

Activity Type

Reading, writing, matching, listening and speaking activity

Language Focus

Phrasal verbs with take, go, come and get

Aim

To learn and practice phrasal verbs with take, go, come and get.

Preparation

Make one copy of the lesson for each student.

Level

Pre-intermediate

Time

1 hour

Introduction

This adaptable lesson helps students to learn and practice phrasal verbs with take, go, come and get. The lesson also helps students to understand what phrasal verbs are and how to use them.

Procedure

Give each student a copy of the lesson and read the introduction to phrasal verbs with the class.

The students then begin the lesson by learning 16 phrasal verbs with take, go, come and get.

The students complete sentences by choosing phrasal verbs and writing them into the sentences in their correct form.

To help them, there are words in brackets next to each sentence that describe the meaning of the phrasal verb.

When the students have finished, go through the answers with the class.

Answer key

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. take off | 7. go on | 13. get through |
| 2. take up | 8. go through | 14. get over |
| 3. taking on | 9. come up | 15. get in |
| 4. taken over | 10. come over | 16. get by |
| 5. went off | 11. come out | |
| 6. gone down | 12. came across | |

Next, divide the students into pairs.

Working in their pairs, students take it in turns to test each other on the phrasal verbs by reading a sentence using the words in brackets instead of the phrasal verb.

Their partner then tries to remember the correct phrasal verb.

Next, students choose six of the phrasal verbs and use them in their own example sentences. The students then read each sentence to their partner, leaving the phrasal verb out for them to guess.

After that, students think of other prepositions they can place after 'take', 'go', 'come' and 'get' to make phrasal verbs. Students write down the meaning of each phrasal verb and use it in a sentence. Finally, students compare their phrasal verbs and write down any they are unfamiliar with.

A phrasal verb is a verb plus a preposition or adverb, which creates a meaning different from the original verb. Depending on the context, phrasal verbs can have more than one meaning.

Examples:

This morning I was late for work. I usually get up at 6 a.m, but my alarm didn't go off.

In this sentence, the phrasal verb 'get up' means to awaken from sleep.

We are going to have to change rooms, everyone get up.

In this sentence, the phrasal verb 'get up' means to stand.

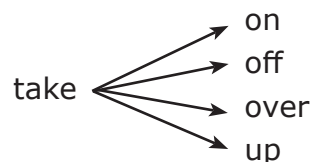
Some phrasal verbs are separable, which means an object can be placed between the verb and the preposition.

Examples:

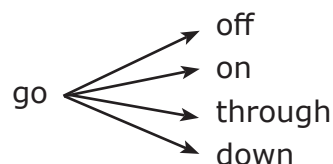
He took his friend out for lunch.

The phone I bought yesterday isn't working. I'm going to take it back to the shop.

A. Complete the sentences by choosing phrasal verbs and writing them into the sentences in their correct form. To help you, there are words in brackets next to each sentence that describe the meaning of the phrasal verb.

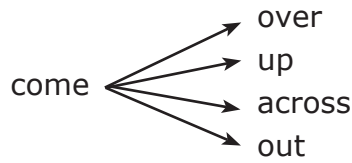


- The plane couldn't _____ because of a storm. (leave the ground and fly)
- He's going to _____ photography in his free time. (start to learn)
- The company is expanding and _____ new staff. (recruiting)
- The company was _____ by a big multinational. (taken control of)

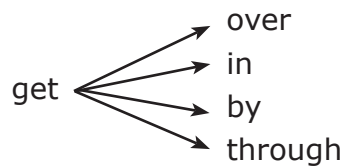


- A lot of people were injured when the bomb _____. (exploded)
- I can't do my work because the Internet has _____ (stopped working temporarily)
- Please _____. I'm very interested to hear what you have to say. (continue)
- Let's _____ the report again to make sure we've included everything. (look carefully at)

Phrasal verbs with take, go, come and get



9. I'm sorry. I have to cancel our meeting. Something urgent has _____. (happened)
10. It would be great if you could _____ this weekend. (visit me)
11. The rain stopped and the sun _____. (appeared)
12. I _____ an old school friend in the street yesterday. (met)



13. I phoned many times but the line was busy, so I couldn't _____. (make contact)
14. It's taken her a long time to _____ her illness. (recover from)
15. What time does your plane _____? (arrive)
16. How are we going to _____ without you? (manage)

B. Work in pairs. Take it in turns to test each other on the phrasal verbs above by reading a sentence using the words in brackets instead of the phrasal verb. See if your partner can remember the correct phrasal verb.

C. Choose six phrasal verbs from above and use them in your own example sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

D. Now, read your sentences to your partner but leave out the phrasal verb. Can your partner guess the missing phrasal verbs?

E. Think of other prepositions you can place after 'take', 'go', 'come' and 'get' to make phrasal verbs. Then write down the meaning of each phrasal verb and use it in a sentence.

Example:

Verb: take Preposition: off Phrasal Verb: take off

Meaning of the phrasal verb: to remove a piece of clothing from your body

Sentence: I always take off my shoes as soon as I get home.

1) Verb: take Preposition: _____ Phrasal Verb: _____

Meaning of the phrasal verb: _____

Sentence: _____

2) Verb: go Preposition: _____ Phrasal Verb: _____

Meaning of the phrasal verb: _____

Sentence: _____

3) Verb: come Preposition: _____ Phrasal Verb: _____

Meaning of the phrasal verb: _____

Sentence: _____

4) Verb: get Preposition: _____ Phrasal Verb: _____

Meaning of the phrasal verb: _____

Sentence: _____

F. Compare your phrasal verbs with your classmates. Write down any phrasal verbs you are unfamiliar with.

