

КРИВОРІЗЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ПЕДАГОГІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

ЛЕКСИЧНИЙ ПРАКТИКУМ

із дисципліни «Практичний курс англійської мови»

(за темами: «Better Safe than Sorry», «An Offer», «Every Man to his Taste»)

за освітньо-кваліфікаційним рівнем «бакалавр»

спеціальність 014.02 Середня освіта

(мова і література (англійська))

для студентів II курсу

рівень знань B2

(II частина)

УДК 811.111(076)

Л 43

Лексичний практикум: навчальна дисципліна «Практичний курс англійської мови» за освітньо-кваліфікаційним рівнем «бакалавр» спеціальність 014.02 Середня освіта (мова і література (англійська)) для студентів II курсу рівень знань В2 (II частина) / уклад. В. В. Ревенко. Кривий Ріг : Криворізький державний педагогічний університет, 2021. – 117с.

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Лексичний практикум – це допоміжний навчально-методичний та контрольно-оцінювальний комплекс. Використовується викладачем задля організації самостійної роботи та контролю засвоєння знань за кожним модулем програми студентами, що вивчають англійську мову як основну спеціальність за освітньо-кваліфікаційним рівнем «бакалавр», а саме спеціальності 014.02 Середня освіта (мова і література (англійська)) другого року навчання з рівнем знань В2.

Затверджено:

На засіданні кафедри англійської філології Криворізького державного педагогічного університету

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ВСТУП

Лексичний практикум із дисципліни «Практичний курс англійської мови» створено як допоміжний навчально-методичний та контрольньо-оцінювальний комплекс, що використовується викладачем задля організації самостійної роботи та контролю засвоєння знань за кожним модулем програми студентами, що вивчають англійську мову як основну спеціальність за освітньо-кваліфікаційним рівнем «бакалавр», а саме спеціальності 014.02 Середня освіта (мова і література (англійська)) другого року навчання з рівнем знань B2.

Основним методичним матеріалом, за яким навчаються студенти, є Upstream Level B2 (авт. Evans V., Dooley J.) британського видавництва Express Publishing. За робочою програмою навчальної дисципліни, що затверджена Вченою радою університету від «12» лютого 2016 р., протокол № 7, протягом двох семестрів студенти вивчають 6 модулів, з яких 1, 2, 5, 6 модулі складаються з двох юнітів, 3 та 4 – з одного.

Лексичний практикум спрямований на активне засвоєння лексичного матеріалу та уміщує завдання для самостійної роботи студентів за трьома темами, що охоплюють 5 юнітів других трьох модулів II семестру («Better Safe than Sorry», «An Offer», «Every Man to his Taste»). Для кожної теми запропоновано тестові завдання для самостійного опрацювання та індивідуального виконання для вдосконалення лексичних навичок (секція «ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY PRACTICE»), а саме навичок використання тематичної лексики з теми, що вивчається, ідіоматичних виразів (секція «IDIOMS IN USE»), фразових дієслів (секція «PHRASAL VERBS IN USE»). Вивчення кожної теми завершується контролем засвоєних знань (PROGRESS TEST). У практикум включено довідник (REFERENCE PART), ключі до завдань (KEYS), перелік використаних джерел та Інтернет-ресурсів.

Зокрема, лексичний практикум спрямований на формування соціокультурної компетентності як невід'ємної складової змісту навчання іноземної мови, розкриття потенціалу англійської мови як можливості розширення власних мовних, мовленнєвих, лінгвосоціокультурних компетентностей та соціальних навичок. Практикум укладено англійською мовою, що відповідає діючим вимогам до навчального курсу, та спрямований на професійну підготовку фахівців у галузі філології відповідно до вітчизняних та європейських стандартів. Навчальне видання буде корисним для використання під час проведення занять зі студентами у дистанційному форматі.

Структура навчальної дисципліни

3 семестр

Назви тем	Кількість годин					
	денна форма навчання					
	Усього	у тому числі				
		л	п	лаб	інд	с.р.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Блок 1						
Змістовий блок 1. While there's life there's hope						
Тема 1.1. My home is my castle	46			22		24
Тема 1.2. Family relations	44			20		24
Разом	90			42		48
Змістовий блок 2. Travel Broadens the Mind						
Тема 2.1. Travelling.	46			22		24
Тема 2.2. Earth is Dearer than Gold	44			20		24
Разом	90			42		48
Змістовий блок 3. Early to bed...						
Тема 3. Health Problems and Daily Routine.	90			42		48
Разом	90			42		48
Разом за 1 семестр	270			126		144

4 семестр

Блок 2						
Змістовий блок 4. Better Safe than Sorry						
Тема 4. Technology. Crime	68			36		32
Разом	68			36		32
Змістовий блок 5. An offer						
Тема 5.1. Penny Wise, Pound Foolish	34			18		16
Тема 5.2. You Are What you Eat	36			20		16
Разом	70			38		32
Змістовий блок 6. Every Man to his Taste						
Тема 6.1. Sports and Entertainment	38			20		18
Тема 6.2. Spread the News	34			18		16
Разом	72			38		34
Разом за 2 семестр	210			112		98
Разом за рік	480			238		242

Навчально-тематичний план самостійної та індивідуальної роботи

3 семестр

Блок 1

Змістовий блок 1. While there's life there's hope

Питання, що виносяться на самостійне опрацювання студентами	Кіл. годин
Making a presentation “My house is my Castle”/ A profile of a famous person	4 год.
Individual Reading “The Painted Veil” by W.S.Maugham	10 год.
Idioms in Use. House and Home Idioms. Family relationship idioms.	4 год.
Phrasal verbs in Use: BREAK, BRING, CARRY, COME	4 год.
Additional vocabulary practice: dwellings & appliances; household chores; colours & rooms; home safety; facial features; feelings; stages in life; family relationships; work	6 год.
Additional grammar practice. Present tenses; state verbs; past tenses; used to/would	6 год.
Upstream Intermediate Workbook. Units 1-2	14 год.
Разом	48 год.

Змістовий блок 2. Travel Broadens the Mind

Питання, що виносяться на самостійне опрацювання студентами	Кіл. годин
Making a presentation “Extraordinary ways of spending holidays”/ A set of rules on how to save on non-renewable resources	4 год.
Individual Reading “The Painted Veil” by W.S.Maugham	10 год.
Idioms in Use. Travel Idioms.Nature Idioms.	4 год.
Phrasal verbs in Use: CUT, DO, FALL, GET	4 год.

Additional vocabulary practice: weather; types of holidays & holiday equipment; holiday resorts; holiday troubles; traveller's tips; festivals; planet Earth; environmental problems; conservation; energy crisis; preservation of animals & plants	4 год.
Additional grammar practice. Future tenses; conditionals; comparisons; too/enough; the definite article; Infinitive; Gerund	8 год.
Upstream Intermediate Workbook. Units 3-4	14 год.
Разом	48 год.

Змістовий блок 3. Early to Bed...

Питання, що виносяться на самостійне опрацювання студентами	Кіл. годин
Making a presentation “Different Phobias”	4 год.
Individual Reading “The Painted Veil” by W.S. Maugham	10 год.
Idioms in Use. Nature Idioms	4 год.
Phrasal verbs in Use: GIVE, GO	6 год.
Additional vocabulary practice: health problems; daily routines; stress & relaxation; describing feelings; character adjectives	8 год.
Additional grammar practice. –ing/-ed participles. Modal verbs. Question tags	8 год.
Upstream Intermediate Workbook. Unit 5	8 год.
Разом	48 год.

4 семестр

Блок 2

Змістовий блок 4. Better Safe than Sorry

Питання, що виносяться на самостійне опрацювання студентами	Кіл. годин
Making a presentation: My favourite app to use	4 год.
Individual Reading	6 год.
Idioms in Use. Idioms from the world of technology and machines.	2 год.
Phrasal verbs in Use: HOLD, KEEP	4 год.
Additional vocabulary practice: technology at home; electrical appliances; types of offence; descriptions of objects	4 год.
Additional grammar practice. Order of adjectives. The passive. Relatives	6 год.
Upstream Intermediate Workbook. Unit 6	6 год.
Разом	32год.

Змістовий блок 5. An offer

Питання, що виносяться на самостійне опрацювання студентами	Кіл. годин
Individual Reading.	6 год.
Making a presentation “My Favourite Recipe”/ My own fashion section in a women’s magazine	2 год.
Idioms in Use. Food Idioms. Clothing idioms.	2 год.
Phrasal verbs in Use: LET, LOOK, MAKE, PUT	4 год.
Additional vocabulary practice: shops & department stores; clothes; products; credit cards; shopping complaints; online shopping types of food; recipes; kitchen utensils; ways of cooking; places to eat; diners' complaints	4 год.
Additional grammar practice. Causative form. Reported speech	4 год.
Upstream Intermediate Workbook. Units 7-8	10 год.

Разом	32 год.
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Змістовий блок 6. Every Man to his Taste

Питання, що виносяться на самостійне опрацювання студентами	Кіл. годин
Individual Reading	4 год.
Making a presentation “Unusual kinds of sport”/ “Famous sportsmen”	2 год.
Idioms in Use. Sports Idioms.	2 год.
Phrasal Verbs in Use: RUN, SEE, SET.	4 год.
Additional vocabulary practice: types of sports; qualities; places & equipment; free-time activities; types of entertainment; the Paralympics; the news; natural/man-made disasters; newspapers; TV Guide; cinema; types of films	4 год.
Additional grammar practice. Conditionals. Wishes. Future perfect	6 год.
Upstream Intermediate Workbook. Units 9-10	12 год.
Разом	34 год.

ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ САМОСТІЙНОГО ОПРАЦЮВАННЯ ТА ІНДИВІДУАЛЬНОГО ВИКОНАННЯ

Змістовий блок 4. Better Safe than Sorry

Тема 4. Technology. Crime.

IDIOMS IN USE

TECHNOLOGY IDIOMS

TASK 1. Check out the **20 technology idioms** in the REFERENCE PART and fill in the sentences below with the correct idiom in the correct form:

1. I know Tiffany was your dream girl, but you need to move on and stop_____.
2. Our food processor is _____ in kitchen gadgetry.
3. Back _____, the only thing we had to do for fun was stickball, and we were grateful for it!
4. I wish I could _____ to when I was a kid and didn't have any responsibilities.
5. She _____ by being the first person in her family to go to the university.
6. Our production is an extremely high-precision operation where every unit is manufactured by _____ technology.
7. Why don't we ever sing new songs? Those hymns are _____.
8. I've met many women who wish to return to the workforce after raising their kids, but feel that they are too _____ to find any meaningful employment.
9. In engineering skill, the company is _____ of its competitors.
10. As information becomes more readily available in a digital format, publishers are going to have to change their methods if they want to_____.
11. That car is _____, so be extra careful when you drive it.
12. My wife was talking on the phone with her sister _____!
13. My parents used to love the Beatles. They were _____ when they were teenagers.
14. I will have to _____ and redo the entire assignment because I missed a key point that was to be worked upon.

15. Your knowledge is not really _____ on this matter.
16. Many analysts warned that an economic crash was _____, but none of the world's governments paid any mind.
17. The company has always built easy-to-use, reliable equipment that _____ due to its high-quality.
18. Our company is devoted to the self-driving car and believes that its widespread use is right _____.
19. People think my flip phone is a bit _____, but it still works after all these years!
20. It is an interesting discovery in energy conservation field of United Kingdom which definitely _____ in the country's energy program.

TASK 2. Read the article and match the idioms from it with the items from the table:

a very close in time/ distance b to develop sth/ to make innovations c to completely change the way sth is done d from the beginning and without any help . e the best/most recent version of sth	f old-fashioned g using the most modern techniques h more advanced i expected/likely to happen soon j very popular/ fashionable
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Though environmentally-friendly vehicle inventors have had little success in their attempts to 1) **break the mould** of conventional car design up until now, it seems likely that things are about to change and that pollution-free cars may soon become 2) **all the rage**. In fact, it is now quite possible that the age of hydropower is 3) **just around the corner**, thanks to the creators of the Nexus ' Aqua Car who have 4) **broken new ground** in the j production of 'clean' vehicles.

It appears that the petrol-guzzlers that we drive today may soon become **5) old hat** as the Aqua Caris **6) the last word** in non-toxic technology. The concept originated in 1994 when Nexus Motors hired a team of scientists to work on the creation of a vehicle that would be completely harmless to the environment. Today, they have succeeded in producing an aesthetically pleasing, **7) state-of-the-art** machine that will satisfy the needs of speed fiends and conservationists alike. Indeed, not only is this vehicle powerful (the Aqua Car has a top speed of 190 mph), attractive and environmentally friendly, but it also has a range of new accessories, including automatic steering and an ‘in-car route guide’, which are **8) streets ahead** of the competition.

Nexus expects to have the Aqua Car in showrooms by next September, which can only mean there is trouble **9) on the horizon** for both the petrol, industry and conventional car manufacturers. The latter will undoubtedly be forced to start redesigning their vehicles **10) from scratch**.

TASK 3. Read the dialogue and match the idioms from it with the items from the table:

a too old to work well or safely	f completely new
b very old	g to go back in time, especially to sth now considered old- fashioned
c to behave as if what existed in the past still exists	h for a long time
d to progress with changing customs/ fashions	i modern/new
e to prove reliable/valuable over a long period	j at a time in the past when sb/sth was young/popular/ successful, etc

Ruth: Darling, I’ve come to the conclusion that this car is **1) past it**. It’s hopeless ...

I mean, look; we’re on the motorway and you can’t even get it up to sixty!

John: Oh, come on, love. It’s fine, and this model has certainly **2) stood the test of**

time. Look! There's another one - it's not as if nobody drives them any more!
You know what? Back **3) in my day**, this was the best car on the road, and quite frankly, in my opinion these new cars of today just aren't as good.

Ruth: But John, you're **4) living in the past!** Today's cars are much better and safer too! Take Volvos for example, they're just as sturdy as this, and the new models have sunroofs, power steering, airbags - you name it! Face it, this car is **5) as old as the hills** and sooner or later you're going to have to buy a **6) brand new one.**

John: Brand new, eh? Do you know how much they cost? Oh, I wish we could **7) turn the clock back** to 1964; you could buy a new car for £500, then.

Ruth: Okay, okay. Just a slightly more **8) up-to-date** one, then. But you've got to **9) move with the times**, and I've heard you can get a good second-hand car for around £3,000.

John: Listen Ruth. There is nothing wrong with this car. You can nag me **10) till the cows come home**, but I'm not going to buy a new car until I'm ready to.

Ruth: John? ... Is that smoke coming out of the engine?

John: What? ... Oh blast!

TASK 4. Choose the word which best completes each sentence:

1. Your television is ancient. Why not sell it and get something more up to ____?
a) now b) present c) date d) time
2. Shakespeare's plays have stood the ____ of time because they are so well-written.
a) test b) quiz c) exam d) road
3. In my ____ children were seen and not heard.
a) times b) moment c) day d) life
4. Although they are still young, most models are considered ____ it by the age of 30.
a) beyond b) over c) after d) past

5. If I could turn the ____ back, I would do things differently.
a) clock b) watch c) hours d) years
6. Your washing machine is as old as the _____. Perhaps it's time you bought a new one.
a) the mountains b) car c) the hills d) technology
7. The company needs to move with the _____. That's the reason why they are installing computers.
a) progress b) technology c) times d) competitors
8. Sam! Cassette-recorders are _____ now.
a) old hat b) old invention c) a breakthrough d) old hills
9. Didn't you know that CDs are _____ today. They are streets ahead of all the other developments on the market.
a) just around the corner b) brand new c) all the rage d) old hat
10. Sam! You have to realize that the decline of a cassette-recorder is _____!
a) tomorrow b) on the horizon c) as old as the hills d) streets ahead

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY PRACTICE

technology at home; electrical appliances; types of offence; descriptions of objects

TASK 5. My computer and me. Choose the correct answer:

1. I just don't get on with computers _____ all.
a) by b) at c) in d) with
2. They always go _____ with me and break down.
a) incorrect b) false c) wrong d) inaccurate
3. As a result of this I find I have to call _____ experts to come and help me.
a) out b) over c) about d) up
4. When they come to my house, these experts, they show me what I _____ do.
a) should b) ought c) might d) may

5. As I watch them, everything becomes very ____ and I understand everything.
a) correct b) clear c) light d) lighted
6. The trouble is that as soon as they leave, I tend to ____ everything they have told me.
a) ignore b) erase c) forget d) deny
7. The best piece of ____ someone told me to do when the computer doesn't work was to turn the computer off, have a cup of coffee and then turn it on again.
a) counsel b) council c) recommendation d) advice
8. The first time I ____ this, everything was fine for five minutes and then it stopped working again.
a) tried b) endeavoured c) experimented d) experienced
9. I have now bought a new computer which is perfect because it's very small and so doesn't take up much ____.
a) area b) position c) room d) place
10. It looks very smart and modern but I do have one ____ problem and that's because I don't know how to switch it on.
a) spacious b) major c) size d) significant

TASK 6. Choose the correct answer:

1. A computer program is a piece of ____.
a) hardware b) underwear c) software
2. Devices that are connected to computers, such as printers, scanners and modems, are called ____.
a) peripherals b) formats c) apps
3. What do we call a specific computer record containing data or a small program?
a) a file b) a format c) an icon
4. What do we call the part of a computer that stores programs and information?
a) the hotspot b) the hard disk c) the notebook

5. What do we call a program for exploring the Web and viewing websites?
a) a driver b) a browser c) a scanner
6. To open a particular folder, file or app, you just have to click on its _____.
a) pixel b) icon c) font
7. RAM, ROM and cache are different types of _____ that computers can use.
a) Wi-Fi b) file c) memory
8. Which allows wireless data communication?
a) a USB flash drive b) a Bluetooth connection c) an anti-virus app
9. What do people go to public hotspots for?
a) Internet access b) software bugs c) free viruses
10. A computer's _____ is called its heart or "brains" because it's where data is processed.
a) RAM b) USB c) CPU
11. When you turn off the TV, please pull out the _____ too.
a) block b) plug c) switch d) wire
12. The electricity failure is not dangerous. There is no need for _____.
a) alarm b) cowardice c) dread d) scare
13. When you _____ this red button, the machine stops.
a) hit b) hit c) press d) pull
14. He _____ the tap but could get no water.
a) adjusted b) controlled c) opened d) turned on
15. Where is the book of _____ for using this washing machine?
a) directives b) instructions c) orders d) regulations
16. The door will open if you _____ it hard.
a) hold b) knock c) push d) throw
17. You can get drinking water by turning this _____.
a) knob b) pipe c) switch d) tap
18. A food processor has become an indispensable piece of _____ in the home.

a) device b) equipment c) gadget d) machine

19. Who's left the lap running? There's a ____ of water on the floor.

a) bucket b) heap c) pool d) stain

20. Ms Forgetful can't use her hair-drier as she forgot to buy a ____ for it.

a) pin b) plug c) socket d) switch

TASK 7. LAW BREAKERS. Match the criminal with the definition:

1.an arsonist	a) tries to enforce his political demands by carrying out or threatening acts of violence
2.an assassin	
3.a deserter	b) pretends or claims to be what he is not
4.an embezzler	c) makes money by dishonest business methods, e.g. by selling worthless goods
5.a forger	
6.a fraud or con man	d) steals from his own company
7.a hooligan	e) attacks and robs people especially in public places
8.a mugger	f) sets fire to property
9.a poacher	g) kills for political reasons or reward
10. a racketeer	h) brings goods into one country from another illegally
11.a smuggler	i) hunts illegally on somebody else's land
12.a terrorist	j) makes false money or documents
	k) a soldier who leaves the armed forces without permission
	l) causes damage or disturbance in public places

TASK 8. LAW BREAKERS. Choose the correct answer:

1.This was one of the few crimes he did not ____.

a) achieve b) commit c) make d) perform

2.The ____ are still holding twelve people hostage on the plane.

a) bandits b) guerrillas c) hijackers d) kidnappers

3. He was charged with a(n) ____ of currency regulations.

a) break b) breach c) disrespect d) observance

4. Our insurance policy offers immediate ____ against the risk of burglary, accident or damage by fire.

a) care b) cover c) relief d) security

5. The man jumped out of the window and committed ____.

a) death b) homicide c) murder d) suicide

6. "Thieves will be ____".

a) liable b) lifted c) persecuted d) prosecuted

7. Police blamed a small hooligan ____ in the crowd for the violence which occurred.

a) constituent b) division c) element d) portion

8. The police said there was no sign of a ____ entry even though the house had been burgled.

a) broken b) burst c) forced d) smashed

9. The police car raced down the street with the ____ blaring.

a) alarm b) bell c) gong d) siren

10. The tourist's camera was ____ because he had brought it into the country illegally.

a) bereaved b) confiscated c) deprived d) extorted

11. Look, Officer. I'm not drunk. I'm as ____ as a judge.

a) calm b) clear c) sober d) steady

12. He said he would sue us, but I don't think he'll ____ his threat.

a) achieve b) bring about c) carry out d) perform

13. The conspirators were plotting the ____ of the government.

a) catastrophe b) disaster c) demolition d) overthrow

14. The thieves ____ the papers all over the room while they were searching for the money.

a) broadcast b) scattered c) sowed d) strayed

15. Ms Goodheart was completely _____ by the thief's disguise.

- a) taken away b) taken down c) taken in d) taken up

16. The police caught the thief _____.

- a) in black and white b) in the red c) red-handed d) true blue

17. He was arrested for trying to pass _____ notes at the bank.

- a) camouflaged b) counterfeit c) fake d) fraudulent

18. He offered me \$500 to break my contract. That's _____.

- a) blackmail b) bribery c) compensation d) reward

19. The child was kidnapped by a notorious _____ of robbers.

- a) crew b) gang c) staff d) team

20. The burglar _____ silently into the room.

- a) crept b) stood c) strode d) wandered

PHRASAL VERBS IN USE

Check out the meaning of phrasal verbs related to KEEP, HOLD in the REFERENCE PART and do the following tasks:

TASK 9. Choose the correct answer:

1. She couldn't keep _____ the payments so she lost the house.

- a) on b) off c) up

2. She likes to keep _____ with the latest fashions.

- a) away b) off c) up

3. The doctor said that I have to keep _____ alcohol.

- a) on b) off c) up

4. This spray will keep _____ the bugs.

- a) away b) off c) on

5. She keeps _____ about him even though he has left.

- a) away b) back c) on

6. Shut the door and keep the dogs _____ of the house.
a) away b) off c) out
7. Try to keep the children _____ from the fire. They may get burn.
a) away b) out c) off
8. She always reads the paper and watches TV to keep _____ with the latest news.
a) up b) in c) at
9. If he doesn't keep _____ the expenses, he'll go bankrupt.
a) off b) in c) down
10. You will succeed if you keep _____ doing it well.
a) in b) with c) on
11. He never let us down, for he always kept _____ his promises.
a) at b) to c) back
12. Bob is trying hard to keep _____ with the rest of his class.
a) up b) on c) in
13. We should advise children to keep _____ drugs.
a) out b) off c) away
14. She couldn't keep the secret _____ from her parents.
a) out b) away c) back
15. Look! The sign says: "Keep _____ the grass".
a) out b) off c) away

TASK 10. Choose the correct answer:

1. If you keep at something, you don't give up.
a) True b) False
2. The teacher kept the pupils _____ after class because they had behaved badly.
a) in b) on c) at
3. The police kept the protesters _____ of the building.

a) at b) out c) away

4. I was really tired and wanted to go to bed, but they kept me _____ with their noise.

a) away b) in c) up

5. It's hard to keep _____ all the changes in technology nowadays.

a) up at b) up with

6. They told us to keep _____ the grass.

a) off b) out c) away

7. She's got a stomach problem and can't keep her food _____, so she vomits a lot.

a) away b) down c) up

8. They told us to keep _____ the path so we didn't get lost.

a) off b) at c) to

9. I was so angry that it was hard to keep myself _____ shouting.

a) off b) out c) from

10. We tried to keep _____ any controversial topics.

a) away b) up c) off d) up at

TASK 11. Choose the correct answer:

1. Everybody thought they'd split up, but they managed to hold things _____.

a) forth b) together c) out

2. My boss is so boring- she held _____ for an hour the other day about arriving on time.

a) forth b) on c) out

3. The workers want a better deal and are holding _____ what the management has offered.

a) out against b) out for

4. We couldn't get everyone to come on the date planned, so the meeting's been held _____ till next week.

a) off b) on c) over d) out

5. When the bus pulled out, I held _____ to the rail.
a) in b) on c) onto
6. She's busy at the moment- could you hold _____ for a few minutes?
a) on b) out
7. Fortunately, the rain held _____ for a few hours so we were able to have the party in the garden.
a) forth b) off c) on d) out
8. They managed to hold _____ against the invaders for a couple of weeks before surrendering.
a) on b) off c) out
9. I'm sorry I'm late- I was held _____ in the traffic.
a) on b) out c) up
10. He's always changing jobs – he finds it hard to hold a job _____.
a) down b) forth c) out d) up

PROGRESS TEST 6

Part I. Fill in the correct particle:

1. Cindy kept _____ information from the police.
2. I'm keeping _____ chocolate for a while in an attempt to lose a little weight.
3. The film was so sad she couldn't hold _____ her tears.
4. You shouldn't hold _____ your anger. It will only make you feel worse.
5. We were held _____ in traffic. That's why we arrived late.
6. Our business is holding _____ quite well despite the economic crisis.
7. The secretary told me to hold _____ until Mr Harris was ready to take my call.
8. Kate is trying to keep her grades _____ at the same level.
9. The jury thought that one of the witnesses was keeping some important information _____.
10. Sally buys a newspaper to keep _____ the news.

Part II. Paraphrase using the appropriate idiom in the correct form:

1. That senator needs to ____ (update his behavior beliefs to reflect what is current) and stop saying things that are wildly inappropriate in today's world.
2. Back in ____ (when I was younger) , the only thing we had to do for fun was stickball, and we were grateful for it!
3. You can keep asking ____ (for a long time) , but you still may not go bungee-jumping.
4. That joke's ____ (very old)!
5. Dickens' books have ____ (been considered valuable) – they are as popular now as they were a century ago.
6. That car is ____ (completely new), so be extra careful when you drive it.
7. The analysts see a huge rise in the stock market ____ (is likely going to happen soon).
8. Germany is ____ (has an advantage) in environmental awareness.
9. We don't have time to start ____ (from the very beginning), so let's just use some cake mix from a box.
10. Let us ____ (to attempt to return to an earlier time or situation) and pretend we are living at the turn of the century – the time that our story takes place.

Part III. Choose the correct answer:

1. What do we call a specific computer record containing data or a small program?
a) a file b) a format c) an icon
2. Which allows wireless data communication?
a) a USB flash drive b) a Bluetooth connection c) an anti-virus app
3. What do we call a program for exploring the Web and viewing websites?
a) a driver b) a browser c) a scanner
4. When you ____ this red button, the machine stops.

a) hit b) plug c) press d) pull

5. You can get drinking water by turning this ____.

a) knob b) pipe c) switch d) tap

6. A food processor has become an indispensable piece of ____ in the home.

a) device b) equipment c) gadget d) machine

7. Ms Forgetful can't use her hair-drier as she forgot to buy a ____ for it.

a) pin b) plug c) socket d) switch

8. The ____ are still holding twelve people hostage on the plane.

a) bandits b) guerrillas c) hijackers d) kidnappers

9. He offered me \$500 to break my contract. That's ____.

a) blackmail b) bribery c) compensation d) reward

10. The child was kidnapped by a notorious ____ of robbers.

a) crew b) gang c) staff d) team

Змістовий блок 5. An Offer

Тема 5.1. Penny Wise, Pound Foolish.

IDIOMS IN USE

TASK 1. Check out the **20 clothing idioms** in the REFERENCE PART and fill in the sentences below with the correct idiom in the correct form:

1. She ____ if they ever try to fire her, since she knows about the boss's unscrupulous business practices.

2. Don't let that bonus ____ – save it up for something you really want.

3. I really don't know how to operate this thing, I ____.

4. If you want to get a passing grade this semester, you'll really need to ____ and study hard.

5. Jonathan _____ the famous professor's _____ to get some recognition for his own work from several esteemed academic journals.
6. The teacher had asked the student to be quiet several times but he was still talking. She got angry and asked him to _____.
7. As kids, we had no problem going swimming together _____.
8. My friend has _____ about immigrating to Canada.
9. These shoes are too big – I need to find ones that _____ so that I don't trip.
10. She arrived at the reception _____.
11. We know we're having a boy, but we're _____ from the grandparents.
12. _____, the pizza will be here soon enough.
13. I can't stand the way my family always _____, trying to protect us from every little thing!
14. I think it's pretty obvious who _____ in that family – Grandma Helene.
15. Well, we have a long day ahead, so let's _____ and start!
16. I can always depend on my dad. Any time I need help, he's there _____.
17. I know she really wants the promotion, but she _____ eld when she told the boss about my personal problems.
18. The meal was absolutely delicious but now I am _____.
19. When the boss started firing questions at me, I was _____ and looked like a fool.
20. If we all _____, I'm sure we can come up with a way to earn enough money to go to the baseball game this weekend.

TASK 2. Choose the correct answer:

1. When my brother got angry I told him to keep his _____ on.
a) shoe b) shirt c) coat
2. Our goalkeeper's going to have to _____ if he wants to win.
a) pull up his socks b) burst at the seams c) dress to kill
3. These are my favourite jeans because they _____.

- a) keep it zipped b) wear the trousers c) fit like a glove
4. Our boss told us to roll up our _____ and finish the job as soon as possible.
- a) pants b) sleeves c) socks
5. He was talking too much so I told him to put a _____ in it.
- a) hat b) shoe c) sock
6. Jody gets a bee in her _____ when the kids don't put away their toys.
- a) britches b) boots c) bonnet
7. She told us to put our _____ on and solve the problem.
- a) thinking caps b) hat trick c) trousers
8. Everyone at the wedding looked great. They were all _____.
- a) dressed to the nines b) bursting at the seams c) riding their coattails
9. I'm going to have to _____ if I want to get this essay done in time.
- a) handle with kid gloves b) buckle down c) burn a hole in my pocket
10. Maria always tells her husband what to do. She's the one who wears _____.
- a) the shirt b) the birthday suit c) the trousers
11. What does **put on your thinking cap** mean?
- a) put on a hat that makes you think
- b) making your brain be smarter
- c) making you think
12. What does **buckle down** mean?
- a) take your belt down b) calm down c) work extra hard
13. What does **wear your heart on your sleeve** mean?
- a) to tell the truth all the way through
- b) take out your heart and put it on your sleeve
- c) be insincere
14. What does **bursting at the seams** mean?
- a) your shirt is too small
- b) you are angry and you are about to burst

c)the room is building is full and overflowing.

15.What does the idiom **keep your shirt on** mean?

a)you need to keep your shirt on

b)mean calm down, or be patient

c)telling someone to put his shirt on

16.Jenny changes jobs **at the drop of a hat**

a) after months of careful planning

b) and it takes ages to make up her mind

c) whenever she gets a good offer

17.Henry always gets **hot under the collar** when he thinks people are

a) trying to cheat him

b) doing a good job

c) treating him well

18.I agreed **to keep it under my hat** and

a) never forget it

b) never lose it

c) never tell anyone

19. His exam's on Monday, so Paul will have to **work his socks off** if he

a) wants to cheat

b) wants to pass

c) doesn't want to pass

20. Carly will have to **tighten her belt** because

a) she's been putting on weight

b) she's lost her job

c) she's short of time

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Vocabulary: shops & department stores; clothes; products; credit cards; shopping
complaints; online shopping

TASK 3. Choose the correct answer:

GOING SHOPPING

If you want to buy a ready-made (or we sometimes say off the __1__) jacket, first find the jackets in the shop and look at the __2__ inside to see the size, material and make. For the price, look at the price- __3__. To see if it will __4__ you, you can __5__ the jacket in front of a mirror. If necessary a(an) __6__ will help you. You pay the __7__, who you will find at the __8__ desk. He or she will take your money, put it in the __9__ and give you your change. Make sure you also get a(an) __10__, which you should keep and bring back to the shop with the jacket if something is wrong with it and you want to __11__ it or ask for a(an) __12__ of your money. In clothes shops you pay the fixed price, of course. You don't __13__. Or you can wait until the __14__, when many goods are reduced in price. If you don't like shops, you can stay at home, look at catalogues and newspaper advertisements and do your shopping by __15__ order.

1. a) peg b) made c) record d) tag
2. a) list b) receipt c) bill d) label
3. a) paper b) receipt c) tag d) bill
4. a) go b) adapt c) tag d) fit
5. a) try up b) try in c) try on d) try out
6. a) cashier b) assistant c) worker d) bargain
7. a) assistant b) cashier c) worker d) bargain
8. a) cash b) refund c) order d) sales
9. a) till b) wallet c) bag d) case
10. a) receipt b) paper c) label d) tag
11. a) refund b) repay c) exchange d) label

12. a) repay b) refund c) order d) sale
13. a) agree b) bargain c) argue d) discount
14. a) refund b) bargain c) exchange d) sales
15. a) cash b) shop c) mail d) sales

TASK 4. PRICE AND VALUE. Choose the correct answer:

1. We advise our customers to ____ advantage of our bargain prices during the coming week
a) get b) have c) make d) take
2. To ____ their fiftieth anniversary the store held a one-week sale.
a) mark b) paint c) sign d) write
3. Prices are very ____ these days.
a) big b) expensive c) high d) increased
4. It is always a good idea to ____ a bill before paying it.
a) add b) calculate c) control d) check
5. The standard of our furniture is excellent, but even so, we charge only ____ prices.
a) just b) moderate c) slight d) small
6. If you want to return the suit, you must bring the ____ with you as proof of purchase.
a) note b) recipe c) receipt d) prescription
7. These figures will give you a ____ estimate of the cost of the goods.
a) rough b) scant c) short d) superficial
8. "Fantastic sale. Everything must be sold ____ of the price!"
a) despite b) in vain c) regardless d) without
9. ____ your change before leaving the shop!
a) Control b) Examine c) Judge d) Test
10. I can't ____ \$70 for one book! Haven't you got a cheaper edition?

a) afford b) allow c) dispose d) provide

11. Everything is so expensive these days, it's hardly _____ to save a penny.

a) doubtful b) likely c) possible d) probable

12. _____ where you go, prices are higher than they were last year.

a) Doesn't matter b) In any case c) No importance d) No matter

13. I don't know the _____ price, but it costs about \$25.

a) accurate b) exact c) proper d) true

14. Everything in the sale has been _____ to half price.

a) decreased b) diminished c) lowered d) reduced

15. It's difficult to pay one's bills when prices keep _____.

a) gaining b) growing c) raising d) rising

16. As far as _____ for money is concerned, our product is unbeatable.

a) advantage b) cost c) value d) worth

17. The price of food keeps _____ up.

a) getting b) going c) rising d) setting

18. This shop only _____ \$ 1 for a loaf of bread.

a) charges b) costs c) sells d) values

19. The coat was _____ going for a _____ reduced from \$ 100 to \$20.

a) flower b) laugh c) smile d) song

20. We have had to raise our _____ prices because of the increase in the _____ cost of _____ materials,

a) crude b) natural c) original d) raw

TASK 5. PRICE AND VALUE. Choose the correct answer:

1. They were paying for their television set by _____.

a) credits b) deposits c) facilities d) instalments

2. It's no good asking me to calculate the cost. I'm hopeless at _____.

a) characters b) figures c) prizes d) shapes

3. There is a sale next week with _____ in all departments.
a) basements b) decreases c) reductions d) redundancies
4. The price of fresh fruit _____ according to the season.
a) alternates b) fluctuates c) oscillates d) waves
5. Mr Rich managed to get the ancient sculpture by putting in a high _____ at the auction.
a) bet b) bid c) stack d) tender
6. Buyers and sellers were _____ over prices.
a) hacking b) haggling c) heckling d) hugging
7. Most prices were _____ in the final days of the clearance sale.
a) declined b) diminished c) slashed d) taken down
8. The trader asked a high price, but I managed to beat him _____.
a) back b) down c) off d) up
9. To order the goods, send your name, address and _____ to the following PO box.
a) cost b) postal order c) receipt d) settlement
10. As a result of increased trading, the company made a _____ of nearly half a million dollars.
a) bonus b) gain c) profit d) revenue

TASK 6. COMPLAINTS. Choose the right answer.

1. I'm afraid we haven't got what you want in _____ at the moment, but we can order it for you.
a) reserve b) sale c) shop d) stock
2. If you do not have ready cash, you can always buy the goods on _____ purchase.
a) borrow b) hire c) lend d) rent
3. To remove order form please tear along the _____ line.
a) dotted b) marked c) pointed d) spotted
4. Every word processor we sell comes with a year's _____.

a) assurance b) guarantee c) safeguard d) security

5. Buying in bulk ____ one to make substantial savings.

a) empowers b) enables c) facilitates d) means

6. I took the shoes back to the shop, but the manager ____ to change them.

a) denied b) disliked c) disagreed d) refused

7. I ____ you that goods will be delivered next week.

a) assure b) confirm e) insist d) undertake

8. Although he was under no ____ the shopkeeper replaced the defective battery free of charge.

a) authority b) guarantee c) obligation d) urgency

9. If you are not entirely ____ with our product, we will refund your money in full.

a) agreeable b) convinced c) favourable d) satisfied

10. As we can wait no longer for the delivery of our order, we will have to ____ it.

a) cancel b) delay c) postpone d) refuse

11. We are ____ your request and will reply shortly.

a) considering b) noticing c) searching d) thinking

12. I'd like to ____ this TV I bought from you last week. There seems to be something wrong with it.

a) alter b) change c) remove d) turn over

13. I'll have to take the toy back to the shop to exchange it because the mechanism is ____.

a) blame b) defect c) false d) faulty

14. This set is the only one of its kind, so none of the cups can be ____.

a) copied b) exchanged c) replaced d) substituted

15. If ____ develops in your new TV within six months of purchase, you will be

a) fault b) a mistake c) an error d) damage

____ to a replacement

allowed b) entitled c) guaranteed d) permitted

PHRASAL VERBS IN USE

Check out the meaning of phrasal verbs related to LOOK, LET in the REFERENCE PART and do the following tasks:

TASK 7. Choose the correct answer:

1. Students were instructed to use the Internet ____ some information about Australia for the class project.
a) to look after b) to look over c) to look into d) to look up
2. The treasurer assured his constituents that he would ____ the scandal shortly after the results of the general election were made public.
a) look into b) look up c) look over d) look after
3. My attorney advised me ____ the terms and conditions of the insurance policy several times so that I was fully aware of what I was getting myself into.
a) to look after b) to look over c) to look into d) to look up
4. I have always ____ my grandfather because he has lived such an amazing life.
a) looked at b) looked for c) looked up to d) looked after
5. I ____ my laptop in car, in my office and even under the bed, but I couldn't find it anywhere.
a) looked at b) looked for c) looked after d) looked over
6. Airport authorities advised passengers to ____ suspicious looking people passing through the international terminal.
a) look for b) look out for c) look after d) look at
7. The view from the penthouse suite of the five star hotel ____ over the Pacific Ocean.
a) looks for b) looks at c) looks out d) looks after
8. Students were given five minutes to ____ the examination paper before they were told to start writing.
a) look after b) look through c) look into d) look up

9. My family finally made the painful decision of admitting my grandmother to a nursing home as she is no longer capable of _____ herself.

a) looking into b) looking out c) looking at d) looking after

10. When I blamed the hospital for giving me the wrong medicine, the management _____ the matter very carefully.

a) looked at b) looked for c) looked into d) looked after

TASK 8. Choose the correct answer:

1. Who is going to look _____ the child while her mother is away?

a) after b) for c) at

2. When she got the promotion, she started to look _____ on the people she used to work with.

a) up b) for c) down

3. At this moment, it's nonsense to look _____ results.

a) about b) for c) in

4. We must look _____ all the applications before we decide to hire someone.

a) for b) up c) over

5. People looked _____ him as a great leader.

a) on b) forward c) in

6. I'm looking _____ to visiting my relatives in California.

a) for b) forward c) up

7. He is really lucky! He got a room that looks _____ on the sea.

a) up b) over c) out

8. I'm sure you have written that down. Look _____ your notes and you will find it.

a) round b) in c) up

9. Students usually look _____ the counselor to help them choose

a career.

a) at b) to c) into

10. If you don't know the word, look it _____ in the dictionary.

a) up b) for c) at

TASK 9. Choose the correct answer:

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

a)in b)down c)through

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

a)into b)through c)down

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

a)down b)on c)into

4. I lost my keys so I had to wake up my girlfriend to let me _____ the house

a)off b)out c)into

5. Paul let _____ such a scream when he broke his fingers.

a)in b)out c)off

6. He was let _____ of jail two years early for good behavior.

a)in b)down c)out

7. I had no idea what I was letting myself _____; it's been problem after problem from day one

a)in for b)down c)out

8. I borrowed his keys and let myself _____ the flat.

a)into b)onto c)down

9. He thought he was going to prison, but the judge let him _____ as it was his first offence.

a)off b)out c)down

10. The children were let _____ school early because of the bus strike.

a)out of b)out c)in

11. The Minister let the policy ____ in an interview, even though it was supposed to remain secret for another few weeks.

a)down b)in c)out

12. The rain didn't let ____ all weekend, not even for an hour; we couldn't go for a walk.

a)down b)off c)up

13. You shouldn't let fireworks ____ near animals because they get very frightened.

a)in b)into c)off

14. She never lets anybody ____ her secrets.

a)in b)in on c)on

15. I need you to be on time. Don't let me ____ this time.

a) out b) down c)in d)off

PROGRESS TEST 7

Part I. Fill in the correct particle:

1. Darren was let ____ by the judge as this was his first offense.

2. Could you please look ____ this contract? If you agree, sign it.

3. Ann has a nanny to look ____ her.

4. I didn't mean to let ____ the secret. It was an accident.

5. This skirt is too short. I'll let it ____ a bit.

6. You've put on weight. I'll have to let ____ the waist of your trousers for you.

7. He looks ____ people who are less privileged.

8. I looked ____ your telephone number in the telephone book.

9. The police are looking ____ the burglary.

10. The doctor looked ____ the patient carefully before giving his diagnosis.

Part II. Paraphrase using the appropriate idiom in the correct form:

1. We'll need to ____ (treat delicately) the two parties in the agreement ____ – both clients are extremely sensitive.
2. The boss was really ____ (very angry) when you told him you lost the contract.
3. Everyone knows you've been ____ (trying to benefit from someone else's success) the governor's ____ for the last two years, but once her term ends you'll be on your own.
4. Wait a minute! ____ (be patient)!
5. Living on my own during college taught me how to ____ (limit my budget) and get by on not very much.
6. Actually, in our relationship, we both ____ (are in charge in or control of a family) – we make decisions together.
7. Sally and Jim ____ (work very hard) when we hold our consumer conference each year. I don't know what I'd do without them!
8. Ever since the blizzard last year, Dad ____ (has had something that is annoying someone) about moving to a warmer climate.
9. The alterations turned out great – that gown really fits you ____ (perfectly) now.
10. The chairman of the board will be there tonight, so be sure you ____ (dress in stylish clothes so as to impress others)!

Part III. Choose the correct answer:

1. They were paying for their television set by ____.
a) credits b) deposits c) facilities d) instalments
2. There is a sale next week with ____ in all departments.
a) basements b) decreases c) reductions d) redundancies
3. The price of fresh fruit ____ according to the season.
a) alternates b) fluctuates c) oscillates d) waves
4. Most prices were ____ in the final days of the clearance sale.
a) declined b) diminished c) slashed d) taken down

- 5.If you do not have ready cash, you can always buy the goods on ____purchase.
a) borrow b) hire c) lend d) rent
6. Buying in bulk ____one to make substantial savings.
a) empowers b) enables c) facilitates d) means
- 7.If you are not entirely ____ with our product, we will refund your money in full.
a) agreeable b) convinced c) favourable d) satisfied
- 8.As we can wait no longer for the delivery of our order, we will have to ____ it.
a) cancel b) delay c) postpone d) refuse
9. If ____ develops in your new TV within six months of purchase, you will be
a) fault b) a mistake c) an error d) damage
____ to a replacement
allowed b) entitled c) guaranteed d) permitted
- 10.I'll have to take the toy back to the shop to exchange it because the mechanism
is ____.
a) blame b) defect c) false d) faulty

Tema 5. 2. You Are What you Eat

IDIOMS IN USE

TASK 1. Check out **the 20 food idioms** in the REFERENCE PART and fill in the sentences below with the correct idiom in the correct form:

- 1.Now I'm really in the soup. I broke Mrs. Franklin's window. I make a lot of mistakes. It's easy for me to ____.
- 2.He always mocks sports cars as being really impractical, but it's just ____, if you ask me.
- 3.With only one hit song, it was obvious that the young pop star was going to be just another ____.
- 4.Taking photos should be ____ with the new camera I've got.

5. Come on, Dean, I know you can figure this out on your own. ____ for a change!
6. The police suspected that Daniel Crofft had ____ in many crimes.
7. The two boys kept throwing stones because the other children were ____ them ____.
8. I think Ellen is a perfectionist because the thought of having ____ terrifies her.
9. Whenever my daughter is ____, I have her run around and play in our back yard.
10. Read whatever that paper publishes ____ – it's really just a trashy tabloid.
11. I tried to ____ my father by mowing the lawn before I asked to borrow the car.
12. Practicing meditation has helped me to be ____ in times of trouble.
13. Everyone was deathly silent after John went ballistic and left the meeting. I tried ____ with a joke, but it didn't help.
14. Ugh, the smell of eggs cooking just ____.
15. The CEO really ____ after he went on stage to demonstrate the new product and couldn't get it to work.
16. How will you earn your ____ if you are never going to be serious about taking a job?
17. Lisa wants to date a man who loves to travel and explore, not ____ who watches television all the time.
18. To serve them French cuisine is like ____.
19. These three students are very bright. They are ____ in their class.
20. A: "How's your dinner?" B: "It's ____ with this place's usual standard."
21. A: "Why is Hannah so upset?" B: "Oh, she's just _____. She just fell down and ripped her stockings—she'll be fine."
22. Studying all night and getting no sleep before your final exam is ____.
23. You've bought a bad-looking car. You really ____ to get that one.
24. By the end of June the pond is ____.
25. I find a lot of Jack's stories ____, but I still enjoy hearing them even if they aren't entirely true.

TASK 2. Read the dialogue and match the idioms from it with the items from the table below:

a not to be to one's taste	f there is no point in regretting sth that has happened
b to offer sth good to sb who cannot appreciate the value of it	g to cause sb to feel sick/disgusted
c negative attitude/bitterness because of jealousy	h of the desired standard
d to be left with/use the worst person/object	i to make sb relax/to get conversation started
e in trouble	j very dry

Celia: Hi Rachel.

Rachel: Celia! How was your blind date last night?

Celia: Awful! Roger definitely 1) **wasn't my cup of tea!** I don't know why Karen thought I'd like him. Personally I think she was 2) **scraping the bottom of the barrel** - he was incredibly rude, quite horrid, actually!

Rachel: Oh dear. What happened?

Celia: Well, we'd arranged to meet at the *King's Head* for a drink first, you know, to 3) **break the ice**. I should have realised I was 4) **in the soup** when I heard him speaking to the barmaid - he was so impolite I blushed! And the way he kept shovelling peanuts into his mouth and talking at the same time 5) **turned my stomach**.

Rachel: Urgh! How awful!

Celia: Oh, that wasn't all! I'd made a real effort with my hair and make-up and I'd even bought a new dress. He didn't say anything about how nice I looked - talk about 6) **casting pearls before swine!** And then, just before we left, he knocked my glass

of red wine all over me, and do you know what he said? 7) **“It’s no use crying over spilt milk.”** I should have left there and then! He criticised my car all the way to the restaurant too, said it was uncomfortable and didn't go fast enough, but when I asked him what he drove, he said he didn't!

Rachel: Sounds like 8) **sour grapes** to me.

Celia: Quite. Anyway at the restaurant, he started complaining that the meat was 9) **as dry as a bone** - it was delicious - and that the service wasn't 10) **up to scratch** - it was faultless.

Rachel: So what did you do?

Celia: Well I left, didn't I?

TASK 3. Choose the correct answer:

1. Students who get scholarships to the top universities are the _____.
a) hot potatoes b) bread and butter c) cream of the crop
2. I don't like going to the opera. It just isn't my _____.
a) cup of tea b) piece of cake c) gravy train
3. Healthy children are _____. They don't just sit around all day.
a) souped up b) cool as cucumbers c) full of beans
4. Every school has some _____, so be careful who you make friends with.
a) hot cakes b) bad eggs c) peach fuzz
5. Putting all your _____ in one basket can be risky, you know?
a) cookies b) eggs c) apples
6. I always know when he wants something. He tries to _____ before asking.
a) butter me up b) spill the beans c) bring home the bacon
7. She likes to _____ in her classes with games and interesting activities.
a) spice things up b) soup things up c) butter things up
8. I can never tell what Maria's thinking. She's _____.
a) the apple of my eye b) in a nutshell c) a hard nut to crack

9. She didn't want to do it, but her friends kept ____.

a) egging her on b) freezing her buns off c) selling like hot cakes

10. Take everything you read on the Internet with a ____ and you'll be okay.

a) piece of cake b) pinch of salt c) bun in the oven

TASK 4. Choose the correct answer:

1. Ethan's teachers told him he is the 'cream of the crop' of his graduating class. What does 'cream of the crop' mean? ____

a) good b) the best c) not so good

2. His drama coach 'egged him on' so he'd go onto the stage and perform as well as he did during the rehearsals. What does "egged him on" mean? ____

a) to discourage someone

b) to encourage someone

c) to tell them they should be embarrassed

3. Keira felt like tennis was 'her cup of tea.' What does 'her cup of tea' mean? ____

a) that it's not the right thing for her

b) that it's a perfect match for her

c) that she should practice more

4. Ray was as 'cool as a cucumber' about his exam because he studied all week for it. What does 'cool as a cucumber' mean? ____

a) to be scared and cold about something

b) to be very embarrassed about something

c) to be very calm and relaxed about something

5. Everyone knew that the politician had his 'finger in the pie' of many businesses around the city. What does 'finger in the pie' mean? ____

a) to be involved in something

b) to be uninterested in something

c) Wanting to get out of something

6. Most of Kim's teachers wanted her to 'use her noodle' more when it came to exam time. What does 'use her noodle' mean? _____

a) to act up more

b) to think more

c) to try more

7. "'In a nutshell', the problem was caused by a faulty wire," said the experienced electrician. What does 'in a nutshell' mean? _____

a) to be blunt about something

b) to be concise about something

c) to be long and exhaustive about something

8. The trial turned out to be 'a hot potato' that everyone at the table was thinking about. What does 'a hot potato' mean? _____

a) a topic that is very controversial

b) a topic that is easy to answer/solve

c) a topic that people are indifferent about because they want to eat

9. The king was so rich, arrogant and mean that when he was overthrown by his people, most of his subjects thought it

was about time he 'ate some humble pie.' What does 'eat humble pie' mean? _____

a) to get upset/angry about something

b) to be vengeful

c) to accept shame

10. Mary was going through a rough time and her family felt like they had to 'walk on eggshells' around her. What does to

'walk on eggshells' mean? _____

a) to be very messy

b) to be very loud

c) to be very cautious and/or sensitive about something

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Vocabulary: types of food; recipes; kitchen utensils; ways of cooking; places to eat; diners' complaints

TASK 5. Choose the correct answer:

EATING OUT

I'm a terrible cook. I've tried hard but it's no use. I've got lots of __1__, I choose a __2__. I want to cook, I read the __3__. I prepare all the necessary __4__ and follow the instructions. But the result is terrible, and I just have a sandwich or some other quick __5__. So I often __6__. I don't like grand restaurants. It's not the expense; it's just that I don't feel at ease in them. First the __7__ gives me a(an) __8__ which I can't understand because it's complicated and has lots of foreign words. At the end of the meal when I pay the __9__. I never know how much to leave as a __10__. I prefer __11__ places, like hamburger shops where you pay at once and sit down and eat straightaway. And I like __12__ places, where you buy a meal in a special container and take it home.

1. a) cookery books b) menus c) recipe d) ingredients
2. a) menu b) take-away c) food d) dish
3. a) cookery books b) menu c) recipe d) ingredients
4. a) cookery books b) menu c) recipe d) ingredients
5. a) eat out b) take away c) snack d) fast food
6. a) eat out b) take away c) snack d) cook
7. a) servant b) waiter c) hostess d) receptionist
8. a) cookery book b) menu c) recipe d) ingredient

9. a) bill b) income c) tip d) receipt
10. a) gift b) money c) tip d) dish
11. a) eat out b) cookery c) snack d) fast food
12. a) eat out b) take-away c) fast food d) take-out

TASK 6. Choose the correct answer:

1. There is nothing more ____ on a warm day than a glass of ice-cold fruit juice.
a) freshening b) quenching c) refreshing d) relaxing
2. The smell of the burnt cabbage was so ____ that it spread to every room.
a) diffuse b) effusive c) extensive d) pervasive
3. Miss Greedy ____ her lips at the thought of eating the delicious-looking cake.
a) pursed b) smacked c) struck d) watered
4. The taste of the apple pie ____ in my mouth for a long time after dinner.
a) insisted b) lingered c) loitered d) prolonged
5. It was during my stay in India that I ____ a taste for very hot curry.
a) acquired b) gained c) got d) received
6. Mr Hot ____ some pepper over his steak.
a) spat b) sprayed c) sprinkled d) squirted
7. Mr Forgetful didn't put the milk in the fridge so it ____.
a) went back b) went down c) went off d) went out
8. The ____ of the pudding is in the eating, (proverb)
a) control b) probation c) proof d) trial
9. This cheese has gone ____ . You'll have to throw it away.
a) contaminated b) decayed c) mouldy d) stale
10. The steak looked tender, but it was as tough as ____ .
a) a belt b) a saddle c) old boots d) rubber

TASK 7. Choose the correct answer:

1. This lime juice needs _____ before you can drink it.
a) diluting b) dissolving c) softening d) watering
2. Unsalted butter is best for this recipe but, _____ that, margarine will do.
a) except b) failing c) for all of d) given
3. Put the salt in the water and let it _____ before adding the pasta.
a) dissolve b) melt c) mix d) soften
4. Before mixing, _____ the whites of the eggs.
a) divide b) free c) part d) separate
5. This is a cut of meat which _____ itself to long cooking.
a) adapts b) lends c) offers d) suits
6. If you don't lift that saucepan carefully, it will spill and you may _____ yourself.
a) cut b) peel c) scald d) skin
7. Please look in the refrigerator and see if the jelly has _____.
a) curdled b) hardened c) set d) stiffened
8. Dried vegetables are easy to use if you remember to _____ them overnight.
a) bathe b) dampen c) soak d) water
9. The recipe says to use butter, but as we've run out we'll have to _____ with margarine.
a) do away b) do it up c) make do d) make up
10. She _____ the butter very thinly over the bread.
a) covered b) knifed c) scattered d) spread
11. Put the cake into a strong box, or it might get _____ in the post.
a) clubbed b) crushed c) smoothed d) splashed
12. You should _____ the fat from the meat before you cook it.
a) carve b) slice c) shave d) trim
13. Put the whites of five eggs into a basin, and beat them until they are _____.
a) hard b) rigid c) solid d) stiff
14. Mr Hospitable _____ a few slices off the joint for his guests.

a) bit b) carved c) chopped d) tore

15. "What a delicious cake. I didn't know you could cook so well." "I can't. It's just a _____"

a) flattery b) flop c) fluke d) fortune

TASK 8. EATING OUT. RESTAURANTS. Choose the correct answer:

1. In a cafeteria or canteen, what do you take to your table?

a) your chair b) your food c) your waiter

2. Soon after being seated in a restaurant, guests are offered

a) a menu b) a pudding c) a bill

3. What does a sommelier do?

a) serve drinks b) suggest wines c) polish glasses

4. Which is another word for **maitre d'**?

a) bartender b) master chef c) head waiter

5. Which means main course in the USA and starter in the UK?

a) entrée b) hors d'oeuvre c) appetizer

6. With which course are side dishes served?

a) starter b) main course c) dessert

7. What does an **à la carte** menu offer?

a) separate dishes b) set menus c) drinks only

8. Which does not mean "to reserve a table"?

a) make a booking b) book a table c) table a booking

9. All service charges should be shared among a restaurant's

a) service staff b) owners c) guests

10. If a 15% to 20% service charge isn't added, _____ the staff yourself.

a) bill b) service c) tip

PHRASAL VERBS IN USE

Check out the meaning of phrasal verbs related to MAKE, PUT in the REFERENCE PART and do the following tasks:

TASK 9. Choose the correct answer:

1. If there is an earthquake, you should make _____ the park.
a) out b) up c) for
2. It was so foggy that she couldn't make _____ the road ahead.
a) out b) over c) up
3. It took 20 years for them to make _____ after their fight.
a) up b) over c) out
4. The man made _____ with all her money.
a) for b) off c) up
5. I wish she wouldn't make _____ stories like that.
a) for b) up c) over
6. The room was big, so they made it _____ a conference room.
a) into b) of c) on
7. The police don't know who made _____ with the money of that big company.
a) for b) out c) off
8. I have already made _____ my mind about it.
a) over b) into c) up
9. Nothing will make _____ for their inefficiency.
a) in b) out c) up
10. Before going to the supermarket, make _____ a list of items you want to buy.
a) into b) out c) for
11. How is he making _____ with his new girlfriend?
a) out b) off c) away
12. Don't trust him. He always makes _____ stories.
a) up b) out c) after

13. The thief ran but the police made _____ him and caught him.

a) up b) off c) after

14. Only good employer-employee relationships can make _____ good production.

a) at b) for c) after

15. I can hardly make _____ the letters on that sign. They are too small.

a) in b) off c) out

TASK 10. Choose the correct answer:

1. She doesn't exercise anymore so she has put _____ weight.

a) on b) in c) by

2. He put _____ for a transfer, but it was refused.

a) on b) in c) by

3. My father put _____ the money to buy the house.

a) up b) in c) on

4. Taxes are going to be put _____ next year.

a) in b) up c) over

5. My back is really painful, since I put it _____.

a) out b) on c) down

6. I told her she couldn't come down until all her clothes were put _____.

a) off b) in c) away

7. People often put _____ her opinions.

a) down b) in c) out

8. The game was put _____ until next month.

a) over b) off c) away

9. Will you help me put _____ this poster?

a) over b) through c) up

10. Will the last one to leave please put _____ the candles?

a) out b) in c) by

TASK 11. Choose the correct answer:

1. Our daily habits often force us to ____ all kinds of degrading and destructive events, all in the name of keeping things comfortable or familiar.
a) put up b) put up with c) put on hold d) put out
2. A Russian culture festival on Tajik territory has been ____ indefinitely because of a local typhoid fever outbreak.
a) put off b) put in c) put on d) put out
3. The Government has decided to ____ the recent Cabinet decision to cut the food subsidy bill by 30 per cent, following protests from a section of Congress.
a) put up b) put out c) put on hold d) put in
4. ____ your garbage at the designated pickup point by 8 a.m. on the collection days scheduled for your area.
a) put off b) put in c) put out d) put on
5. It was reported that Hyundai Motor Co. will ____ a car-assembly plant in the Philippines after the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and South Korea forge a free trade agreement.
a) put up b) put in c) put up with d) put out
6. Sweaters are easy to ____, comfortable, warm and above all stylish.
a) put off b) put in (c) put on (d) put out
7. The United Nations was ____ charge of sorting out differences among countries offering to build a Tsunami early warning system after a flood of proposals in the wake of the Indian Ocean tragedy.
a) put in b) put up with c) put on hold d) put out
8. Homeowners ____ a kitchen fire last Sunday night, only to soon notice the fire was spreading inside the walls of their home.
a) put off b) put in c) put on d) put out

9. French soldiers decided to ____ a Punch and Judy show for their American counterparts.

a) put on b) put in c) put off d) put out

10. A Betawi couple hoping to marry last weekend were forced to ____ their wedding ceremony until law and order had been restored in the city.

a) put on b) put in c) put off d) put out

PROGRESS TEST 8

Part I. Fill in the correct particle:

1. Without my glasses I can hardly make ____ the words on the page.

2 She must have made ____ that story; it can't be true.

3. We're putting ____ €200 every month for a good holiday next year.

4. We'd better put ____ our meeting until tomorrow. I'm busy today.

5. The firefighters tried hard to put the fire ____.

6.The actress made herself ____ before she went on stage.

7. The shoplifter was making ____ the door when the security guard stopped him.

8.They gave him a free meal to make ____ the bad service he received.

9. I'll put you ____ to the correct department, madam.

10.I'll put you ____ for the night if you can't find a hotel.

Part II. Paraphrase using the appropriate idiom in the correct form:

1. ____ (people who watch a lot of TV and take little exercises) can tend to become very fat and unhealthy, you know.

2. His second novel proved to be ____ (something whose success is short-lived).

3. I was completely wrong, and now I ____ (feel embarrassed by something I have done).

4. Don't ____ (be upset over something that cannot be fixed). We already submitted the report, so we can't fix it now.

5. These three students are very bright. They are ____ (the best of all) in their class.
6. Karen is usually ____ (relaxed, calm) when she appears on television.
7. The Queen's Press secretary was forced to ____ (admit that she was wrong) yesterday and publicly apologize to the duchess.
8. Jem was among them, pink-cheeked and ____ (energetic) after his long sleep.
9. If you ____ (praise or flatter smb to gain a favor) Dad, he'll let you borrow the car.
10. I make a lot of mistakes. It's easy for me to get ____ (in a bad situation).

Part III. Choose the correct answer:

1. There is nothing more ____ on a warm day than a glass of ice-cold fruit juice.
a) freshening b) quenching c) refreshing d) relaxing
2. The taste of the apple pie ____ in my mouth for a long time after dinner.
a) insisted b) lingered c) loitered d) prolonged
3. It was during my stay in India that I ____ a taste for very hot curry.
a) acquired b) gained c) got d) received
4. This cheese has gone ____ . You'll have to throw it away.
a) contaminated b) decayed c) ~~mouldy~~ d) stale
5. Before mixing, ____ the whites of the eggs.
a) divide b) free c) part d) separate
6. Put the cake into a strong box, or it might get ____ in the post.
a) clubbed b) crushed c) smoothed d) splashed
7. Mr Hospitable ____ a few slices off the joint for his guests.
a) bit b) carved c) chopped d) tore
8. What does a sommelier do?
a) serve drinks b) suggest wines c) polish glasses
9. Which means main course in the USA and starter in the UK?
a) entrée b) hors d'oeuvre c) appetizer
10. With which course are side dishes served?
a) starter b) main course c) dessert

Змістовий блок 6. Every Man to his Taste

Тема 6.1. Sports and entertainment

IDIOMS IN USE

TASK 1. Check out the **20 sports idioms** in the REFERENCE PART and fill in the sentences below with the correct idiom in the correct form:

1. I used to eat there all the time, but to be honest, their food hasn't been _____ recently.
2. It really _____ Stuart _____ when Olivia announced she was leaving the company.
3. Some senior employees are unhappy that the new dress code applies to everyone _____.
4. Phil lost another case? He really needs to _____ if he wants to stay at this firm.
5. I think it will be easier to become comfortable driving now that I've got _____ with driving lessons.
6. I've done all I can; now _____.
7. You can't trust John to do the job right. He's always _____.
8. We've got about a 13-hour road trip ahead of us, but it looks like _____ for most of it.
9. I can't believe Molly got that report done so quickly – she's really _____.
10. Without the full cooperation of my office staff, I find it hard to stay _____.
11. In the current economic climate, survival is _____.
12. I try to stay well informed so I don't end up _____ when the teacher asks me a question.
13. We were really unprepared for our last game, and the other team won _____.
14. My staff has to do what I say because I'm the boss, and I _____ here!
15. Negotiations went _____, but we did in fact agree on a new contract by the deadline.

16. Billy liked to ____ on his homework before leaving school so he had more time to play with his friends when he got home.
17. Can you please tell Mom that you broke the vase and ____?
18. I'm sorry, but if I don't ____ soon, I'm going to bed.
19. We have a few high-priority projects we need to get done now, so you'll need to ____ on your own.
20. You've only been at your new job for a week – I'm sure you'll feel better once you ____ of things.

TASK 2. Choose the correct answer:

1. The captain isn't playing, so the vice-captain is ____ instead.
a) racing against time b) taking sides c) calling the shots
2. When Nick gets into trouble, his friends try to
a) get him off the hook b) blow him away c) hit him below the belt
3. Ruben looked really tired after six rounds, but then he ____ and won!
a) got a second wind b) threw in the towel c) made the cut
4. I'm sorry we couldn't hire your friend. She just wasn't ____.
a) off base b) under the table c) up to par
5. If we leave early and ____, we'll beat the morning traffic.
a) get a head start b) make the cut c) take a rain check
6. There are problems in every department, so the changes have to be ____.
a) a shot in the dark b) par for the course c) across the board
7. Scores are equal with just two minutes to go! This game's going ____.
a) up to the plate b) down to the wire c) overboard
8. The boss said you're already ____, so if you're late again she'll probably fire you.
a) learning the ropes b) skating on thin ice c) on the home stretch
9. The team from Brazil has the best players, so they'll probably ____.
a) win hands down b) be out of their league c) hit a snag

10. It's a difficult job, so at first you'll just be_____.

- a) settling a score
- b) learning the ropes
- c) jumping the gun

TASK 3. Sports idioms. Choose the correct answer:

1. on the ball. Someone really needs to be on the ball if they work as_____.

- a) a life model in a painter's studio
- b) a dishwasher in a restaurant
- c) an air-traffic controller at an airport

2. skate on thin ice. We'll be skating on thin ice if we go to the boss and_____.

- a) ask for another pay rise
- b) give him a birthday present
- c) tell him what a good boss he is

3. the ball's in your court. If you're bargaining with someone and they say "the ball's in your court" it means they think_____.

- a) the negotiation is over
- b) it's your turn to name a price
- c) you're demanding too much

4. the name of the game. Tiger says that in golf, the name of the game is_____.

- a) knowing the right people
- b) wearing the right clothes
- c) keeping your concentration

5. ahead of the game. The best way to stay ahead of the game in the fashion business is to_____.

- a) do market research and surveys
- b) copy what your competitors do
- c) spend less on salaries

6. plain sailing. We drove to Paris, and after getting out of London it was plain sailing all the way because

- a) a. there was hardly any traffic
- b) it rained so much it was flooding
- c. we had a strong westerly tailwind

7.to get the ball rolling

- a) to finally start a process
- b) the decision is in your hands
- c) to fail and miss your chance at something
- d) to negotiate aggressively

8.If you make a big mistake you _____.

- a) catch the ball b) drop the ball c) throw the ball d) have the ball

9.If you step up your game in the match it means you_____.

- a) improve the quality of your skills and way of playing
- b) you make a ton of mistakes in the game
- c) have no idea what you are doing
- d) make all the decisions in the match

10.To _____ a curveball means to do something to another person completely by surprise.

- a) throw b) catch c) have d) drop

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Vocabulary: types of sports; qualities; places & equipment; free-time activities; types of entertainment; the paralympics

TASK 4. Choose the correct answer:

SPORTS FACILITIES AND ATHLETICS

There's a big new sports centre near my home. There are football __1__ tennis and basketball __2__ swimming __3__ a sports hall with two boxing __4__ and even a skating __5__. There is also a separate athletics __6__, where 20,000 __7__ can watch the track __8__ on the track and the __9__ events such as jumping and

throwing, in the grass centre. The __10__ get ready in modern changing rooms and the __11__ time and measure the events with modern equipment. A huge electronic __12__ shows the results.

1. a) courts b) rings c) pitches d) pools
2. a) pools b) courts c) rings d) pitches
3. a) pools b) courts c) rings d) pitches
4. a) pitches b) rings c) pools d) courts
5. a) pools b) courts c) stadium d) rink
6. a) pool b) court c) stadium d) ring
7. a) audience b) spectators c) watchers d) viewers
8. a) matches b) plays c) events d) shows
9. a) area b) central c) track d) field
10. a) athletes b) players c) gamblers d) officials
11. a) athletes b) viewers c) spectators d) officials
12. a) scoreboard b) television c) video d) cinema

TASK 5. SPORTS. Choose the correct answer:

1. I met Pete ____ his bicycle along the pavement.
a) pulling b) rolling c) turning d) wheeling
2. He was ____ from the competition because he had not complied with the rules.
a) banished b) disqualified c) forbidden d) outlawed
3. Some of the best golf ____ are to be found in England.
a) courses b) courts c) pitches d) tracks
4. Sport is a good ____ for aggression.
a) let off b) offshoot c) outlet d) way out
5. When she was told she had won the first prize in the competition, she had to ____ herself to make sure she wasn't dreaming.
a) grasp b) pinch c) scratch d) seize

6. This is the running _____ where the first 4 minute mile was run.
a) circle b) course c) ring d) track
7. Have you been able to book us a tennis _____ for tomorrow?
a) court b) field c) ground d) pitch
8. The boxer _____ and almost fell when his opponent hit him.
a) scrambled b) shattered c) staggered d) stammered
9. He has always been _____ supporter of his local rugby team.
a) a forcible b) an unbeaten c) a staunch d) a sure
10. They stood glowering at each other, their fists _____ ready for action.
a) clasped b) clenched c) grasped d) joined
11. It seems that the world record for this event is almost impossible to _____.
a) balance b) beat c) compare d) meet
12. The boxer _____ his opponent as hard as he could.
a) knocked b) punched c) slapped d) touched
13. Our team faced fierce _____ in the relay races.
a) attack b) competition c) contest d) opponents
14. She is a good runner but she's not much good at _____.
a) barriers b) fences c) hurdles d) jumps
15. He ran four _____ of the course in half an hour.
a) hurdles b) laps c) sprints d) vaults
16. Most _____ tennis stars learn the game at an early age.
a) hopeful b) prospective c) will-be d) willing
17. Mary tells me she is _____ my horse in the Derby.
a) backing b) betting c) gambling d) staking
18. I always feel _____ before the start of a race.
a) jerky b) jittery c) timid d) unsteady
19. All the athletes were wearing _____ suits when they came into the stadium.
a) jogging b) running c) sports d) track

20. The new sports centre _____ for all kinds of leisure activities.
a) caters b) deals c) furnishes d) supplies
21. I'm afraid we shall have to call _____ the match on account of the bad weather.
a) back b) in c) off d) on
22. I tried to _____ my disappointment at losing by cheering the winner loudly.
a) hide b) mask c) shield d) veil
23. The fastest runner took the _____ just five metres before the finishing line.
a) advance b) head c) lead d) place
24. There is a lot of friendly _____ between the supporters of the two teams.
a) contention b) contest c) defiance d) rivalry
25. He's _____ to win. No one else in the race stands a chance.
a) bound b) liable c) probable d) unavoidable

TASK 6. THE OLYMPICS.

1. The Olympic Games are _____ every four years.
a) put b) made c) held
2. The IOC is the International Olympics _____.
a) Competition b) Committee c) Community
3. Where will the next Winter Olympics take _____ ?
a) place b) over c) up
4. Athletes go to the Olympic Games to _____ their country.
a) symbolize b) support c) represent
5. The swimming _____ are being held in a newly-built pool.
a) games b) competitors c) events
6. Medals are presented during the awards _____.
a) parades b) ceremonies c) celebrations
7. Thousands of _____ were cheering on their favourite athletes.
a) sponsors b) referees c) spectators

8. In events like diving and gymnastics, judges give each performance a _____.
a) point b) score c) cheer
9. The Olympics are often called a celebration of the human _____.
a) spirit b) being c) body
10. Athletes try to perform to the best of their _____.
a) image b) spirit c) ability

PHRASAL VERBS IN USE

Check out the meaning of phrasal verbs related to RUN, SET, SEE in the REFERENCE PART and do the following tasks:

TASK 7. Choose the correct answer:

1. The Australian Labour Party doesn't currently have any politicians that would be capable of successfully _____ the Prime Minister at the next federal election.
a) running away with b) running for c) running against d) running down
2. Hillary Clinton has not ruled out _____ president at the next election.
a) running off b) running for c) running against d) running down
3. I decided to _____ my girlfriend and get married when I found out that her parents didn't like me because of my religion.
a) run away with b) run for c) run against d) run through
4. My parents were very disappointed when they found out that I had _____ all their money.
a) run off with b) run for c) run against d) run through
5. The _____ apartment block failed to attract any buyers and was taken off the market so renovations could be carried out.
a) run off b) run through c) run after d) run down
6. Many children try to _____ from home for one reason or another at least once during their childhood.

a) run away b) run for c) run against d) run down

7. It's so nice to ____ you again after all this time. I don't think I've seen you for at least twenty years.

a) run out b) run into c) run after d) run off

8. Can you please ____ our marketing campaign with me one more time? I don't quite fully understand it yet.

a) run off b) run into c) run through d) run after

9. Our dog loves to ____ the mail truck.

a) run through b) run over c) run after d) run in

10. My mum had a ____ with my teacher for not allowing me to go to the toilet during class.

a) run-on b) run-in c) rundown d) run-off

TASK 8. Choose the correct answer:

1. Why did he try to run ____ from home?

a) off b) out c) away

2. I always run ____ old students of mine when I go to that cafeteria.

a) after b) across c) over

3. He runs ____ every pretty girl he sees at school.

a) on b) after c) in

4. Yesterday I ran ____ an old friend of mine at the supermarket.

a) for b) down c) into

5. He ran ____ with his best friend's girlfriend.

a) off b) into c) on

6. The police ran ____ all the people who were near the scene of the horrible crime.

a) in b) over c) on

7. The thief ran ____ with all the money and jewelry he found in the house.

a) away b) after c) at

8. That man runs _____ his monthly salary in less than a week.
a) at b) through c) in
9. I don't know how many candidates are running _____ President.
a) up b) for c) off
10. They ran _____ against several problems when they tried to build the bridge in that area.
a) off b) on c) up

TASK 9. Choose the correct answer:

1. The project was set _____ for several weeks because of the appalling weather
a) on b) back c) to
2. A house like that would set you _____ at least a quarter of a million pounds
a) up b) out c) back
3. The students all had to leave their classrooms because someone set the fire alarm _____.
a) out b) off c) in
4. It's been snowing for two days now; winter has set _____.
a) in b) on c) out
5. They set _____ on their trip around India last week.
a) in b) off c) to
6. He set _____ with enthusiasm and finished the job in record time.
a) up b) down c) to
7. She set the company _____ in 1990.
a) in b) to c) up
8. They set _____ on their journey two days ago.
a) in b) off c) to
9. The bus will set you _____ at the end of my road.
a) down b) out c) off

10. She was set ____ by muggers when she was getting money from a cash machine.
a) upon b) to c) up
11. She really wants the game for her birthday; she has her heart set ____ it.
a) to b) for c) on
12. He addressed the meeting and set ____ to prove his point honestly and fairly.
a) off b) on c) out
13. Soon after they'd got married, they sold their flat and set ____ home in Leeds.
a) off b) out c) up
14. They are totally opposed to the idea; they are set ____ it.
a) upon b) against c) to
15. The taxi set me ____ outside the airport.
a) down b) against c) on

TASK 10. Choose the correct answer:

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

7. She saw ____ him when he pretended to be a policeman.
a) into b) through c) in
8. Anyone could have seen ____ his disguise; it was so obvious that it was him.
a) through b) round c) in
9. We used to spend lots of time together, but I haven't seen much ____ her for ages.
a) of b) for c) through
10. I've got an appointment at five to see a dealer ____ buying a new car.
a) about b) to c) for

PROGRESS TEST 9

Part I. Fill in the correct particle:

1. He ran ____ his old friend, Tom, in Oxford Street last week.
2. We've run ____ sugar; could you go and buy some?
3. I took my parents to the airport and saw them ____.
4. You clear the table and I'll see ____ the washing up.
5. The cold weather has finally set ____.
6. They set ____ at 5.00 in the morning and returned at 9.00 in the evening.
7. He decided to set ____ his own business.
8. It isn't nice to run people ____ all the time. You ought to be more tolerant.
9. The politician ran ____ great opposition in his election campaign, but he still managed to win.
10. Lucy saw ____ the man's tricks immediately.

Part II. Paraphrase using the appropriate idiom in the correct form:

1. Mom ____ (makes decisions) for Thanksgiving dinner, so you better get her approval for any dish you want to bring.
2. I planned to stop working at 9, but then I ____ (experienced renewed energy after a period of fatigue) and just kept going.

3. He told me I ____ (was doing something which could have unpleasant consequences) and should change my attitude.
4. This class is intense! They don't even give you a chance to ____ (learn or understand the basic details of how to do or perform a job, task) before they throw an exam at you.
5. We have been beaten in some games which we should have ____ (won easily).
6. There are people who'd like to see me fall, I know that. But I'm not afraid. I won't ____ (make a mistake).
7. You've only been at your new job for a week – I'm sure you'll feel better once you ____ (are comfortable doing something) of things.
8. He was quietly confident, always one step ____ (in a position of an advantage and totally independent).
9. Survival is ____ (the most important aspect, the main point) when you're in the jungle.
10. Organizing the event was really stressful, but it was pretty ____ (smooth, uninterrupted progress) on the day.

Part III. Choose the correct answer:

1. Some of the best golf ____ are to be found in England.
a) courses b) courts c) pitches d) tracks
2. Have you been able to book us a tennis ____ for tomorrow?
a) court b) field c) ground d) pitch
3. He has always been ____ supporter of his local rugby team.
a) a forcible b) an unbeaten c) a staunch d) a sure
4. Our team faced fierce ____ in the relay races.
a) attack b) competition c) contest d) opponents
5. She is a good runner but she's not much good at ____.
a) barriers b) fences c) hurdles d) jumps

6. The fastest runner took the _____ just five metres before the finishing line.
a) advance b) head c) lead d) place
7. There is a lot of friendly _____ between the supporters of the two teams.
a) contention b) contest c) defiance d) rivalry
8. The swimming _____ are being held in a newly-built pool.
a) games b) competitors c) events
9. In events like diving and gymnastics, judges give each performance a _____.
a) point b) score c) cheer
10. Athletes try to perform to the best of their _____.
a) image b) spirit c) ability

Tema 6.2. Spread the news.

IDIOMS IN USE

TASK 1. Check out the **20 eye, ear, and nose idioms** in the REFERENCE PART and fill in the sentences below with the correct idiom in the correct form:

1. Dad told Brian to _____ from now on or he'd cut off his allowance.
2. Don't discount Fred as a candidate for this job—there's more than _____ with him.
3. I _____ in the old file cabinets, but I wasn't able to find any of the documents we're looking for.
4. _____ my personal affairs.
5. My uncle always _____ when he buys a new car.
6. Curtains in the kitchen window certainly are _____.
7. She _____ for precious stones.
8. I agree that the press is often too _____ about a candidate's personal history.
9. Don't _____ your brother's affairs – he can manage well enough on his own.
10. We all knew that the head chef was stealing from the kitchen, but it _____ so we just kept our mouths shut.
11. Thank you for _____, I feel much better now that I've got that off my chest.

12. Don't ____ me with chocolates and sweet talk – just tell me what you want!
13. I've got to ____ if I'm going to get this promotion.
14. Your store needs a bold sign that will ____ anyone walking down the street.
15. ____ a birthday gift we could give your mother.
16. Tell your story – we're ____!
17. Tom kept ____ Sally _____. She finally got disgusted and left.
18. His partner had ____ for years by keeping the best accounts for himself
19. I'll never forgive myself for ____ when my roommate was clearly crying out for help.
20. Peter ____ finding cheap computer disks

TASK 2. Choose the correct answer:

1. Buildings in the brutalist style of architecture are ____ in our city.
 - a) an eye for an eye
 - b) an eyesore
 - c) an eye for something
 - d) giving the eye
2. Maria ____ creating lovely outfits.
 - a) keeps her eyes peeled for
 - b) keeps an eye out for
 - c) has an eye for
 - d) keeps an eye on
3. Her profile picture ____, so he decided to send her a message.
 - a) caught his eye
 - b) gave him the eye
 - c) pulled the wool over his eyes
 - d) is in the public eye
4. We need a ride, so ____ for a taxi.

a) keep your eyes peeled

b) keep an eye on

c) catch your eye

d) there is more than meets the eye

5. Sebastien has a habit of _____ when walking down the street.

a) giving girls the eye

b) pulling the wool over girls' eyes

c) giving girls more than meets the eye

d) keeping his eyes peeled

6. What expression means "to deceive"?

a) caught one's eye

b) eyesore

c) keep an eye out for

d) pull the wool over someone's eyes

7. "More than meets the eye" means:

a) show romantic interest

b) to watch something very carefully

c) there is something happening that is not obvious yet

d) to have the attention of the public

8. My mother was (very eager to listen) when I began to talk about my holiday.

a) wet behind the ears

b) in her mind's eye

c) turning a deaf ear

d) all ears

9. The policeman warned the boy to (stay out of trouble) in the future.

a) bat an eyelash

b) pay through the nose

c) keep his nose clean

- d) see eye to eye
10. The girl (pretended not to hear) her brother's calls.
- a) turned a deaf ear to
 - b) lent an ear to
 - c) kept her nose out of
 - d) set eyes on
11. My father paid (too much) for his new car.
- a) all ears
 - b) through the nose
 - c) deaf and dumb
 - d) under his nose
12. "It is no (concern of mine) if you go to the movie or not."
- a) skin off my nose
 - b) flea in my ear
 - c) eagle eye
 - d) bug in my ear
13. I spent the morning (listening to) my friend and his problems.
- a) making eyes at
 - b) seeing eye to eye with
 - c) turning a blind eye to
 - d) lending an ear to
14. I told my friend to (not become involved in) other people's business.
- a) open his eyes to
 - b) keep his nose out of
 - c) turn up his nose at
 - d) have an eye for
15. Which expression means to do your job?
- a) keep your nose to the grindstone

b) nose around

c) to be nosey

d) turn up your nose

16. Which expression means that the person asks too many personal questions?

a) to have your nose in a book

b) to nose around

c) to brownnose

d) to be nosey

17. Which expression is similar to "being nosey"?

a) have a nose for something

b) brownnose

c) nose around

d) keep your nose clean

18. Someone who has a "nose for something" is:

a) bad at something

b) good at something

c) the best at something

d) the worst at something

19. Which expression means that you try too hard to please someone?

a) follow your nose

b) turn up your nose

c) brown nose

d) nose around

20. It's better to avoid _____ other people's lives.

a) brownnosing

b) putting your nose in

c) following your nose in

d) having a nose for

ADDITIONAL VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Vocabulary: the news; natural/man-made disasters; newspapers; TV Guide; cinema; types of films

TASK 3. NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES. Choose the correct answer:

1. I don't think this newspaper cartoon is very funny, but I like the ____ under it.
a) caption b) label c) message d) text
2. When you go out, will you get me ____ of "Newsweek"?
a) a copy b) an edition c) a paper d) a publication
3. A ____ from the local newspaper asked for details of the accident.
a) broadcaster b) newsagent c) reporter d) salesman
4. The press couldn't speak to the Ministry employees: they had to wait for a statement from the Government ____.
a) messenger b) reporter c) speaker d) spokesman
5. Although there is no official censorship in our country, the press is still ____ the laws of the land.
a) accountable to b) controlled by - c) restrained by d) subject to
6. I read a newspaper every day to keep ____ with current affairs.
a) contemporary b) modern c) present-day d) up-to-date
7. There is a very interesting ____ about cancer in the paper,
a) article b) documentary c) news d) programme
8. A newspaper ____ normally makes the final decision about the paper's contents.
a) editor b) journalist c) reporter d) publisher
9. Dear Sirs, I am writing in response to your ____ for a sales clerk in yesterday's "Business Man".
a) advertisement b) announcement c) propaganda d) publicity
10. Our newspaper increased its ____ by eighty thousand copies.
a) amount b) circulation c) numbers d) quantity

11. Could I have a copy of the ____ issue of the “National Geographic”, please?
a) actual b) circulating c) latest d) recent
12. He took out a(n) ____ to “The Times”.
a) conscription b) inscription c) prescription d) subscription
13. You must look in the ____ section of the newspaper to find what films are showing.
a) diversion b) entertainment c) recreation d) variety
14. Every morning I do the crossword ____ in the newspaper, a) problem b) puzzle c) question d) test
15. Many newspapers are holding lotteries to ____ sales.
a) advertise b) progress c) promote d) publicise

TASK 4. NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES. Choose the correct answer:

1. Jimmy is the ____ critic of the local newspaper.
a) lettered b) literal c) literary d) literate
2. There are five ____ mistakes in this picture. Can you find them?
a) deliberate b) instrumental c) intensive d) presumptuous
3. What was the ____ of that article on Romania? I haven't had time to read it.
a) digest b) draft c) gist d) synopsis
4. The information was ____ to the press before it was officially announced.
a) dripped b) dropped c) leaked d) seeped
5. Many of the new newspapers have a pronounced right-wing ____ .
a) balance b) bearing c) bias d) setting
6. An advertising ____ should be short, striking and easily remembered.
a) caption b) epigram c) motto d) slogan
7. He ____ the newspaper in the hope of finding news of his daughter.
a) glanced b) glimpsed c) observed d) scanned
8. He was angry because of the many ____ of his privacy by journalists.

a) infiltrations b) interferences c) interruptions d) invasions

9. She used her weekly column in the local newspaper as a ____ for her political views.

a) means b) passage c) vehicle d) vessel

10. This paper intends to fearlessly ____ all forms of corruption in public life.

a) expose b) present c) uncover d) unveil

TASK 5. Choose the correct answer:

TELEVISION

Mass __1__ is a phrase often used to describe ways of giving information and entertainment to very large numbers of people. It includes newspapers, advertising and radio and, of course, television.

In most countries people can __2__ to any of three or four different __3__. Do television programs influence our minds? Do they __4__ us? Is the news completely __5__ (neutral) or is it __6__ (considered from one particular point of view)? Don't the __7__ for alcohol, food and other goods condition our minds? Even the __8__ going on week after week telling the story of one family or group of people sometimes make us want to copy the life-style we see on the screen. Also __9__ which give people big prizes for answering simple questions can make us greedy. Some programs are watched by tens of millions of __10__.

1. a) press b) information c) media d) entertainment

2. a) button b) switch c) control d) change

3. a) channels b) objectives c) buttons d) medias

4. a) indoctrinate b) switch c) treat d) motivate

5. a) subjective b) objective c) partial d) biased

6. a) objective b) subjective c) fair d) impartial

7. a) products b) publications c) commercials d) comments
8. a) movies b) documentaries c) commercials d) soap operas
9. a) documentaries b) soap operas c) commercials d) quiz shows
10. a) viewers b) spectators c) audience d) crowd

TASK 6. Choose the correct answer:

FAMINE AND FLOOD

If a country has no rain for a long time, this dry period is called a __1__. In countries dependent on their agriculture, this can lead to a period of __2__, when there is not enough food and people actually __3__ (die of hunger). They die of __4__. When it rains very heavily and the land is under water, this is called a __5__. In this situation people and animals can __6__. Sometimes __7__ have to __8__ food supplies to people in areas which are __9__.

1. a) famine b) drown c) drought d) flood
2. a) famine b) drown c) drought d) flood
3. a) survive b) starve c) drop d) extinct
4. a) starvation b) starve c) drown d) drought
5. a) famine b) drown c) drought d) flood
6. a) starve b) drown c) swim d) extinct
7. a) trains b) balloons c) parachutes d) helicopters
8. a) throw b) starve c) drop d) fly
9. a) cut up b) cut off c) cut down d) cut in

TASK 7. Choose the correct answer:

EARTHQUAKE AND EPIDEMIC

In some parts of the world, the ground shakes from time to time. This is called a(an) __1__ and if it's a bad one, the number of __2__ (dead and injured people) is sometimes large. Buildings often __3__ and __4__ teams have to search for people who are __5__ under the __6__. Sometimes water supplies are affected and there is a(an) __7__ of disease, called a(an) __8__. __9__ teams are sent by the government to help the sick. The death __10__ can reach hundreds or even thousands.

1. a) casualty b) outbreak c) earthquake d) collapse
2. a) casualties b) outbreaks c) epidemics d) wounded
3. a) tremble b) outbreak c) quake d) collapse
4. a) epidemic b) quake c) rescue d) saving
5. a) pressed b) squeezed c) rescued d) trapped
6. a) rubble b) toll c) bubble d) hole
7. a) casualty b) outbreak c) abundance d) collapse
8. a) epidemic b) disaster c) illness d) outbreak
9. a) epidemic b) medical c) rescue d) quake
10. a) rubble b) toll c) result d) outbreak

PHRASAL VERBS IN USE

Check out the meaning of phrasal verbs related to TAKE, STAND, TURN in the REFERENCE PART and do the following tasks:

TASK 8. Choose the correct answer:

Expressions with Take

1. Don't forget to take ____ notes of everything he says at the conference.
a) down b) over c) on
2. The shop owner decided to take US\$5.00 ____ the price.
a) out b) off c) away

3. John did not accept the job, for he did not want to take _____ all those responsibilities.
a) on b) out c) for
4. How can I take all these stains _____ from my tablecloth?
a) apart b) away c) out
5. I know you are tired and disappointed, but don't take it _____ on me.
a) off b) out c) after
6. Have the children taken _____ their new teacher?
a) up b) to c) over
7. You should take your brother _____ on his offer to help you do it.
a) up b) in c) at
8. The plane will take _____ in ten minutes.
a) out b) in c) off
9. These big books shouldn't be taken _____ from the library.
a) after b) in c) away
10. Take _____ account everything he's done for us.
a) into b) for C) after

TASK 9. Choose the correct answer:

1. She couldn't stand _____ because she was drunk.
a) in b)up c) on
2. She's very conservative and stands _____ traditional family values.
a) on b)out c) for
3. Because the actor was ill, John stood _____ for him and played the role for a week.
a) off b)in c) out
4. She stood _____ Parliament at the last election but wasn't elected.
a) on b)for c) in

5. She stood _____ her brother when he was sent to prison and kept on visiting him and caring about him.
a) by b)in c) on
6. Stand _____ your man.
a) in b)by c) out
7. Claire was the best candidate by a long chalk; it stands _____ reason that she got the post.
a) for b)up c) to
8. He's so much better than the other students and stood _____ from the first day.
a) off b)out c) in
9. The house stands _____ because it is the only one in the street that has been painted recently.
a) in b)on c) out
10. She's standing _____ from her position because she wants a younger person to take over.
a) in b) down c) off

TASK 10. Choose the correct answer:

1. I thought it was going to rain, but it turned _____ to be a lovely day.
a) up b) on c) out
2. Very few people turned _____ for the meeting.
a) on b) down c) up
3. The club was full and they were turning people _____ at the door.
a) off b) up c) away
4. She turned _____ their offer because the salary wasn't high enough.
a) down b) away c) off
5. I'm tired- I'm going to turn _____.
a) down b) in c) against d) up

6. Many people turned _____ the government because of the war.
a) away b) against c) up
7. The music's very loud, could you turn it _____ a bit?
a) up b) down c) on d) off
8. Turn the TV _____ when you go to bed, please.
a) up b) on c) off
9. The crowd got violent and turned _____ the police.
a) on b) off c) down
10. He was a horrible child but he has turned _____ a very pleasant young man.
a) up b) into c) in d) against

PROGRESS TEST 10

Part I. Fill in the correct particle:

1. Michael takes _____ his mother. They've both got brown hair and green eyes.
2. Ian's wife stood _____ him when he lost his job two months ago.
3. The letters UN stand _____ United Nations.
4. I have decided to take _____ aerobics because I want to get fit.
5. I'm sorry. I take _____ everything I said about this restaurant. The meal was delicious.
6. Of all the essays, that one stands _____ because it is very well-written.
7. My husband took me _____ for a meal last night to celebrate our anniversary.
8. We turn _____ about ten thousand of these cars every month.
9. I took _____ my jacket and hung it in the wardrobe.
10. That music is very loud. Could you turn the volume _____ please?

Part II. Paraphrase using the appropriate idiom in the correct form:

1. She has _____ (a taste for) decorating.
2. John, if you don't learn how to _____ (stay out of trouble), you're going to end up in jail.

3. Jack ____ (ignored) our pleading.
4. I caught her ____ (looking through things stealthily) my desk.
5. Don't discount Fred as a candidate for this job – (he has more merit than it is initially perceived) with him.
6. ____ (stay out of) my personal affairs.
7. A: "Do you mind if I store some of my stuff in your garage for a while?"
B: "Eh, it's ____ (no interest to me)."
8. I'm sure that if you just ____ (work hard and constantly), you'll get the results you want.
9. My mother was always willing to ____ (to listen to) and offer what advice she could.
10. Don't ____ (involve yourself into something that is not your business) your brother's affairs – he can manage well enough on his own.

REFERENCE PART

IDIOMS IN USE

Змістовий блок 4. Better Safe than Sorry

Тема 4. Technology. Crime.

TECHNOLOGY IDIOMS

IDIOM	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
<u>break the mould</u>	to be new or different; to be a pioneer in a new field	His method of teaching physics breaks the mould .
<u>all the rage</u>	when something is the height of popularity	These bell-bottom pants were all the rage in the 1960s.
<u>just around the corner</u>	imminent or likely to happen very soon	My little brother believes that an alien invasion is right around the corner and that we should prepare ourselves for life on another planet.
<u>break new ground</u>	do something innovative	They've really broken new ground with their latest product

		– I've never seen anything like it.
<u>old hat</u>	unoriginal, out of date, or old-fashioned	Hardly anybody uses typewriters anymore. That's just old hat .
<u>the last word</u>	the most recent, modern, or advanced version of something.	It may not look like much, but I can assure you that this machine is the last word in neural imaging.
<u>state-of-the-art</u>	the highest level of development, as of a device, technique, or scientific field, achieved at a particular time	The control panel uses all the newest technology and is considered state-of-the-art .
<u>streets ahead</u>	having an advantage over or outperforming other competitors	This computer system is certainly streets ahead in terms of cost and performance.
<u>on the horizon</u>	an event that is most likely going to happen soon	We have some exciting new products on the horizon .
<u>start from scratch</u>	to begin something from nothing	The company expected me to start from scratch because the management only just got interested in the project. This is so unfair!
<u>past it</u>	of an advanced age in which one is no longer	There just came a day when I realized I was past it , and that I

	useful, skillful, or competitive in a particular activity, job, or role	could no longer perform my duties as the company required.
<u>stand the test of time</u>	to work, function, or endure for a very long time; be considered valuable	As computer technology improves, it's ironically getting harder and harder to find a piece of equipment that can stand the test of time .
<u>in one's day</u>	when one was younger; in one's younger days	He had, in his day , been one of the greatest opera singers in the world.
<u>live in the past</u>	to live while dwelling on past memories without participating in the present or planning for the future.	You are just living in the past . Join us in the twenty-first century.
<u>as old as the hills</u>	very old	Their equipment may be modern, but the techniques remain as old as the hills .
<u>brand new</u>	completely new and unused.	I bought Jim a brand-new computer for his birthday.
<u>turn the clock back</u>	to attempt to return to an earlier time or situation	I really don't know if she'll forgive you – you said some terrible things to her, and you can't just turn the clock back .

<u>up-to-date</u>	having the most current information or technology	You need to use the most up-to-date software, or you could put yourself at risk for viruses or cyberattacks.
<u>move with the times</u>	to modify or update one's behavior or beliefs to reflect what is current	Of course Grandpa doesn't have a cell phone—he never wants to move with the times .
<u>till the cows come home</u>	for a very long, indefinite amount of time; forever.	You can wait till the cows come home , but you'll never see that law passed in this country!

Змістовий блок 5. An Offer

Тема 5.1. Penny Wise, Pound Foolish.

CLOTHING IDIOMS

IDIOM	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
<u>(have a) bee in one's bonnet</u>	something that is annoying someone	Milan has had a bee in his bonnet all day, but he won't tell me what's wrong.
<u>at the drop of a hat</u>	without needing any advance notice	My Grandma will babysit for anyone at the drop of a hat .
<u>below the belt</u>	beyond what is fair or socially acceptable	His comment about Manfred's handicap was below the belt .
<u>burst at the seams</u>	not fitting anymore	I ate too much. I'm bursting at the seams in these jeans.

<u>caught with one's pants down</u>	unprepared	My students caught me with my pants down on Monday. I forgot about the field trip.
<u>(have a) card up one's sleeve</u>	have a secret or reserve plan	I think Josh has a card up his sleeve because he wants me to wear a dress to the fast-food restaurant.
<u>buckle down</u>	work extra hard	It's almost exam time, so I need to buckle down this weekend.
<u>burn a hole in one's pocket</u>	money that one is tempted to spend	Let's go to the mall after school. There's a hundred dollar bill burning a hole in my pocket .
<u>dress to kill, dress to the nines</u>	dress in nice or sexy clothes	My cousin was dressed to kill on her birthday.
<u>fit like a glove</u>	fit perfectly (tight to one's body)	Anita's prom dress fits me like a glove .
<u>fly by the seat of one's pants</u>	do by instinct, not by plan	I had never taught art to kids before. I had to fly by the seat of my pants .
<u>handle with kid gloves</u>	treat delicately	Please handle my grandmother's tea set with kid gloves .
<u>in one's birthday suit</u>	in the nude	The swimmers in the lake were in their birthday suits .
<u>keep one's shirt on</u>	try to stay calm	I know you're in a hurry, but please keep your shirt on .
<u>keep something zipped</u>	keep something a secret	We know we're having a boy, but we're keeping it zipped from the grandparents.

<u>put a sock in it</u>	stop talking	Put a sock in it! I'm trying to tell a story.
<u>put one's thinking cap on</u>	think hard in order to solve a problem	I can't remember where the Christmas decorations are. I'll have to put my thinking cap on.
<u>roll up one's sleeves</u>	get down to hard work	The celebrities rolled up their sleeves and washed cars for charity.
<u>ride one's coattails</u>	let someone else do all of the work	It was a group project, but everyone rode Andrew's coattails.
<u>wear the trousers</u>	be in charge, make the rules	By the looks of things, the kids wear the trousers in this household.
<u>wear one's heart on one's sleeve</u>	display emotions openly	My Dad's not afraid to cry. He always wears his heart on his sleeve.
hot under the collar	angry	The way you kids deliberately disobey me makes me hot under the collar!
keep (something) under (one's) hat	to not reveal or discuss something publicly	Keep this under your hat for now, but Greg is definitely the one getting the promotion.
<u>work (one's) socks off</u>	to work really hard (on or at something).	I know you thought it was just a silly New Year's resolution, but I've been working my socks off at the gym!
<u>tighten one's belt</u>	lower your standard of living	I have had to tighten my belt since I lost my job at the ice cream factory.

Tema 5. 2. You Are What you Eat

FOOD IDIOMS

IDIOM	MEANING	EXAMPLE
<u>(have) egg on your face</u>	have egg on (one's) face To be suffering embarrassment as a result of some public failure	I was so nervous that I said the wrong name during the wedding ceremony. Boy, do I have egg on my face now!
<u>bread and butter</u>	a job or task that provides one with a steady income.	I'm an artist on the weekends, but being a tutor is my bread and butter .
<u>a couch potato</u>	someone who watches a lot of television, eats junk food, and takes little or no physical exercise.	Most evenings they sit, like a pair of couch potatoes in front of television.
<u>a flash in the pan</u>	someone or something whose success or popularity is short-lived.	The new startup created a lot of buzz, but it ended up being just another flash in the pan .
<u>a piece of cake</u>	a very easy task or accomplishment	I thought I was going to fail the test, but it turned out to be a piece of cake!
<u>a recipe for disaster</u>	something, especially an activity, behavior, or method of doing	Trying to be trendy when dealing with teenagers is a sure recipe for disaster.

	something, that is very likely to cause a very negative or detrimental outcome	
<u>turn _____ (one's) stomach</u>	to cause one to feel or become nauseated	The amount of money we spent at that restaurant turned my stomach
<u>scrape the bottom of the barrel</u>	to use or select from the last or worst of the resources or options from a particular range or set, even if they are not satisfactory, because there are no others to choose from.	We used to get hundreds of qualified candidates, but lately I feel like we've been scraping the bottom of the barrel with the applicants we bring in.
<u>in the soup</u>	in trouble	We're going to be in the soup if we don't deliver this on time.
<u>as dry as a bone</u>	completely dry	Man, it is as dry as a bone out there today – not a bit of humidity in the air
<u>break the ice</u>	to do something as a means of reducing or eliminating shyness, awkward tension, or unfamiliarity	I was so nervous about meeting Samantha's parents for the first time, but her dad immediately broke the ice by asking about my car, and everything went great after that.
<u>cast pearls before swine</u>	to present something valuable to one who	To sing for them is to cast pearls before swine .

	does not recognize its worth	
<u>cry over spilt milk</u>	to be upset over something that cannot be fixed, often something minor	Please calm down, you're just crying over spilt milk . We already submitted the report, so we can't fix it now.
<u>sour grapes</u>	something that one cannot have and so disparages as if it were never desirable.	Of course you want to buy this expensive jacket. Criticizing it is just sour grapes , but you still really want it.
<u>up to scratch</u>	as good as what was expected, required, or demanded; satisfactory or adequate.	It's nice to see that Jenny's work is up to scratch again lately.
<u>cream of the crop</u>	the best of all	This particular car is the cream of the crop .
<u>full of beans</u>	lively, energetic, in high spirits.	The children were full of beans today, looking forward to their field trip.
<u>butter up</u>	to be nice to someone, by flattery or other means, before delivering bad news or asking for a favor.	At least butter me up before you ask for money.
<u>with a pinch of salt</u>	with the understanding that some rumor or piece of information may not	I heard that you can get a free movie ticket if you wear red, but Kevin told me that, so I'm going to take it with a pinch of salt .

	be completely true or accurate	
<u>egg on</u>	to urge someone to do something, often something mischievous.	Trevor's never been in trouble before, so I'm sure his friends egged him on to start the food fight.
<u>(as) cool as a cucumber</u>	calm and composed, especially in times of stress	I was petrified to take the stage, but Alice was as cool as a cucumber .
<u>finger in the pie</u>	a sign of one's involvement (often seen as meddling) in a situation.	Mom is now calling me every hour, and I'm sure you had a finger in the pie – what exactly did you tell her?
<u>walk on eggshells</u>	to act with great care and consideration so as not to upset someone.	The littlest thing tends to anger my mother, so I feel like I have to walk on eggshells whenever I'm at her house.
<u>eat humble pie</u>	to admit that one is wrong, usually when doing so triggers great embarrassment or shame.	I'll have to eat humble pie in the board meeting tomorrow.
<u>use (one's) noodle</u>	to use one's own intelligence and intellectual ability; to think logically and rationally	What were you thinking? Why don't you use your noodle once in a while?

<u>hard to swallow</u>	difficult to believe	His excuse for coming late was a bit hard to swallow , don't you think?
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Змістовий блок 6. Every Man to his Taste

Тема 6.1. Sports and entertainment

SPORTS IDIOMS

IDIOM	MEANING	EXAMPLE
<u>across the board</u>	equal for everyone	Ten percent raises were given across the board .
<u>call the shots</u>	make the decisions	While our boss is on vacation, Bob will call the shots .
<u>down to the wire</u>	until the last possible second.	It's coming down to the wire to get these done on time.
<u>get a head start</u>	start before all others	If I don't get a head start on the project, I'm going to miss the deadline.
<u>get off the hook</u>	escape, have responsibility removed	The child got off the hook for stealing because the security camera was broken.
<u>get a second wind</u>	have a burst of energy after tiring	I was exhausted after 3 kilometres of running, but I got a second wind after I passed the beach.
<u>learn the ropes</u>	understand new things	The first week on the job you will just be learning the ropes .
<u>not up to par</u>	not good enough for a job or position	I'm afraid your resume isn't up to par for the engineering position.

<u>skate on thin ice</u>	do something risky, take a chance	You're skating on thin ice by not sending in your college application before now.
<u>win hands down</u>	easy victory	The other team was missing half of its players. We won hands down .
<u>throw somebody a curveball</u> (American English)	surprise somebody with a problem, situation, question, etc. that they do not expect and which is difficult to deal with	Just when you think you have it all under control, life throws you a curve ball .
<u>on the ball</u>	ready and able	The new receptionist is really on the ball when it comes to answering the phone.
<u>the name of the game</u>	the most important aspect or component of something; the main point of an activity	Getting them to admit they're wrong-that's the name of the game
<u>ahead of the game</u>	gaining or maintaining an advantage in a situation, often by completing a task before its given deadline.	My term paper isn't due until next week, but I want to be ahead of the game and finish it tonight.
<u>plain sailing</u>	smooth, uninterrupted, and/or easy progress, movement, or development.	Now that we've got that problem figured out, the project should be plain sailing from here on!

<u>the ball is in (one's) court</u>	one has the responsibility for further action, especially after someone else previously held responsibility.	Well, they invited you, so the ball is in your court now. Do you want to go out with them or not?
<u>to get the ball rolling</u>	To set something, often a process, in motion; to begin.	I'll get the ball rolling with the icing while you mix the batter.
<u>step up (one's) game</u>	to improve in some way, usually so that one can perform as well as others	Man, I really need to step up my game if I'm going to play basketball with all these young guys.
<u>drop the ball</u>	to make a mistake	I think she really dropped the ball when she decided to quit that promising internship.
<u>get into the full swing</u>	be comfortable doing something after some time	It will probably take a month of working at my new job before I get into the full swing of things.

Tema 6.2. Spread the news.

EYE, EAR, NOSE IDIOMS

IDIOM	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
<u>an eyesore</u>	an unpleasant or ugly sight in a public place	They think the new library building is an eyesore .
<u>have an eye for someone or something</u>	to have a taste or an inclination for someone or something.	I just don't have an eye for design, so I need you to help me pick out paint colors.

<u>keep (one's) eye(s) peeled (for something or someone)</u>	to remain vigilant or carefully watchful (for something or someone).	They should be arriving any minute, so keep your eyes peeled .
<u>give someone the eye</u>	to look at someone in a way that communicates romantic interest	Ann gave John the eye . It really surprised him.
<u>pull the wool over (one's) eyes</u>	to deceive, fool, or misdirect one, especially to gain an advantage.	Be prepared for your kids to try to pull the wool over your eyes when they're teenagers.
<u>keep (one's) nose clean</u>	to behave properly; to stay out of trouble.	You better keep your nose clean , kid, or you're going to run into trouble you can't handle.
<u>turn a deaf ear (to someone or something)</u>	to ignore or refuse to listen to someone or something; to fail to pay attention to something someone says.	The government has been turning a deaf ear to the pleas of its most vulnerable citizens.
<u>keep (one's) nose to the grindstone</u>	to work hard and/or diligently on something	I'm so impressed by your grades, honey – you really kept your nose to the grindstone this year, and it paid off!
<u>keep one's nose out of something</u>	to stay out of something, such as someone else's business.	Try to keep your nose out of stuff that doesn't concern you.
<u>be no skin off (one's) nose</u>	to be no cause of concern or interest to one; to pose	Hey, it's no skin off my nose if you want to get a tattoo. I'm just saying

	one no difficulty, threat, or risk.	that it's something you may regret someday.
<u>lend an ear (to one)</u>	to listen to one, especially when they are discussing a problem.	Sorry I'm late, I had to lend an ear to Jane. She's been going through a lot lately.
<u>brownnose</u>	one who seeks out the approval, attention, and/or support of others, especially superiors, through flattery or fawning	Tim is such an obvious brownnose , always complementing the boss on her ideas and saying yes to anything she suggests
<u>put (one's) nose in(to) (something)</u>	to involve oneself in an intrusive or nosy manner into something that is not one's business or responsibility.	I wish my neighbors would quit putting their noses in our business and just leave us alone!
<u>have a nose for something</u>	to have the ability to sense or find something, such as news, trouble, gossip, etc.	She really has a nose for news. She's a good reporter.
<u>there's more than meets the eye</u>	someone or something has more merit, import, or facets than is initially perceived.	Let's keep digging deeper with this story. I have a feeling that there's more than meets the eye .
<u>all ears</u>	ready and eager to hear what one has to say;	Tell me about your first day at the new job – I'm all ears !

<u>to pay through the nose</u>	If you say that you paid through the nose for something, you are emphasizing that you had to pay what you consider too high a price for it.	We pay through the nose for a ticket then stand up all the way to work.
<u>to be nosey</u>	If you describe someone as nosy, you mean that they are interested in things which do not concern them.	He was having to whisper in order to avoid being overheard by their nosey neighbours.
<u>nose around</u>	to make observations or look through things, often subtly or stealthily, in an attempt to discover something.	Quit nosing around in my room! Mom, he's looking through my drawers again!

PHRASAL VERBS IN USE

Phrasal verbs with KEEP

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
<u>keep around</u>	keep something near you	I KEEP a dictionary AROUND when I'm doing my homework.
<u>keep at</u>	continue with something difficult	She found the course hard but she KEPT AT it and completed it successfully.

<u>keep away</u>	don't allow someone near something	Medicines should always be KEPT AWAY from children.
<u>keep back</u>	conceal	He KEPT the news BACK.
<u>keep back from</u>	maintain a safe distance	The police told the crowd to KEEP BACK from the fire.
<u>keep down</u>	not vomit	The food was so horrible that I struggled to KEEP it DOWN.
<u>keep from</u>	control yourself, refrain	I couldn't KEEP FROM arguing with her.
<u>keep in</u>	not allow someone out	The teacher KEPT the students IN after school because they had misbehaved.
<u>keep in with</u>	maintain good relations, stay on good terms with someone	I like to KEEP IN WITH the school inspectors.
<u>keep off</u>	not talk about	She KEPT OFF the subject of her divorce.
<u>keep off</u>	not tread on something	KEEP OFF the grass in the park, please.
<u>keep on</u>	continue	He KEPT ON trying and succeeded in the end.
<u>keep out</u>	not allow someone to enter	The police KEPT the demonstrators OUT of the building.
<u>keep to</u>	stay within limits	Please KEEP TO the path.
<u>keep up</u>	not let someone go to bed	My neighbours KEPT me UP till after 4 am with their loud music last night.

<u>keep something up</u>	continue at the same rate	If you KEEP those results UP you will get into a great college.
<u>keep up at</u>	continue, not quit	Learning a language is difficult, but if you KEEP UP AT it, you'll succeed in the end.
<u>keep up with</u>	move at the same rate	He walks too fast and it's really hard to KEEP UP WITH him.
<u>keep up with</u>	stay up to date	It's hard to KEEP UP WITH all the latest improvements and breakthroughs in technology nowadays.

Phrasal verbs with HOLD

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
<u>hold against</u>	have a grudge against someone, or little respect	He was very rude, but I won't HOLD it AGAINST him.
<u>hold back</u>	not show emotion	It was really hard to HOLD BACK the tears.
<u>hold back</u>	prevent something moving forwards or progressing	Lack of funding HELD the project BACK.
<u>hold back</u>	not disclose information or make it public	The government HELD BACK the findings of the report for fear of alienating voters.

<u>hold back from</u>	not allow yourself to do something	I had to HOLD BACK FROM losing my temper with them.
<u>hold down</u>	keep a job	He's so unreliable that he can never HOLD DOWN a job for more than a couple of months.
<u>hold down</u>	stop someone or something from moving	It took four of us to HOLD him DOWN and stop the fight.
<u>hold forth</u>	state your opinions about something, especially when talking for a long time and boringly	The manager HELD FORTH on the topic for about twenty minutes.
<u>hold in</u>	restrain; keep under control	It can be bad for you to HOLD IN anger.
<u>hold off</u>	when bad weather doesn't appear	The rain HELD OFF until we'd got back home.
<u>hold off</u>	stop someone from attacking or beating you	Chelsea couldn't HOLD their opponents OFF and lost the game.
<u>hold off</u>	delay, postpone	They want an answer this week, but she may HOLD OFF for a bit longer
<u>hold on</u>	wait	Could you HOLD ON for a minute; she'll be free in a moment.
<u>hold on</u>	hold tightly	We HELD ON as the bus started to move.
<u>hold on to</u>	hold tightly	I HELD ON TO my luggage while I was waiting for the taxi so that it didn't get stolen.
<u>hold out</u>	1) resist; 2) continue to exist	When the enemy attacked, they HELD OUT for six weeks. I wonder

		whether her stamina will HOLD OUT.
<u>hold onto</u>	keep as long as possible	It tried to HOLD ONTO my cash during the holiday so I could buy some duty free stuff on the way back.
<u>hold out</u>	hold in front of you	I HELD OUT my hand when she walked in.
<u>hold out against</u>	try to reject	The staff are HOLDING OUT AGAINST the plans to reduce the workforce.
<u>hold over</u>	delay	The meeting has been HELD OVER till Friday
<u>hold over</u>	to continue something for longer than planned	It has been so successful that they have HELD it OVER for another fortnight.
<u>hold together</u>	not break up	The society managed to HOLD TOGETHER despite the crisis.
<u>hold up</u>	delay when travelling	I was HELD UP by the terrible traffic and arrived half an hour late for my appointment.
<u>hold up</u>	rob with violence or threats	Two armed men HELD UP the bank in High Street this morning and got away with £75,000.

Phrasal verbs with LOOK

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
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look after somebody/something	take care of	I have to LOOK AFTER my sick grandmother.
look down on somebody	think less of, consider inferior	Ever since we stole that chocolate bar your dad has LOOKED DOWN ON ME.
look for somebody/something	try to find	I'm looking for a red dress for the wedding.
look forward to something	be excited about the future	I'm LOOKING FORWARD TO the Christmas break.
look into something	investigate	We are going to LOOK INTO the price of snowboards today.
look out	be careful, vigilant, and take notice	LOOK OUT! That car's going to hit you!
look out for somebody/something	be especially vigilant for	Don't forget to LOOK OUT FOR snakes on the hiking trail.
look something, somebody over	check, examine	Can you LOOK OVER my essay for spelling mistakes?
look something up	search and find information in a reference book or database	We can LOOK her phone number UP on the Internet.
look up to somebody	have a lot of respect for	My little sister has always LOOKED UP TO me.

Phrasal verbs with LET

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
<u>let down</u>	disappoint, fail to keep an arrangement	She failed to turn up and I felt badly LET DOWN.
<u>let down</u>	make clothes longer	He's grown so much, we'll have to LET his trousers DOWN.
<u>let in</u>	allow someone to enter	The doorstaff didn't LET him IN the nightclub because he was wearing jeans.
<u>let off</u>	not punish	The judge LET him OFF with a fine rather than a prison sentence since it was his first offence.
<u>let in on</u>	tell someone a secret, inform them or allow them to participate	They LET me IN ON what they were planning.
<u>let on</u>	tell a secret	I didn't mean to LET ON about the party; I just said it without thinking.
<u>let out</u>	allow to leave or go out	The convict was LET OUT of prison after serving five years of an eight-year sentence.
<u>let out</u>	make a sound	He LET OUT a huge sigh of relief when he heard the results.
<u>let out</u>	make clothes bigger	I've put on so much weight that I'm going to have to LET my suits OUT.

Phrasal verbs with MAKE

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
make after	chase	The police MADE AFTER the stolen car.
make away with	steal	The thieves MADE AWAY WITH the painting.
make do with	accept something less satisfactory because there's no alternative	There's no coffee, so we'll have to MAKE DO WITH tea.
make for	produce a result or situation	The low quality of the service MADE FOR a lot of dissatisfaction.
make for	head in a certain direction	We MADE FOR home when it started raining.
make into	change something into something else	Many churches have been MADE INTO flats in recent years.
make it	arrive or get a result	I thought you weren't coming, so I was really pleased you MADE IT.
make it up to	try to compensate for doing something wrong	He tried to MAKE IT UP TO her, but she wouldn't speak to him.
make of	understand or have an opinion	What do you MAKE OF your new boss?
make off with	steal	Thieves MADE OFF WITH over a million dollars in the robbery.
make out	make a cheque payable to somebody	Please MAKE the cheque OUT to RGM Productions Ltd.

make out	pretend	He MADE OUT that he was ill so that he didn't have to go to school.
make out	progress	How are your children MAKING OUT at the new school?
make out	discern a small detail	I can just MAKE OUT the outline of a flying saucer in this photo.
make out	be able to see or hear something	Can you MAKE OUT what she's saying?
make out	understand someone's nature or personality	He's strange; I can't MAKE him OUT.
make over	change appearance	The beauty salon gave her a MAKEOVER before the party.
make over	give money or possessions to someone in a legal way	She MADE OVER her property to her children.
make towards	head in the direction	We MADE TOWARDS the centre.
make up	stop being angry with someone	They are always arguing, but they MAKE UP again very quickly.
make up	put on cosmetics	She went to the bathroom to MAKE her face UP.
make up	invent a story	They MADE UP an excuse for being late.
make up for	compensate	I sent her a present to try to MAKE UP FOR my appalling behaviour.
make up to	increase a sum received to a higher figure	The charity collected £24,517.57, and the anonymous donor MADE the total UP TO £25,000

make with	give (usually used as an imperative)	MAKE WITH the money you owe me.
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Phrasal verbs with PUT

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
put across	communicate, convey a message	He found it difficult to PUT ACROSS what he wanted to say at the meeting.
put away	put something back in the correct place	He PUT the dictionary BACK on the shelf after he'd finished the crossword.
put away	put someone in prison	The judge PUT him AWAY for ten years for robbery.
put back	rearrange something for a later time	The AGM has been PUT BACK until July the seventeenth.
put by	save for the future	I try to PUT some money BY every month towards our summer holiday.
put down	kill an animal because it's old, ill, etc.	He had his dog PUT DOWN because it was in a lot of pain from its tumours.
put down	stop holding (but withdraw support gently)	PUT the gun DOWN slowly and keep your hands where I can see them.
put down for	commit to make a payment	PUT me DOWN FOR 50p per mile.

put down to	give as an explanation	He didn't score many, but we can PUT that DOWN TO inexperience
put forward	propose, suggest or nominate	She PUT FORWARD a plan to cut costs.
put in	install	They had to PUT IN a whole new central heating system because the house was so cold.
put in for	make a request	He PUT IN FOR a transfer to the new branch.
put off	postpone	The concert's been PUT OFF until next month because the singer's got a throat infection.
put off	stop liking something or somebody	I was really PUT OFF by the way he eats with his mouth open.
put on	get fat	He's PUT ON a lot of weight since he gave up smoking.
put on	deceive, lie	I am not PUTTING you ON.
put on	start wearing	I PUT my coat ON before we went out.
put out	broadcast	Several charities PUT OUT an appeal on TV for money for the victims of the flooding in Mozambique.
put out	disturb or trouble someone	Would it be PUTTING you OUT greatly if I asked to change to another day.

put out	extinguish a cigarette, fire, etc.	He PUT OUT his cigarette before entering the building.
put over	successfully execute (a scam, trick, etc.)	They PUT OVER a clever practical joke on us.
put through	connect someone by phone	Could you PUT me THROUGH to extension 259 please.
put together	assemble	I PUT TOGETHER the bookcase I bought at Ikea.
put towards	make a financial contribution	She PUT \$250 TOWARDS the cost of the repairs and we had to pay the rest.
put up	allow someone to stay at your house for a night or a few days.	She PUT me UP for the night because I'd missed the last bus and there were no night buses running.
put up	increase prices, taxes, duties, etc.	The government has PUT tuition fees for undergraduate students UP again.
put up	show skill or determination in a contest, competition, fight, etc	They PUT UP a great fight but lost.
put up to	encourage someone to do something	His friends PUT him UP TO stealing it.
put up with	tolerate	I can't PUT UP WITH my neighbour's noise any longer; it's driving me mad.

Phrasal verbs with RUN

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
run across	meet or find accidentally	I RAN ACROSS an old friend in the library.
run after	chase, pursue	The police RAN AFTER the guy who'd stolen it, but he was too fast for them.
run against	oppose, make difficulties	Opinion is RUNNING AGAINST his policies and he has very little support.
run around	be very busy doing many things	I'm exhausted- I've been RUNNING AROUND all day.
run away	escape from people chasing you	He RAN AWAY from his attackers.
run away	leave home because of problems with other family members or to elope	She RAN AWAY to avoid a forced marriage.
run by	tell someone your ideas so that they can comment	She RAN her ideas BY the committee to see what they felt.
run down	hit a pedestrian with a vehicle	The minicab RAN him DOWN on the zebra crossing.
run down	lose energy or power	You should only recharge the battery when it has fully RUN DOWN.
run down	criticise, disparage	They're always RUNNING me DOWN and I am sick and tired of it.

run down	find the source or origin of something	The police RAN DOWN all the leads they had and caught them.
run for	campaign for a position	She's thinking about RUNNING FOR the presidency.
run in	arrest, take to police station for questioning	They RAN him IN last night.
run in	pay a casual visit	We RAN IN and chatted for an hour.
run into	meet by accident	I RAN INTO James in a bar in the City on Friday.
run off with	take or steal something	She RAN OFF WITH my umbrella.
run off with	leave a place or a relationship to marry or have a relationship	She RAN OFF WITH her accountant.
run on	be powered by	The van RUNS ON diesel.
run out of	have none left	We've RUN OUT OF sugar; I'm going to the shops for some.
run over	hit with a vehicle	The driver couldn't stop in time and RAN the fox OVER when it ran in front of his car.
run through	practise a dramatic work like a play quickly	The cast RAN THROUGH the play the day before it opened to the public.
run up against	encounter problems, often unexpected	They RAN UP AGAINST a lot of opposition to the construction.

Phrasal verbs with SET

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
set about	start doing something	We SET ABOUT the cleaning and got it done before lunchtime.
set about	attack	The gang SET ABOUT her as she left the bank.
set apart	distinguish, be better than or different from others	The quality of their work SETS them APART from their rivals.
set aside	overturn a court verdict or decision	The Appeal Court SET ASIDE the guilty verdict because the evidence was unsatisfactory and declared her not guilty.
set back	cost	The car repairs SET me BACK eight hundred pounds.
set back	delay	The accident SET the project BACK several months.
set forth	state or outline an opinion	He SET FORTH his ideas in his autobiography.
set forth	start a journey	We SET FORTH at daybreak for the summit of the mountain.

set in	change season noticeably	Winter has SET IN; it's started snowing.
set off	explode a bomb	Terrorists SET OFF a car bomb in the city centre last night. Fortunately, no-one was hurt or killed.
set off	ring an alarm	The smoke SET the fire alarm OFF.
set off	start a journey	We SET OFF for work at seven-thirty.
set off	provide a visual contrast that looks good	The dark frame SETS the pale drawing OFF well.
set off	cause, trigger events	The pay freeze SET OFF a wave of strikes
set on	attack	He was SET ON when he left the bar.
set out	display, show	The figures are SET OUT in the council's annual report.
set out	start a journey	The explorers SET OUT for the South Pole yesterday morning.
set out	arrange, organise	The contract SETS OUT all the details of the agreement.
set to	work hard or enthusiastically	If we all SET TO, we should be able to finish this in a few hours.
set up	prepare equipment, software, etc., for use	The technician SET UP the computer network perfectly.

set up	start a company	They SET UP a dot com company, floated it a couple of years later on the Stock Exchange and made an absolute fortune.
set up	provide someone with the money needed to live	Winning the lottery SET them UP for life.
set up	trick, deceive	The police SET them UP.
set upon	attack	They SET UPON her when she was in the car park.

Phrasal verbs with SEE

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
see about	arrange, consider	I'll SEE ABOUT whether we can manage it.
see into	accompany someone into an office	Her secretary SAW me INTO her office.
see off	chase somebody or something away	A cat came into the back garden but the dog soon SAW it OFF.
see off	go to the airport, station, etc., to say goodbye to someone	I went to the station to SEE them OFF.
see out	accompany a guest to your front door when they are leaving your house	Are you sure you're going? I'll get your coats and SEE you OUT.
see through	continue with something to the end	They had a lot of difficulties in implementing the project, but the

		team SAW it THROUGH successfully.
see through	realise someone is lying or being deceitful	The police quickly SAW THROUGH her disguise and arrested her.
see to	deal with something	He SAW TO the arrangements and everything ran smoothly and efficiently.

Phrasal verbs with TAKE

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
take after somebody	resemble a family member	I TAKE AFTER my mother. We are both impatient.
take something apart	purposely break into pieces	He TOOK the car brakes APART and found the problem.
take something back	return an item	I have to take our new TV back because it doesn't work.
take down	make notes or write down in full	The police TOOK DOWN his answers to their questions.
take in	absorb information	The lecture was rather boring and I didn't TAKE IN much of what the lecturer said.
take in	make clothes smaller	The jacket was far too big around the shoulders, so I had it

		TAKEN IN so that I could wear it.
take off	start to fly	My plane TAKES OFF in five minutes.
take something off	remove something (usually clothing)	TAKE OFF your socks and shoes and come in the lake!
take something out	remove from a place or thing	Can you TAKE the garbage OUT to the street for me?
take somebody out	pay for somebody to go somewhere with you	My grandparents TOOK US OUT for dinner and a movie.

Phrasal verbs with STAND

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
stand about	spend time in a place waiting or doing nothing or very little	We STOOD ABOUT drinking coffee before the lecture.
stand around	spend time in a place waiting or doing nothing or very little	We STOOD AROUND for an hour waiting for them to turn up.

stand aside	leave a position so that someone else can take it	The prime minister should STAND ASIDE and let a new leader head the party.
stand back	keep a distance from something	We STOOD BACK while he lit the firework.
stand back	try to understand something by taking a different perspective	We need to STAND BACK and look at the problem differently.
stand by	support someone	He STOOD BY her throughout the trial as he believed her to be innocent.
stand by	be ready and waiting for something to happen	The emergency services were STANDING BY waiting for the plane to land.
stand down	leave a job or position so that someone else can take it	The minister announced her intention to STAND DOWN at the next election.
stand down	finish being asked questions in a court	The judge told the witness to STAND DOWN after the questioning.
stand for	accept or tolerate behaviour	I'm not going to STAND FOR their rudeness any longer.
stand for	the words represented by certain initials	'WHAT do the letters BBC STAND FOR?' 'British Broadcasting Corporation.'
stand in for	substitute someone temporarily	She had to STAND IN FOR the editor while he was on holiday.

stand off	move or remain at a distance	The protesters STOOD OFF when the police arrived.
stand off	avoid or delay creditors	They STOOD OFF the banks while trying to raise funds.
stand off	move or stay away from the shore	The yacht STOOD OFF while customs boarded the boats near the docks.
stand out	be extraordinary and different	She STOOD OUT from the crowd in selection and was offered the job.
stand up	move from a sitting or lying down to a vertical position	Everybody STOOD UP when the judge entered the court.
stand up	fail to keep an appointment	He agreed to meet me last night, but he STOOD me UP .
stand up for	defend, support	He's the kind of manager who will always STAND UP FOR his staff.
stand up to	keep your principles when challenged by an authority	She STOOD UP TO the police when they tried to corrupt her.
stand up to	resist damage	This coat will STAND UP TO the roughest weather conditions.

Phrasal verbs with TURN

PHRASAL VERB	MEANING	EXAMPLE SENTENCE
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turn against	stop liking and start disliking	The public TURNED AGAINST the government when they became arrogant and ceased to listen.
turn around	make something successful or profitable that has been doing badly	They are hoping to TURN the company AROUND with the launch of the new products.
turn around	produce or complete work	We hope to be able to TURN the job AROUND and deliver the product in a few weeks.
turn around	react negatively	You supported the idea, so don't TURN AROUND and condemn it now.
turn away	not allow someone to enter a place	The doorman TURNED him AWAY from the nightclub because he was wearing trainers.
turn down	reduce volume, temperature, etc.	The room was too hot, so she TURNED the heating DOWN.
turn down	reject an offer, invitation, etc.	They offered her the job, but she TURNED it DOWN.
turn down	fold the top covers of a bed down to make it ready for someone to go to sleep	The hotel staff TURNED DOWN the bed and scattered flower petals on it while we was having dinner.
turn in	go to bed	I TURNED IN at half past eleven because I had an early start the next morning.
turn in	hand in, submit;	She TURNED IN her paper.
turn into	become	Tadpoles TURN INTO frogs.

turn off	stop a machine	I TURNED the TV OFF and went to bed.
turn on	cause someone to feel attraction or pleasure	He really TURNS me ON.
turn on	start a machine	I TURNED the radio ON to get the weather forecast.
turn on	attack	The neighbour's dog TURNED ON me when I tried to stroke it.
turn out	produce	The factory TURNS OUT three thousand units a day.
turn out	produce an unexpected result	It looked as if we were going to fail, but it TURNED OUT well in the end.
turn out	stop a light	She TURNED OUT the lights and went to bed.
turn out	attend	Thousand TURNED OUT for the demonstration.
turn over	give to the authorities	The court ordered the company to TURN OVER their financial records.
turn to	try to get help	She had nobody to TURN TO when her husband died.
turn to	take up a habit	He TURNED TO drink after he lost his job
turn up	appear	She didn't TURN UP for class today.

turn up	increase temperature, etc.	volume, I TURNED the music UP full blast.
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