

Unit -5 Creative English

Theory:

Passages on Motivational Topics

Focus on: a) Phrasal Verbs [Textual]

b) Framing sentences using Phrasal Verbs [General]

[A selected list of 25 Phrasal Verbs will be provided]

Passages on Motivational Topics

Failures as Step-stones

Everyone has to go through failure one day in his life. It is an entry door for courageous people but an exit door for cowards. It is the best teacher that shows your own weakness to yourself. It always comes out with a new lesson for you. Each lesson is then a step-stone for success. It actually strengthens one's soul. The more you fail, the more you are strengthened. Shakespeare says, "Tears water our growth." Many people who fail actually fail to figure out the sources of failure. Why do you fail in sports? Because you don't perform well. Why don't you perform well? Because you don't practice well. Perhaps you have underestimated your opponent's strength. Why do you fail in exams? Because you don't perform well. Why don't you perform well? Because you don't figure out, practice or study well. Perhaps, you don't still learn time management during study holidays. Why do you fail in business? Because you don't take right decision at the right time. Because you don't learn how to invest money wisely. Thus every failure educates you, brings you new wisdom and becomes a strong step-stone for your success. Don't log out when failure comes. The first and last lesson is not to give up but to go on. Because, as Henry Ford says, "Failure is simply the opportunity to begin again, this time more intelligently."

Exercise -1

Identify the phrasal verbs used in the above passage.

Remedy for All

Silence empowers you. Many people agree with the statement that meditation improves one's physical and mental health. It relieves their stress, lifts up their soul and takes care of their daily activities. But they are afraid of doing meditation. Because meditation is a tool of self control of the mind. It is a switch over from stressful thinking and imperfection to awareness and perfection. Our mind is like a monkey that always jumps from one tree to another. Our mind that is always free never wants to be controlled by meditation. By the by, what do you mean by meditation? Watching is meditation. Watching your breath is a meditation. Watching your Agna chakra between your eyebrows is meditation. Watching your favourite god in your mind without any other thinking is a meditation. Thousands of years before the development of science, our ancient sages explored the movement and power of planets and brought out astrology just by sitting in meditation. It is good for children to build up healthy habits. A heart patient is always advised by the doctor to do meditation. In the case of students, it improves their concentration, enhances their understanding and memory power. Nowadays IT professionals are looking for yoga and meditation centers to get rid of their

stress. It is a powerful helping tool for researchers and scientists to make new discoveries and inventions. It overall improves one's intuitive power and brings solutions from within to all problems in life. Thus meditation is a remedy for all.

Exercise -2

Identify the phrasal verbs used in the above passage.

Phrasal Verbs:

Phrasal verb is a group of words with verb as head element followed by a preposition or an adverb. It is frequently used in both in formal and informal communications. Phrasal verbs having more than one meaning are likely to confuse new learners if they look for meaning word by word. Look at the following phrasal verb:

Go through

Meaning 1: to experience something unpleasant

Example Sentence: Everyone has to **go through** some painful incidents in their life.

Meaning 2: to examine or read something carefully for getting details

Example Sentence: Please go through this document carefully.

First, the above phrasal verb does not mean going through a place as in the sentence: He was going through a forest. Secondly it is followed by a preposition 'through' without which it would just mean "to go" But the phrasal verb "fall down" has an adverb (down) next to the verb (fall). There is no preposition element.

A Selected List of 25 Phrasal Verbs:

1. Put up with - tolerate; endure
I can't put up with your misbehavior anymore.
2. Carry on - to continue doing something
After the phone call, I carried on my work.
3. Figure out - to understand or solve something
Are you able to figure out this riddle?
4. Go through - to look at or examine closely; to study in detail
Go through this passage for 5 minutes and then ask your doubts.
5. Give up - to stop doing something
To improve your health, you should first give up smoking.
6. Go on - to continue for a long time; to happen
Why do you go on talking about her?
What is going on here?

7. Look after - to be in charge of something; to care for something/somebody
In my absence, he will look after the company.
8. Take care of - to care for something/somebody
Don't worry. I will take care of your child.
9. Call off - to cancel something
They called off the meeting.
10. Put on - to wear
She put on her new dress and got ready for the function.
11. Get along with- to have a friendly relationship with somebody
He got along with all his colleagues.
12. Hold on - to tell somebody to wait or stop
Please hold on for a minute.
13. Break down - to stop to function
When the bus breaks down, you cannot go to function on time.
14. Get together - to collect people in one place socially
We have all planned to get together at Ratna Residency.
15. Log in/ log out- to enter /exit a restricted area on a computer
He forgot his password to login his email account.
16. Carry out - to complete a work
We are looking for a suitable person to carry out this project.
17. Get over - to recover from an illness, shock, or upsetting experience
She is just getting over from her fever now.
18. Look forward to - to expect something
I'm looking forward to your favourable reply.
19. Put off - to postpone, delay or cancel something
They put off the meeting to a later date.
20. Work out - to develop or end successfully
Do you think that this idea will work out?
21. Bring up - to look after a child till it becomes an adult
He was brought up in a village.
22. Check out - to leave a lodge after a stay
When will you check out from here?
23. Get rid of - to throw away the unwanted or old things
First, get rid off this old bag.

24. Do away with - to kill somebody/ to destroy or dispose of something
a) If he comes out, his enemies will do away with him.
b) These are worn out shoes. When will you do away with them?

25. Pass away - to die
His grandfather passed away yesterday.

Exercise -3

Frame a sentence for each of the following phrasal verbs.

1. Take care of 2. figure out 3. get rid of 4. call off 5. put on
