagues behind their backs, and it's really unprofessional.
19. She ran _____ some difficulties when applying for her visa.
20. Please don't forget to see the guests _____ after dinner.

TAKE, TURN

Fill in the participle.

1. The pilot took _____ just after sunrise.
2. Our neighbours often take _____ tourists in summer.
3. That company took _____ three small startups last year.
4. I was taken _____ by how rude his comment was.
5. She takes _____ her grandmother in appearance.
6. He has taken _____ a new project despite his busy schedule.
7. The cat took _____ the new kitten immediately.
8. She was taken _____ by a man pretending to be a bank officer.
9. I couldn't believe it when she turned _____ my invitation to the wedding.
10. He turned _____ late as usual, and the meeting had already started.
11. Please turn _____ the lights when you leave the room.
12. This small argument quickly turned _____ a serious fight.
13. When I was in trouble, I had no one to turn _____.
14. He turned _____ the music so loud that the neighbours started complaining.
15. I turned the wallet I found _____ to the police.
16. We turned _____ dozens of applicants before hiring someone.
17. The event turned _____ to be a great success.
18. Could you turn _____ to page 45, please?
19. They turned us _____ at the border because we didn't have visas.
20. It's getting late — I think I'll turn _____ now. (*лягти спать*)

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