'Look' - A2

Phrasal Verbs with 'Look' - Easier A2

Part 1: Story - The Mystery of the Lost Dog

One sunny afternoon, Emma was playing in her garden when she noticed something strange. Her dog, Max, was missing! She had to **look for** him all over the neighborhood. She checked under the bushes, in the park, and even in the neighbor's yard, but he was nowhere to be found.

She decided to **look up** some tips on how to find lost pets online. While searching, she found an article that told a story about a lost dog who was found after many days. Emma quickly **looked it up** on a map to see if the area was near her house.

Emma was starting to feel worried, so she called her friend to ask for help. Her friend agreed to **look after** Max's food and toys while Emma kept searching. As she walked through the streets calling Max's name, she had to **look out** for any signs of him. Maybe he was hiding somewhere!

Just as she was about to give up, Emma decided to **look into** a nearby forest. She had heard that dogs often like to hide there. She couldn't wait to see if Max was inside.

Later, Emma thought about how lucky she was to have such a loyal dog. She always **looked up to** Max because he was brave and protective, especially when he helped her feel safe during walks at night.

Before the sun set, Emma sat on the grass and started to **look back on** the last few days. It was strange—Max was always so careful not to wander too far. But now, Emma realized that sometimes things happen unexpectedly.

Just as she was about to head home, she heard a bark. Emma turned around and saw Max running toward her from the bushes. She felt so happy and relieved! Max had been hiding, probably to surprise her with a little adventure of his own.

She laughed, feeling thankful that the mystery of the lost dog had ended. With a big smile on her face, Emma said, "Max, you always know how to make me **look forward to** our next adventure!"

Part 2: Exercises

Exercise 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

Find the phrasal verbs in the story that match these meanings:

1.	Search for something →
2.	Research something →

;	3.	Take care of something or someone →
	4.	Be careful →
	5.	Investigate or check something out \rightarrow
	6.	Think about the past →
	7.	Admire someone →
	8.	Feel excited about something that will happen \rightarrow
!	9.	Remember something from the past \rightarrow
	10.	Focus your eyes on something →
Exe	rci	se 2: Fill in the Blanks
Con	npl	ete the sentences with the correct phrasal verb from the list below:
	•	or, look up, look after, look out, look into, look forward to, look back on, look up
		k down on, look at
	1.	Can you help me my keys? I can't find them anywhere!
:	2.	If you don't know this word, just it in the dictionary.
;	3.	My parents will my cat while I'm on holiday.
	4.	Always when walking near the road! Cars might come suddenly.
:	5.	He's really his birthday party this weekend.
	6.	I often my time at school and smile at the memories.
	7.	I've always my older sister because she is so smart and kind.
	8.	It's wrong to others just because they speak a different language.
!	9.	She wants to the mystery of the missing necklace.
	10.	When I wake up, the first thing I do is my phone.

Exercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb

Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentence: 1. Emma wanted to _____ (look for / look up) her dog Max. a) look for b) look up 2. She decided to _____ (look after / look into) Max's food while she searched for him. a) look after b) look into 3. The police are going to _____ (look up / look into) the mystery of the missing dog. a) look up b) look into 4. Emma was excited and really _____ (looked out / looked forward to) her trip next week. a) looked out b) looked forward to 5. Emma loved to _____ (look at / look down on) pictures of Max when she was missing him. a) look at b) look down on **Exercise 4: Rewrite the Sentence with a Phrasal Verb** Rewrite the sentences using a phrasal verb: 1. Emma is taking care of her dog, Max. \rightarrow Emma _____ her dog, Max. 2. She is investigating the missing dog case. → She is _____ the missing dog 3. Emma is excited about her trip to the beach. → Emma is _____ her trip to the 4. Emma does not respect people who do not care about animals. → Emma people who do not care about animals.

5. Emma remembers the first time she met Max. → Emma _____ the first time

she met Max.

KEY: 'Look' - A2

KEY:

Exercise 1: Comprehension - Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

- 1. Search for something \rightarrow look for
- 2. Research something → look up
- 3. Take care of something or someone \rightarrow look after
- 4. Be careful → look out
- 5. Investigate or check something out \rightarrow look into
- 6. Think about the past \rightarrow look back on
- 7. Admire someone \rightarrow look up to
- 8. Feel excited about something that will happen \rightarrow look forward to
- 9. Remember something from the past \rightarrow look back on
- 10. Focus your eyes on something → look at

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Can you help me **look for** my keys? I can't find them anywhere!
- 2. If you don't know this word, just **look it up** in the dictionary.
- 3. My parents will look after my cat while I'm on holiday.
- 4. Always look out when walking near the road! Cars might come suddenly.
- 5. He's really **looking forward to** his birthday party this weekend.
- 6. I often look back on my time at school and smile at the memories.
- 7. I've always **looked up to** my older sister because she is so smart and kind.
- 8. It's wrong to **look down on** others just because they speak a different language.

- 9. She wants to **look into** the mystery of the missing necklace.
- 10. When I wake up, the first thing I do is look at my phone.

Exercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb

- 1. Emma wanted to (a) **look for** her dog Max.
- 2. She decided to (a) look after Max's food while she searched for him.
- 3. The police are going to (b) **look into** the mystery of the missing dog.
- 4. Emma was excited and really (b) **looked forward to** her trip next week.
- 5. Emma loved to (a) **look at** pictures of Max when she was missing him.

Exercise 4: Rewrite the Sentence with a Phrasal Verb

- 1. Emma is taking care of her dog, Max. → Emma **looks after** her dog, Max.
- 2. She is investigating the missing dog case. → She is **looking into** the missing dog case.
- 3. Emma is excited about her trip to the beach. → Emma is **looking forward to** her trip to the beach.
- 4. Emma does not respect people who do not care about animals. → Emma **looks** down on people who do not care about animals.
- 5. Emma remembers the first time she met Max. → Emma **looks back on** the first time she met Max.

'Look' - B1

Worksheet: Phrasal Verbs with LOOK (B1)

Part 1: Story – The Case of the Missing Notebook

Emma had always dreamed of being a detective, but she never expected her first case to be looking for her own missing notebook. She searched under her bed, in her backpack, and even in the fridge, but it was nowhere to be found.

Frustrated, she decided to **look up** detective tricks online. While reading, she came across an article about famous unsolved mysteries. Curious, she looked up more information about a legendary missing treasure. The story was fascinating!

Later, her grandmother asked her to look after her mischievous little cousin, Max. He was a bundle of energy, always running around. Just as he was about to trip over the cat, Emma shouted, "Look out!" Max managed to stop just in time.

That evening, Emma couldn't stop thinking about the lost treasure. She decided to look into the case more deeply. What if she could solve it? She imagined herself traveling to distant lands, uncovering ancient secrets. She was really looking forward to the adventure.

As she lay in bed, she looked back on the day. She had learned a lot, even if she hadn't found her notebook yet. At least she hadn't lost her sense of humor!

Before turning off the light, she looked at the photos on her wall. They reminded her of the people she admired—her father, her favorite teacher, and her best friend. She had always looked up to them.

At the same time, she disliked when people looked down on others. In her detective stories, the villains always did that—and they always lost in the end.

Just as she was about to drift off to sleep, Max knocked on her door. "Emma," he whispered, "I think I found your notebook... in my toy box." Emma sighed, smiled, and finally went to sleep, happy that the mystery was solved.

✓ Part 2: Exercises	
▲ Part 2: Exercises	

Exercise 1: Understanding Phrasal Verbs

Match the phrasal verbs from the story with the correct meanings:
Try to find something \rightarrow
Search for information \rightarrow
Be responsible for someone's well-being →
Feel happy about something that will happen soon →
Think about past experiences →
Watch out for danger →
Admire someone →
Think you are better than someone →

Focus your vision on something → Examine or explore a situation →
Exercise 2: Complete the Sentences
Fill in the blanks with the appropriate phrasal verb.
1. I need to my wallet—I think I lost it at the café!
2. If you don't know the answer, you can it online.
3. While we are away, our neighbor will our cat.
4. Always when crossing the street! Cars can come suddenly.
5. She is really her vacation in Spain next month.
6. He likes to his school years and remember the fun he had.
7. Many children their teachers and want to be like them.
8. It's unfair to people just because they have a different background.
9. The journalist wanted to the strange reports about the missing paintings.
10. Every morning, the first thing I do is my emails.
Exercise 3: Pick the Right Phrasal Verb Select the correct phrasal verb to complete each sentence.
 She wanted to (search for/find out) more details about the project. a) search for b) find out
 My uncle always tells me to (take care of/look into) my younger sister. a) take care of b) look into
The company decided to (check out/investigate) the issue with late payments. a) check out

	b) investigate
4.	He was thrilled and really (watched out/looked forward to) the concert. a) watched out b) looked forward to
5.	She sat by the window and (glanced at/looked down on) the people passing by. a) glanced at b) looked down on
Ex	ercise 4: Rewriting with Phrasal Verbs
Rewrit	te the sentences using a phrasal verb.
1.	She is responsible for her little brother. \rightarrow She her little brother.
2.	The police are examining the robbery case. \rightarrow The police are the robbery case.
3.	I am eagerly anticipating my birthday party. \rightarrow I am my birthday party.
4.	He thinks he is superior to others. \rightarrow He others.
5.	I often recall the memories of my childhood. \rightarrow I often my childhood.
	ercise 5: Create Your Own Sentences
	ach of the following phrasal verbs in a sentence:
1.	Look for
2.	Look up
3.	Look after
4.	Look forward to
5.	Look into
6.	Look out

- 7. Look back on
- 8. Look up to
- 9. Look down on
- 10. Look at

Exercise 6: Discussion Questions

Discuss the following questions with a partner or write your answers:

- 1. Have you ever had to look for something for hours? What was it?
- 2. What is the last thing you looked up online?
- 3. Have you ever looked after a pet or a child? What was the experience like?
- 4. What is something you are looking forward to right now?
- 5. If you could look into any mystery in history, which one would you choose?
- 6. Have you ever had to yell "Look out!" to someone? What happened?
- 7. When you look back on your childhood, what is your favorite memory?
- 8. Who is someone you look up to, and why?
- 9. Have you ever met someone who looked down on others? How did you feel about it?
- 10. What is the most beautiful thing you have ever looked at?

KEY - 'Look' - B1

Answers

Exercise 1: Understanding Phrasal Verbs

- Try to find something → look for
- Search for information → look up
- Be responsible for someone's well-being → look after
- Feel happy about something that will happen soon \rightarrow look forward to
- Think about past experiences → look back on
- Watch out for danger → look out
- Admire someone → look up to
- Think you are better than someone → look down on
- Focus your vision on something → look at
- Examine or explore a situation → look into

Exercise 2: Complete the Sentences

- I need to **look for** my wallet—I think I lost it at the café!
- If you don't know the answer, you can **look it up** online.
- While we are away, our neighbor will **look after** our cat.
- Always look out when crossing the street! Cars can come suddenly.
- She is really **looking forward to** her vacation in Spain next month.
- He likes to **look back on** his school years and remember the fun he had.
- Many children **look up to** their teachers and want to be like them.
- It's unfair to **look down on** people just because they have a different background.
- The journalist wanted to **look into** the strange reports about the missing paintings.

• Every morning, the first thing I do is **look at** my emails.

Exercise 3: Pick the Right Phrasal Verb

- 5. (b) find out
- 6. (a) take care of
- 7. (b) investigate
- 8. (b) looked forward to
- 9. (a) glanced at

Exercise 4: Rewriting with Phrasal Verbs

- She is responsible for her little brother. \rightarrow She **looks after** her little brother.
- The police are examining the robbery case. → The police are looking into the robbery case.
- I am eagerly anticipating my birthday party. → I am **looking forward to** my birthday party.
- He thinks he is superior to others. \rightarrow He **looks down on** others.
- I often recall the memories of my childhood. → I often look back on my childhood.

Look - B2



Worksheet: Phrasal Verbs with LOOK (B2)

Part 1: Reading – A Strange Day at Work

It was a busy Monday morning, and I was already late. As I entered the office, I realized I had forgotten my access card. I started looking for it in every pocket, but it was nowhere to be found. I had to look it up in the employee directory to call security and ask for help.

While waiting, I saw my colleague Sarah, who was always kind and ready to help. I really look up to her – she's smart, calm, and always organized. She offered to look after my things while I sorted out the card issue.

Back at my desk, the manager called a meeting. Apparently, there was a serious problem with one of our clients, and we needed to look into it immediately. As we discussed it, a junior colleague made a useful suggestion, but someone laughed and clearly looked down **on** him. I hate when people act superior.

Later that day, I was daydreaming and nearly spilled coffee on my keyboard. "Look out!" Sarah shouted, just in time to save it. I smiled, grateful again for her support.

As I was leaving, I stopped to look at a photo of my team on the noticeboard. I started to look back on our last team-building trip and couldn't help but laugh. I'm really looking forward to the next one - hopefully with fewer accidents!

<u>é</u> Part 2: Match the phrasal verb with its meaning

- A. look for
- **B.** look after
- C. look up
- **D.** look into
- E. look out
- F. look forward to
- G. look back on
- **H.** look down on
- I. look up to
- J. look at

1.	= try to find something
2.	= admire and respect someone
3.	= search for information in a book or list
4.	= remember or think about the past
5.	= investigate or examine a problem
6.	= feel excited about something in the future
7.	= take care of someone/something
8.	= feel superior to someone
9.	= be careful! (used as a warning)
10.	= direct your eyes towards something
(P:	art 3: Complete the sentences
·	e correct form of a phrasal verb with LOOK from the list above.
	He always his little brother because he thinks he's smarter.
	Can you our dog while we're away?
3.	If you don't know the word, just it in the dictionary.
4.	I really meeting my friends again.
	The police are the case of the missing painting.
	When I my childhood, I always smile.
	She her grandmother, who raised five kids alone.
	! There's a car coming!
٠.	What are you ? – I'm trying to find my phone.
	What are you? – I'm trying to find my phone. this painting. Do you see anything unusual?

Part 4: Talk it out

Answer the questions using at least one of the LOOK phrasal verbs in each answer.

- 1. What is something you're looking forward to right now?
- 2. Have you ever had to look after someone or something? What was it like?
- 3. Is there someone you look up to? Why?
- 4. Can you think of a time when you had to look something up? What was it?
- 5. Do you ever look back on a special period of your life?

'Go' - A2

Part 1: Story – A Fun Saturday

A Fun Saturday

On Saturday, Anna had a free day. She decided to **go ahead** with her plan to spend time outside, even though it looked like it might rain.

First, she **went out** to the local market. She wanted a snack and **went for** a big chocolate muffin. It looked delicious!

Then, she heard people talking about something strange. "What's **going on** at the train station?" one man asked. Anna became curious and decided to **go through** her phone to check the news.

Later, she met her friend Tom in the park. They sat on a bench and watched the sun **go down**. It was beautiful.

Suddenly, they heard a loud noise. "What was that?" Anna asked. "Oh, it's just a car alarm that **went off**," said Tom, laughing.

Before going home, Anna went to the shop. She wanted to buy milk but checked the date to see if it had **gone off**.

At home, she picked a movie to watch. "Hmm... popcorn **goes with** movies," she smiled. She made a bowl and sat down happily.

Part 2: Exercises

Exercise 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

Match the meanings with the phrasal verbs from the story:

1.	Continue with a plan →
2.	Leave home to go somewhere \rightarrow
3.	Choose something →
4.	Search through something \rightarrow
5.	Happen →
6	Decrease (like the sun setting) —

using the correct phrasal verb from the box below: rough, go on, go out, go down, go off, go with
, you should it!
y while we were eating dinner.
at 7 a.m. this morning.
un behind the mountains.
s Everyone is running!
and visit her grandma.
r, please the question again.
irt will your black jeans.
and saw it had Yuck!
–just with the plan!
the Correct Phrasal Verb
al verb to complete the sentence:
rit

	b) go down	
3.	My lunch because I left it outside all day. a) went off b) went out	
4.	I opened the window and my paper in the wind! a) went through b) went out	
5.	She likes popcorn because it movies. a) goes with b) goes on	
	cise 4: Make Your Own Sentences	
Use ea	ach phrasal verb in your own sentence:	
•	Go ahead \rightarrow	
•	Go for →	
•	Go through →	
•	Go on →	
•	Go off \rightarrow	
•	Go out →	
•	Go down →	

ullet Go with o _____

KEY - GO A2

Exercise 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

- 1. Continue with a plan → go ahead
- 2. Leave home to go somewhere \rightarrow go out
- 3. Choose something \rightarrow go for
- 4. Search through something → **go through**
- 5. Happen \rightarrow **go on**
- 6. Decrease (like the sun setting) → **go down**
- 7. Suddenly make a loud noise \rightarrow **go off**
- 8. Stop working or become bad (like food) \rightarrow **go off**
- 9. Match well with something \rightarrow **go with**

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. If you want the job, you should go for it!
- 2. The lights suddenly went out while we were eating dinner.
- 3. My phone alarm went off at 7 a.m. this morning.
- 4. We watched the sun **go down** behind the mountains.
- 5. I'm not sure what's **going on**. Everyone is running!
- 6. She decided to **go out** and visit her grandma.
- 7. Before you answer, please **go through** the question again.
- 8. I think this blue shirt will **go with** your black jeans.
- 9. I smelled the milk and saw it had gone off. Yuck!

Exercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb

- He wanted to buy the red jacket, so he went for it.
 a) went out
 - **b**) went for
- The teacher told us to go ahead and start the activity. ✓
 a) go ahead
 b) go down
- 3. My lunch went off because I left it outside all day.
 a) went off
 b) went out
- I opened the window and my paper went out in the wind! ✓
 b) went out (more natural phrasing would be "flew out" or "blew away", but this works at A2 level)
- 5. She likes popcorn because it goes with movies.
 ✓ a) goes with
 b) goes on

✓ Exercise 4: Sample Sentences (answers will vary — here are examples)

- Go ahead → Go ahead and open the door.
- **Go for** → I'm going to go for the pizza instead of the burger.
- **Go through** → I went through my bag to find my phone.
- **Go on** → What's going on over there?
- Go off → The fire alarm went off during dinner.
- **Go out** → We went out to the park yesterday.

- $\bullet \quad \textbf{Go down} \rightarrow \text{The temperature will go down at night}.$
- $\bullet \quad \textbf{Go with} \rightarrow \textbf{These shoes go with my dress perfectly}.$

'Go' - B1

Part 1: Story – The Secret of the Old Lighthouse

A Mysterious Night

Mia had always been fascinated by the old lighthouse on the cliff. For years, people had **gone on** about strange lights flickering inside, even though the place had been abandoned for decades. Some said it was haunted, but Mia was determined to **go through** the lighthouse herself and find out the truth.

One evening, just as the sun was **going down**, she grabbed her flashlight and **went out** to explore. As she approached, she noticed that the front door had **gone off** its hinges. It creaked as she stepped inside.

The air smelled of salt and damp wood. She looked around carefully, making sure the floorboards hadn't **gone through** with age. Suddenly, a gust of wind blew the door shut behind her, and she nearly jumped out of her skin.

Mia took a deep breath and told herself to **go ahead**. As she climbed the stairs, she heard a faint noise from above. It sounded like whispering. She stopped, her heart pounding, but curiosity pushed her forward.

Finally, she reached the top. The lantern room was empty—except for an old notebook lying on the floor. She picked it up and **went over** the pages. It was a journal from the last lighthouse keeper. His final entry sent shivers down her spine:

"If you find this, beware. The lighthouse never truly went out."

Just as Mia was trying to make sense of the words, the light above her went on.

Part 2: Exercises

Exercise 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

Match the meanings with the phrasal verbs from the story:

1.	Continue with a plan →
2.	Leave home to go somewhere \rightarrow
3.	Choose something \rightarrow
4.	Search through something \rightarrow
5	Hannen →

	6.	Decrease (like the sun setting) \rightarrow
	7.	Suddenly make a loud noise →
	8.	Stop working or become bad (like food) \rightarrow
	9.	Match well with something \rightarrow
	Ex	ercise 2: Fill in the Blanks
	•	ete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb from the box below: head, go for, go through, go on, go out, go down, go off, go with)
	1.	If you want the job, you should it!
	2.	The lights suddenly while we were eating dinner.
	3.	My phone alarm at 7 a.m. this morning.
	4.	We watched the sun behind the mountains.
	5.	I'm not sure what's Everyone is running!
	6.	She decided to and visit her grandma.
	7.	Before you answer, please the question again.
	8.	I think this blue shirt will your black jeans.
	9.	I smelled the milk and saw it had Yuck!
	10	. Don't wait for me—just with the plan!
	Ex	ercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb
Ch	ioos	e the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentence:
	1.	He wanted to buy the red jacket, so he it. a) went out b) went for
	2.	The teacher told us to and start the activity. a) go ahead b) go down

	3.	My lunch a) went off b) went out	because I left it outside all day.	
	4.	I opened the window and my paper in the wind!a) went throughb) went out		
	5.	She likes popcorn beca a) goes with b) goes on	ause it movies.	
	Ex	ercise 4: Sentence Tra	nsformation	
Rev	vrit	e the sentences using a	different phrasal verb from the story:	
	1.	She examined the old j	ournal carefully. → She	the old journal.
	2.	The streetlights sudder	nly stopped working. \rightarrow The streetligh	ts
	3.	A strange noise interru	pted the silence. $ ightarrow$ A strange noise _	
	4.	She decided to continu	e despite her fear. \rightarrow She decided to	
	5.	The sun was setting be	whind the cliffs. $ ightarrow$ The sun was	behind the cliffs.
	Ex	ercise 5: Create Your (Own Sentences	
Use each phrasal verb in your own sentence:				
	1.	Go ahead →		
	2.	Go for \rightarrow		
	3.	Go through →		
	4.	Go on \rightarrow		
	5.	Go off \rightarrow		
	6.	Go out →		
	7. Go down \rightarrow			
	8.	Go with →		

Answers - GO B1

Answers

Exercise 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

- 1. Continue with a plan \rightarrow **go ahead**
- 2. Leave home to go somewhere \rightarrow go out
- 3. Choose something \rightarrow **go for**
- 4. Search through something → go through
- 5. Happen \rightarrow **go on**
- 6. Decrease (like the sun setting) \rightarrow **go down**
- 7. Suddenly make a loud noise \rightarrow **go off**
- 8. Stop working or become bad (like food) \rightarrow **go off**
- 9. Match well with something → **go with**

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. If you want the job, you should **go for** it!
- 2. The lights suddenly **went out** while we were eating dinner.
- 3. My phone alarm **went off** at 7 a.m. this morning.
- 4. We watched the sun **go down** behind the mountains.
- 5. I'm not sure what's **going on**. Everyone is running!
- 6. She decided to **go ahead** and visit her grandma.
- 7. Before you answer, please **go through** the question again.
- 8. I think this blue shirt will **go with** your black jeans.
- 9. I smelled the milk and saw it had **gone off**. Yuck!
- 10. Don't wait for me—just **go ahead** with the plan!

Exercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb

- 1. He wanted to buy the red jacket, so he **(b) went for** it.
- 2. The teacher told us to (a) go ahead and start the activity.
- 3. My lunch (a) went off because I left it outside all day.
- 4. I opened the window and my paper (b) went out in the wind!
- 5. She likes popcorn because it (a) goes with movies.

Exercise 4: Sentence Transformation

- 1. She examined the old journal carefully. → She **went over** the old journal.
- 2. The streetlights suddenly stopped working. → The streetlights **went out**.
- 3. A strange noise interrupted the silence. \rightarrow A strange noise went off.
- 4. She decided to continue despite her fear. → She decided to **go ahead**.
- 5. The sun was setting behind the cliffs. \rightarrow The sun was **going down** behind the cliffs.

Exercise 5: Create Your Own Sentences

(These answers will vary based on the students' sentences, but here are some examples.)

- 1. **Go ahead** → The detective told the team to **go ahead** with the investigation.
- 2. **Go for** \rightarrow I'm going to **go for** the mystery novel at the bookstore.
- 3. **Go through** \rightarrow We had to **go through** many clues to solve the puzzle.
- 4. **Go on** → The mystery will **go on** until the last chapter!
- 5. **Go off** \rightarrow The alarm will **go off** if the door is left open.
- 6. **Go out** \rightarrow The lights **went out** during the storm last night.
- 7. **Go down** \rightarrow The price of tickets will **go down** after the holidays.
- 8. **Go with** → The black hat really **goes with** the detective's outfit.



Worksheet: Phrasal Verbs with GO (B2)

Part 1: Reading – A Terrible Tuesday

Tuesday started off badly. As soon as I got into the shower, the lights went out. I had to wash my hair in the dark! Then, just as I was leaving for work, my alarm went off again for no reason. It was a false alarm, but it gave me a fright.

At work, I went through a pile of reports and emails. It took hours, but I finally finished. Just when I was ready to relax, my boss told me our company website had gone down and clients were complaining. We had to go into emergency mode to fix it.

During lunch, my coworker went on about his weekend again — I'd heard the story three times already. I tried to ignore him and focus on my sandwich. Later, I checked my bills and noticed my rent had gone up again. Great.

After work, I needed some air, so I went out for a short walk. I passed my old school and went back to some good childhood memories. It made me smile.

Part 2: Match the phrasal verb with its meaning

Match the phrasal verb (A–J) with the correct definition (1–10):

A. go out				
B. go through				
C. go down				
D. go off				
E. go into				
F. go up				
G. go on about				
H. go back to				
I. go out (2)				
J. go off (2)				
1 = stop working (e.g. lights, power)				
2 = happen or occur (used for alarms/explosions)				
3 = leave the house for entertainment or fresh air				
4 = rise in price or level				
5 = talk repeatedly or too much about something				

6.	= return to something in the past
7.	= be temporarily unavailable (like a website)
8.	= examine or experience carefully
9.	= enter a particular state or situation (e.g. emergency mode)
10	= make a sudden loud noise (alarm, phone, etc.)
Q Pa	art 3: Complete the sentences
Use th	e correct form of the phrasal verb from above.
1.	I need to all these documents before the meeting.
2.	Sorry, I didn't hear you — my phone just
3.	Our internet this morning, so I had to use my mobile data.
4.	We for dinner every Friday – it's our tradition.
5.	He just keeps his new car. It's getting annoying.
6.	Their rent again. That's the third time this year!
7.	When I my high school days, I always feel nostalgic.
8.	After the fire alarm, everyone rushed outside.
9.	The company had to survival mode to deal with the crisis.
10	. The lights just as I started cooking. Typical!

Part 4: Talk it out

Answer the following questions using at least one of the "GO" phrasal verbs.

- 1. When was the last time the power **went out** where you live?
- 2. Do you know anyone who always goes on about the same things?

- 3. Have you ever had to **go through** something difficult? What was it?
- 4. What's something from your past that you'd like to **go back to**?
- 5. Can you think of a time your plans changed because something **went off** unexpectedly?

WS - Look + Go A2

Phrasal Verbs with LOOK – Level A2

Part 1: Match the Phrasal Verbs

Spoj frázová slovesa s jejich významem.

1.	look after	a) hledat něco	
2.	look for	b) zkoumat, prozkoumat něco	
3.	look forward to	c) těšit se na něco	
4	look into	d) starat se o někoho nebo něco	
		e) dívat se na něco	
5.	look back on	f) vzpomínat na něco	
6.	look up to	g) dávat pozor (na nebezpečí)	
7.	look out	h) obdivovat někoho	
8.	look at	i) přezkoumat nebo zkontrolovat něco	
9.	look down on	j) myslet si, že jsi lepší než někdo jiný	
10	10. look over		

• Part 2: Fill in the Blanks

Doplň správné frázové sloveso:

look after, look for, look forward to, look into, look back on, look up to, look out, look at, look down on, look over

1.	I always my little brother when my parents are busy.
2.	I need to my glasses. I can't find them!
3.	I can't wait to go to the concert tonight. I'm really it!
4.	The detective promised to the new evidence carefully.
5.	I often my childhood and remember the fun times we had.
6.	I my teacher because she is very kind and smart.

7.	W	hen crossing the road! There are cars coming!
8.	I need to	this report before I send it to the boss.
9.	She always	her colleagues, thinking she's better than them.
10). I spent hours _	the beautiful painting in the museum.
• P	art 3: Multiple	e Choice
Vyber	správné frázové	sloveso:
1.	I always a) look after b) look up to c) look down o	my parents because they work so hard and are very kind.
2.	We should a) look at b) look into c) look after	the new project before we start.
3.	He a) looks at b) looks out c) looks after	_ the road carefully before crossing.
4.	I c a) look into b) look forward c) look down o	l to
5.	Can you a) look for b) look into c) look over	this document to see if anything is missing?
6.	She always a) looks after b) looks down c) looks at	her classmates because she thinks she is better than them.

• Part 4: Sentence Completion

Doplň správné frázové sloveso ve správné formě:		
1.	I don't want to the homework again. I already finished it!	
2.	He always his parents because they work so hard.	
3.	3. She promised to the problem with the system as soon as possible.	
4.	4. We the beautiful city during our trip.	
5.	5. Can you the instructions to make sure we understand them?	
6.	When I was a child, I used to my older brother because he was so smart.	
 Part 5: Rewrite the Sentence Přepiš větu s frázovým slovesem: 		
1.	I can't wait for the weekend to arrive! → I'm really the weekend!	
2.	She looks at the documents carefully before making a decision. → She always the documents carefully before making a decision.	
3.	He is very careful when crossing the street. → He always when crossing the street.	
4.	I admire my grandmother. → I really my grandmother.	
Výbor sloves	ně! Pokračujme tedy s frázovými slovesy GO . Tady je upravený pracovní list pro tato sa.	

Phrasal Verbs with GO – Level A2

Part 1: Match the Phrasal Verbs

Spoj frázová slovesa s jejich významem.

1. go ahead a) pokračovat s plánem b) vybrat si nebo zkusit něco 2. go for c) procházet nebo zkoumat něco pečlivě 3. go through d) stát se nebo se přihodit 4. go on e) jít ven na společenské aktivity 5. **go out** f) klesnout nebo se snížit 6. go down g) začít zvuk nebo fungovat 7. go off h) dobře ladit s něčím 8. go with

Part 2: Fill in the Blanks

Doplň správné frázové sloveso:

go ahead, go for, go through, go on, go out, go down, go off, go wit
--

1.	Please and start your presentation; we are all ready.
2.	I think I'll the blue shirt for the party tonight.
3.	I need to the instructions carefully before we start the experiment.
4.	The concert will even if it rains.
5.	We usually with our friends every Saturday night.
6.	The price of gas is expected to next month.
7.	The alarm will if the fire starts.
8.	This dress doesn't really my shoes; should I try something else?

Part 3: Multiple Choice

Vyber správné frázové sloveso: 1. I think I will _____ the red dress for the party tonight. a) go ahead b) go for c) go out 2. Let's wait a moment. The movie will _____ in a few minutes. a) go on b) go down c) go with 3. I'm going to _____ with my friends to see a movie this weekend. a) go ahead b) go for c) go out 4. The temperature will _____ tomorrow, so bring a jacket. a) go off b) go down c) go on 5. The lights suddenly _____ during the storm, and we had to use candles. a) go out b) go off c) go ahead Part 4: Sentence Completion Doplň správné frázové sloveso ve správné formě: 1. I need to _____ and take the first step if I want to start my project. 2. If you want to improve your skills, you need to _____ it and keep practicing. 3. Can you _____ the documents once more to see if they are correct?

4. The rain will _____ for a while, so we should go inside.

5. The oven was left on, and the timer _____ after 10 minutes.

• Part 5: Rewrite the Sentence

Přepiš větu s frázovým slovesem:

1.	We decided to continue with our plan despite the problems. → We decided to with our plan despite the problems.
2.	I'm going to choose the chocolate cake for dessert. → I'm going to the chocolate cake for dessert.
3.	The show will continue soon. → The show will soon.
4.	Let's go to a cafe and enjoy some time together. → Let's for a coffee together.
5.	The alarm started ringing unexpectedly during the meeting. → The alarm during the meeting.

Key GO A2

🧐 Phrasal Verbs with LOOK – Level A2

Part 1: Match the Phrasal Verbs

- 1. look after d) starat se o někoho nebo něco
- 2. **look for** a) hledat něco
- 3. **look forward to** c) těšit se na něco
- 4. **look into** b) zkoumat, prozkoumat něco
- 5. **look back on** f) vzpomínat na něco
- 6. **look up to** h) obdivovat někoho
- 7. **look out** g) dávat pozor (na nebezpečí)
- 8. **look at** e) dívat se na něco
- 9. **look down on** j) myslet si, že jsi lepší než někdo jiný
- 10. look over i) přezkoumat nebo zkontrolovat něco

Part 2: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. I always look after my little brother when my parents are busy.
- 2. I need to look for my glasses. I can't find them!
- 3. I'm really looking forward to it!
- 4. The detective promised to **look into** the new evidence carefully.
- 5. I often **look back on** my childhood and remember the fun times we had.
- 6. I **look up to** my teacher because she is very kind and smart.

- 7. **Look out** when crossing the road! There are cars coming!
- 8. I need to look over this report before I send it to the boss.
- 9. She always **looks down on** her colleagues, thinking she's better than them.
- 10. I spent hours **looking at** the beautiful painting in the museum.

Part 3: Multiple Choice

- 1. b) look up to
- 2. b) look into
- 3. b) looks out
- 4. b) look forward to
- 5. c) look over
- 6. b) looks down on

Part 4: Sentence Completion

- 1. I don't want to **look over** the homework again.
- 2. He always **looks up to** his parents.
- 3. She promised to **look into** the problem.
- 4. We **looked at** the beautiful city.
- 5. Can you look over the instructions?
- 6. I used to look up to my older brother.

Part 5: Rewrite the Sentence

- 1. \rightarrow I'm really **looking forward to** the weekend!
- 2. \rightarrow She always **looks over** the documents carefully before making a decision.
- 3. \rightarrow He always **looks out** when crossing the street.
- 4. \rightarrow I really **look up to** my grandmother.

Phrasal Verbs with GO – Level A2

Part 1: Match the Phrasal Verbs

- 1. go ahead a) pokračovat s plánem
- 2. **go for** b) vybrat si nebo zkusit něco
- 3. go through c) procházet nebo zkoumat něco pečlivě
- 4. **go on** d) stát se nebo se přihodit
- 5. **go out** e) jít ven na společenské aktivity
- 6. **go down** f) klesnout nebo se snížit
- 7. **go off** g) začít zvuk nebo fungovat
- 8. go with h) dobře ladit s něčím

Part 2: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Please **go ahead** and start your presentation.
- 2. I think I'll **go for** the blue shirt.
- 3. I need to **go through** the instructions carefully.
- 4. The concert will **go on** even if it rains.
- 5. We usually **go out** with our friends.

- 6. The price of gas is expected to **go down**.
- 7. The alarm will **go off** if the fire starts.
- 8. This dress doesn't really go with my shoes.

Part 3: Multiple Choice

- 1. b) **go for**
- 2. a) go on
- 3. c) **go out**
- 4. b) go down
- 5. a) **go out**

Part 4: Sentence Completion

- 1. I need to **go ahead** and take the first step.
- 2. You need to **go on** and keep practicing.
- 3. Can you **go through** the documents once more?
- 4. The rain will **go on** for a while, so we should go inside
- 5. The oven was left on, and it went off after 10 minutes.

Part 5: Rewrite the Sentence

- 1. \rightarrow We decided to **go ahead** with our plan.
- 2. \rightarrow I'm going to **go for** the chocolate cake.
- 3. \rightarrow The show will **go on** soon.
- 4. \rightarrow Let's **go out** for a coffee together.

5. \rightarrow The alarm **went off** during the meeting.

WS - Look + Go B1

Phrasal Verbs with 'Look'

Exercise 1: Match the Phrasal Verbs to Their Meanings

Match the phrasal verbs with their correct meanings:

- 1. Look after
- 2. Look for
- 3. Look forward to
- 4. Look into
- 5. Look back on
- 6. Look up to
- 7. Look out
- 8. Look at
- 9. Look down on
- 10. Look over

- a) To search for something or someone
- b) To think about the past
- c) To check or examine something carefully
- d) To admire someone
- e) To be careful, especially when something dangerous might happen
- f) To take care of someone or something
- g) To expect something with pleasure
- h) To investigate something
- i) To direct your eyes toward something
- j) To think you are better than someone else

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Complete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb from the list below:

look after, look for, look forward to, look into, look back on, look up to, look out, look at, look down on, look over

1.	The teacher will the students while they are working on their projects.
2.	I can't wait for the concert next week. I'm really it!
3.	The police are going to the robbery case more carefully tomorrow.
4.	When I was a child, I always my older brother because he was so smart and brave.
5.	I need to my notes before the exam to make sure I haven't missed anything important.
6.	Please when crossing the street! There are many cars.
7.	I the painting carefully to find any small details I had missed before.
8.	She always her coworkers, thinking that she's better than them.

9.	Can you	my wallet? I can't find it anywhere.
10.	. As I walked through t spent there with my fa	he old house, I started to the good times I had amily.
Exerc	cise 3: Multiple Ch	noice
Choos	e the correct phrasal v	rerb to complete the sentences:
1.	I need to a) look after b) look for c) look forward to	_ the missing book in the library.
2.	a) look after b) look up to c) look into	my parents because they are hardworking and kind.
3.	Before making any de a) look at b) look after c) look into	ecisions, we should the new policies.
4.	You should a) look at b) look out c) look back on	for traffic before crossing the street
5.	l'll never forget those a) look after b) look out c) look back on	moments. I often them with a smile.
	cise 4: Sentence C	Completion Ing the correct phrasal verb in the correct form:
		my exam results. I'm really nervous!
		her grandmother when she's sick.

3.	He was surprised when he found out that he had been by his friends.
4.	Can you the report before I send it to the boss?
5.	They their vacation every year; they love going to the beach.
Exer	cise 5: Rewrite the Sentence Using a Phrasal Verb
Rewri	te each sentence using a phrasal verb with "look":
1.	I can't wait to meet you next month! \rightarrow I'm really meeting you next month!
2.	I admire my aunt because she's always so positive. \rightarrow I really my aunt because she's always so positive.
3.	We should carefully examine the contract before we sign it. → We should the contract before we sign it.
4.	I'm going to search for a new job. → I'm going to a new job.
5.	He doesn't treat his coworkers well and often thinks he is better than them. → He often his coworkers.

Phrasal Verbs with 'Go'

Exercise 1: Match the Phrasal Verbs to Their Meanings

Go ahead	
Go for	
Go through	
Go on	
Go out	
Go down	
Go off	
Go with	

- a) To continue with a plan
- b) To choose or attempt something
- c) To check or examine something carefully
- d) To happen
- e) To leave your house for social activities
- f) To decrease in value or level
- g) To suddenly make a noise or start working
- h) To match well with something

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Complete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb from the list below: go ahead, go for, go through, go on, go out, go down, go off, go with

1.	You should and start your presentation; everyone is ready.
2.	I think I'll the red dress for tonight's party.
3.	The teacher told us to the notes before the final exam.
4.	It was amazing! The music kept throughout the night.
5.	Don't forget to tonight; the weather is perfect for a walk.
6.	The temperature is expected to tomorrow, so it might be a bit colder.
7.	The fire alarm unexpectedly during the meeting.
8.	Does this jacket these shoes, or should I wear something else?

Exercise 3: Multiple Choice

Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentences:

1.	I'm thinking of applying for that job. I'll definitely it if I get the chance. a) go ahead b) go for c) go out						
2.	Let's wait a moment. The show will in a few minutes. a) go on b) go down c) go with						
3.	3. I'm planning to with my friends to a new restaurant this weekend.a) go aheadb) go forc) go out						
4. The price of gas always seems to in the summer months.a) go downb) go offc) go on							
5. The lights suddenly during the storm, and we had to use caa) go outb) go offc) go ahead							
Exer	cise 4: Sentence Completion						
Comp	lete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb in the correct form:						
1.	If you want to start your project, you need to and take the first step.						
2.	I'm really nervous about the test, but I need to it and do my best.						
3. Can you the instructions again to make sure we haven't misse anything?							
4. The sun will soon, and it will be dark.							
5.	I accidentally left the oven on, and it after 20 minutes.						

Exercise 5: Rewrite the Sentence Using a Phrasal Verb

Rewrite each sentence using a phrasal verb with "go":

1.	We decided to continue with our original plan despite the challenges. \rightarrow We decided to with our original plan despite the challenges.			
2.	I am going to choose the chocolate cake for dessert. \rightarrow I am going to the chocolate cake for dessert.			
3.	. The speaker encouraged me to attempt something difficult. → The speaker encouraged me to something difficult.			
4.	Let's meet outside and go for a walk in the park. \rightarrow Let's for a walk in the park.			
5.	The lights will stop working during the storm. → The lights will during the storm			

KEY

KEY: Phrasal verbs LOOK

Exercise 1: Match the Phrasal Verbs to Their Meanings

- 1. **Look after** \rightarrow f) To take care of someone or something
- 2. **Look for** \rightarrow a) To search for something or someone
- 3. Look forward to \rightarrow g) To expect something with pleasure
- 4. **Look into** → h) To investigate something
- 5. Look back on \rightarrow b) To think about the past
- 6. Look up to \rightarrow d) To admire someone
- 7. Look out \rightarrow e) To be careful, especially when something dangerous might happen
- 8. Look at \rightarrow i) To direct your eyes toward something
- 9. Look down on \rightarrow j) To think you are better than someone else
- 10. **Look over** \rightarrow c) To check or examine something carefully

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. The teacher will **look after** the students while they are working on their projects.
- 2. I can't wait for the concert next week. I'm really looking forward to it!
- 3. The police are going to **look into** the robbery case more carefully tomorrow.
- 4. When I was a child, I always **looked up to** my older brother because he was so smart and brave.
- 5. I need to **look over** my notes before the exam to make sure I haven't missed anything important.
- 6. Please **look out** when crossing the street! There are many cars.
- 7. I **looked at** the painting carefully to find any small details I had missed before.
- 8. She always **looks down on** her coworkers, thinking that she's better than them.

- 9. Can you look for my wallet? I can't find it anywhere.
- 10. As I walked through the old house, I started to **look back on** the good times I had spent there with my family.

Exercise 3: Multiple Choice

- 1. I need to (b) **look for** the missing book in the library.
- 2. I always (b) look up to my parents because they are hardworking and kind.
- 3. Before making any decisions, we should (c) look into the new policies.
- 4. You should (b) look out for traffic before crossing the street.
- 5. I'll never forget those moments. I often (c) look back on them with a smile.

Exercise 4: Sentence Completion

- 1. I don't want to look back on my exam results. I'm really nervous!
- 2. Sarah loves to **look after** her grandmother when she's sick.
- 3. He was surprised when he found out that he had been **looked down on** by his friends.
- 4. Can you **look over** the report before I send it to the boss?
- 5. They **look forward to** their vacation every year; they love going to the beach.

Exercise 5: Rewrite the Sentence Using a Phrasal Verb

- I can't wait to meet you next month! → I'm really looking forward to meeting you next month!
- 2. I admire my aunt because she's always so positive. → I really **look up to** my aunt because she's always so positive.
- 3. We should carefully examine the contract before we sign it. → We should **look over** the contract before we sign it.

- 4. I'm going to search for a new job. \rightarrow I'm going to **look for** a new job.
- 5. He doesn't treat his coworkers well and often thinks he is better than them. → He often **looks down on** his coworkers.

Answers

Exercise 1: Match the Phrasal Verbs to Their Meanings

- 1. **Go ahead** \rightarrow a) To continue with a plan
- 2. **Go for** \rightarrow b) To choose or attempt something
- 3. **Go through** \rightarrow c) To check or examine something carefully
- 4. **Go on** \rightarrow d) To happen
- 5. **Go out** \rightarrow e) To leave your house for social activities
- 6. **Go down** \rightarrow f) To decrease in value or level
- 7. **Go off** \rightarrow g) To suddenly make a noise or start working
- 8. **Go with** \rightarrow h) To match well with something

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. You should **go ahead** and start your presentation; everyone is ready.
- 2. I think I'll **go for** the red dress for tonight's party.
- 3. The teacher told us to **go through** the notes before the final exam.
- 4. It was amazing! The music kept **going on** throughout the night.
- 5. Don't forget to **go out** tonight; the weather is perfect for a walk.
- 6. The temperature is expected to **go down** tomorrow, so it might be a bit colder.
- 7. The fire alarm **went off** unexpectedly during the meeting.

8. Does this jacket **go with** these shoes, or should I wear something else?

Exercise 3: Multiple Choice

- 1. I'm thinking of applying for that job. I'll definitely (b) **go for** it if I get the chance.
- 2. Let's wait a moment. The show will (a) **go on** in a few minutes.
- 3. I'm planning to (c) **go out** with my friends to a new restaurant this weekend.
- 4. The price of gas always seems to (a) **go down** in the summer months.
- 5. The lights suddenly (a) **went out** during the storm, and we had to use candles.

Exercise 4: Sentence Completion

- 1. If you want to start your project, you need to **go ahead** and take the first step.
- 2. I'm really nervous about the test, but I need to **go through** it and do my best.
- 3. Can you **go through** the instructions again to make sure we haven't missed anything?
- 4. The sun will **go down** soon, and it will be dark.
- 5. I accidentally left the oven on, and it went off after 20 minutes.

Exercise 5: Rewrite the Sentence Using a Phrasal Verb

- We decided to continue with our original plan despite the challenges. → We decided to go ahead/on with our original plan despite the challenges.
- 2. I am going to choose the chocolate cake for dessert. → I am going to **go for** the chocolate cake for dessert.
- 3. The speaker encouraged me to attempt something difficult. → The speaker encouraged me to **go for** something difficult.

- 4. Let's meet outside and go for a walk in the park. \rightarrow Let's **go out** for a walk in the park.
- 5. The lights will stop working during the storm. \rightarrow The lights will **go out** during the storm.

Take - A2

Phrasal Verbs with TAKE – A2 Worksheet

Part 1: Story – A Busy Saturday

A Busy Saturday

On Saturday, Emma had a lot to do. She had **taken up** a new hobby – photography – and wanted to practise.

She got up early, got dressed, and **took off** to the park with her camera. The morning was quiet, and Emma wanted to **take in** the fresh air and sunshine.

In the park, she saw an old lady struggling with heavy bags. Emma smiled and helped her. She **took away** one of the bags and carried it to the bus stop.

Later, Emma met her friend Ben. Ben had just **taken on** a weekend job at a café. Emma was proud of him and **took him out** for lunch to celebrate.

At the café, Emma remembered her library book. "I have to **take it back** today!" she said. She opened her notebook and **took down** the title of a new book she wanted to borrow.

Before they left, Ben said, "My aunt is on holiday. Can you **take over** feeding her cat?" Emma laughed. "Of course! I really **took to** that cat last time. He's so funny!"

At home, Emma relaxed, looked at her photos, and felt happy. She really enjoyed her day.

Part 2: Exercises

Exercise 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story				
Match the meanings with the phrasal verbs from the story:				
Start a new activity or hobby →				
Remove something (like clothes) or leave quickly \rightarrow				
Enjoy or notice something fully \rightarrow				
Carry something away or move something to another place \rightarrow				
Accept new work or responsibility →				
Go somewhere with someone and pay for them \rightarrow				
Return something →				
Write something down →				

Take control of something for someone else \rightarrow									
Like someone or something quickly \rightarrow									
<u>≰</u> Ex	ercise 2: Fill in the Blanks								
Complete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb from the box below: take up, take off, take in, take away, take on, take out, take back, take down, take over, take to									
1.	I want to swimming this summer.								
2.	Please your shoes before entering.								
3.	He the dog from the shelter and gave it a home.								
4.	We sat on a bench to the view.								
5.	I need to my book to the library.								
6.	She too much work and now she's tired.								
7.	Let's the trash – it smells bad!								
8.	Can you this phone number?								
9.	My sister will feeding the fish while I'm away.								
10. I really my new neighbour – she's very kind.									
	ercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb								
	se the correct phrasal verb to complete each sentence:								
1.	He started painting last month. He a new hobby. a) took down b) took up								
2.	I forgot to my shoes before going into the house. a) take off b) take in								
3.	She her book to the library yesterday. a) took back								

4.		the beautiful view from the hill.				
	a) took in b) took on					
	•					
5.	-	my job when I got sick.				
	a) took out					
	b) took over					
♦ Ex	ercise 4: Make `	Your Own Sentences				
Use ea	ach phrasal verb	in your own sentence:				
Take u	p →		-			
Take off →						
Take in \rightarrow						
Take away →						
Take on \rightarrow						
Take out →						
Take b	ack →		_			
Take d	lown →		_			
Take o	over →		_			
Take to	O →		_			

b) took over

KEY A2



Answer Key – Phrasal Verbs with TAKE

Exercise 1: Comprehension – Match the Meaning

Start a new activity or hobby → take up Remove something (like clothes) or leave quickly → take off Enjoy or notice something fully → take in Carry something away or move something to another place → take away Accept new work or responsibility → take on Go somewhere with someone and pay for them \rightarrow take out Return something → take back Write something down → take down Take control of something for someone else \rightarrow take over Like someone or something quickly → take to

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. I want to **take up** swimming this summer.
- 2. Please take off your shoes before entering.
- 3. He **took to** the dog from the shelter and gave it a home.
- 4. We sat on a bench to **take in** the view.
- 5. I need to **take back** my book to the library.
- 6. She **took on** too much work and now she's tired.
- 7. Let's **take away** the trash it smells bad!
- 8. Can you take down this phone number?
- 9. My sister will **take over** feeding the fish while I'm away.
- 10. I really **took to** my new neighbour she's very kind.

Exercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb

- 1. He started painting last month. He **took up** a new hobby. 🔽
- 2. I forgot to **take off** my shoes before going into the house.
- 3. She took back her book to the library yesterday. 🔽
- 4. We took in the beautiful view from the hill.
- 5. My brother **took over** my job when I got sick.

Exercise 4: Make Your Own Sentences

Answers will vary.

Check that students use the **correct meaning and grammar** of the phrasal verb (correct tense, object if needed, etc.).

Example ideas:

- **Take up** I want to take up yoga next month.
- **Take off** The plane took off at 8 a.m.
- Take in We stopped to take in the amazing sunset.
- Take away Please take away the dishes after dinner.
- **Take on** He took on a big new project at work.
- **Take out** I'll take you out for ice cream later.
- Take back She took back the shoes because they were too small.
- **Take down** I took down the notes from the meeting.
- Take over Can you take over while I'm on holiday?
- **Take to** He really took to his new puppy.

Let me know if you'd like a **student version without answers** in a PDF or editable file!

Take - B1

Phrasal Verbs with TAKE – B1 Worksheet

Part 1: Story – A Productive Day at Work

A Productive Day at Work

On Monday, Mark was ready for a busy day. He had recently **taken on** a new project at work, and he was excited about it. He arrived early, feeling motivated to **take charge** of the situation.

His first task was to organize the team. He wanted everyone to **take part** in the brainstorming session to get their ideas. He then spent the morning in meetings, trying to **take in** all the information from the different departments. It was a lot to remember!

During lunch, Mark's colleague Lucy asked him if he could **take over** her presentation while she was out sick. Mark agreed, as he had always been confident in public speaking. He then realized he had to **take down** some notes before presenting the data in the afternoon.

In the afternoon, Mark sat in a meeting where his boss gave him feedback on his performance. He felt good when his boss said, "You really know how to **take responsibility** and handle tough situations."

Before he left work, Mark made sure to **take back** the documents he had borrowed from the office library. As he was about to go home, he decided to **take up** jogging after work to stay healthy. He thought it would be a great way to relax after such a busy day.

Part 2: Exercises

Exercise 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

Match the meanings with the phrasal verbs from the story:

1.	Accept or agree to take on a new task \rightarrow
2.	Be in control of something \rightarrow
3.	Participate in something →
4.	Understand or notice something \rightarrow
5.	Assume control of something \rightarrow
6.	Write down information →

7.	Be responsible for something \rightarrow				
8. Return something you borrowed →					
9.	Start a new activity →				
<u>≰</u> Ex	ercise 2: Fill in the Blanks				
take	ete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb from the box below: on, take charge, take part, take in, take over, take down, take responsibility, take take up				
1.	Emma is always happy to a challenge at work.				
2.	Could you please the minutes of the meeting? I need them for the report.				
3.	James decided to painting because it helps him relax.				
4.	I need to the broken printer to the store for a refund.				
5.	It's important to your actions and learn from your mistakes.				
6.	You should really the project. It's a great opportunity!				
7.	The kids love to in the school's charity events.				
8.	Sarah is going to her colleague's job while he's on vacation.				
9.	After a long day, I like to the beautiful scenery when I'm hiking.				
✓ Ex	ercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb				
Choos	e the correct phrasal verb to complete each sentence:				
1.	Mary needs to the meeting minutes for tomorrow's presentation. a) take up b) take down				
2.	It's great that you can the new project at work. a) take charge b) take back				

3.	3. I'm happy to a new hobby like playing tennis!a) take onb) take over						
4.	After the meeting a) take in b) take part	, I realized I didn't	the details	s properly.			
5.	5. Can you the old library books when you're finished?a) take overb) take back						
Use ea	ach phrasal verb in $ ightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	our Own Sentences your own sentence:		_			
Take p	art →			_			
Take ir	1 →			_			
Take o	ver →			_			
Take d	own →			_			
Take re	esponsibility $ ightarrow$						
Take b	ack →			_			
Take u	p ->						

Would you like this **B1-level worksheet** as a **printable PDF** or **Word document** as well? Or any other adjustments?

KEY B1

Answer Key

Exercise 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

- 1. **Take on** Accept or agree to take on a new task
- 2. **Take charge** Be in control of something
- 3. Take part Participate in something
- 4. **Take in** Understand or notice something
- 5. **Take over** Assume control of something
- 6. **Take down** Write down information
- 7. **Take responsibility** Be responsible for something
- 8. **Take back** Return something you borrowed
- 9. **Take up** Start a new activity

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

- 1. Emma is always happy to **take on** a challenge at work.
- 2. Could you please **take down** the minutes of the meeting? I need them for the report.
- 3. James decided to **take up** painting because it helps him relax.
- 4. I need to **take back** the broken printer to the store for a refund.
- 5. It's important to **take responsibility** for your actions and learn from your mistakes.
- 6. You should really take on the project. It's a great opportunity!
- 7. The kids love to **take part** in the school's charity events.
- 8. Sarah is going to **take over** her colleague's job while he's on vacation.
- 9. After a long day, I like to take in the beautiful scenery when I'm hiking.

Exercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb

- 1. Mary needs to **take down** the meeting minutes for tomorrow's presentation. (Correct answer: **b**)
- 2. It's great that you can **take charge** of the new project at work. (Correct answer: **a**)
- 3. I'm happy to **take up** a new hobby like playing tennis! (Correct answer: **b**)
- 4. After the meeting, I realized I didn't **take in** the details properly. (Correct answer: **a**)
- 5. Can you **take back** the old library books when you're finished? (Correct answer: **b**)

Exercise 4: Make Your Own Sentences

This exercise is for practice, so answers will vary. Here are example answers:

- 1. **Take on** \rightarrow I decided to **take on** a new role at work to challenge myself.
- 2. Take charge → As the team leader, I need to take charge of the meeting today.
- 3. **Take part** \rightarrow I want to **take part** in the charity run next weekend.
- 4. **Take in** \rightarrow It's hard to **take in** all the information during such a short presentation.
- Take over → When my boss went on vacation, I had to take over her responsibilities.
- 6. **Take down** → Please **take down** these notes so we don't forget them.
- 7. **Take responsibility** → As the manager, I must **take responsibility** for any mistakes in the project.
- 8. Take back → I need to take back this shirt because it doesn't fit.
- 9. **Take up** \rightarrow I'm planning to **take up** yoga in the new year to improve my flexibility.

TAKE – B2

Phrasal Verbs with TAKE – B2 Worksheet

Part 1: Story – A Busy Week of Responsibilities

A Busy Week of Responsibilities

Anna had a busy week ahead of her. She had just **taken on** a challenging project at work, and she was determined to finish it successfully. The first task was to **take charge** of the team. Anna knew that everyone needed clear instructions, so she made sure to explain the goals for the project in detail.

On Tuesday, she had a difficult meeting with a client. Anna had to **take in** a lot of information, including the client's concerns and the changes they wanted in the proposal. By the time the meeting was over, she was mentally exhausted, but also motivated to make the changes.

Later in the week, her colleague Mark asked Anna to **take over** his presentation. He had to leave early, so Anna quickly gathered her materials and agreed to handle it. She was nervous, but she knew it was an opportunity to prove herself.

By Friday, Anna had worked hard to **take down** all the necessary notes and update the project plan. As the end of the week approached, she realized how much responsibility she had **taken on** and felt proud of her progress. Her manager praised her for always being someone who could **take responsibility** when things got tough.

Anna also decided to **take up** yoga after work to help her manage the stress. She knew she needed to do something to **take care** of her health while juggling her career.

Part 2: Exercises

■ Exercise 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

Match the meanings with the phrasal verbs from the story:

1.	Accept a new task or responsibility →
2.	Control or lead a situation →
3.	Understand something fully →
4.	Handle or manage a situation in someone's absence →
5.	Write or record information →

Ex	ercise 2: Fill in the Blanks
	ete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb from the box below: on, take charge, take in, take over, take down, take responsibility, take up, take
1.	It's time for Sarah to her new role as team leader.
2.	I've decided to photography as a hobby; it seems so interesting!
3.	Can you those important points for the meeting minutes?
4.	After the mistake was discovered, everyone had to the issue.
5.	After the meeting, I all the feedback the client gave.
6.	John had to the team project after his colleague fell ill.
7.	I really need to the old book I borrowed from the library.
8.	Mark is always ready to difficult tasks at work.
9.	Don't forget to the things you borrow from others!
	ercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb
	e the correct phrasal verb to complete each sentence:
1.	The team is confident that Maria will the new project and lead it successfully. a) take down
	b) take charge

3.	I had to the information from the meeting, but it was a lot to absorb!a) take onb) take in						
4.	If you're not feeling presentation for you a) take over b) take responsibility	ou.	can always	ask some	one to		_ your
5.	I'm sure Jane will _ a) take down b) take charge		_ the situat	ion at worl	k and man	age ever	ything just fine.
Use ea	ercise 4: Make You ach phrasal verb in $\frac{1}{2}$	ı r Own Se ı your own s	ntences entence:				
	harge →						
Take in	າ →						
Take c	over →						
Take d	lown →					_	
Take r	esponsibility →						
Take u	ıp →						
	oack →						

Would you like this **B2-level worksheet** in a **printable PDF** or **Word document** as well? Or any other adjustments?

KEY B2

Answer Key

Part 1: Comprehension – Find the Phrasal Verbs in the Story

Match the meanings with the phrasal verbs from the story:

- 1. Accept a new task or responsibility → take on
- 2. Control or lead a situation \rightarrow take charge
- 3. Understand something fully \rightarrow take in
- 4. Handle or manage a situation in someone's absence \rightarrow take over
- 5. Write or record information \rightarrow take down
- 6. Be accountable for something \rightarrow take responsibility
- 7. Begin a new activity \rightarrow take up
- 8. Return something \rightarrow take back

Exercise 2: Fill in the Blanks

Complete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb from the box below: take on, take charge, take in, take over, take down, take responsibility, take up, take back

- 1. It's time for Sarah to **take on** her new role as team leader.
- 2. I've decided to **take up** photography as a hobby; it seems so interesting!
- 3. Can you take down those important points for the meeting minutes?
- 4. After the mistake was discovered, everyone had to take responsibility for the issue.
- 5. After the meeting, I took in all the feedback the client gave.
- 6. John had to take over the team project after his colleague fell ill.
- 7. I really need to **take back** the old book I borrowed from the library.

- 8. Mark is always ready to **take on** difficult tasks at work.
- 9. Don't forget to **take back** the things you borrow from others!

Exercise 3: Choose the Correct Phrasal Verb

Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete each sentence:

- 1. The team is confident that Maria will **take charge** of the new project and lead it successfully.
 - a) take down
 - b) take charge 🗸
- 2. I couldn't believe it when she decided to take up running as a new hobby!
 - a) take up 🗸
 - b) take in
- 3. I had to **take in** the information from the meeting, but it was a lot to absorb!
 - a) take in 🗸
 - b) take on
- 4. If you're not feeling well, you can always ask someone to **take over** your presentation for you.
 - a) take over 🗸
 - b) take responsibility
- 5. I'm sure Jane will **take charge** of the situation at work and manage everything just fine.
 - a) take down
 - b) take charge 🗸

Exercise 4: Make Your Own Sentences

These are for students to fill out on their own, but here are sample answers:

- **Take on**: I decided to **take on** the responsibility of organizing the event.
- Take charge: When the manager left, I had to take charge of the meeting.
- **Take in**: It took me a while to **take in** all the details of the new project.

- **Take over**: After the CEO resigned, a new director was hired to **take over** the company.
- Take down: Can you take down the notes while I present?
- Take responsibility: John had to take responsibility for the mistake in the report.
- Take up: She plans to take up painting during her free time.
- Take back: I need to take back the shirt I bought because it doesn't fit.

Let me know if you'd like to adjust any part of this or need further clarification!