

Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs with *out* and *over* GR p182–183

- 1** Identify the object of the phrasal verbs in a–e if there is one. Then complete the sentences to illustrate the meaning of the phrasal verbs.
- a The last album that my favourite band brought out ...
 - b I can't get over the fact that I came top in my exams. It must ...
 - c Hearing a strange noise from the engine, the driver pulled over to ...
 - d Take a look at these figures. Can we go over them once more because ...
 - e As soon as the lights were put out ...
- 2** Complete sentences a–f using phrasal verbs with *out* in the correct form.
- a Our TV has been faulty for weeks, and it finally out at the weekend. Now we'll have to pay for a new one.
 - b We should have out on our trip much earlier but we overslept.
 - c Guests are requested to out of the hotel by midday at the latest.
 - d I'm desperate for a cup of coffee. I'm not sure that I can out for much longer!
 - e Signs on the door show you where to out of the building in an emergency.
 - f It seemed like such a ridiculous plan that I'm absolutely amazed it out.
- 3** The phrasal verbs in 2 change their meaning when used with or without an object. Use a dictionary to match each one with their two possible meanings in a–j below.
- Example
set out – *start a journey, arrange/display*
- a calculate
 - b manage to wait
 - c leave a hotel
 - d extend (e.g. your hand)
 - e succeed
 - f stop working
 - g escape
 - h take from somewhere
 - i distribute
 - j investigate
- 4** Complete sentences a–c in an appropriate way.
- a All of a sudden there was a ghostly noise from the cellar so I got out ...
 - b If you're staying at that hotel, you should check out ...
 - c At the recent film premiere, some of the fans held out ...

