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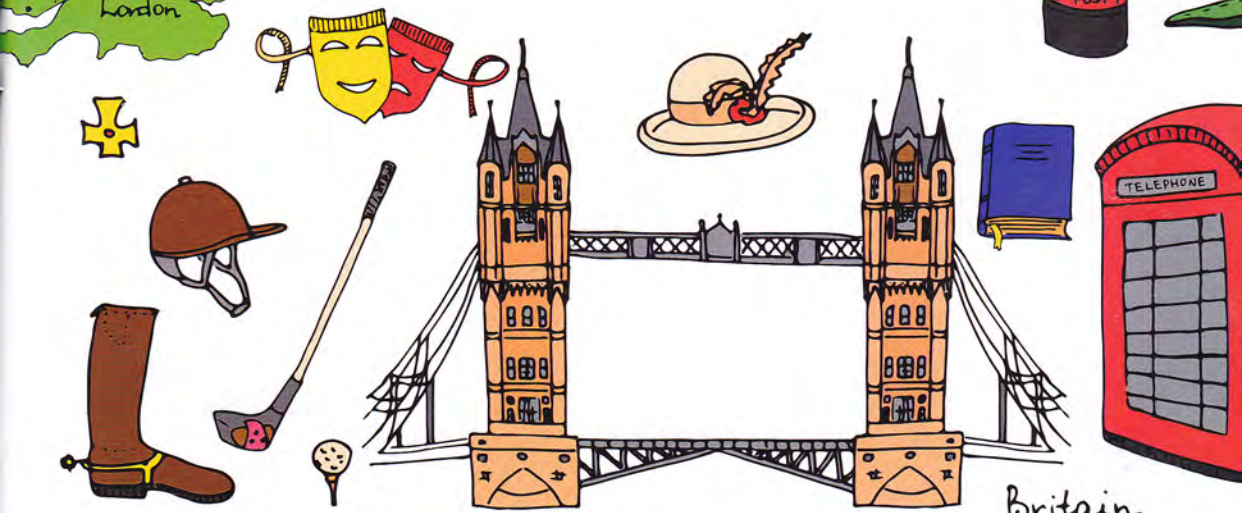
Ю.С. ГУРИКОВА, В.Е. ДЮДЯЕВА

# ФРАЗОВЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ



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# Фразовые глаголы

*Издание второе*

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В данном пособии представлены некоторые самые употребительные фразовые глаголы английского языка. Фразовые глаголы широко встречаются как в разговорной, так и в письменной речи, в статьях, блогах, форумах. Однако их довольно сложно использовать в речи, потому что фразовые глаголы легко перепутать и трудно запомнить. Их практически всегда можно заменить другим, не фразовым глаголом. Поэтому иностранца, говорящего на языке, часто выдаёт непонимание фразовых глаголов и отказ от их употребления в речи.

Данное пособие создано с целью облегчить освоение фразовых глаголов учащимися и обогатить их словарный запас. Каждый урок содержит глоссарий, оформленный в виде таблиц с переводом и примерами с целью облегчения восприятия информации изучающими язык. Упражнения направлены на закрепление полученных знаний и формирование навыков употребления фразовых глаголов. Пособие предназначено для широкого круга лиц, изучающих английский язык самостоятельно, а также может быть использовано в старшей школе, при подготовке к Единому государственному экзамену и в вузах.

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## BE

<b>Be after</b>	Метить, нацелиться, пытаться получить что-либо	неразделимый
Anna is after this dress but she is waiting for sales. Анна хочет заполучить это платье, но она ждет распродаж.		
<b>Be cut out for/ to be</b>	Быть созданным для чего-либо	неразделимый
She is cut out to be a teacher. Она создана для того, чтобы быть учителем.		
<b>Be cut up</b>	Быть расстроенным	неразделимый
She was cut up about the rainy weather. They were going to the zoo that day. Она была расстроена из-за дождливой погоды. Они собирались в зоопарк тогда.		
<b>Be down</b>	Грустить, быть в депрессии	неразделимый
Linda has been down since she broke up with Tom. Линда в депрессии с тех пор, как она порвала с Томом.		
<b>Be down with</b>	Слечь, заболеть чем-либо	неразделимый
The whole family is down with flu. Вся семья болеет гриппом.		
<b>Be fed up (with)</b>	Быть сытым по горло	неразделимый
I am fed up with your behaviour! Я сыт по горло твоим поведением!		
<b>Be in on</b>	Участвовать в чем-либо, быть в курсе дела	неразделимый
Is she in on our secret? Она знает о нашем секрете?		
<b>Be into</b>	Увлекаться	неразделимый
Jim is into rock music. Джиму нравится рок-музыка.		
<b>Be not on</b>	Быть неприемлемым	неразделимый
The things he is saying are just not on. То, что он говорит, просто неприемлемо.		
<b>Be on</b>	Работать, функционировать (о технике)	неразделимый
The microwave, the washing-machine and the oven were on and the fuse blew. Микроволновая печь, стиральная машина и печь работали, и выбило пробки.		

<b>Be on about</b>	Иметь в виду, пытаться сказать	неразделимый
I can't understand what he was on about. Я не понимаю, что он имел в виду.		
<b>Be onto</b>	Преследовать	неразделимый
He totally changed his image as he thought that police were onto him. Он полностью изменил имидж, так как он думал, что полиция преследует его.		
<b>Be out of</b>	Не иметь чего-либо, так как оно закончилось	неразделимый
We are out of sugar. Could you please go and buy some? У нас закончился сахар. Ты не мог бы пойти и купить немного?		
<b>Be out to</b>	Пытаться	неразделимый
She is out to get him sacked because she hates him. Она пытается уволить его, потому что она его ненавидит.		
<b>Be snowed under</b>	Быть заваленным работой	неразделимый
She is completely snowed under because her colleagues are ill. Она полностью завалена работой, потому что ее коллеги болеют.		
<b>Be to do with</b>	Быть связанным	неразделимый
This project is to do with environmental problems. Этот проект связан с проблемами окружающей среды.		
<b>Be up</b>	Бодрствовать, не спать	неразделимый
Are you up? Let's go for a walk! Ты не спишь? Пошли гулять!		
<b>Be up</b>	Подниматься, расти	неразделимый
The profits are up by 10 percent. Доходы выросли на 10 процентов.		
<b>Be up for</b>	Быть в настроении делать что-либо, радоваться чему-либо, испытывать энтузиазм	неразделимый
Are you up for our hike? Ты рад, что мы идем в поход?		
<b>Be up to</b>	Замышлять, затевать	неразделимый
What are you up to? Что ты замышляешь?		

**Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.**

- |                    |                                   |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. be up           | A. преследовать                   |
| 2. be in on        | B. быть неприятным                |
| 3. be snowed under | C. участвовать, быть в курсе      |
| 4. be up to        | D. пытаться                       |
| 5. be down         | E. бодрствовать, не спать         |
| 6. be out to       | F. затевать, замышлять            |
| 7. be onto         | G. быть связанным с               |
| 8. be on about     | H. быть заваленным работой        |
| 9. be to do with   | I. иметь в виду, пытаться сказать |
| 10. be not on      | J. грустить, быть в депрессии     |

**Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её. Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

Mary's birthday was in winter. She was always snowed under at work at this period because it was the end of the year and all the documents and accounts had to be systemized. This year Mary was down as always. Her boss was after a new project. He was sure that Mary was cut out to do her job that's why he gave her more work than to anyone else. Work, work, work. She didn't even notice that her boyfriend was up to something and all their friends were in on it. She was coming back home after 10 hours working day on her birthday and was dreaming only about her bed. But she saw that the lights in the garden were on and followed there. There was a giant skating rink in the garden and friends with champagne and streamers. Mary was really into skating, so she forgot about her job, had fun all night and didn't come to the office the following day.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом *be*.**

**Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. Why do you have this cunning smile on your face? What are you \_\_\_ \_\_\_? 2. — Why is your cat jumping? — He is \_\_\_ a butterfly. 3. What a sunny day! Are you \_\_\_ \_\_\_ a picnic? 4. It was dark and there was no one in the street. The girl started walking faster because it seemed that someone was \_\_\_ her. 5. I don't want to listen to your complaints anymore! I am \_\_\_ \_\_\_ them! Enough! 6. We are \_\_\_ petrol. We can't go anywhere. 7. Can you tell me everything as it is? I don't understand what you are \_\_\_\_. 8. The tablet was \_\_\_ when I poured some water on it. 9. Please, do not shout at the meeting. Your behaviour is just not \_\_\_\_. 10. She was \_\_\_ because she had lost her favourite scarf. 11. I didn't know that Paul was \_\_\_ chess. If I had known, I would have played a party with him. 12. Everyone

was \_\_\_\_\_ it. I was the only one who didn't know what was going on. 13. Margaret couldn't come because she was \_\_\_\_\_ bronchitis. 14. We have to change something. Our expenses are 10 percent \_\_\_\_\_ but income is 10 percent down. 15. Ally is \_\_\_\_\_ attract his attention but he is totally not interested in her. 16. He isn't sleeping. He has been \_\_\_\_\_ since 5 a.m. 17. Look at her manner of speaking, her looks! She is just \_\_\_\_\_ to be a teacher. 18. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ a good party? I have invited some friends! 19. Eve is \_\_\_\_\_ at work. She didn't have time for lunch. I think she needs help. 20. The police is \_\_\_\_\_ a robber.

### Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Let's go to a night club!                                    | A. I am up for some dancing!                         |
| 2. The dog is after your barbecue!                              | B. He saw that she had a lot of money in the pocket. |
| 3. The pickpocket is onto this girl.                            | C. You know, I am really into painting.              |
| 4. I have been up all night.                                    | D. I couldn't understand what he was on about.       |
| 5. The teacher noticed strange spot on Angela's face yesterday. | E. So he always comes home late.                     |
| 6. Thank you for the canvas! It's a wonderful gift!             | F. I am out of breath.                               |
| 7. He spoke quite ambiguously.                                  | G. Today her Mom said she was down with measles.     |
| 8. The TV is on.  | H. You can watch your cartoons if you want.          |
| 9. Let's stop and take a break.                                 | I. Watch out or you will be left hungry.             |
| 10. He is snowed under at work this month.                      | J. Now I feel destroyed.                             |

### Exercise 6. Вставьте предлоги по памяти. Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.

Mary's birthday was in winter. She was always 1. \_\_\_\_\_ at work at this period because it was the end of the year and all the documents and accounts had to be systemized. This year Mary was 2. \_\_\_\_\_ as always. Her boss was 3. \_\_\_\_\_ a new project. He was sure that Mary was 4. \_\_\_\_\_ to do her job that's why he gave her more work than to anyone else. Work, work, work. She didn't even notice that her boyfriend was 5. \_\_\_\_\_ something and all their friends were 6. \_\_\_\_\_ it. She was coming back home after a 10 hours working day on her birthday and was dreaming only about her bed. But she saw that the lights in the garden were 7. \_\_\_\_\_ and followed there. There was a giant skating rink in the garden and friends with champagne and streamers. Mary was really 8. \_\_\_\_\_ skating, so she forgot about her job, had fun all night and didn't come to the office the following day.



**Exercise 7. Переведите на английский язык.**

1. Что это вы замышляете?
2. Я завалена работой в этом месяце.
3. Полиция преследует преступника.
4. Пойдем в парк! Я в настроении гулять!
5. Она в депрессии.
6. Этот проект связан с проблемами города.
7. Многие дети слегли с гриппом.
8. У нас закончилась бумага.
9. Что ты имеешь в виду?
10. Твое поведение неприемлемо.
11. Майк увлекается фехтованием.
12. Дети не спят.
13. Я сыт по горло его несправедливостью.
14. Николь создана, чтобы быть менеджером. Она отлично управляет людьми.
15. Мы хотим устроить сюрприз для Алекса. Ты с нами?

NOTES

# BREAK

<b>Break away</b>	Уйти из организации, обычно чтобы записаться в другую	неразделимый
Some members of a party broke away to form a rival party. Некоторые члены партии откололись и учредили соперничающую партию.		
<b>Break down</b>	Сломаться	неразделимый
The car broke down. Машина сломалась.		
<b>Break down</b>	Прервать переговоры	разделимый
The negotiations between unions broke down. Переговоры между союзами были прерваны.		
<b>Break down</b> (in tears)	Начать плакать	неразделимый
The child broke down in tears. Ребёнок разразился слезами.		
<b>Break for</b>	Идти или бежать куда-либо, сбежать	неразделимый
The dog heard the noise and broke for the door. Собака услышала шум и рванулась к двери.		
<b>Break in</b>	Вломиться, ворваться, проникнуть	неразделимый
The robbers broke in and stole the money. Грабители ворвались и украли деньги.		
<b>Break in</b>	Прерывать, встревать в разговор	неразделимый
Don't break in when adults are speaking. It's impolite. Не встревай, когда разговаривают взрослые. Это невежливо.		
<b>Break in</b>	Разносить (обувь), обкатывать (машину), объезжать (лошадь)	неразделимый
The shoes are too tight. Hope they will break in fast. Туфли слишком узкие. Надеюсь, что они скоро разнесутся.		
<b>Break into</b>	Начать что-либо делать	неразделимый
He broke into a run when he saw the police. Он побежал, когда увидел полицию.		
<b>Break into</b>	Начать тратить сбережения, обычно из-за необходимости	неразделимый
I had to break into my savings to pay for the car. Мне пришлось тратить свои сбережения, чтобы заплатить за машину.		
<b>Break off</b>	Отломить кусочек, часть чего-либо	неразделимый
The boy broke off a piece of chocolate and gave it to the girl. Мальчик отломил кусочек шоколада и дал его девочке.		

<b>Break out</b>	Развязывать войну, конфликт	неразделимый
They are worried that the war would break out. Они переживают, что разразится война.		
<b>Break out in</b>	Сильно потеть, высыпать, иметь раздражение кожи	неразделимый
She broke out in a rash because of the measles. У нее началась сыпь из-за кори.		
<b>Break out of</b>	Сбежать	неразделимый
Nobody has ever broken out of this prison. Никто никогда не сбежал из этой тюрьмы.		
<b>Break through</b>	Совершить прорыв, добраться	неразделимый
Scientists think they have broken through in their attempts to find the causes of many diseases. Учёные думают, что они совершили прорыв в попытках найти причину многих заболеваний.		
<b>Break up</b>	Ломать, разрушать	разделимый
Divorce breaks many families up. Развод разбивает много семей.		
<b>Break up</b>	Закрыться на каникулы (об учебных заведениях)	неразделимый
When do we break up for the summer holidays? Когда мы закрываемся на летние каникулы?		

### Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. break up      | A. начать плакать                               |
| 2. break off     | B. уйти из организации, чтобы вступить в другую |
| 3. break into    | C. разносить (обувь)                            |
| 4. break down    | D. отломить часть чего-либо                     |
| 5. break through | E. развязать войну                              |
| 6. break out     | F. закрыться на каникулы                        |
| 7. break in      | G. идти куда-либо, сбежать                      |
| 8. break for     | H. сбежать                                      |
| 9. break away    | I. начать что-либо делать                       |
| 10. break out of | J. совершить прорыв                             |

**Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её. Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

Mr. Ridley was a taxi-driver and when his car broke down, he felt destroyed. He was about to break down in tears when his car wouldn't start. He broke into his savings to fix his car as he needed it urgently. His daughter's school was to break up next week and he promised to take her to the seaside for vacations. But the mechanic couldn't fix the car fast enough. The mechanic said if Mr. Ridley helped him, they could manage to make the impossible possible. So, they broke into work together. The car was fixed on time and Mr. Ridley had an unforgettable time with his little daughter.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом *break*.**

**Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. Bring along your mobile phone, just in case the car breaks \_\_\_ on the highway. 2. Alice ate too much chocolate and broke \_\_\_ a rash. 3. They had got married one month before the war broke \_\_\_. 4. Mary Jane and Peter Parker broke \_\_\_ in the middle of the film. 5. The school breaks \_\_\_ in two months. I am looking forward to summer holidays! 6. The firefighters broke \_\_\_ the wall of fire. 7. A dangerous criminal broke \_\_\_ prison yesterday. 8. He broke \_\_\_ from the football team to play for the other city. 9. Break \_\_\_ a piece of bread for me please. 10. They had to break \_\_\_ their savings to pay off the fine. 11. The audience broke \_\_\_ applause when the performance had finished. 12. The union called the strike after talks over retirement benefits broke \_\_\_. 13. The toy fell down and broke \_\_\_ pieces. 14. The burglars broke \_\_\_ through the window. 15. This pair of boots took weeks to break \_\_\_. 16. We are assuming that the criminals will break \_\_\_ the border. 17. Mrs. Jackson heard that they were discussing her son and broke \_\_\_ to ask what exactly had happened. 18. I didn't want to waste this money but I had to break \_\_\_. 19. The university breaks \_\_\_ after the examination session. 20. The footballer broke \_\_\_ the line and tackled the man as soon as he had the ball.

**Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. I also want a piece of chocolate.                        | A. I hope they will break in fast.                      |
| 2. He broke away and  | B. broke out of prison yesterday.                       |
| 3. Do you know that Jack and Lily are not together anymore? | C. the war will break out.                              |
| 4. They were such a beautiful couple!                       | D. You broke out in a rash!                             |
| 5. My shoes are so tight!                                   | E. When did they break up?                              |
| 6. If the countries don't agree upon this issue,            | F. Yes, I do. They broke up last month.                 |
| 7. Don't walk alone at night! This famous criminal...       | G. Break one off for me too.                            |
| 8. What have you eaten?                                     | H. joined our enemies.                                  |
| 9. Don't worry. There are a lot of obstacles.               | I. Can't wait for the moment when the school breaks up! |
| 10. I am so tired of studying!                              | J. But we will break through.                           |

**Exercise 6. Вставьте предлоги по памяти. Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.**

Mr. Ridley was a taxi-driver and when his car broke 1. \_\_\_\_, he felt destroyed. He was about to break 2. \_\_\_\_ in tears when his car wouldn't start. He broke 3. \_\_\_\_ his savings to fix his car as he needed it urgently. His daughter's school was to break 4. \_\_\_\_ next week and he promised to take her to the seaside for vacations. But the mechanic couldn't fix the car fast enough. The mechanic said if Mr. Ridley helped him, they could manage to make the impossible possible. So, they broke 5. \_\_\_\_ work together. The car was fixed on time and Mr. Ridley had an unforgettable time with his little daughter.

**Exercise 7. Переведите на английский язык.**

1. Переговоры были прерваны. Соглашение не было достигнуто.  
 2. Несколько членов партии отделились и сформировали свою собственную группу.  
 3. Машина сломалась примерно в двух километрах от города. Нам пришлось идти пешком.  
 4. Она расплакалась после такого стресса и не смогла работать.  
 5. Грабители пробрались через окно и украли деньги и украшения.  
 6. Как всегда, она встряла посреди разговора.  
 7. Если ты будешь есть столько шоколада, тебя высыпет!  
 8. Этот телевизор постоянно ломается, давай купим новый.  
 9. Скоро школа закроется на каникулы.  
 10. Студенты пробрались в кабинет профессора и украли тесты.

# COME

<b>Come about</b>	Случиться, произойти (особенно когда это не планировалось)	неразделимый
I am at the Granny's in summer instead of camping with friends. How did this come about? / Я у бабушки летом вместо того, чтобы быть в кемпинге с друзьями. Как это произошло?		
<b>Come across</b>	Случайно наткнуться на что-либо, найти	неразделимый
Jack came across an interesting book in the shop and immediately bought it. / Джек наткнулся на интересную книгу в магазине и сразу же купил её.		
<b>Come across</b>	Казаться (впечатление о человеке)	неразделимый
He came across as shy because he didn't speak all the evening. Он показался скромным, так как не разговаривал весь вечер.		
<b>Come along</b>	Присоединиться, сопроводить	неразделимый
May I come along on your hiking trip tomorrow? Можно я пойду с вами завтра в поход?		
<b>Come by</b>	Купить, приобрести	неразделимый
Where did you come by this golden pendant? Где ты купила эту золотую подвеску?		
<b>Come by</b>	Зайти, заскочить	неразделимый
I will come by after school and tell you what we will have studied. Я забегу к тебе после школы и расскажу, что мы изучили.		
<b>Come down on</b>	Раскритиковать, наброситься	неразделимый
The boss came down on her for being late. Босс накинулся на неё за опоздание.		
<b>Come down to</b>	Сводиться к чему-либо	неразделимый
The campaign comes down to the question of money after all. Кампания сводится в итоге к денежному вопросу.		
<b>Come down with</b>	Заболеть, слечь	неразделимый
He was worried that the child might come down with malaria. Он волновался, что ребёнок может заболеть малярией.		
<b>Come from</b>	Быть родом из, происходить	неразделимый
He comes from Austria. Он родом из Австрии.		
<b>Come off</b>	Удаваться, выгореть	неразделимый
I was going to organise a great party for my birthday, I hope it will come off all right. / Я собираюсь устроить вечеринку на день рождения. Надеюсь, что всё получится.		

## NOTES

<b>Come off</b>	Отвалиться, оторваться, отклеиться	неразделимый
The heel of my shoe came off. У туфли отвалился каблук.		
<b>Come over</b>	Прийти, подойти, приехать	неразделимый
Is your family coming over from France for the wedding? Твоя семья приезжает из Франции на свадьбу?		
<b>Come off it</b>	Перестань (выражает недоверие)	неразделимый
Come off it, tell the truth at last! Перестань, скажи правду!		
<b>Come out</b>	Выйти наружу (о правде, фактах), обнаружиться, выясниться	неразделимый
The truth has finally come out. Наконец правда вышла наружу.		
<b>Come out</b>	Напечатать, опубликовать, стать доступным для публики	неразделимый
The new issue of the magazine came out today. Новый выпуск журнала вышел сегодня.		
<b>Come round</b>	Заглянуть в гости	неразделимый
Come round when you have time. Забегай, когда будет время.		
<b>Come to/round</b>	Прийти в себя, очнуться	неразделимый
He came round 30 minutes after he had hit his head. Он очнулся через 30 минут после того, как ударился головой.		
<b>Come up</b>	Появиться, всплыть	неразделимый
He will come home late, some business has come up. Он поздно придет домой, появились какие-то дела.		
<b>Come up against</b>	Натолкнуться (на проблемы, на сопротивление), столкнуться	неразделимый
Every time I come against him, I lose. Каждый раз, когда я сталкиваюсь с ним, я проигрываю.		

**Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.**

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. come across    | A. появиться, всплыть   |
| 2. come to/round  | B. быть родом, происходить                                    |
| 3. come up        | C. заболеть, слечь  |
| 4. come off       | D. купить, приобрести   |
| 5. come down with | E. перестань (выражает недоверие)                             |
| 6. come from      | F. прийти в себя, очнуться                                    |
| 7. come round     | G. заглянуть в гости  |
| 8. come off it    | H. отвалиться, оторваться, отклеиться                         |
| 9. come by        | I. случайно наткнуться на что-либо, найти                     |
| 10. come about    | J. случиться, произойти (особенно когда это не планировалось) |

**Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её. Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

Deniz moved to New York and was looking for a job. She was invited to one interview and really wanted that it came off. But the day before the appointment she had come down with a flu. Deniz decided to go all the same even if she had a fever. She put on her formal suit and the highest heels she had. But on the way to the office, her heel came off. She didn't have time to buy a new pair of shoes and didn't see any shoe shops near. Suddenly, she saw a little shop with swimming equipment and summer clothing. There were some flip flops there. In despair, she bought a pair and put them on. She looked ridiculous. When she entered the office, the secretary looked at her with a cynical smile and came down on her because Deniz hadn't closed the door. Then the secretary asked ironically, "Where did you come by these wonderful shoes?" Maybe Deniz came across as a very quiet girl who can't stand up for herself. When she entered the office, she froze. Because the boss was her old classmate! She got the job and smiled at the secretary when the interview had finished.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом *come*.**

**Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. We are going to the library to work at our project, would you like to come \_\_\_? 2. The bride came \_\_\_\_\_ a chicken pox the day before her wedding. 3. Michael had a stressful day at work and when he met my parents he came \_\_\_ as an irritable person. 4. He is not a native Englishman. He comes \_\_\_ India. 5. Mom always cooks pies at the weekend. It would be nice if you could come \_\_\_ one day. 6. When I was trying to close the window, the handle came \_\_\_ and we had to use a chair not to let the window open at night. 7. The website that we were doing together came \_\_\_ great! 8. When she came \_\_\_, she saw



her sister with ammonium chloride in her hand. 9. — You are so beautiful, amazing! You look dazzling in this dress! — Come \_\_\_\_\_. What favour do you need from me this time? 10. We are preparing a surprise for him. We hope it will come \_\_\_\_\_. 11. You wouldn't believe who I came \_\_\_\_\_ in the supermarket yesterday! Do you remember Jeremy, your first love? 12. If you come \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties, let me know and I'll help out. 13. Mary had been working on her report for two months but the professor came \_\_\_\_\_ her, saying that her research was not profound enough. 14. What the problem comes \_\_\_\_\_ is whether the consumer will be willing to pay more for a higher quality product. 15. What goes on in the dark must come \_\_\_\_\_ in the light. 16. How did you come \_\_\_\_\_ this Prada dress? 17. He had been driving slowly. And now his car was broken because he had hit this lamp post. How did this come \_\_\_\_\_? 18. Put on a coat. I don't want that you come \_\_\_\_\_ a flu just before the exam. 19. Don't lie to me, the truth will all the same come \_\_\_\_\_. 20. He pulled the door too much and the knob came \_\_\_\_\_.

### Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. When cleaning the house, I ...  | A. he had bought a rotten cauliflower.                 |
| 2. The sticker with my name came off...  | B. resistance, try to be more persuasive.              |
| 3. The EU comes down to ...  | C. and I didn't recognize my luggage.                  |
| 4. Every year a lot of people come down with...                                  | D. if we just tighten our defense!                     |
| 5. That's a very risky plan. I hope it will...                                   | E. came across our old photos. Look, we were so funny! |
| 6. You can go to the party now, but I must finish the project. I think I will... | F. come over in one hour.                              |
| 7. He talked a lot and...  | G. flu at the end of autumn.                           |
| 8. If you come up against...   | H. came across as a very sociable person.              |
| 9. We can beat any team we come up against...                                    | I. the issue of national independence.                 |
| 10. She came down on him because...  | J. come off.   |

### Exercise 6. Вставьте предлоги по памяти. Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.

Deniz moved to New York and was looking for a job. She was invited to one interview and really wanted that it came 1. \_\_\_\_\_. But the day before the appointment she had come 2. \_\_\_\_\_ a flu. Deniz decided to go all the same even if she had a fever. She put on her formal suit and the highest heels she had. But on the way to the office, her heel came 3. \_\_\_\_\_. She didn't have time to buy a new pair of shoes and didn't see any shoe shops near. Suddenly, she saw a little shop with swimming equipment and summer clothing. There were some flip flops there. In despair, she bought a pair and put them on. She looked ridiculous. When

she entered the office, the secretary looked at her with a cynical smile and came 4. \_\_\_\_\_ her because Deniz hadn't closed the door. Then the secretary asked ironically, "Where did you come 5. \_\_\_\_\_ these wonderful shoes?" Maybe Deniz came 6. \_\_\_\_\_ as a very quiet girl who can't stand up for herself. When she entered the office, she froze. Because the boss was her old classmate! She got the job and smiled at the secretary when the interview had finished.

**Exercise 7. Переведите предложения на английский язык.**

1. Мерида родом из Шотландии. 2. Он свалился с ветрянкой прямо перед путешествием. 3. Он очень спешил и показался всем смешным. 4. Вопрос сводится к возможности сделать проект лучше, но сдать позже. 5. У меня столько планов! Надеюсь, дело выгорит! 6. У меня на пальто оторвались три пуговицы. 7. Приходи! Мы тебе всегда рады. 8. Пациент быстро пришел в себя. 9. Завтра выходит книга моего брата. 10. Правда всплывет рано или поздно.

## NOTES

<b>Get across (to)</b>	Четко изложить, убедить (кого-либо)	разделимый
How can I get this difficult topic across? Как я могу донести эту трудную тему?		
<b>Get along with</b>	Ладить, находить общий язык	неразделимый
Bobby gets along with other children in the kindergarten. Бобби ладит с другими детьми в детском садике.		
<b>Get on (well) with</b>	Ладить, находить общий язык (синоним <i>get along</i> )	неразделимый
Steve gets on well with his colleagues. Стив хорошо ладит с коллегами.		
<b>Get at</b>	Критиковать, ругать, надоедать	неразделимый
She is always getting at her husband for being so messy. Она всегда пилит мужа за то, что он такой неряшливый.		
<b>Get at</b>	Иметь в виду, вести (к чему-либо)	неразделимый
I don't understand what you are getting at. Я не понимаю, к чему ты ведешь.		
<b>Get around/round</b>	Найти выход (из ситуации), решить проблему	неразделимый
I couldn't pick up children after school because I had to stay longer at work, but I got round asking their Granny for help. Я не могла забрать детей после школы, потому что мне пришлось задержаться на работе, но я выкрутилась, попросив бабушку помочь.		
<b>Get around</b>	Убедить, уломать, уговорить	неразделимый
She didn't want to accept my application because it was late, but I managed to get around her. Она не хотела принимать моё заявление, потому что было поздно, но я смогла уговорить ее.		
<b>Get away</b>	Сбежать, вырваться, уехать (может быть, с места преступления)	разделимый
Sometimes it's wonderful to get away from the city hustle and bustle and spend a weekend in the country. Иногда замечательно вырваться из городской суеты и провести выходные за городом.		
<b>Get away with</b>	Сойти с рук	неразделимый
Do you think that we can get away with doing work in a slipshod way? Ты думаешь, что нам сойдет с рук, если мы сделаем работу как попало?		
<b>Get back at</b>	Отомстить, отплатить	неразделимый
I will get back at you for putting me down. Я отомщу тебе за то, что ты меня унизил.		

<b>Get behind with</b>	Не сделать что-либо вовремя, отставать	неразделимый
I got behind with my work because I had slept too much in the afternoon. Я не успел сделать работу, потому что я слишком много спал днем.		
<b>Get by</b>	Перебиваться, жить на скромные средства, выживать	неразделимый
He got redundant and gets by only with his friend's help. Его сократили, и он перебивается только с помощью друга.		
<b>Get by</b>	Справиться с чем-либо	неразделимый
The test was very difficult. I am afraid I didn't get by. Тест был очень трудный. Я боюсь, что я не справился.		
<b>Get down to</b>	Взяться, приняться	неразделимый
Let's get down to business. / Давай займемся делом.		
<b>Get off</b>	Отделаться	неразделимый
He got off with a fine and went home. Он отделался штрафом и пошел домой.		
<b>Get off</b>	Трогаться в путь, отправляться	неразделимый
They got off at the dawn to be there by afternoon. Они отправились на заре, чтобы быть на месте к полудню.		
<b>Get on</b>	Преуспевать, делать успехи	неразделимый
How are you getting on? / Как продвигаются дела?		
<b>Get on to</b>	Выйти на кого-либо, начать подозревать	неразделимый
It took long to get on to the leader of the gang. Потребовалось много времени, чтобы выйти на главу банды.		
<b>Get over</b>	Оправиться, пережить, преодолеть трудный период	неразделимый
She couldn't get over the death of her husband. Она не смогла оправиться после смерти мужа.		
<b>Get together</b>	Собраться	неразделимый
We should get together one day. Нам нужно когда-нибудь собраться.		
<b>Get through</b>	Дозвониться	неразделимый
I can't get through to you. Я не могу дозвониться до тебя.		
<b>Get through with</b>	Отделаться, справиться	неразделимый
Let's get through with it. / Давай разделаемся с этим.		
<b>Get up to</b>	Замышлять что-либо, затевать	неразделимый
What are the kids getting up to? / Что это дети замышляют?		

**Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. get through       | A. пережить, преодолеть, оправиться             |
| 2. get over          | B. жить на скромные средства                    |
| 3. get off           | C. собраться с кем-либо                         |
| 4. get together      | D. иметь в виду, вести к чему-либо              |
| 5. get by            | E. отделаться                                   |
| 6. get behind        | F. сбежать, уехать                              |
| 7. get away          | G. ладить с кем-либо                            |
| 8. get at            | H. найти выход из трудной ситуации              |
| 9. get on well with  | I. дозвониться                                  |
| 10. get around/round | J. отставать, не справляться с чем-либо вовремя |

**Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её. Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

Eric and John were colleagues but didn't get on with each other. Eric was lucky, he always got on very well and received bonuses. John worked hard but had bad luck. He never got bonuses and was getting by with the help of his parents. One day John decided to stop this injustice. He stole a document without which Eric started to get behind with work. Eric couldn't understand where he had lost the paper. The boss got at him and gave bonus to John. Some days later, Eric saw the document on the desk of John. He swore that John wouldn't get away with it and decided to get back at him.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте продолжение этой истории, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом *get*.****Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. When I first met her, I didn't like her, but now we get \_\_\_ \_\_\_ each other very well. 2. Internet connection is bad, I can't get \_\_\_ to you in skype. 3. He was trying to get this difficult concept \_\_\_ to us. 4. Why are they whispering? What are they getting \_\_\_? 5. What are you getting \_\_\_? Why can't you tell me everything as it is? 6. The lady at the front desk didn't want to let me in, but I got \_\_\_ her. 7. William had such a shock after an accident that he still can't get \_\_\_ it. 8. Be ready tomorrow at 5 a.m. We have to get \_\_\_ very early. 9. Stop chatting! Let's get \_\_\_ work at last! 10. Don't distract me! I must work a lot. I am getting \_\_\_ the report.

**Exercise 5. Вставьте предлоги по памяти.**

**Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.**

Eric and John were colleagues but didn't get 1. \_\_\_ \_\_\_ each other. Eric was lucky, he always got 2. \_\_\_ very well and received bonuses. John worked hard but had bad luck. He never got bonuses and was getting 3. \_\_\_ with the help of his parents. One day John decided to stop this injustice. He stole a document without which Eric started to get 4. \_\_\_ with work. Eric couldn't understand where he had lost the paper. The boss got 5. \_\_\_ him and gave bonus to John. Some days later, Eric saw the document on the desk of John. He swore that John wouldn't get 6. \_\_\_ \_\_\_ it and decided to get 7. \_\_\_ \_\_\_ him.

**Exercise 6. Соедините части фраз.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. My wife and Mom don't get along.        | A. since my husband was sacked.        |
| 2. He is getting behind with his work.     | B. He will not finish it on time.      |
| 3. It has been very difficult to get by... | C. You have studied so much!           |
| 4. You will get by with this test.         | D. doing any revision for examination. |
| 5. It's very difficult to get down to ...  | E. They are always arguing!            |

**Exercise 7. Переведите на английский язык.**

1. Через месяц полиция вышла на убийцу. 2. Ты мне не смог дозвониться? 3. Ты что-то замышляешь? 4. Это не сойдет тебе с рук! 5. Я тебе отомщу! 6. Во сколько мы отправляемся в путь? 7. Он отделался синяком. 8. Грабителям удалось сбежать. 9. Ты можешь помочь мне найти выход из ситуации. 10. Мэри не хотела идти с нами на вечеринку, но мне удалось уболтать ее.

## GIVE

## NOTES

<b>Give away</b>	Проболтаться, выдать секрет (нечаянно)	разделимый
She had given everything away about the surprise. So it wasn't a surprise anymore. Она разболтала всё о сюрпризе. Поэтому это уже не был сюрприз.		
<b>Give in</b>	Сдаться, бросить какое-либо трудное дело	неразделимый
The student couldn't remember this poem and gave in. Студент не мог запомнить это стихотворение и сдался.		
<b>Give in</b>	Сдавать работу	разделимый
I understood that I had made a mistake. But I couldn't correct it because I had already given the work in. / Я понял, что допустил ошибку. Но я не мог исправить её, потому что я уже сдал работу.		
<b>Give off</b>	Выделять (газ, тепло, энергию), источать аромат, отдавать чем-либо (пахнуть)	разделимый
Your car gives off too much exhausts. You should go to the mechanic. Ваша машина выделяет слишком много выхлопных газов. Вам следует обратиться к механику.		
<b>Give onto</b>	Выходить на (о двери или окнах)	неразделимый
The door gave onto a little garden. Дверь выходила на небольшой садик.		
<b>Give out</b>	Раздавать	разделимый
The monitor was giving the papers out. Староста раздавал работы.		
<b>Give out</b>	Жаловаться	неразделимый
The English always give out about the weather. Англичане всегда жалуются на погоду.		
<b>Give over</b>	Перестать делать что-либо раздражающее	разделимый
The kids were shouting and I told them to give over. Дети кричали, и я сказал им перестать.		
<b>Give over</b>	Передать ответственность	разделимый
Mr. Black had to give his post over to a younger specialist. Мистер Блэк был вынужден передать пост более молодому специалисту.		

<b>Give up</b>	Бросить привычку	разделимый
I have given up eating chocolate to lose weight. Я перестал есть шоколад, чтобы сбросить вес.		
<b>Give up</b>	Посвящать, вкладывать (время, силы)	разделимый
I gave up all my free time to this project. Я посвятил все свое свободное время этому проекту.		
<b>Give it up to</b>	аплодировать	неразделимый
Please give it up to our next guest. Пожалуйста, поприветствуйте аплодисментами нашего следующего гостя.		
<b>Give up on</b>	Разочароваться, поставить крест на ком-либо, забить	неразделимый
I gave up on him when he started drinking again. Я разочаровалась в нем, когда он снова начал пить.		
<b>Give up to</b>	Сдать (сообщников)	разделимый
The drug smuggler gave all his accomplices up to the police. Торговец наркотиками сдал всех своих сообщников полиции.		
<b>Give way</b>	Пропустить, уступить, освободить дорогу	неразделимый
You have to give way at this junction. Вы должны уступить дорогу на этом перекрестке.		
<b>Give way</b>	Ломаться, разрушаться	неразделимый
The dam gave way and the village was flooded. Плотину прорвало, и деревню затопило.		
<b>Give oneself up</b>	Сдаться (полиции)	неразделимый
He gave himself up. Он сдался полиции.		
<b>Give oneself up to</b>	Посвящать себя чему-либо	неразделимый
The princess gave herself up to charity. Принцесса посвятила всю себя благотворительности.		

### Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. give way            | A. ломаться, рушиться                          |
| 2. give out            | B. раздавать                                   |
| 3. give away           | C. выделять запах, энергию                     |
| 4. give onto           | D. разочароваться, поставить крест на ком-либо |
| 5. give it up to       | E. сдать преступников, сообщников              |
| 6. give up to          | F. выходить на (о двери, окнах)                |
| 7. give off            | G. сдать, передать (ответственность)           |
| 8. give over           | H. посвящать себя (чему-либо)                  |
| 9. give up on          | I. разболтать секрет                           |
| 10. give oneself up to | J. аплодировать                                |



**Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её. Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

Mrs. Stanley was an old widow and lived alone. When she came to the police station to give out about a robbery, the police officer was serious at first. But when the lady said that her 1 million pound diamond ring had been stolen, he got suspicious and couldn't really believe the lady. A group of policemen checked the house for evidences but didn't find anything. Very soon, the police wanted to give up on the old lady and her case. Officer Ryan always gave himself up to any kind of investigation. This time he was the only one who really believed the lady. He noticed that the window that gave onto a little park seemed closed but gave way if you slightly press it. He thought that the robbers might have entered through this window from the park and went to see if there were any footprints left on the park grass. The officer was very lucky as he found a driving license that one of the robbers had dropped the night before. Officer Ryan found the robber who gave all his accomplices up to the police. The diamond ring was found and the lady decided to keep it in the bank and not at home.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом give.**

**Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. He gave \_\_\_ smoking because he had problems with lungs. 2. This factory gives \_\_\_ too much smoke. It's dangerous for people. 3. I was following the main road, he was to give me \_\_\_. 4. He couldn't live with these pangs of remorse and he gave \_\_\_\_\_. 5. Alice, could you please help the teacher and give the tests \_\_\_ to the students. 6. I will not give \_\_\_\_\_ you, even if you don't want my support. 7. The audience gave \_\_\_\_\_ the main actor. 8. Why are you watching TV so late? Don't give \_\_\_ tomorrow morning that you want to sleep. 9. Dear students, you will have to give the works \_\_\_ at 10 p.m. sharp! 10. The bridge central support gave \_\_\_ and the car fell into the river. 11. I gave all my energy \_\_\_ to organise this holiday. 12. I had asked you not to tell anyone about it but you gave everything \_\_\_. 13. The window gave \_\_\_ the sea and I could hear the sound of waves. 14. You have to give \_\_\_ eating so much sugar, otherwise you will have serious problems with health. 15. The boy gave his friend \_\_\_\_\_ the headmistress and she called his parents to speak about the broken window. 16. Please, give your singing \_\_\_. I can't concentrate! 17. These flowers give \_\_\_ a strange smell. 18. Emily couldn't solve that mathematical problem, gave \_\_\_ and asked her father to help. 19. Your shoes give \_\_\_ terrible smell! Please trash them away! 20. A librarian gave the books \_\_\_ to the students.

**Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. I want to give up smoking very much.          | A. But I don't have enough will power.              |
| 2. Have you already given in your test?          | B. I need to focus.                                 |
| 3. There is an ambulance behind us.              | C. Give way!  |
| 4. Give over your singing!                       | D. Please, don't give it away.                      |
| 5. The soup gives off strange smell.             | E. It's better not to eat it.                       |
| 6. It's a secret.                                | F. He gave himself up.                              |
| 7. If you give them up to the police...          | G. The teacher won't accept it if you haven't.      |
| 8. The police didn't have to look for him.       | H. Then he gave them out to the students.           |
| 9. The teacher checked the tests.                | I. So I gave in and asked the professor to help me. |
| 10. I couldn't understand that difficult theory. | J. you won't get into prison.                       |

**Exercise 6. Вставьте предлоги по памяти. Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.**

Mrs. Stanley was an old widow and lived alone. When she came to the police station to give 1. \_\_\_ about a robbery, the police officer was serious at first. But when the lady said that her 1 million pound diamond ring had been stolen, he got suspicious and couldn't really believe the lady. A group of policemen checked the house for evidences but didn't find anything. Very soon, the police wanted to give 2. \_\_\_ the old lady and her case. Officer Ryan always gave 3. \_\_\_ any kind of investigation. This time he was the only one who really believed the lady. He noticed that the window that gave 4. \_\_\_ a little park seemed closed but gave 5. \_\_\_ if you slightly press it. He thought that the robbers might have entered through this window from the park and went to see if there were any footprints left on the park grass. The officer was very lucky as he found a driving license that one of the robbers had dropped the night before. Officer Ryan found the robber who gave all his accomplices 6. \_\_\_ the police. The diamond ring was found and the lady decided to keep it in the bank and not at home.

**Exercise 7. Переведите на английский язык.**

1. Он бросил курить. 2. Преступник сдался сам и сдал всех своих сообщников. 3. Студенты сдали тесты, и учитель раздал новые копии. 4. Не сдавайся. 5. Окна отеля выходят на оживленную улицу. 6. Ты всегда должен пропускать пешеходов. 7. Он посвятил всего себя детям. 8. Они ударили по двери ногой, и она поддалась. 9. Не спешите ставить крест на близком человеке. 10. Они постоянно жалуются на холодную погоду.

## NOTES

<b>Go along with</b>	Согласиться, принять решение (против желания), пойти на что-либо	неразделимый
I didn't really agree but I went along with the decision because I didn't have better ideas to solve the problem. Я не была на самом деле согласна, но я согласилась с решением, потому что у меня не было лучших идей решения проблемы.		
<b>Go about</b>	Приступить, начать иметь дело с чем-либо	неразделимый
I think I would go about it quite differently. Я думаю, что я приступил бы к этому совсем по-другому.		
<b>Go down with</b>	Слечь, заболеть	неразделимый
She went down with a virus. / Она слегла с вирусом.		
<b>Go for</b>	Быть за, одобрять, предпочитать	неразделимый
— Would you like fish or meat today? — I'll go for fish. — Ты бы хотел рыбу или мясо сегодня? — Я за рыбу.		
<b>Go for</b>	выбирать	неразделимый
She goes for tall men. Она выбирает высоких мужчин.		
<b>Go in for</b>	Увлекаться, заниматься	неразделимый
Do you go in for sports? Ты занимаешься спортом?		
<b>Go into</b>	Вдаваться в подробности	неразделимый
Let's not go into details. Давай не вдаваться в подробности.		
<b>Go off</b>	Уйти с целью пойти в другое место	неразделимый
She went off to the other shop.		
<b>Go off</b>	Скиснуть, испортиться	неразделимый
Don't drink this milk. It has gone off. Не пей это молоко. Оно пропало.		
<b>Go on</b>	продолжать	неразделимый
Don't stop! Go on reading. Не прекращай. Продолжай читать.		
<b>Go on</b>	Случаться, происходить	неразделимый
Did you see all these people in the square? What's going on? Ты видел всех этих людей на площади? Что происходит?		

<b>Go over</b>	Посмотреть, повторить	неразделимый
I always go over the material before the exam. Я всегда просматриваю материал перед экзаменом.		
<b>Go out</b>	Потухнуть	неразделимый
The lights went out and we didn't see anything. Свет потух, и мы ничего не видели.		
<b>Go together</b>	Сопутствовать, сочетаться	неразделимый
Running nose and cough often go together. Насморк и кашель часто сопутствуют друг другу.		
<b>Go through</b>	Пережить (трудный период), вынести	неразделимый
She had to go through a lot to achieve her goal. Ей пришлось многое пережить, чтобы достичь цели.		
<b>Go through</b>	Просмотреть	неразделимый
He went through a lot of books to find the necessary information. Он просмотрел множество книг, чтобы найти необходимую информацию.		
<b>Go through with</b>	Сделать что-нибудь необходимое, несмотря на то, что нет желания это делать	неразделимый
I am so tired. Let's go through with the last papers and go to bed. Я так устал. Давай доделаем последние документы и пойдем спать.		
<b>Go with</b>	Подходить (по качеству, цвету, характеру и т. д.), гармонировать	неразделимый
This silk blouse doesn't go with the woollen skirt. Эта шелковая блузка не подходит к шерстяной юбке.		
<b>Go without</b>	Обойтись без чего-либо	неразделимый
I will have to go without a telephone for several days. Мне придется обойтись без телефона несколько дней.		
<b>Go under</b>	Лопнуть (о бизнесе), обанкротиться, прогореть	неразделимый
There was a lot of competition in the region and his little shop went under. В этом районе была сильная конкуренция, и его маленький магазин прогорел.		

### Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. go through with | A. сочетаться, подходить                         |
| 2. go under        | B. лопнуть (о бизнесе), обанкротиться, прогореть |
| 3. go on           | C. увлекаться, заниматься                        |
| 4. go in for       | D. неохотно согласиться, пойти на что-либо       |
| 5. go down with    | E. продолжать                                    |
| 6. go off          | F. вдаваться в подробности                       |
| 7. go along with   | G. протухнуть, испортиться                       |
| 8. go into         | H. сделать что-нибудь необходимое против желания |
| 9. go for          | I. выбирать                                      |
| 10. go with        | J. слезь, заболеть                               |

**Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её. Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

My granddad went in for fencing and was dreaming to open his fencing club. But he was afraid to go under because he was not sure that many people might like this kind of sport. Moreover, he didn't know how to go about in business as he had never studied economics. But his girlfriend, my Granny, went for this idea and went through some books. She found a hall to rent for fencing classes and was very persistent. Finally, Granddad had to go along with her and try to make his dream come true. They went through a lot the first months but didn't give up. The club goes on working nowadays too but now I am its owner and coach.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом go.**

**Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. Many small shops go \_\_\_ because they cannot compete with the supermarkets.
2. The agent had to go \_\_\_ \_\_\_ the client's conditions because he couldn't find other customers.
3. I am sorry, I can't come today because I suddenly went \_\_\_ flu.
4. Andrew decided to go \_\_\_ football to lose some weight.
5. After a short break, we went \_\_\_ working again.
6. I need to go \_\_\_ my notes again before the exam starts.
7. Look at these shoes! They will perfectly go \_\_\_ my dress!
8. I know that you are tired and want to go home. Let's go \_\_\_ it today and forget about this nightmare.
9. Mrs. Roberts had to go \_\_\_ lunch today as she didn't have any time free from work.
10. We had to use candles as the lights had gone \_\_\_ some minutes before.
11. I will tell you what happened yesterday without going \_\_\_ details.
12. The secretary doesn't have time to read all your documents with attention but she will definitely go \_\_\_ them.
13. Success and hard work go \_\_\_.
14. Why is there a policeman in your house? What is going \_\_\_?
15. Don't leave yoghurt on the table if you don't want to eat it. It will go \_\_\_.
16. — What sofa did you decide to choose? — I go \_\_\_ red.
17. How should we go \_\_\_ telling her the bad news?
18. Jack lost his job but he went \_\_\_ this period of life with calm and now he found a position in a better company.
19. She went \_\_\_ to the other bank to ask for credit.
20. — Do you prefer picnic or café? — I go \_\_\_ picnic!

**Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. I like this book very much. I will go on...  | A. The light went out when I pressed the switch.                |
| 2. Could you change the bulb?   | B. I had to go along with his conditions.                       |
| 3. Could you go through my CV?  | C. all our food went off.                                       |
| 4. I didn't know that you go in for boxing.   | D. So, it went under very fast.                                 |
| 5. He didn't come to my party because...  | E. I am afraid that I've made some mistakes and don't see them. |
| 6. I don't like to listen to him. He is always...                                       | F. he went down with bronchitis.                                |
| 7. The supermarket near here raised the prices too much and people stopped going there. | G. reading for 30 minutes more.                                 |
| 8. Change this shirt!   | H. going into too many details.                                 |
| 9. The fridge stopped working and ...   | I. It doesn't go with your trousers.                            |
| 10. He hadn't signed the contract, so ...   | J. Now I won't try to quarrel with you anymore.                 |

**Exercise 6. Вставьте предлоги по памяти. Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.**

My granddad went 1. \_\_\_ fencing and was dreaming to open his fencing club. But he was afraid to go 2. \_\_\_ because he was not sure that many people might like this kind of sport. Moreover, he didn't know how to go 3. \_\_\_ in business as he had never studied economics. But his girlfriend, my Granny, went 4. \_\_\_ this idea and went 5. \_\_\_ some books. She found a hall to rent for fencing classes and was very persistent. Finally, Granddad had to go 6. \_\_\_ her and try to make his dream come true. They went 7. \_\_\_ a lot the first months but didn't give up. The club goes 8. \_\_\_ working nowadays too but now I am its owner and coach.

**Exercise 7. Переведите на английский язык.**

1. Я бы хотел заняться атлетикой. 2. Его отец прошел через многое. 3. Безработица и преступность идут бок о бок. 4. Линдси не заметила, как стемнело, и продолжала заниматься до полуночи. 5. Нам пришлось обходиться без горячей воды пять дней из-за ремонтных работ. 6. На станции играет громкая музыка. Что там происходит? 7. Я выбросил рыбу, потому что она протухла. 8. Я всегда просматриваю лекции перед экзаменом. 9. Эти обои не подходят к нашему старому дивану. 10. К сожалению, наш сосед разорился.

## LOOK

## NOTES

<b>Look after</b>	Присматривать (за кем-либо), ухаживать, заботиться	неразделимый
Iris asked her sister to look after the kids while she is at the post-office. Айрис попросила сестру присмотреть за детьми, пока она будет на почте.		
<b>Look ahead</b>	Думать (о чем-либо, что произойдет в будущем), готовиться	неразделимый
Let's look ahead. Will we face a financial crisis like this again? Давайте заглянем в будущее. Мы столкнемся с таким же финансовым кризисом опять?		
<b>Look at</b>	Взглянуть, посмотреть	неразделимый
What are you looking at? На что ты смотришь?		
<b>Look down on</b>	Смотреть свысока, относиться презрительно	неразделимый
I have a feeling that people who have gone to a university look down on me because I haven't. Мне кажется, что люди, которые ходили в университет, смотрят на меня свысока, потому что я не ходил.		
<b>Look for</b>	Искать	неразделимый
We are looking for an apartment to stay on the island. Мы ищем квартиру, где бы остановиться на острове.		
<b>Look forward to</b>	С нетерпением ждать	неразделимый
I am looking forward to hearing from you ( <i>usually at the end of a letter</i> ). Жду с нетерпением вашего ответа ( <i>обычно в конце письма</i> ).		

<b>Look on</b>	Наблюдать за чем-либо, не принимая участия	неразделимый
The children just looked on as Mr. Brown was mowing the lawn. Дети просто смотрели, как мистер Браун косил газон.		
<b>Look out for</b>	Быть настороже; выискивать, высматривать	неразделимый
I think we are lost. Look out for the sign "Wildwoods". Я думаю, что мы заблудились. Смотри, не будет ли где знак «Wildwoods».		
<b>Look out on</b>	Выходить окнами	неразделимый
Our house looks out on a little garden. Наш дом выходит на небольшой сад.		
<b>Look through</b>	Просматривать	неразделимый
He didn't read all the book, just looked through it. Он не читал всю книгу, просто просмотрел её.		
<b>Look to</b>	Надеяться, ожидать	неразделимый
The company is looking to increase its sales in Asia.		
<b>Look up</b>	Смотреть, искать в словаре или справочнике определенную информацию	разделимый
If you don't know that the word "embezzle" means, look it up in the dictionary. Если вы не знаете, что значит слово "embezzle", посмотрите его в словаре.		
<b>Look up</b>	Улучшаться, идти на лад, на поправку (о бизнесе, погоде)	неразделимый
The economy is finally looking up. Наконец, экономика пошла в рост.		
<b>Look smb. up and down</b>	Смерить взглядом, осмотреть с ног до головы	разделимый
The policeman looked the man with a big bag up and down. Полицейский осмотрел человека с большой сумкой с ног до головы		
<b>Look up to</b>	Уважать, почитать, подражать	неразделимый
He is looking up to his elder brother. Он уважает своего старшего брата.		



**Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.**

- |                    |                                     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. look up         | A. с нетерпением ждать              |
| 2. look to         | B. надеяться, ждать                 |
| 3. look on         | C. выискивать, быть начеку          |
| 4. look through    | D. просматривать                    |
| 5. look forward to | E. относиться с уважением, почитать |
| 6. look out for    | F. наблюдать без участия            |
| 7. look after      | G. выходить окнами на               |
| 8. look out on     | H. смотреть в словаре               |
| 9. look for        | I. искать                           |
| 10. look up to     | J. присматривать за кем-либо        |

**Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её. Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

Marissa was looking up to her brother. When he asked her to look after his dog, Rax, she agreed without thinking. The house of the brother looked out on a big park and Marissa decided to walk a dog there. When they were walking along the path, the dog was sniffing the grass as if looking for something. At the end they came to the clearing, but the dog stayed behind the tree. Marissa came closer and looked at the clearing. She saw a robber with bags of money who was digging a hole to hide the bags. The girl looked on without moving. When the robber went away, Marissa called the police. A policeman arrived 30 minutes later but he didn't believe Marissa's story and looked her up and down. Anyway, Marissa indicated the exact spot where the treasure had been hidden and they started digging. They found the money that the man had robbed from the shop a couple of hours before. Marissa and Rax became heroes and the girl was looking forward to telling her brother about her adventure.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом *look*.**

**Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

- I am looking \_\_\_\_\_ our next vacations, just can't wait anymore!
- While you are hiking in the desert, you need to look \_\_\_\_\_ snakes. They can also be poisonous.
- If you don't know the name of this plant, I can look it \_\_\_\_\_ in the book.
- While Mr. Thomson was looking \_\_\_\_\_ the documents, he noticed some strange figures.
- I can look \_\_\_\_\_ your children if you want to have a romantic dinner out.
- Do you need help? — Yes, I am looking \_\_\_\_\_ a pharmacy.
- He looks \_\_\_\_\_ the other students of the group. I think he is very arrogant.
- I would be happy if the windows of my house looked \_\_\_\_\_ the lake.
- I am looking \_\_\_\_\_ hearing from you.
- Why are you looking \_\_\_\_\_ me?

I feel embarrassed. 11. Don't look \_\_\_\_\_. Live in the present moment.  
 12. She came in a funny dress made by her mother and the girls looked  
 her \_\_\_\_\_. 13. Tomorrow, look \_\_\_\_\_ for the horse named "Flesh".  
 It won the race last month. 14. They are looking \_\_\_\_\_ minimize their  
 expenses by using new, more economical equipment. 15. They went  
 through a difficult period of life but now things are going to look  
 \_\_\_\_\_ for them. 16. Don't look \_\_\_\_\_ me just because I am younger!  
 17. The boy is looking \_\_\_\_\_ his father. — You are right, he just  
 admires him. 18. The teacher just looked \_\_\_\_\_ the dictation but found  
 six mistakes. 19. I didn't take part at the meeting, I was looking \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 20. I need to find someone to look \_\_\_\_\_ my dog when I go on vacation.

### Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. He didn't read the document attentively. | A. It looked out on the steep sea cliff.                    |
| 2. What is Adam's phone number?             | B. Could you help me to look for it?                        |
| 3. I didn't take this crazy ride.           | C. As you know, I'm organizing a picnic this Saturday.      |
| 4. The business is growing now.             | D. He is always looking down on me.                         |
| 5. I will never forget this hotel room.     | E. if we go to the seaside for a week.                      |
| 6. We are looking to good weather.          | F. I don't know. Do you want that I look it up?             |
| 7. Ann is coming next week.                 | G. I can say that things are finally looking up.            |
| 8. He will look after our cat,              | H. I just looked on how my brother would go down the track. |
| 9. I lost my purse.                         | I. I am looking forward to seeing her.                      |
| 10. I don't like him.                       | J. He just looked through it.                               |

### Exercise 6. Прочитайте историю и переведите её.

**Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

Marissa was looking 1. \_\_\_\_\_ her brother. When he asked her to look 2. \_\_\_\_\_ his dog, Rax, she agreed without thinking. The house of the brother looked 3. \_\_\_\_\_ a big garden and Marissa decided to walk a dog there. When they were walking along the path, the dog was sniffing the grass as if looking 4. \_\_\_\_\_ something. At the end they came to the clearing, but the dog stayed behind the tree. Marissa came closer and looked 5. \_\_\_\_\_ the clearing. She saw a robber with bags of money who was digging the hole to hide the bags. The girl looked 6. \_\_\_\_\_ without moving. When the robber went away, Marissa called the police. A policeman arrived 30 minutes later but he didn't believe Marissa's story and looked her 7. \_\_\_\_\_. Anyway, Marissa indicated the exact spot where the treasure had been hidden and they started digging. They found the money that the man had robbed from the shop a couple of

hours before. Marissa and Rax became heroes and the girl was looking 8. \_\_\_\_\_ telling her brother about her adventure.

**Exercise 7. Переведите предложения на английский язык.**

1. Просмотри, пожалуйста, мое заявление. 2. Я с нетерпением жду, когда отправлюсь в кругосветное путешествие. 3. Он взглянул на меня и продолжил просматривать документы. 4. Окна нашей квартиры выходят на детский садик. 5. Я не знаю перевод этого слова, надо его посмотреть. 6. Он всегда смотрел на нее свысока. И сегодня, когда она вошла в кабинет, он холодно смерил ее взглядом. 7. Смотри, не будет ли где бара. Я не могу больше вести машину, я бы выпил кофе. 8. Я очень уважаю своего дедушку. 9. Я не участвовал в митинге, я просто смотрел. 10. Я с нетерпением жду, когда увижу братьев. 11. Ей нравится присматривать за детьми, поэтому она решила стать няней. 12. Уже сейчас надо думать о том, в какой университет пойдет наш сын. 13. Эрик ужасный сноб. Он всегда смотрит на всех свысока. 14. У меня не было времени читать новости, я просто просмотрел газету. 15. После кризиса экономика наконец-таки поднимается.

NOTES

# MAKE

<b>Make for</b>	Направляться	неразделимый
We made for home when it started to rain. Мы направились домой, когда пошел дождь.		
<b>Make for</b>	Способствовать, помогать	неразделимый
Healthy food and exercise make for a good figure. Здоровое питание и упражнения способствуют хорошей фигуре.		
<b>Make (it) up for</b>	Заглаживать/искупать вину	неразделимый
He didn't come to a date and didn't know how to make it up for his behaviour. Он не пришел на свидание и не знал, как загладить вину за свое поведение.		
<b>Make off</b>	Сматывать удочки, удирать	неразделимый
They made off when heard the owners of the house coming back. Они удрали, когда услышали, что хозяева дома возвращаются.		
<b>Make off with</b>	Прихватить что-либо чужое, прикарманить	неразделимый
The housekeeper made off with my golden watch. Горничная прихватила мои золотые часы.		
<b>Make out</b>	Притвориться	неразделимый
The child made out that he was ill because he didn't want to go to school. Ребёнок притворился, что болеет, потому что не хотел идти в школу.		
<b>Make out</b>	Различать, разбирать (зрительно или на слух)	разделимый
I couldn't make out what they were talking about. Я не мог разобрать, о чем они говорили.		
<b>Make over</b>	Переделать, перешить	разделимый
She helps clients use their old furniture and accessories to make their homes over. Она помогает клиентам переделать дом, используя старую мебель и аксессуары.		
<b>Make up</b>	Выдумывать, придумывать	разделимый
He is very good at making up stories. У него хорошо получается выдумывать истории.		
<b>Make up</b>	Краситься, наносить косметику	разделимый
She went to her room to make her face up. Она пошла в комнату, чтобы накраситься.		

Make up (with)	Помириться, пойти на мировую, наладить отношения	неразделимый
After quarrels, they always make up very fast. После ссор они всегда очень быстро мирятся.		

### Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.

- |                          |                                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. make up               | A. компенсировать, заглаживать вину |
| 2. make it up for        | B. направляться                     |
| 3. make over             | C. наносить косметику               |
| 4. make out              | D. способствовать, помогать         |
| 5. make off              | E. сочинять, придумывать            |
| 6. make for somewhere    | F. прихватить                       |
| 7. make off with         | G. притвориться                     |
| 8. make for something    | H. разобрать, различить             |
| 9. make (smth) out       | I. удирать                          |
| 10. make (one's face) up | J. переделывать                     |

### Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её.

**Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

The home task was to make up a story. Little Fred hated making up stories. If only he could make off and never come back to school... On the way home an idea occurred to him. He jumped into a big muddy puddle and made his face dirty. He came home crying and told his mom that older boys had attacked him in the street and had been hitting his head with their bags. Mom was furious. She was trying to find out what boys they were, but Fred said he didn't remember and was tired. Next morning mom came to wake Fred up for school. But the boy said he had a headache in such a low voice that Mom couldn't make out his words. She was very worried and wanted to call a doctor. Then, she said that if Fred felt so bad, they couldn't go to the amusement park the next day. When Fred heard this, he got really scared. He had been dreaming about this park all his life! He couldn't let a stupid story destroy his life! He jumped out of bed and confessed all the truth to his Mom. Mom said that lie cannot make for a good man but thought that it was her little son and nothing can make over a child. Children are always children.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом *make*.**

**Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. It took them ages to make \_\_\_ after the quarrel. 2. You have a terrible handwriting. I can't make \_\_\_ what you have written! 3. The film was so stupid that I just couldn't watch it and made \_\_\_ the exit in the middle of the show. 4. Bad weather and a lot of work make \_\_\_ a bad mood. 5. The fog was so bad that I couldn't make \_\_\_ the tree that was just in front of my house. 6. The robbers made \_\_\_ at least ten thousand dollars. 7. He brought her a giant bouquet of roses to make \_\_\_ his mistake. 8. Rachel made \_\_\_ an excuse because she didn't want to go out with him. 9. We were terribly hungry so we made \_\_\_ the nearest café. 10. He broke the window with a ball and made \_\_\_. 11. They will not only do your hair but also make you \_\_\_. 12. You can't make \_\_\_ a person, you can only accept him as he is. 13. He made \_\_\_ that he was sleeping because he didn't want to talk to me. 14. I want to make \_\_\_ because I miss her, but she wouldn't listen to me. 15. The poor made \_\_\_ my purse and I didn't even notice it. 16. I would like to make this room \_\_\_. I don't like these green colours. 17. So it's not true?! You made everything \_\_\_. 18. How can I make \_\_\_ everything that I have done to you? 19. They made \_\_\_ when they saw the police. 20. Could you make \_\_\_ my dress? It seems too tight now.

**Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Why did you lie to me?                                       | A. She can make off with all your jewellery.         |
| 2. I wouldn't leave this babysitter alone with a child at home. | B. How can I make up with her?                       |
| 3. Why don't you answer his calls? I know he has hurt you,      | C. make out what they were saying.                   |
| 4. These jeans are a little bit loose in the waist.             | D. and made for Everest.                             |
| 5. Too much sun without sun cream...                            | E. Could you make them over?                         |
| 6. The climbers set off early in the morning...                 | F. but now he is trying to make it up for his words. |
| 7. She hasn't talked to me for three days.                      | G. made off very fast.                               |
| 8. It was too noisy and I couldn't...                           | H. Why have you made your face up?                   |
| 9. Do you go out tonight?                                       | I. makes for skin diseases.                          |
| 10. The kids were afraid of the headmistress and                | J. You made everything up!                           |

**Exercise 6. Вставьте предлоги по памяти. Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.**

The home task was to make 1. \_\_\_ a story. Little Fred hated making 2. \_\_\_ stories. If only he could make 3. \_\_\_ and never come back to school... On the way home an idea occurred to him. He jumped into a big muddy puddle and made his face dirty. He came home crying and told his mom that older boys had attacked him in the street and had

been hitting his head with their bags. Mom was furious. She was trying to find out what boys they were, but Fred said he didn't remember and was tired. Next morning mom came to wake Fred up for school. But the boy said he had a headache in such a low voice that Mom couldn't make 4. \_\_\_ his words. She was very worried and wanted to call a doctor. Then, she said that if Fred felt so bad, they couldn't go to the amusement park the next day. When Fred heard this, he got really scared. He had been dreaming about this park all his life! He couldn't let a stupid story destroy his life! He jumped out of bed and confessed all the truth to his Mom. Mom said that lie cannot make 5. \_\_\_ a good man but thought that it was her little son and nothing can make 6. \_\_\_ a child. Children are always children.

### Exercise 7. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Том придумал причину, чтобы не приходиться на вечеринку.
2. Этот кандидат говорит очень невнятно. Я не могу разобрать слова.
3. Это было чудесное путешествие. Захватывающий дыхательный пейзаж компенсировал ужасную дорогу.
4. Мы зарегистрировались в отеле и сразу направились на пляж.
5. Она выдумала историю о том, что метро сломалось. Но я уверен, что она опять проспала.
6. Ты можешь разобрать, что это за белая точка на горизонте?
7. Гарри забыл про её день рождения вчера. Поэтому он купил ей шоколадные конфеты и подарок, чтобы загладить вину.
8. Не красься, в парке будут водные горки.
9. Ты можешь разобрать слова этой песни?
10. Мальчики прихватили конфеты в магазине и удрали.
11. Футболист притворился, что его толкнули.
12. Чтение книг и просмотр фильмов способствуют пополнению словарного запаса.
13. Сестры помирились и снова играют вместе.
14. Вам придется переделать отчет.
15. Они вышли из дома и направились к озеру.

# PUT

<b>Put across</b>	Объяснить что-либо простыми словами, донести (идею), убедить	разделимый
The CEO put his idea across at the meeting last week. Главный исполнительный директор понятно объяснил свою идею вчера на совещании.		
<b>Put away</b>	Убрать, положить на место	разделимый
Alice heard strange music and put her book away. Алиса услышала странную музыку и положила книгу на место.		
<b>Put back</b>	Перевести время на час (два, три...) назад	разделимый
Did you put your watch one hour back? Ты перевел часы на 1 час назад?		
<b>Put by</b>	Откладывать, экономить	разделимый
My son puts a little money by every month to buy a car. Мой сын откладывает немного денег каждый месяц, чтобы купить машину.		
<b>Put down</b>	Унижать, незаслуженно критиковать, делать посмешищем	разделимый
You can't put down everybody, who doesn't agree with you. Ты не можешь критиковать всех, кто не согласен с тобой.		
<b>Put down</b>	Усыплять (домашнее животное)	разделимый
His dog was seriously ill and he had to put it down. Собака серьезно заболела, и ее нужно было усыпить.		
<b>Put forward</b>	Переводить часы на час (два, три...) вперед	разделимый
We usually put watch forward in summer. Мы обычно переводим часы вперед летом.		
<b>Put in</b>	Устанавливать (технику)	разделимый
They wanted to put in a new washing machine themselves but had to call a mechanic after all. Они хотели установить новую стиральную машину сами, но в итоге им пришлось позвать механика.		
<b>Put in for</b>	Сделать официальный запрос	неразделимый
He put in for a transfer to the new office. Он отправил запрос о переводе в новый офис.		
<b>Put off</b>	Откладывать	разделимый
Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. Никогда не откладывай на завтра то, что можно сделать сегодня.		



<b>Put on</b>	Надевать	разделимый
Put on a hat! It's freezing outside! Надень шапку! На улице мороз!		
<b>Put on</b>	Дурачить, разыгрывать, морочить голову	разделимый
Don't believe a word he says. I am sure he is putting you on. Не верь ни единому его слову. Я уверен, что он тебя дурачит .		
<b>Put out</b>	Тушить огонь, пожар, выключать свет	разделимый
Put the fire out after the barbecue. Потушите костёр после барбекю.		
<b>Put out</b>	Причинять неудобство	разделимый
I am sorry that I have to stay at your place. I didn't want to put your family out. Мне жаль, что я вынужден ночевать у тебя. Я не хотел доставлять неудобство твоей семье.		
<b>Put out</b>	Раздражать	разделимый
His behaviour puts me out. Меня раздражает его поведение.		
<b>Put through</b>	Соединить (по телефону)	разделимый
Could you please put me through to Mr. Lesley? Вы не могли бы соединить меня с мистером Лесли?		
<b>Put up</b>	Устанавливать что-либо, что было сложено или свернуто	разделимый
Young scouts are learning how to put a tent up. Молодые скауты учатся устанавливать палатку.		
<b>Put up</b>	Приютить кого-либо, позволить кому-либо остаться на ночь	разделимый
Could your brother put me up when I am in Moscow? Твой брат не может меня приютить, когда я буду в Москве?		
<b>Put up with</b>	Терпеть, выносить, мириться	неразделимый
You'll have to put up with your husband's jealousy. Тебе придется смириться с ревностью мужа.		

### Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.

- |                |                                       |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. put up with | A. потушить (костёр, огонь, сигарету) |
| 2. put on      | B. настраивать, устанавливать         |
| 3. put through | C. откладывать (во времени)           |
| 4. put away    | D. откладывать, копить                |
| 5. put out     | E. разыгрывать, морочить голову       |
| 6. put off     | F. положить на место                  |
| 7. put down    | G. объяснить просто (идею)            |
| 8. put by      | H. терпеть, выносить, мириться        |
| 9. put in      | I. унижать, критиковать незаслуженно  |
| 10. put across | J. соединить (по телефону)            |

**Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её. Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

Mrs. Hapless hated washing up. So, one day she put across an idea that a dishwasher was absolutely necessary to her husband. Mr. Hapless was putting money by for a new video game, but he couldn't put up with his wife's grunting, so he gave up and bought a dishwasher. The very first day Mrs. Hapless forced her husband to put in the device. It was not so easy and the man had many troubles with the machine. He was so put out that he finally kicked the dishwasher and all of a sudden the machine started burning! The fire was put down by the firefighters! Mr. Hapless called the shop later and asked to put him through to the manager. He put across the situation but the manager only put him down saying that he had to be a walking disaster to set his own house on fire.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом put.**

**Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. They spent all day yesterday putting a new gas cooker \_\_\_\_.
2. I don't like camping because I hate putting \_\_\_\_ a tent.
3. The idea of putting watch \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ in order to save electricity and optimize the working day first came to Benjamin Franklin.
4. The light in the kitchen is blinking. Put it \_\_\_\_, please.
5. I don't know how she puts \_\_\_\_ him. He is such a bore!
6. When the fire was put \_\_\_\_, there was nothing left of the farmhouse.
7. The artillery is not mine. I must put \_\_\_\_ it. I have never been given what I ask for even when they have it to give.
8. I have to put \_\_\_\_ our meeting because the contract is not ready yet.
9. This informal lecture is only a way to put \_\_\_\_ the idea of danger of drugs to the youth.
10. Why are you always putting me \_\_\_\_ with your stupid comments?
11. I don't have an evening dress to put \_\_\_\_ for such an event.
12. — You don't need to pay for the hotel room. We can put you \_\_\_\_.
- Don't worry. I'd rather stay in the hotel because I don't want to put you \_\_\_\_.
13. (Telephone call): — One minute, I will put you \_\_\_\_ to Mr. Ford.
14. When you finish with the squeezer, put it \_\_\_\_.
- Don't leave the mess. It puts me \_\_\_\_.
15. It's the first of April. Don't let anyone put you \_\_\_\_.
16. Horses are very strong animals. But when they break a leg, they often can't recover and the owner has to put the horse \_\_\_\_.
17. If you want to travel, you always have to put a little money \_\_\_\_.
18. I can't put \_\_\_\_ arrogant people!
19. Put \_\_\_\_ your cigarette please. You can't smoke in the cinema.
20. Never put \_\_\_\_ till tomorrow what you can do today.

**Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. I knew that my dog was seriously ill, but I couldn't put up with... | A. put you up.                               |
| 2. I think Jack took an offence at me because...                       | B. putting me on.                            |
| 3. You should have called me when you came to New York. I could...     | C. because we want a new house.              |
| 4. If you call me to the office, ask to...                             | D. he is constantly putting our meeting off. |
| 5. Could you come to me and help me...                                 | E. in public. I can't stand it any more!     |
| 6. I am so naive! I believed him, but he was just...                   | F. to put in a new computer?                 |
| 7. Try to put your idea...   | G. put you through to Mr. Brown.             |
| 8. Tom is constantly putting me down...                                | H. across to the committee.                  |
| 9. It's raining hard! Put on...  | I. a raincoat and take an umbrella.          |
| 10. We are putting money by...   | J. the fact that it had to be put down.      |

**Exercise 6. Вставьте предлоги по памяти. Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.**

Mrs. Hapless hated washing up. So, one day she put 1. \_\_\_ an idea that a dishwasher was absolutely necessary to her husband. Mr. Hapless was putting money 2. \_\_\_ for a new video game, but he couldn't put 3. \_\_\_ his wife's grunting, so he gave 4. \_\_\_ and bought a dishwasher. The very first day Mrs. Hapless forced her husband to put 5. \_\_\_ the device. It was not so easy and the man had many troubles with the machine. He was so put 6. \_\_\_ that he finally kicked the dishwasher and all of a sudden the machine started burning! The fire was put 7. \_\_\_ by the firefighters! Mr. Hapless called the shop later and asked to put him 8. \_\_\_ to the manager. He put 9. \_\_\_ the situation but the manager only put him 10. \_\_\_ saying that he had to be a walking disaster to set his own house on fire.

**Exercise 7. Переведите на английский язык.**

1. У Элис хорошо получается доносить идеи до публики. 2. Мы очень быстро установили палатку, чтобы спрятаться от дождя. 3. Мы можем отложить собрание на один час? 4. Как ты терпишь своего босса? 5. Я купил новую кофеварку, но теперь мне надо её установить. 6. Что ты надел на голову? Ты выставишь меня посмешищем на людях! 7. Потуши свет. Я хочу спать. 8. Студенты не пришли на лекцию вчера. Учитель был раздосадован. 9. Я не хочу причинять вам неудобство, но если вы говорите, что можете меня приютить, я остановлюсь у вас с радостью. 10. Пожарные быстро потушили огонь. 11. Не забудь перевести часы на час вперед. 12. Вы не могли бы соединить меня с отделом кадров? 13. Деда Мороза не бывает. Родители просто дурачат тебя. 14. Я не пойду с тобой в дорогой ресторан. Я откладываю деньги на плату за обучение. 15. Положи эту шоколадку на место. Тебя же высыпет!

# TAKE

43

<b>Take aback</b>	Удивить, поразить	разделимый
The news took him aback. Новость поразила его.		
<b>Take after</b>	Походить на кого-либо, идти по стопам	неразделимый
Your children take after you. Твои дети похожи на тебя.		
<b>Take apart</b>	Разбирать (на детали, части)	разделимый
Tony took the toy apart, but he couldn't put it together. Тони разобрал игрушку на детали, но не смог собрать.		
<b>Take aside</b>	Отвести в сторону, чтобы поговорить	разделимый
Luke took me aside and told he was going to propose to Mary. Люк отвел меня в сторону и сказал, что собирается сделать предложение Мэри.		
<b>Take back</b>	Вернуть что-либо другому человеку или в магазин	разделимый
The jeans were too short, so he took them back. Джинсы были слишком короткие, поэтому он отнес их обратно в магазин.		
<b>Take back</b>	Брать слова обратно	разделимый
I shouldn't have called you stupid. I take it back. Мне не следовало называть тебя глупой. Беру свои слова обратно.		
<b>Take for</b>	Принимать за (кого-либо), считать	разделимый
Are you taking me for a fool? Вы принимаете меня за дурака?		
<b>Take in</b>	Понять, разобраться, вникнуть в детали	разделимый
The lecture was rather boring and I didn't take in much of what the lecturer said. Лекция была довольно скучной, и я не разобрал многое из того, что сказал лектор.		
<b>Take in</b>	Обманывать, одурачить, провести	разделимый
You are so naive. Anyone can take you in. Ты такой наивный. Любой может одурачить тебя.		
<b>Take in</b>	Ушивать	разделимый
I lost some weight and I had to take the dress in. Я похудела, и мне пришлось ушивать платье.		

## NOTES

<b>Take off</b>	Снимать одежду	разделимый
Take your shoes off! They are all in mud! Сними туфли. Они все в грязи.		
<b>Take off</b>	Подняться, взлететь (о самолёте)	неразделимый
The plane took off and she could see little houses under the clouds. Самолет взлетел, и она могла видеть маленькие домики под облаками.		
<b>Take off</b>	Подражать, пародировать	разделимый
She is very good at taking famous people off. У нее хорошо получается пародировать известных людей.		
<b>Take out</b>	Вывести пятна	разделимый
Mrs. Lightwood couldn't take a spot out from her favourite dress. Миссис Лайтвуд не могла вывести пятно со своего любимого платья.		
<b>Take out</b>	Брать деньги в банке, брать кредит	разделимый
Jack and April took out a mortgage to buy a bigger flat. Джек и Эйприл взяли ипотеку, чтобы купить квартиру побольше.		
<b>Take (it) out of</b>	Измотать (физически)	неразделимый
Two hours training in the gym took it out of her. Двухчасовая тренировка в спортзале измотала её.		
<b>Take to</b>	Пристраститься, приобрести привычку	неразделимый
Once you take to travelling, you cannot stop. Как только вы пристраститесь к путешествиям, вы уже не можете остановиться.		
<b>Take up</b>	Начать заниматься спортом, хобби	неразделимый
Mason took up playing the guitar. Мейсон занялся игрой на гитаре.		
<b>(Be) taken up with</b>	Быть поглощенным чем-либо	неразделимый
She is so taken up with music that she stopped going out. Она настолько поглощена музыкой, что перестала гулять.		
<b>Take up on</b>	Принимать предложение	разделимый
He has offered me a free ticket to a football match, but I am not sure whether to take him up on it. Он предложил мне бесплатный билет на матч, но я не уверена, принять его предложение или нет.		

**Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.**

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. take up          | A. поразить, удивить                   |
| 2. take off         | B. подражать, пародировать             |
| 3. take in          | C. пристраститься, приобрести привычку |
| 4. take for         | D. ушивать                             |
| 5. take aback       | E. отвести в сторону, чтобы поговорить |
| 6. take aside       | F. принимать, считать                  |
| 7. take (it) out of | G. начать заниматься спортом           |
| 8. take after       | H. походить на кого-либо               |
| 9. take to          | I. разбирать на детали                 |
| 10. take apart      | J. измотать, утомить физически         |

**Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её.**

**Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?**

When Mr. Swan saw his baby-son for the first time, he was taken aback. The baby was as like as two peas with him. Growing up, Peter Swan took after his father in everything. He took up rowing at the age of seven just like his father. He liked sport so much that he went to train even when school and sport took it out of him. Mr. Swan was dreaming that his son would become a pilot, just as Mr. Swan himself. "He will also take off and land the planes," Mr. Swan used to say. To his great surprise Peter took out a credit at the age of twenty and opened his own bakery! The guy was so taken up with his new business that didn't notice his father's disappointment. Mr. Swan in his turn could never understand when and how he was taken in. How did it happen that his son that took after him in everything, at the end turned out to have more in common with his wife, who cooked wonderful cakes.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом take.****Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. The new computer stopped working! I have just bought it! I will take it \_\_\_ to the shop tomorrow. 2. We were taken \_\_\_ when we saw a giraffe just in the centre of the city! 3. She speaks just like me. I hate it. It seems she is taking me \_\_\_. 4. When he starts a new activity he is so taken \_\_\_ it, that he just can't stop. But in a few weeks he usually chills down. 5. She takes \_\_\_ her mother. It's incredible! The same gait, the same voice, the same habits! 6. He took \_\_\_ alcohol and was fired from job. 7. He has been working for about 12 hours a day lately. Now he is in the hospital. This work took \_\_\_ him. 8. If you want to know how to protect yourself, you can try taking \_\_\_ boxing. 9. I made a terrible wine spot on the blouse. But my mom has magical hands. She took the spot \_\_\_. 10. They have offered higher salary for the same kind of work I am doing now. So I am going to take \_\_\_

their offer. 11. They didn't have enough money to buy a car, so they took \_\_\_ a credit. 12. The plane took \_\_\_ with a thirty minutes delay. 13. I used to tell that he was very stingy. I take it \_\_\_\_. I found out not so long ago that he cherishes all his money to orphanages. 14. You cannot judge a person without taking \_\_\_ his case. 15. The original Rolex watch cannot be so cheap. You were taken \_\_\_\_. 16. The teacher took Mrs. Williams \_\_\_ to talk about problems with her child. 17. It was too hot and Ted took \_\_\_ the jacket. 18. I wonder if it's possible to take this dress \_\_\_\_. I like it, but it's too loose on me. 19. We need to take this big wardrobe \_\_\_ in order to move to a new flat. Otherwise, it won't enter the doorway. 20. Are you taking me \_\_\_ a fool? I won't pay this tax two times just because you have made a mistake.

### Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Do you take after...  | A. your father?   |
| 2. I knew that you had lost a lot of weight, but I didn't know that you... | B. take it apart? Are you sure you will be able to put it together?       |
| 3. I go to sleep.  | C. Do you think I will be able to take it out?                            |
| 4. What happened with our computer? Did you...                             | D. This 10 hour meeting took it out of me.                                |
| 5. It's not nice when somebody ...   | E. You should have taken me aside and we would have discussed everything. |
| 6. What a terrible oil spot I made on my dress!                            | F. I take it back.  |
| 7. He signed the contract without taking in.                               | G. I was taken up with my work.   |
| 8. You are not a coward.   | H. Now he has to pay more money than he expected.                         |
| 9. You shouldn't have asked me about it in public.                         | I. takes you off.   |
| 10. Sorry, I didn't hear you.  | J. had taken up yoga.   |

### Exercise 6. Вставьте предлоги по памяти. Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.

When Mr. Swan saw his baby-son for the first time, he was taken 1. \_\_\_\_. The baby was as like as two peas with him. Growing up, Peter Swan took 2. \_\_\_ his father in everything. He took 3. \_\_\_ rowing at the age of seven just like his father. He liked sport so much that he went to train even when school and sport took 4. \_\_\_ \_\_\_ him. Mr. Swan was dreaming that his son would become a pilot, just as Mr. Swan himself. "He will also take 5. \_\_\_ and land the planes," Mr. Swan used to say. To his great surprise Peter took 6. \_\_\_ a credit at the age of twenty and opened his own bakery! The guy was so taken 7. \_\_\_ \_\_\_ his new business that didn't notice his father's disappointment. Mr. Swan in his turn could never understand when and how he was taken 8. \_\_\_\_. How did it happen that his son that took 9. \_\_\_ him in everything, at the end

turned 10. \_\_\_ to have more in common with his wife, who cooked wonderful cakes.

**Exercise 7. Переведите на английский язык.**

1. Твой внук во всем походит на тебя.
2. Я был поражен, когда увидел новый небоскреб.
3. Он пристрастился к азартным играм.
4. Надо ушить эту юбку. Она слишком широкая.
5. Вы принимаете меня за дурака? Я не подпишу контракт, пока не вникну в детали. Я не позволю вам одурачить меня.
6. Я ошибался. Беру свои слова обратно.
7. Я решил принять их предложение. Цена за эту машину невысокая.
8. Самолёт взлетел на рассвете.
9. Директор отвел меня в сторону и сообщил о повышении.
10. На моей новой куртке не работает змейка. Придется ее сдать в магазин.
11. Я был поглощен работой и не услышал, когда ты пришла.
12. Мы взяли 500 фунтов в кредит.
13. Он снова одурачил меня.
14. Этот актер иногда пародирует политиков.
15. За кого вы меня принимаете?



## TURN

## NOTES

<b>Turn against</b>	Перестать испытывать симпатию, ополчиться на кого-либо	неразделимый
The public turned against the new government after the last reforms. Люди ополчились на правительство после последних реформ.		
<b>Turn around</b>	Сделать успешным и прибыльным невыгодное дело	разделимый
They are going to turn the company around with the launch of the new products. Они собираются сделать компанию успешной, запустив новые продукты.		
<b>Turn away</b>	Не пустить кого-либо	разделимый
The bouncer turned him away from the club because he was drunk. Вышибала не пустил его в клуб, потому что он был пьян.		
<b>Turn down</b>	Отклонить предложение	разделимый
Michael turned the proposal down. Майкл отклонил предложение.		
<b>Turn down</b>	Прикрутить, сделать потише	разделимый
Could you turn the music down? I can't talk over the telephone. Ты можешь прикрутить музыку? Я не могу поговорить по телефону.		
<b>Turn in</b>	Идти спать, пойти на боковую	неразделимый
I was very tired and turned in early. Я очень устал и рано пошел спать.		
<b>Turn into</b>	Превращаться, становиться	неразделимый
The ugly duckling turned into a beautiful swan at the end. В конце концов гадкий утенок превратился в прекрасного лебедя.		
<b>Turn off</b>	Выключить	разделимый
I turned the computer off and went to sleep. Я выключил компьютер и пошел спать.		
<b>Turn on</b>	Включить	разделимый
Turn on the light, I don't see anything. Включи свет, я ничего не вижу.		
<b>Turn on</b>	Волновать, заводить	разделимый
This music turns me on. Эта музыка меня заводит.		
<b>Turn out</b>	Оказаться	неразделимый
She thought he was a nice guy but he turned out to be a rascal. Она думала, что он хороший парень, но он оказался негодяем.		

<b>Turn over to</b>	Передать ведение дел, ответственность	разделимый
He decided to turn the business over to his son. Он решил передать ведение дел сыну.		
<b>Turn to</b>	Обратиться к кому-либо за помощью	неразделимый
She didn't know anyone in the city and had no one to turn to. Она не знала никого в городе, и ей не к кому было обратиться.		
<b>Turn up</b>	Появиться где-нибудь, прийти, явиться	неразделимый
He didn't turn up at the party. Он не пришел на вечеринку.		
<b>Turn up</b>	Делать громче, теплее и т.д.	неразделимый
Turn the music up and let's dance. Сделай музыку громче и давай танцевать.		

### Exercise 1. Соедините фразовые глаголы и их значения.

- |                      |                                      |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. turn around       | A. превращаться, становиться         |
| 2. turn into         | B. отклонить предложение             |
| 3. turn off          | C. сделать успешным невыгодное дело  |
| 4. turn away         | D. не пустить кого-либо              |
| 5. turn to           | E. обратиться к кому-либо за помощью |
| 6. turn over to smb. | F. ополчиться на кого-либо           |
| 7. turn against      | G. идти спать, идти на боковую       |
| 8. turn out          | H. передать ведение дел              |
| 9. turn in           | I. оказаться                         |
| 10. turn down        | J. выключить                         |

### Exercise 2. Прочитайте историю и переведите её. Обратите внимание на использование фразовых глаголов. Сколько фразовых глаголов вы можете найти в этом тексте?

Tina lived alone and often had problems with electric appliances at home. This time the washing-machine didn't work. The mechanic couldn't come as he was extremely busy till Wednesday. Tina didn't have anyone to turn to except for her neighbour, Jack, who used to live in the other state but came back to his native town the day before. Tina knocked at his door. When he went out, she was taken aback. He turned from an overweight guy with shabby hair into a strong, well-built and very attractive man. He happily agreed to help her. He turned on and turned off some cutouts, controlled the wires, made some magic and finally everything started working. Tina was very happy. But then Jack asked her out. Tina didn't expect it and turned his proposal down. Next day Tina went to the Fair and Jack turned up there with a girl! Tina didn't know what to do. She suddenly understood that Jack turned her on but she turned against him because he came with the other girl.

Finally, it turned out that that girl was his sister and Tina invited them to her place for dinner.

**Exercise 3. Придумайте свою историю, используя как можно больше фразовых глаголов со словом *turn*.**

**Exercise 4. Вставьте предлоги в пропуски.**

1. I was waiting for him all the evening but he never turned \_\_\_.
2. If you have any problems, you can always turn \_\_\_ me.
3. I expected the film to be boring but on the contrary, it turned \_\_\_ to be very interesting.
4. All the football players turned \_\_\_ the goal keeper when he missed the goal.
5. He needs to find someone to turn his business \_\_\_.
6. He has no children and no wife and now wants to retire and have some rest.
7. Turn \_\_\_ this fan, it makes too much noise.
8. I dream of going out with this actor. He turns me \_\_\_.
9. Sorry, but it's late, time to turn \_\_\_.
10. I will go up to my room.
11. They know how to turn the situation \_\_\_ and make your weak points strong ones.
12. They were turned \_\_\_ from the restaurant because their clothes were not elegant enough.
13. Turn the radiator a bit \_\_\_.
14. It's very cold today.
15. Why did you turn \_\_\_ Liz? She didn't do anything bad to you.
16. If you kiss a frog, it can turn \_\_\_ a prince.
17. I know I can always turn \_\_\_ him.
18. He is always ready to help.
19. Turn the radio \_\_\_.
20. You can hear me singing!
21. In spring snow turns \_\_\_ mud.
22. Kids, it's 9 p.m.! Time to turn \_\_\_.
23. Are you ready for your fairy tale?
24. Milly wanted to go to barbecue with you but had to turn \_\_\_ because she had a lot of work this weekend.
25. Could you turn the sound \_\_\_? I don't hear anything.
26. This music turns me \_\_\_.
27. I want to dance all the night.

**Exercise 5. Соедините части предложений по смыслу.**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Could you please turn the AC up?                              | A. It's really cold here.   |
| 2. Could you please turn the AC down?                            | B. But she turned his suggestion down.                                      |
| 3. The film was very boring.                                     | C. And she turned against him.  |
| 4. She turned my old dress into a masterpiece.                   | D. She has magical hands.   |
| 5. He had serious problems at work.                              | E. So I just turned the TV off and turned in.                               |
| 6. You will have to turn the case over to a new young policeman. | F. It's really hot here.  |
| 7. He suggested making this project together.                    | G. Maybe he will be able to solve it finally.                               |
| 8. He left his student membership card...                        | H. and was turned away from the exam.                                       |
| 9. He betrayed her.  | I. It helped to turn the company around.                                    |
| 10. They paid for a good advertisement.                          | J. And he turned to his friend who found him a position in his own company. |

**Exercise 6. Вставьте предлоги по памяти. Не смотрите в текст. После выполнения упражнения вернитесь к упражнению 1 и проверьте себя.**

Tina lived alone and often had problems with electronic appliances at home. This time the washing-machine didn't work. The mechanic couldn't come as he was extremely busy till Wednesday. Tina didn't have anyone to turn 1. \_\_\_ except for her neighbour, Jack, who used to live in the other state but came back to his native town the day before. Tina knocked at his door. When he went out, she was taken aback. He turned from an overweight guy with shabby hair 2. \_\_\_ a strong, well-built and very attractive man. He happily agreed to help her. He turned 3. \_\_\_ and turned 4. \_\_\_ some cutouts, controlled the wires, made some magic and finally everything started working. Tina was very happy. But then Jack asked her out. Tina didn't expect it and turned his proposal 5. \_\_\_. Next day Tina went to the Fair and Jack turned 6. \_\_\_ there with a girl! Tina didn't know what to do. She suddenly understood that Jack turned her 7. \_\_\_ but she turned 8. \_\_\_ him because he came with the other girl. Finally, it turned 9. \_\_\_ that that girl was his sister and Tina invited them to her place for dinner.

**Exercise 7. Переведите на английский язык.**

1. Оказалось, что он не появился, потому что поезд сломался.
2. Она превратилась в красивую молодую девушку.
3. Прикрути музыку. Она мне мешает.
4. Обратись за помощью к другу.
5. Мне завтра рано вставать, так что пошел я на боковую.
6. Они купили компанию в надежде превратить ее в прибыльную.
7. Начальник отклонил их предложение, потому что он не хотел сокращать много работников.
8. Он передал ведение дел Филиппу в сентябре.
9. Я не понимаю, почему ты ополчился на меня.
10. Сделай свет ярче, иначе фотографии выйдут темными.

NOTES

1. Look \_\_\_! The car is coming!  
A) up B) for C) around D) out
2. After a year she broke \_\_\_ with her boyfriend.  
A) down B) up C) out D) in
3. She works in an animal sanctuary. She looks \_\_\_ the apes.  
A) after B) for C) out D) up
4. I took some money \_\_\_ of a cash machine.  
A) in B) through C) out D) on
5. Turn \_\_\_ the TV. There is a programme I want to watch.  
A) on B) off C) up D) down
6. Turn \_\_\_ the radio. It's too loud.  
A) on B) off C) up D) down
7. I tried to learn to dance salsa but I gave \_\_\_. I was terrible at it.  
A) up B) down C) over D) away
8. When we have an argument we always make \_\_\_ quickly.  
A) in B) out C) up D) with
9. I want to take \_\_\_ a water sport like scuba-diving.  
A) in B) out C) up D) with
10. A German woman gave \_\_\_ all her money to charity  
A) up B) down C) over D) away
11. How do you get \_\_\_ with your brothers and sisters?  
A) as B) on C) in D) for
12. Do you take me \_\_\_ an idiot?  
A) as B) on C) in D) for
13. The plane couldn't take \_\_\_ because of the snow.  
A) on B) off C) up D) down
14. I am going to see her \_\_\_ at the airport.  
A) on B) off C) up D) down
15. Put a jumper \_\_\_; it's cold outside.  
A) off B) on C) out D) up
16. I am trying to give \_\_\_ smoking  
A) in B) down C) up D) on
17. I came \_\_\_ the letters while I was cleaning my room.  
A) about B) in C) through D) across
18. What's \_\_\_ with you — you look so unhappy?  
A) on B) up C) down D) in

19. Is she \_\_\_ yet or is she still in bed?

- A) off B) up C) out of D) in

20. She came \_\_\_ with flu.

- A) on B) across C) down D) in

## TEST 2

1. He looks like his mother. He takes \_\_\_ her.

- A) after B) to C) on D) on

2. He invited me to stay and I am going to take him \_\_\_ his offer.

- A) up B) up on C) upon D) for

3. He wants to buy a car so he puts some money \_\_\_ every month.

- A) up B) in C) by D) for

4. The father turned \_\_\_ his daughter when he found out that she didn't want to follow his steps and be a doctor.

- A) around B) back C) against D) on

5. You have a terrible handwriting. I can't make \_\_\_ what you have written!

- A) in B) out C) up D) with

6. He couldn't stand the pangs of remorse and gave himself \_\_\_ to the police.

- A) in B) out C) up D) with

7. I was waiting for him all the evening but he never turned \_\_\_.

- A) in B) out C) up D) with

8. The jeans were too short, so he took them \_\_\_ to the shop.

- A) in B) back C) up D) on

9. He loves his elder brother very much and looks \_\_\_ him.

- A) up to B) with on C) down on D) at on

10. I don't feel well. I think it's because I drink much coffee. I will go \_\_\_ it today.

- A) on B) back C) without D) up

## KEYS

## BE

**Exercise 1.**

1. E 2. C 3. H 4. F 5. J 6. D 7. A 8. I 9. G 10. B

**Exercise 2.**

8: be snowed under, be down, be after, be cut out, be up to, be in on, be on, be into

**Exercise 4.**

1. up to 2. after/onto 3. up for 4. onto 5. fed up with 6. out of 7. on about 8. on/off 9. on 10. down/cut up 11. into 12. in on 13. down with 14. up 15. out to 16. up 17. cut out 18. up for 19. snowed under 20. onto

**Exercise 5.**

1. A 2. I 3. B 4. J 5. G 6. C 7. D 8. H 9. F 10. E

**Exercise 6.**

1. snowed under 2. down/cut up 3. after 4. cut out 5. up to 6. in on 7. on 8. into

**Exercise 7.**

1. What are you up to? 2. I am snowed under at work this month. 3. The police are onto a criminal. 4. Let's go to the park! I am up for a walk! 5. She is down. 6. This project is to do with urban problems. 7. A lot of children are down with flu. 8. We are out of paper. 9. What are you on about? 10. Your behaviour is not on. 11. Mike is into fencing. 12. The children are up. 13. I am fed up with his injustice. 14. Nicol is cut out to be a manager. She manages people very well. 15. We want to make a surprise for Alex. Are you in on it?

## BREAK

**Exercise 1.**

1. F 2. D 3. I 4. A 5. J 6. E 7. C 8. G 9. B 10. H

**Exercise 2.**

1. broke down 2. break down 3. broke into 4. break up 5. broke into

**Exercise 4.**

1. down 2. out in 3. out 4. up 5. up 6. through 7. out of 8. away 9. off 10. into 11. into 12. down 13. into 14. in 15. in 16. for 17. in 18. into 19. up 20. through

**Exercise 5.**

1. G 2. H 3. F 4. E 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. J 10. I

**Exercise 6.**

1. down 2. down 3. into 4. up 5. into

**Exercise 7.**

1. The negotiations were broken down. The agreement was not reached. 2. Several members of the party broke away and formed their own group. 3. The car broke down approximately two kilometres away from the city. We had to go on foot. 4. She broke down in tears after such a stress and she couldn't work. 5. The burglars broke in through the window and stole money and jewellery. 6. She broke in in the middle of the conversation as she always does. 7. If you eat so much chocolate, you will break out in a rash. 8. This TV is constantly breaking down! Let's buy a new one! 9. The school will soon break up for vacations. 10. The students broke into the professor's study and stole the tests.

**COME****Exercise 1.**

1. I 2. F 3. A 4. H 5. C 6. B 7. G 8. E 9. D 10. J

**Exercise 2.**

11: look for, come off, come down with, put on (2), come off, look at, come down, come by, come across, stand up for.

**Exercise 4.**

1. over/along 2. down with 3. across 4. from 5. round 6. off 7. out 8. to/round 9. off it 10. off 11. across 12. up against 13. down on 14. down to 15. out 16. by 17. about 18. down with 19. out 20. off

**Exercise 5.**

1. E 2. C 3. I 4. G 5. J 6. F 7. H 8. B 9. D 10. A

**Exercise 6.**

1. off 2. down with 3. off 4. down on 5. by 6. across

**Exercise 7.**

1. Merida comes from Scotland. 2. He came down with chicken pox just before the trip. 3. He was in a hurry and came across as funny. 4. The question comes down to a possibility to make the project better but hand in later. 5. I have so many plans. I hope it will come off! 6. Three buttons came off my coat. 7. Come by (come over)! We are always happy to see you. 8. The patient came to (came round) fast. 9. A book of my brother comes out tomorrow. 10. The truth will come out sooner or later.



**Exercise 1.**

1. I 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B 6. J 7. F 8. D 9. G 10. H

**Exercise 2.**

7: get on with, get on, get by, get behind, get at, get away with, get back at

**Exercise 4.**

1. on with 2. through 3. across 4. up to 5. at 6. around 7. over 8. off 9. down to /through with 10. behind with

**Exercise 5.**

1. on with 2. on 3. by 4. behind 5. at 6. away with 7. back at

**Exercise 6**

1. E 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D

**Exercise 7.**

1. The police got on to the murderer after a month. 2. Couldn't you get through to me? 3. Are you getting up to something? 4. You will not get away with it! 5. I will get back at you! 6. What time are we getting off? 7. He got off with a bruise. 8. The robbers managed to get away. 9. You can help me to get around (to get round). 10. Mary didn't want to go to the party with us but I got her round.

## GIVE

**Exercise 1.**

1. A 2. B 3. I 4. F 5. J 6. E 7. C 8. G 9. D 10. H

**Exercise 2.**

6: give out, give up on, give oneself up to, give onto, give way, give up to

**Exercise 4.**

1. up 2. off 3. way 4. himself up 5. out 6. up on 7. it up to 8. out 9. in 10. way 11. up 12. away 13. onto 14. up 15. up to 16. over 17. off 18. in 19. off 20. out

**Exercise 5.**

1. A 2. G 3. C 4. B 5. E 6. D 7. J 8. F 9. H 10. I

**Exercise 6.**

1. out 2. up on 3. himself up to 4. onto 5. way 6. up to

**Exercise 7.**

1. He gave up smoking. 2. The criminal gave himself up and all his accomplices to the police. 3. The students gave the tests in and the teacher gave new copies out. 4. Don't give in. 5. The windows of the hotel give onto a busy street. 6. You always have to give way to passengers. 7. He gave himself up to children. 8. They kicked the door and

it gave way. 9. Don't hurry to give up on your close one. 10. They are constantly giving out about the cold weather.

## GO

### Exercise 1.

1. H 2. B 3. E 4. C 5. J 6. G 7. D 8. F 9. I 10. A

### Exercise 2.

9: go in for, go under, go about, go for, go through, go along with, go through, give up, go on

### Exercise 4.

1. under 2. along with 3. down with 4. in for 5. on 6. over 7. with 8. through with 9. without 10. out 11. into 12. through 13. together 14. on 15. off 16. for 17. about 18. through 19. off 20. for

### Exercise 5.

1. G 2. A 3. E 4. J 5. F 6. H 7. D 8. I 9. C 10. B

### Exercise 6.

1. in for 2. under 3. about 4. for 5. through 6. along with 7. through 8. on

### Exercise 7.

1. I would like to go in for athletics. 2. His father went through a lot. 3. Unemployment and criminality go together. 4. Lindsay didn't notice how it got dark and went on studying till midnight. 5. We had to go without hot water for five days because of the repairs. 6. There is loud music at the station. What is going on there? 7. I threw the fish away as it went off. 8. I always go over the lectures before an exam. 9. These wallpapers don't go with our old sofa. 10. Unfortunately, our neighbour went under.

## LOOK

### Exercise 1.

1. H 2. B 3. F 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. J 8. G 9. I 10. E

### Exercise 2.

8: look up to, look after, look out on, look for, look at, look on, look up and down, look forward to

### Exercise 4.

1. forward to 2. out for 3. up 4. through 5. after 6. for 7. down on 8. out on 9. forward to 10. at 11. ahead 12. up and down 13. out 14. to 15. up 16. down on 17. up to 18. through 19. on 20. after

### Exercise 5.

1. J 2. F 3. H 4. G 5. A 6. C 7. I 8. E 9. B 10. D

**Exercise 6.**

1. up to 2. after 3. out on 4. for 5. at 6. on 7. up and down 8. forward to

**Exercise 7.**

1. Look through my written request, please. 2. I am looking forward to circumnavigating the world. 3. He looked at me and went on looking through the documents. 4. The windows of our flat look out on a kindergarten. 5. I don't know the translation of this word. I have to look it up. 6. He always looked down on her. Today, when she came into the room, he looked her coldly up and down. 7. Look out for the bar. I can't drive anymore, I would drink some coffee. 8. I look up to my granddad. 9. I didn't take part in the meeting, I was only looking on. 10. I am looking forward to seeing my brothers. 11. She likes looking after children, so she decided to be a babysitter. 12. We should look ahead what university our son will go to. 13. Eric is a terrible snob. He always looks down on everyone / He is always looking down on everyone. 14. I didn't have time to read the news, I just looked through the newspaper. 15. After the crisis, the economy is finally looking up.

**MAKE****Exercise 1.**

1. E 2. A 3. J 4. G 5. I 6. B 7. F 8. D 9. H 10. C

**Exercise 2.**

8: make up (2), make off, find out, wake up, make out, make for, make over

**Exercise 4.**

1. up 2. out 3. for 4. for 5. out 6. off with 7. up for 8. up 9. for 10. off 11. up 12. over 13. out 14. up 15. off with 16. over 17. out 18. up for 19. off 20. over

**Exercise 5.**

1. J 2. A 3. F 4. E 5. I 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. H 10. G

**Exercise 6.**

1. up 2. up 3. off 4. out 5. for 6. over

**Exercise 7.**

1. Tom made up an excuse not to go to the party. 2. This candidate is speaking very indistinctly. I can't make out his words. 3. It was a wonderful trip. Breathtaking view made up for a terrible road. 4. We checked in and made for the beach at once. 5. She made up a story about a broken underground. But I am sure that she has overslept again. 6. Can you make out what this white spot on the horizon is? 7. Harry forgot about her birthday yesterday. That's why he bought her chocolates and a gift to make it up. 8. Don't make your face up, there will be

water slides in the park. 9. Can you make out the lyrics of this song? 10. The boys made off with the candies. 11. The football player made out that he was pushed. 12. Reading and watching films makes for vocabulary enrichment. 13. The sisters made up and are playing together again. 14. You will have to make the report over. 15. They left the house and made for the lake.

## PUT

### Exercise 1.

1. H 2. E 3. J 4. F 5. A 6. C 7. I 8. D 9. B 10. G

### Exercise 2.

11: wash up, put across (2), put by, put up with, give up, put in, put out, put down, put through, put down.

### Exercise 4.

1. in 2. up 3. back, forward (в любом порядке) 4. out 5. up with 6. out 7. in for 8. off 9. across 10. down 11. on 12. up, out 13. through 14. away, out 15. on 16. down 17. by 18. up with 19. out 20. off

### Exercise 5.

1. J 2. D 3. A 4. G 5. F 6. B 7. H 8. E 9. I 10. C

### Exercise 6.

1. across 2. by 3. up with 4. up 5. in 6. out 7. down 8. through 9. across 10. down

### Exercise 7. Переведите на английский язык.

1. Alice is good at putting the ideas across to the public. 2. We put up the tent very fast to hide from the rain. 3. Could we possibly put the meeting off for 1 hour? 4. How do you put up with your boss? 5. I bought a new coffee-machine. Now I should put it in. 6. What have you put on your head? You will put me down in public! 7. Put out the light. I want to sleep. 8. The students didn't come to the lecture yesterday. The teacher was put out. 9. I don't want to put you out, but if you say that you can put me up, I will be glad to stay at your place. 10. The firefighters put out the fire fast. 11. Don't forget to put your watch forward. 12. Could you put me through to the Human Resources Office? 13. Santa Claus (Father Frost) doesn't exist. Your parents are putting you on. 14. I won't go with you to an expensive restaurant. I am putting money by for my tuition fee. 15. Put this chocolate away. You will have a rash!

**TAKE****Exercise 1.**

1. G 2. B 3. D 4. F 5. A 6. E 7. J 8. H 9. C 10. I

**Exercise 2.**

11: take aback, grow up, take after, take up, take it out of, take off, take out, take up with, take in, take after, turn out

**Exercise 4.**

1. back 2. aback 3. off 4. up with 5. after 6. to 7. it out of 8. up 9. out 10. up on 11. out 12. off 13. back 14. in 15. in 16. aside 17. off 18. in 19. apart 20. for

**Exercise 5.**

1. A 2. J 3. D 4. B 5. I 6. C 7. H 8. F 9. E 10. G

**Exercise 6.**

1. aback 2. after 3. up 4. it out of 5. off 6. out 7. up with 8. in 9. after 10. out

**Exercise 7.**

1. Your grandson takes after you in everything. 2. I was taken aback when I saw a new skyscraper. 3. He took to gambling. 4. This skirt needs to be taken in. It's too loose. 5. Are you taking me for a fool? I won't sign the contract until I have taken in it. I won't let you take me in. 6. I was mistaken. I take it back. 7. I decided to take up on their offer. The price is not high for this car. 8. The plane took off at the dawn. 9. The manager took me aside and told me about my promotion. 10. The zipper of my new jacket doesn't work. I will have to take it back. 11. I was taken up with job and didn't hear when you came. 12. We took out a 500 pounds credit. 13. He took me in again. 14. This actor sometimes takes off politicians. 15. Who are you taking me for?

**TURN****Exercise 1.**

1. C 2. A 3. J 4. D 5. E 6. H 7. F 8. I 9. G 10. B

**Exercise 2.**

11: turn to, take aback, turn into, turn on, turn off, ask out, turn down, turn up, turn on, turn against, turn out

**Exercise 4.**

1. up 2. to 3. out 4. against 5. over to 6. off 7. on 8. in 9. around 10. away 11. up 12. against 13. into 14. to 15. on/up 16. into 17. in 18. down. 19. up 20. on

**Exercise 5.**

1. F 2. A 3. E 4. D 5. J 6. G 7. B 8. H 9. C 10. I

**Exercise 6.**

1. to 2. into 3. on 4. off 5. down 6. up 7. on 8. against 9. out

**Exercise 7.**

1. It turned out that he hadn't turn up because the train had broken down. 2. She turned into a young beautiful girl. 3. Turn the music down, it disturbs me. 4. Turn to a friend for help. 5. I have to get up early tomorrow, so I'll go to turn in. 6. They bought the company hoping to turn it around. 7. The boss turned their proposal down because he didn't want to make a lot of people redundant. 8. He turned his business over to Phillip in September. 9. I don't understand why you have turned against me. 10. Turn the light up or the photos will come out dark.

**TEST 1**

1. D 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. C 10 D. 11. B 12. D 13. B  
14. B 15. B 16. C 17. D 18. B 19. B 20. C

**TEST 2**

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. C

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