



look for

get along

do with

ФРАЗОВЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ

Электронное пособие к учебнику
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«АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК» для VI
класса школ с углубленным
изучением английского языка

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LOOK



Phrasal verb	Definition	Translation	Example
Look after	To take care of sb	Присматривать за кем-либо	Who will look after the children while you go out to work?
Look at	To see; watch; direct one's eyes towards	Смотреть на что-либо/кого-либо	She looked at him in great surprise.
Look for	To try to find sth	Искать что-либо	I'm looking for a suitable hotel, can you suggest one?
Look through	To examine or study very quickly (sth written or printed)	Просматривать	I looked through the newspaper again but couldn't find the article.
Look up	To find sth in a reference book	Искать в справочнике, словаре	If you don't know the meaning of the word, look it up in a good dictionary.

TAKE



Phrasal verb	Definition	Translation	Example
Take after	To look like, resemble sb (about character)	Быть похожим на кого-либо по характеру	He takes after his mother.
Take away	To remove sth	Убрать что-либо	I've just come in to take the dirty dishes away .
Take back	To return sth to a place or owner	Вернуть что-то на место	I have to take these books back to the library.
Take down	1. To make notes; to record (sth) in writing 2. To move (sth) to a lower level	1. Записывать что-либо 2. Снимать что-либо сверху	1. The police took down his answers to the questions. 2. When do we take the Christmas lights down ?
Take off	1. To remove (clothing or anything on the body) 2. To begin a flight	1. Снять (одежду) 2. Взлететь	1. Take off your hat when you come into the room. 2. Watch that bird taking off the branch.

GIVE



Phrasal verb	Definition	Translation	Example
Give out	To give sth to each of several people	Раздать что-то	Give out the question paper ten minutes before the examination .
Give away	To give sth free of charge	Отдать, подарить что-то	I think I'll give this old furniture away , it's worthless.
Give back	To return sth you've borrowed	Вернуть что-то	Give the book back to Nick when you've finished reading it.
Give up	<ol style="list-style-type: none">To stop doing sthTo stop trying to guess a joke or mystery	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Перестать заниматься чем-тоПризнать, что не можешь решить проблему (сдаться)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">The doctor told Sam to give up sweets to lose weight.I give up, tell me the end of the story.

MAKE



Phrasal verb	Definition	Translation	Example
Make off	To leave in a hurry	Спешно уйти, убежать	I tried to speak to him, but he made off in a hurry.
Make out	To understand (sth or sb); to discover sth	Понять что-то с трудом	I can't make out the meaning of the poem.
Make up	1. To create (imaginary) information 2. To change the appearance of one's face	1. Сочинить, придумать 2. Гримировать (ся)	1. I made up a fairy story to tell to the children. 2. Wait a minute while I make up my face.

LOOK

Say if:

- 1.... your classmate looks at himself in the mirror very often.
2. ... your classmate looks after any pet.
3. ... your classmate always looks for his cell-phone in the morning before going to school.
- 4.... your classmate looks up the meanings of the new words in the dictionary.
5. ... your classmate looks through English magazines and newspapers preparing for his lessons.

LOOK

Say:

- 1....where you usually look for information preparing for your reports.
- 2.... people of what occupations have to look through a lot of periodicals.
- 3.... which member of your family looks after pets (little children, old relatives, plants).
- 4.... when you usually look the meanings of the new words up in the dictionary.
- 5.... what reasons can make you look at the blackboard attentively during the lesson.

LOOK**Express the idea using the phrasal verb**

1. He was running around the city *seeking for* a new book.
2. As my sister has gone abroad, I have to *take care* of her dog this week.
3. Jim took Webster's dictionary *trying to find* the expression he didn't know.
4. He was sitting in the armchair *reading* the newspaper *without getting into details*.

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LOOK

1. He was running around the city **LOOKING FOR** a new book.
2. As my sister has gone abroad, I have to **LOOK AFTER** her dog this week.
3. Jim took Webster's dictionary trying to **LOOK UP** the expression he didn't know.
4. He was sitting in the armchair **LOOKING THROUGH** the newspaper.

KEYS I

KEYS II

TAKE

Say if:

- 1.... you have ever seen the planes or helicopters take off.
- 2.... you always take off your shoes or boots when you come home.
- 3.... you take after your father or mother or any other relatives.
- 4.... you always try to take down your teacher's explanation when it seems important to you.
- 5.... you try to take your little brother or sister away when the film for grown-ups is on.
- 6.... your mother takes the curtains down to wash them before Easter.
- 7.... you always take things back to their places.

TAKE

Say:

- 1....who you take after in your family.
- 2.... who Prince Henry takes after in Windsor family.
- 3.... in what situations your mum took you away when you were little.
- 4.... when men /women should/shouldn't take off their headwear.
- 5.... who checks the plane before its taking off.
- 6....when people have to take down notes.
- 7.... what things people usually take down before repairing the room.

TAKE**Express the idea using the phrasal verb**

1. The crew was training to *leave the ground* at the beginning for the flight on a new Boeing.
2. He used to *remove* his hat every time he met her in the street.
3. He is so independent *as his father is*.
4. Would you mind *putting* the disks *to their place*?
5. The teacher asked us to *carry away* all the rubbish.
6. I hardly ever *put down* notes during lectures – I've got a very good memory.
7. My granny always *removes* curtains from the windows to wash them before Easter.

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TAKE

1. The crew was training to TAKE OFF on a new Boeing.
2. He used to TAKE OFF his hat every time he met her in the street.
3. He TAKES AFTER his father , he is also very independent.
4. Would you mind TAKING the disks BACK?
5. The teacher asked us to TAKE AWAY all the rubbish.
6. I hardly ever TAKE DOWN notes during lectures – I've got a very good memory.
7. My granny always TAKES DOWN curtains from the windows to wash them before Easter.

KEYS I

KEYS II

GIVE

Say if:

- 1.... you help your teacher to give out books or exercise books if she needs help.
2. ... you give up when you can't do something.
3. ... you give away things that you don't need any more.
4. ... you always give back other people's things.

GIVE

Say:

- 1.... what things can be given out at school.
- 2....what things can be given back.
- 3.... what you can give away easily.
- 4....what things people can/can't give up.

GIVE**Express the idea using the phrasal verb**

1. The teacher *placed* the tasks in front of every pupil.
2. The doctor recommended the patient to *stop* smoking.
3. Every week Matilda *returned* books to the library.
4. Leaving the country he *presented* his collections to the little neighbours.

KEYS I

GIVE**Express the idea using the phrasal verb**

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GIVE

1. The teacher GAVE OUT the tasks to every pupil.
2. The doctor recommended the patient to GIVE UP smoking.
3. Every week Matilda GAVE books BACK to the library.
4. Leaving the country he GAVE AWAY his collections to the little neighbours.

KEYS I

KEYS II

MAKE

Say if:

- 1.... your mother always makes up her face in the morning.
- 2.... your friend always makes off after classes.
- 3.... you have ever made up as a vampire for Halloween.
- 4.... you always can make out people you've just met.
- 5.... you make up with your friends easily.
- 6.... you often make up stories at your Literature lessons.

MAKE

Say:

- 1.... who often makes up his/her face at work.
- 2.... what you can make up at your English lessons.
- 3.... what aspects of the English language you can't make out quickly.
- 4.... who can make off from the police.
- 5.... when it's necessary to be the first to make up with people.

MAKE**Express the idea using the phrasal verb**

1. He was in such a hurry that he *left* the room without saying «goodbye».
2. They were happy to *get friendly* again after a disagreement.
3. He was late for classes because of his laziness and he had to *invent* a false excuse.
4. I don't like it when young girls use a lot of substances for *making* their skin *look beautiful*.
5. The Japanese lecturer spoke English with such an accent that the students could hardly *understand* him.

KEYS I

MAKE**Express the idea using the phrasal verb**

1. He was in such a hurry that he left the room without saying «goodbye».
2. They were happy to get friendly again after a disagreement.
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MAKE

1. He was in such a hurry that he MADE OFF without saying «goodbye».
2. They were happy to MAKE UP again after a disagreement.
3. He was late for classes because of his laziness and he had to MAKE UP a false excuse.
4. I don't like it when young girls use a lot of substances for MAKING UP.
5. The Japanese lecturer spoke English with such an accent that the students could hardly MAKE him OUT.

KEYS I

KEYS II