

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ВЫСШЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

КЫРГЫЗСКО-РОССИЙСКИЙ СЛАВЯНСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

Кафедра теории и практики английского языка
и межкультурной коммуникации

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АНГЛИЙСКИЕ ФРАЗОВЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ

**(Сборник упражнений для самостоятельной работы
для студентов-бакалавров)**

Учебное пособие

*Допущено Министерством образования и науки
Кыргызской Республики в качестве учебного пособия
для студентов высших учебных заведений*

Посвящается 20-летию КРСУ

Бишкек 2014

УДК 811.111
ББК 81.2 Англ.
М 22

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Рекомендовано к изданию Ученым Советом КРСУ

Мамалиева С.М., Вальваков Р.В.

М 22 АНГЛИЙСКИЕ ФРАЗОВЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ: Сборник упражнений для самостоятельной работы для студентов-бакалавров: Учебное пособие. Бишкек: КРСУ, 2014. 49 с.

ISBN 978-9967-19-063-4

Учебное пособие предназначено для самостоятельной работы студентов-бакалавров, а также для использования на практических занятиях при развитии лексической компетенции.

Пособие позволяет упорядочить и систематизировать знания по теме «Фразовые глаголы», расширяет активный и пассивный словарь. Задания, представленные в пособии, позволяют студентам запомнить максимальное количество новых слов.

М 4602020102-14

УДК 801.111
ББК 81.2 Англ.

ISBN 978-9967-19-063-4

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Фразовые глаголы в грамматической системе английского языка

Многие словари английского языка не дают четкого определения фразовым глаголам, так как являются общими и не ориентированы на более широкое описание и освещение такой единицы лингвистического уровня как фразовые глаголы. Тем не менее, можно привести определения фразовым глаголам представленные авторами данных словарей. Итак, в «Новом Большом Англо-Русском Словаре» под редакцией Ю.Д. Апресяна и Е.М. Медниковой фразовые глаголы определяются как глаголы с постпозитивным наречным показателем. В словаре «Webster's New International Dictionary of the English Language» (1959 г.) дается такое определение фразовым глаголам: это идиоматическая глагольная фраза, образованная с участием предложных частиц (prepositional particles). Составители словаря «The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language» называют данные конструкции глагольными комплексами, которые состоят из глагола, а вторым компонентом является одна или более частица. А действует данная конструкция как одна полная семантическая и синтаксическая единица. «Longman Dictionary of English Language and Culture» так определяет данные глагольные сочетания: «phrasal verb» – это устойчивое выражение, которое состоит из глагола, за которым следует наречие (look over), предлог (take out) или и то, и другое (go around together). В словаре «The Oxford Russian Dictionary» составители разграничивают глагольно-наречные сочетания («phrasal verbs»), отличительной особенностью которых является идиоматичность от сочетаний глаголов с предлогами (тем не менее, авторы приводят примеры идиоматичности последних). Кубрякова Е.С. считает фразовые глаголы производными глаголами. К данному выводу автор приходит, ссылаясь на тот факт, что «создание производного как нового наименования с новой смысловой структурой происходит на базе уже существующих единиц языка, т.е. с использованием готовых знаков».

Александр Л. рассматривает в качестве фразовых глаголов сочетания глагола с предлогом или глагола с наречной частицей (adverb particle). Эти сочетания он подразделяет на обязательные (essential), необязательные (non-essential) и идиоматические. К глаголам с предлогом лингвист относит сочетания, являющиеся необходимыми в употреблении глагола. В качестве примера можно привести такие глаголы как listen to, talk to. Предлог to должен следовать за данными глаголами, если эти глаголы употребляются с дополнением: “Talk to you doctor if you’re still worried.” “I listened carefully to her story”.

Но данные глаголы могут употребляться и сами по себе: “Stop talking and listen!”

Лингвист подчеркивает, что иногда не обязательно употреблять предлог или наречную частицу с предлогом, но последние могут использоваться с глаголом для усиления значения данного глагола. Так, например, глагол wake в высказывании «Wake up!» может быть усилен в своем значении благодаря up и означать «Проснись немедленно». Тем не менее, иногда центральное значение глагола меняется полностью при сочетании глагола с предлогом или частицей. В этом случае образуется новый глагол с совершенно другим, идиоматическим значением. Такие глаголы могут иметь несколько значений. Ярким примером подобных глаголов могут послужить сочетания с глаголом get. Например: get along (жить, обходиться), get at (добираться, достигать), get on (делать успехи, преуспевать) и др.

Александр Л. считает, что главным отличием фразовых глаголов от нефразовых является фраза, содержащая предлог или наречие. Автор приводит такой пример: Let's eat **in the garden / on the terrace / under that tree.**

In и on в данных примерах не относятся к глаголу eat и не образуют с этим глаголом идиоматического, семантически неделимого сочетания, напротив, данные предлоги и глагол eat находятся в свободной связи. Таким образом, eat in и eat on здесь не являются тем, что в англоязычной литературе называется «phrasal verbs».

Лингвист подчеркивает, что большинство глаголов (особенно глаголы движения) встречаются в свободной ассоциации с предлогами и частицами, но такие сочетания не всегда являются фразовыми глаголами». Например, go, come, climb, walk свободно сочетаются с down, from, in, up и др.:

I go to the bank on Fridays (глагол + предлог).

You can **come out** now (глагол + частица).

В подобных примерах глаголы перед предлогами или частицами свободно заменяемы: They **ran/ walked/ went up** (the hill).

Более того, в этих примерах сочетание «глагол + предлог» использовано в буквальном смысле. Значением глагола является сочетание значений двух употребленных слов: come + out (значение то же самое, что и значения отдельных компонентов). Александр Л. считает, что сочетание глагола с предлогом или частицей может рассматриваться как «phrasal», когда два (или три) компонента находятся в общей ассоциации (не свободной) и образуют особое значение, которое может быть как явным (I **took off** my jacket), так и идиоматичным (the plane took off).

Аничков И.Е. и Джейн Поуви определяют фразовые глаголы как комбинацию обычного (многолексемного) глагола (come, put) и адвербиальной или предложной частицы (наречия или послелого) (in, put), а иногда наречия и послелого вместе.

Фразовый глагол также определяются лингвистами как глагол, который приобретает новое значение, когда объединяется с послелогом, и его значение нельзя вывести из отдельных компонентов.

Джейн Поуви подчеркивает, что многие ученые называют сочетания глагола с предлогом предложным глаголом, а фразовым глаголом называют сочетание глагола и наречия. А сочетание глагола с предлогом и наречием – фразово-предложным глаголом.

О том, что фразовый глагол имеет разные обозначения у ряда лингвистов, говорит также Том Мак Артур. Он упоминает следующие обозначения: глагольная фраза, сложный глагол, глагольно-предложная конструкция, двух/трехчастный глагол.

Дейвид Кристал называет данный глагольный комплекс много-сложным глаголом, так как данное определение описывает сущность фразового глагола как лексемы, которая является абстрактной единицей лексического уровня языка. Данная единица может быть шире, чем отдельно взятое слово во всей совокупности его форм и значений. Определение статуса второго компонента фразового глагола вызывает споры среди лингвистов. Так как некоторые частицы, входящие в состав фразового глагола могут выступать одновременно как в качестве предлога, так и в качестве наречия. Например, в предложении: *If you add in all the other costs, we hardly made any profit* предложное наречие *in* тесно примыкает к глаголу и образует с ним фразовый глагол *to add in* – включать. Совершенно иной характер имеет сочетание *come in* в предложении: *When you come in the door, you'll find Reception on your left*. В данном примере предложное наречие сохранило положение связующего компонента между глаголом и именем и вошло в состав предложного управления. Таким образом, мнения лингвистов относительно наименования второго компонента фразового глагола расходятся. Второй компонент может именоваться частицей, предлогом, послелогом, предложным наречием, глагольным наречием, наречием или особой частью речи.

Несмотря на то, что определения фразового глагола у разных авторов различаются, все они определяют фразовый глагол как уникальную единицу лингвистического уровня, как особый лингвистический феномен. Лингвисты выделяют также такую особенность фразового глагола как идиоматичность. Так как, фразовый глагол, как идиоматическое выражение, является сочетанием двух или более слов, образующих фразовое единство, значение которого не совпадает со значением его со-

ставляющих. В словарях фразовых глаголов можно встретить фразовые глаголы, значение которых не выводится из суммы значений компонентов, типа bring up – воспитывать, make up – наносить грим, но также есть фразовые глаголы, смысл которых определяется суммой значений составляющих компонентов: think of – обдумывать, думать о ком-то/чем-то, hunt down – выслеживать, загнать, look through – перелистывать, просматривать. Фразеологическое значение последних является результатом метафоризации соответствующих свободных сочетаний, а их внутренняя форма определяется семантикой составляющих компонентов.

В данном пособии будут представлены наиболее употребительные в английском языке фразовые глаголы, а также упражнения для закрепления изученных фразовых глаголов на практических занятиях.

Part 1
UNIT 1

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Abide by sth – to accept a rule, a law, an agreement, a decision and obey it
Members must abide by the rules of the club.

Abound in – to have a lot of sth
The rivers there abound in/with fish.

Accustom sb/yourself to sth; accustom sb/yourself to doing sth – to make sb/yourself familiar with sth; to become used to sth
It took a while for her eyes to accustom themselves to the dark.

Ache for sb/sth – to have a strong desire for sb/sth or to do sth
I was aching for home.

Acquaint sb/yourself with sth – to make sb/yourself familiar with or aware of sth.
He decided to take his son along and acquaint him with the business.

Act up – to make sb, annoyed by behaving badly, trying to get attention
The kids have been acting up all day.

Add up – to seem reasonable or to make sense; to have all different parts agreeing with each other.
There are things in her story that just don't add up.

Aim at – to point or direct a weapon, a shot, a kick at sb/sth.
The gun was aimed at his head.

Amp sth up – to make sth louder or stronger
The crowd amped up their approval when he started to sing.

Apply for – to make a formal request, usually in writing, for sth such as a job or a place at college, university.
I applied for a place at Warwick university.

Argue sb into sth; argue sb. into doing sth – to persuade sb to do sth by giving them a large number of reasons why they should do it.
I managed to argue him into going back home to talk to his parents.

Arrive at sth – to agree on sth or to find sth after discussing and thinking about it.
They had both arrived at the same conclusion.

Ask after – to ask for news about sb. and how they are.
Did she ask after me in her letter?

Answer sb back – to defend yourself against sth bad that sb has said about you.
Don't answer back!

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. It took my parents a lot of time to ... the decision to send me to Malaysia.
2. The audience ... their disapproval when the compere claimed that the actor couldn't appear on the stage because of the illness.
3. Jonathan always... because his parents indulge him.
4. The tropics there ... rare species of monkeys.
5. All members of the staff must ... the rules of the organization.
6. I ... a new job in Bittel company.
7. Give my regards to your parents and tell them that I ... them.
8. My younger brother... me into trying to go surfing.
9. It took the writer a lot of years ... local customs and lifestyle.
10. The head of the department showed the students the library , language laboratory and lecture halls and ... the students with the rules and main requirements of the university.
11. I ... for going to Spain.
12. Now that I know where she was last night, it's all beginning to ...
13. The gangster ... the gun at the police officer.
14. She's a rude girl, she always ... her parents

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Ache for sb/sth	A	to ask for news about sb. and how they are
2	Apply for	B	to defend yourself against sth bad that sb has said about you
3	Act up	C	to make a formal request , usually in writing , for sth such as a job or a place at college , university
4	Answer sb back	D	to make sth louder or stronger
5	Abide by sth	E	to seem reasonable or to make sense; to have all different parts agreeing with each other
6	Aim at	F	to make sb/yourself familiar with sth; to become used to sth
7	Ask after	G	to agree on sth or to find sth after discussing and thinking about it
8	Amp sth up	H	to make sb/yourself familiar with or aware of sth.
9	Add up	I	to point or direct a weapon, a shot, a kick at sb/sth
10	Accustom sb/yourself to sth; accustom sb/yourself to doing sth	J	to have a lot of sth
11	Argue sb. into sth; argue sb. into doing sth	K	to have a strong desire for sb/sth or to do sth.

12	Arrive at sth	L	to persuade sb to do sth by giving them a large number of reasons why they should do it.
13	Abound in	M	to accept a rule
14	Acquaint sb/yourself with sth	N	to make sb. annoyed by behaving badly, trying to get attention

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Back away – to move backwards away from sb/sth frightening or unpleasant.
He stepped forward and she backed away in alarm.

Bail out – 1. to jump out of a plane that is going to crash, using a parachute.
The crew just had time to bail out. 2. to escape from a situation that you no longer want to be involved in. *The actor who was supposed to be playing the part bailed out.*

Bang around – to move around noisily.

We could hear them banging about upstairs, moving things.

Bank on sb/sth – to rely on sb/sth; to be confident that sth will happen.

I'm banking on you to help me.

Barge in – 1. to enter a place or join a group of people quickly and rudely, without being asked 2. to interrupt what sb is doing or saying, especially when you have not been invited to join in.

She barged in on our meeting without knocking.

Base on – to use or have an idea, an experience, as the point from which sth can be developed.

The novel is based on a true story.

Batter sth down – to heat sth repeatedly until it breaks and falls down.

The only way to get in was to batter the door down.

Baulk at sth; baulk at doing sth – to be unwilling to do sth or to get involved in sth because it is difficult, dangerous, expensive, etc.

He baulked at the idea of telling his parents where he was going.

Bawl sb out – to speak angrily to sb because they have done sth wrong.

My boss bawled me out for being late.

Be off – to leave, to go, especially in a hurry.

I must be off.

Be on – to be happening; to take place.

Is the party still on?

be down on sb – to treat sb severely or unfairly

He's been really down on me lately.

be through – to have finished using or doing sth; to have finished a relationship with sb.

Aren't you through yet? You've been ages.

black out – to become unconscious or lose your memory for a short time.

The pain hit him and he blacked out.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. The students ... and talk merrily about the coming holidays. 2. Mrs. Tayer ... Jack ... for his bad behavior at the lesson. 3 I must ... now, I have a train to catch. 4. My friend blamed me for ... him. 5. The child ... from the dog nervously. 6. The barrister is ... the defense case ... the evidence of three witnesses. 7. The footballer who was supposed to play for the club 8. They ... of the smell of the burning. 9. Mr. Roidy ... his electors to support him during next elections. 10. He promised he would... with drugs. 11. You can't just come in ... our conversation. 12. If you don't open the door I have to ... it ... ! 13. My father reads newspapers to know what ... in the world. 14. Kate ... at my idea to jump from the diving board.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	bawl sb out	A	to heat sth repeatedly until it breaks and falls down
2	bang around	B	to get involved in sth because it is difficult
3	barge in	C	to escape from a situation that you no longer want to be involved in
4	bank on sb/sth	D	to move backwards away from sb/sth frightening or unpleasant
5	batter sth down	E	to treat sb. severely or unfairly
6	balk at sth; balk at doing sth	F	to use or have an idea
7	black out	G	to move around noisily
8	be off	H	to rely on sb/sth; to be confident that sth will happen
9	be on	I	to go in a hurry
10	be down on sb	J	to speak angrily to sb because they have done sth wrong

11	be through	K	to have finished using or doing sth; to have finished a relationship with sb.
12	bail out	L	to interrupt what sb is doing or saying, especially when you have not been invited to join in
13	back away	M	to be happening
14	base on	N	to become unconscious or lose your memory for a short time

UNIT 2

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Call around – to telephone a number of different people, usually to try to get information.

He's been calling around trying to get the best price on a computer.

Call in – to visit a place or a person for a short time, usually when you are going somewhere else

He called in at the office before he left for London.

Call for – arrive to collect sth or someone

I'll call for you at 8 o'clock.

Cancel out – if two or more things cancel out or one cancels out the other, they are equally important, but have an opposite effect on a situation so that the situation doesn't change.

The gains and losses are expected to cancel out.

Cash in – (informal) to gain an advantage from a situation in a way that people think wrong or dishonest.

Many business cashed in on the massive public interest in her death.

Cast around/about – (formal) to look around you to try to find sth; to try very hard to think of sth.

He cast about for an escape route.

Catch on (to sth) – to understand sth; to realize the truth of sth.

He is very quick to catch on.

SYNONYM: cotton on

Catch up (with sb/sth) – 1. to reach sb/sth ahead of you by going faster than them/it. *She was walking so fast I had to run to catch up(with her).*

2. to reach the same level or standard as sb/sth else that was better or more advanced. *We need to catch up our competitors in Europe.*

Cater for sb/sth – to provide everything that sb, a group of people or a situation needs or wants.

The careers service caters for the needs of young people and adults.

Check in (at sth) – to go to an official desk at a hotel, an airport, etc. and tell sb that you have arrived.

Check in at desk 25 an hour before take-off.

Chill out – (informal) to relax completely and not get upset or excited about anything.

Chill out! We'll get there on time.

Chime in (with sth) – to join in a conversation suddenly or interrupt sb.

"Absolutely!" she chimed in eagerly.

Clear (sth) away – to remove things that you have been using and no longer need in order to leave a clear space.

I'll help you to clear away after tea.

Cloud over –1. If the sky or the weather clouds over, clouds cover the sky and the sun disappears. *It's starting to cloud over.*

2. if your face, expression clouds over, you start to look sad, worried or angry.

His face clouded over when she walked into the room.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. Can you ... your books ... ? 2. After, we went out for a meal.
3. The new law means video pirates can no longer by selling illegal copies. 4. I ... the neighbourhood to get support for my campaign. 5. The police car finally ... the van at the junction. 6. She often ... for a chat. 7. The resort also ... for winter sports. 8. It's starting to I think, it will rain in half an hour. 9. He kept ... with his own opinions. 10. The company is having to ... feverishly for ways to cut its costs. 11. The students soon ... to the idea that phrasal verbs are not very difficult. 12. The job is hard work, but this is... .. by the fact that the people are so nice. 13. I promised my friend that I would ... him. 14. After raves, we used to ... in each others' bedrooms.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Cast around/about	A	to go to an official desk at a hotel
2	Cater for sb/sth	B	to join in a conversation suddenly or interrupt sb
3	Chill out	C	to remove things that you have been using and no longer need in order to leave a clear space

4	Check in (at sth)	D	to gain an advantage from a situation in a way that people think wrong or dishonest
5	Chime in (with sth)	E	to try very hard to think of sth
6	Clear (sth) away	F	to reach sb/sth ahead of you by going faster than them/it
7	Catch on (to sth)	G	to visit a place or a person for a short time, usually when you are going somewhere else
8	Catch up (with sb/sth)	H	to relax completely and not get upset or excited about anything
9	Call for	I	to telephone a number of different people, usually to try to get information
10	Call in	J	if two or more things cancel out or one cancels out the other, they are equally important, but have an opposite effect on a situation so that the situation doesn't change
11	Call around	K	to provide everything people need
12	Cancel out	L	arrive to collect sth or someone
13	Cash in	M	to understand sth

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Dab at – to touch sth, especially face, several times, quickly and lightly.

She was crying and dabbing her eyes with a handkerchief.

Damp sth down – 1. to make a fire burn more slowly or stop burning
2. if sb/sth damps down an emotion or a feeling, it becomes less strong.

Firefighters were damping down the embers hours later.

She tried to damp down her feelings of despair.

Date back – to have existed since a particular time in the past or for the length of time mentioned.

It's a tradition that dates back at least a thousand years.

Delight in sth, delight in doing sth. – to get a lot of pleasure from sth or doing sth, especially that annoys or upsets other people.

She seemed to delight in making her parents angry.

Dissolve into sth – to suddenly start to laugh or cry.

They dissolved into fits of laughter. I dissolved into giggles.

Dole sth out (to sb) – to give money, food, etc. to a group of people

She quickly doled out the food.

Draft sb in; draft sb sth into – to choose people and send them for a special task.

Extra police are being drafted in to control the crowds.

Drag sb/sth/yourself away(from sb/sth) – to make sb or yourself stop doing sth when they /you do not really want to.

She was enjoying herself at the party so much, I couldn't drag her away.

Drool over sb/ sth – to look at sb/sth in a way that shows you like and admire or want them /it, often in a silly or exaggerated way.

He was drooling all over you at the party.

Drum sth into sb – to make sb remember sth by repeating it often .

He drummed road safety into them before letting them out on their bicycles.

Dry off – to become dry; to make sb/sth yourself dry

We lay beside the pool to dry off in the sun.

Duff sb up – to hit or kick sb severely.

A couple of guys duffed him up.

Dwell on sth/dwell upon sth – to think or talk about sth too long , especially sth unpleasant

It's time you stopped dwelling on the past.

Dwindle away (to sth) – to become gradually less or smaller.

The audience for this kind of music has dwindled away to nothing.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. You can use a towel to ... yourself 2. The boys ... the sports cars in the showroom. 3. Traditional values were ... into him from an early age. 4. He put sand on the fire to ... it 5. The money was ... to them on a weekly basis. 6. His hopes for a new position in the office gradually 7. He gently ... his cuts with a piece of cotton wool. 8. From childhood, she ... reading. 9. Her problems ... to her childhood. 10. My friend feels low and keeps on ... his misfortunes. 11. A group of young brutes ... an old man and took away his money. 12. I find it difficult to ... myself ... from my computer. 13. When I mentioned his name, he ... into tears. 14. William was ... into the team to play France.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Damp sth down	A	To look at somebody with admiring expression
2	Drum sth into sb	B	To like to do things that confuse other people
3	Dwindle away (to sth)	C	To be started or to be made at a particular time
4	Drool over sb/ sth	E	To think or speak at length
5	Duff sb up	F	To rub slightly
6	Delight in sth, delight in doing sth	G	To put out a fire
7	Dole sth out (to sb)	H	To beat somebody severely
8	Date back	I	To begin to cry or laugh
9	Dissolve into sth	J	To give a certain amount of sth to each member of the group
10	Dwell on sth/dwell upon sth	K	To fall back
11	Dab at	L	To say something for several times to make somebody understand.

UNIT 3

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Ease back into something, ease sb/ yourself back into sth – to gradually become familiar again with sth you have not done for some time; to help sb become familiar again with sth they used to do.

Smith is gradually easing back into running after his injury.

Eat sth away – to gradually damage or destroy sth over a period of time.

Something was eating away the foliage.

Edge sb/sth out; edge sb/ sth out of sth – to gradually move sb out of their position, especially by taking their place yourself; to gradually defeat sb.

Be careful he doesn't edge you out of your job altogether.

Edit sth out; edit sth out of sth – to remove words or phrases from a book, programme, before it is published or shown.

The swear words were edited out of the sun.

Egg sb on – to encourage sb to do sth, especially sth stupid or wrong.

Egged on by his classmates, he climbed a bit higher.

Elbow sb/sth aside/out; elbow sb/sth out of sth – to force sb or sth out of a position or job.

The story was on the front page, elbowing aside the peace talks.

Embark on/upon sth (formal) – to start to do sth new, important or difficult.

The government has embarked upon a programme of reforms.

Endear sb/yourself to sb(formal) – to make sb/ yourself loved or liked by sb.

He managed to endear himself to my entire family.

Engage (sb) in sth/doing sth – to take part in sth; to make sb take part in sth; to be busy doing sth.

Lectures engage in teaching and research.

Entitle sb to sth – to give sb a right to have or do sth.

This ticket entitles you to a free meal.

Entrust A to B – to make sb responsible for doing sth or for taking care of sb.

I couldn't entrust my children to strangers.

Be etched into/on sth; be etched with sth – if a feeling is etched into/on sb's face or sb's is etched with a particular feeling, that feeling can be seen very clearly.

Tiredness and despair were etched into his face.

Even out – to become steady after a period when it has gone up and down or changed a lot.

The path evens out further on.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. The government's record on employment did not ... them ... the voters.
2. It's time to ...the kids ... into the school routine.
3. Can you ... an assistant ... the task?
4. House prices will eventually
5. Germany has ... America ... the top slot after just one year.
6. All children are ... education.
7. She tried to ... him ... conversation.
8. Anthea's face was ... horror.
9. The sea is ... the coastline.
10. He must have ... a lot of the interview ...
11. He travelled for a year, before ... graduate studies.
12. The other lads were ... them ... to fight.
13. He travelled for a year, before ... graduate studies.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Entrust A to B	A	To start to do sth important
2	Ease back into something	B	To encourage sb to do sth foolish
3	Embark on/upon sth	C	To be doing sth
4	Even out	D	To cause to be loved or liked
5	Egg sb on	E	To give a right
6	Engage (sb) in sth/doing sth	F	To assign the responsibility for doing sth.
7	Endear sb/yourself to sb	G	To reduce thre inequalities, bumps
8	Entitle sb to sth	H	to gradually become familiar again with sth
9	Eat sth away	I	To get in front of sb in a game, race or contest
10	Edge sb/sth out	J	To destroy gradually

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Fade away – to gradually become less strong, clear or frequent and disappear.

His footsteps gradually faded away.

Fall about – to laugh a lot.

The show is very popular and the audience always falls about.

Fan out – to spread out over an area from a central point.

Five main roads fan out from the village.

Fancy sth up – to make sth more attractive by adding decoration to it.

You don't need to fancy up your web pages.

Fathom sb/sth out – to understand how sb thinks and acts; to find an explanation for sth.

I can't fathom her out – she says one thing and then does another.

Fatten up – to become fatter; to give an animal or a person a lot of food so that they become fatter

We're fattening the livestock up for slaughter.

Fear for – to become anxious and worried about sb/sth.

I fear for his safety.

Feed back (into / to sth)– to return to the place, situation, idea.

Rising import prices tend to feed back into domestic prices.

Feel for sb – to have sympathy for sb.

I do feel for you, honestly.

Fend sb/ sth off – to defend or protect yourself from sb/sth

The minister had to fend off some awkward questions.

Fetch up (informal) – to arrive somewhere by chance.

The boat finally fetched up on a sandy beach.

Flatten sth/yourself – to press your body or part of your body on or against sb/sth

I flattened myself against the wall to let them go.

Flesh sth out (with sth) – to add more details or information to an argument, idea, a drawing, etc.

You need to flesh out the bones of your idea a bit more.

Fork out (for sth), fork sth out (for/on sth)(informal) – to pay a lot of money for sth, especially when you do not want to.

I had to fork out for a cab home.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. We all ... at her idea. 2. When he is away at sea, I really ... him. 3. Her enthusiasm will soon 4. The sheep ... quickly. 5. Searchers ... over the area where the missing child was last seen. 6. I ... my dress with some pearls. 7. What the audience says... into the development of the programme. 8. Have you ... how to work this machine yet? 9. I really ... her, bringing up her children alone. 10. She held up her arm to ... him 11. She ... her nose and lips ... the window. 12. I had to ... \$ 40 for a cab home. 13. They must be prepared to ... their strategy.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Flatten sth/yourself	A	to return to the situation
2	Fork out for sth	B	to explain something
3	Feed back (into / to sth)	C	to spread out over an area from a central point
4	Fall about	D	to be afraid of sth

5	Fade away	E	to become fatter
6	Fathom sb/sth out	F	to laugh a lot
7	Fancy sth up	G	to become less strong
8	Fend sb/ sth off	H	to pay much money
9	Flesh sth out (with sth)	I	to add more information
10	Fan out	J	to make more attractive
11	Fatten up	K	to have sympathy for sb
12	Fear for	L	to protect
13	Feel for sb	M	to press your body against something

UNIT 4

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Gabble away/on (about sth) – to talk quickly and for a long time about sth so that people find it difficult to understand you or become bored.

Someone on the radio was gabbling away in a foreign language.

Gather around – to come together in one place

They all gathered round the table.

Gear sth to/towards sb/sth(doing sth) – to make or change sth so that it is suitable for a particular need or an appropriate level or standard.

The programme is clearly geared to a teenage audience.

Get away from sth/doing sth – to start doing sth in a different way or talking about a different subject

The club should get away from its old-fashioned image.

Get by – to manage to live or do a particular thing using the money, knowledge, equipment, etc that you have

How does she get by on such a small salary?

Give out– to come to an end

My patience finally gave out.

Give yourself over/up to sth (doing sth) – to spend all your time and energy on sth

After his wife's death , he seemed to give himself over to despair.

Glam up – to make yourself /sb look attractive by wearing clothes, make-up, etc. sth that looks expensive.

We got all glammed up in preparation for our night out.

Glance over – to look or read very quickly and not very thoroughly.

Could you glance over this document for me?

Go at – to make great efforts to do sth; to work hard and with enthusiasm at sth

They went at the job as if their lives depended on it

Goad sb on – to drive and encourage sb to do sth

The boxers were goaded on by the shrieking crowd.

Grind sb down (ground) – to treat sb in an unkind way or annoy them for a long time until they can no longer defend themselves or fight back

Don't let your colleagues grind you down!

Guess at sth – to try to imagine sth or make a judgement without knowing all the facts

Her feelings can only be guessed at.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. We can only ... the reason for her actions.
2. I ... a magazine while I was waiting.
3. You can ... with a few tools.
4. Jessica ... when she went to the restaurant with her boyfriend .
5. Nikola ... her boyfriend.
6. The years of poverty ... the villagers.
7. I tried ... from the subject of babies.
8. I want to ... to writing full-time.
9. My friends ... me ... to jump off the bridge.
10. He ... the food as if he hasn't eaten for days.
11. We were fine until batteries in the torch
12. We try ... our services to customers' requirements.
13. Everyone ... to hear the song.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Give out	A	to be unkind to sb
2	Glam up	B	to read without attention
3	Go at	C	to live using the money that you have, especially if you are at a lack of money
4	Grind sb down (ground)	D	to come to an end
5	Glance over	E	to speak much and boringly
6	Gather around	F	to work intensively with enthusiasm

7	Get by	G	to encourage sb to do sth.
8	Gabble away/on (about sth)	H	to be in one place
9	Goad sb on	I	to make yourself attractive

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Hack at sth – to try to cut sth using strong rough blows with a knife, scissors.
Don't hack at it! Cut it carefully!

Hammer sth in(into sb) – to force sb to learn sth by repeating it many times.
I'll manage to hammer this poem in.

Hand sth in – to give a piece of work to sb, such as a teacher, so that they can read it and correct; to give sth to sb in authority because it belongs to them.

Make sure you hand in your homework on time.

Hang about – to spend time somewhere, without doing very much.
We spent most of the day hanging about doing nothing.

Hatch out – when a bird, an insect, etc. hatches out, it comes out of the egg.
When will the caterpillars hatch out?

Hawk sth about/around sth – to try to sell things by going from place to place asking people to buy them.
Pirate copies of their CD were being hawked around.

Heal up/over – if a wound, cut etc heals up/over it closes and becomes healthy again.
His leg took a long time to heal up.

Help sth along – to try to make sth happen more quickly and easily.
My mother always says that a cup of tea helps things along.

Hinge on sth – if an action, a result hinge on sth it depends on it completely or is strongly influenced by it.
My whole career could hinge on the results of these exams.

Hold back – to hesitate, or to make sb hesitate.
Don't hold back! This opportunity is too good to miss.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. The chicks ... after fifteen days. 2. The success of the project ... how well everyone works together. 3. She has really ... my hair. She is an inexperienced hairdresser. 4. My group mates tried to ... our newspaper ... student bars. 5. ... my room keys by 10 a.m.! 6. Our teacher ... English Grammar ... us! 7. The cut ... some days ago. 8. I nearly told him what I thought of him,

but I 9. His father's name always ... his career in the early days. 10. Children ... the streets because there is nowhere to play for them.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Hawk sth about/around sth	A	to skin over
2	Hammer sth in(into sb)	B	to waver
3	Hack at sth	C	to repeat sth for many times in order to make sb learn sth new
4	Heal up/over	D	help forward
5	Hold back	E	to depend on sth
6	Help sth along	F	to ask people to buy your things
7	Hand sth in	G	to cut inaccurately
8	Hinge on sth	H	to lounge about
9	Hang about	I	to come out of an egg
10	Hatch out	J	to give in

UNIT 5

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Identify with sb/ sth(often used in the passive) – to consider sb to be sth or to be closely connected with sb/sth

The last thing she wanted was to be identified with her parents.

Imbue sb/sth with sth – to fill sb/sth with a strong feeling, quality, etc.

The painting was imbued with energy and life.

Immerse sb/yourself in sth(often used in the passive) –to become, or to make sb become, completely involved.

I was completely immersed in the story.

Impact on sb/sth (impact upon sb/sth) – to have an effect on sb/sth

This decision may impact on the unemployed.

Improve on sth (improve upon sth) – to achieve or produce sth of a better standard or quality than sth else.

These results cannot be improved upon.

Indulge in sth – to allow yourself to have or do sth that you like, often sth that is bad for you.

She indulged in the luxury of a long bath.

Interfere with sth –to get in the way of sth;to prevent sth from being done or making progress.

Don't let anything interfere with your training.

Invite sb out – to ask sb to go out with you , especially as a way of beginning a romantic relationship.

We've been invited out for dinner this evening.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. Government cuts will ... directly ... education.
2. He eventually found a courage ... Julia
3. I'm going to indulge in a chocolate cake.
4. We don't want your plans.
5. He immersed himself ... his studies.
6. They ... these artists ... Cubist paintings.
7. He managed ... his employees ... team spirit.
8. There are a few points in your work that you could... .

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Indulge in sth	A	to have an effect on sb/sth
2	Imbue sb/sth with sth	B	to fill sb/sth with a strong feeling
3	Improve on sth (improve upon sth)	C	To get completely involved
4	Identify with sb/ sth	D	To call sb to go out with you
5	Impact on sb/sth (impact upon sb/sth)	E	To achieve better results
6	Invite sb out	F	Not to let sb do sth
7	Immerse sb/yourself in sth	G	To do what you like
8	Interfere with sth	H	to consider sb to be sth or to be closely connected with sb/sth

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Jab at sb/sth – to push a sharp or pointed object quickly or roughly into sb/sth or in the direction of sb/sth

He kept jabbing at the paper cup with his pencil.

Jabber away (informal) – to speak or talk quickly in an excited way

He was jabbering away in Russian.

Jack sth in (informal) – to stop doing sth especially your job.

After such a bad day I feel like jacking it all in.

Jam up – If a machine, a road jams up or sth jams it up, it becomes blocked, stops working.

That photocopier is always getting jammed up.

Join in (with sb/sth) – to be involved in sth; to take part in an activity with other people

Can I join in?

Jumble sth up/together – to mix things up in a confused way

The details of the accident were all jumbled together in his mind.

Jump at sth – to accept an opportunity, a chance, etc with enthusiasm.

Michel jumped at the opportunity to study at this university.

Jump out at sb – to be very easy to see, to be noticeable.

The headline jumped out at me.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. We all with the singing.
2. She, trying to distract his attention.
3. I the chance of a trip to Italy.
4. She the papers with her fingers.
5. The mistakes are so obvious they at you.
6. The mistakes are so obvious they you
7. She decided her job.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Join in (with sb/sth.	A	to push a sharp or pointed object roughly into sb/sth
2	Jab at sb/sth	B	to become blocked
3	Jump at sth	C	to stop doing sth
4	Jam up	D	to talk excitedly
5	Jack sth in	E	to participate in some activity
6	Jabber away	F	to accept an opportunity

UNIT 6

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Keep away (from sb/sth) – not to go near sb/sth .

Keep away from me.

Keep sth back – to keep a part of sth to use later.

Have you kept some money back to pay the bills?

Keep sth down – to make sth remain at a low level; to avoid increasing sth

We're trying to keep costs down.

Keep sth from sb – to avoid telling sb sth.

Are you keeping something from us?

Keep off sth – not to go onto a particular area

Keep off the grass!

Keep out of sth – to avoid sth, to prevent sb/yourself from being affected by sth.

I try to keep out of his way.

Keep sth to yourself – not to tell anyone about sth or what you think about sth.

Keep your opinions to yourself in future.

Keep sb up – to prevent sb from going to bed or from sleeping.

I hope we're not keeping you up.

Key sth in (into sth) – to put information into a computer, using a keyboard.

Key in your personal number.

Kick in (informal) – to start to work or have an effect.

After a couple of minutes the emergency electricity supply kicked in.

Kick sb out (of sth)(informal) – to make sb leave ; to send sb away by force.

His parents kicked him out when he was seventeen.

Kill sb/sth off – to make a lot of plant, animals, etc. die.

The plant life was killed off by air pollution.

Kit sb/sth out – to supply sb/sth with the clothes or equipment that they need for a particular purpose.

The kids are all kitted out for the new school year.

Knock around (sth) – used to say that sb/ sth is in a particular place, but is not doing anything or being used.

These chocolates have been knocking around since New Year.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. The baby ... us ... half the night.
2. You'll feel better when the antibiotics
3. His bookthe lounge.
4. ... a piece of cake ... for Alex.
5. Anti-biotics should the bacteria.
6. Wethe main roads to avoid the traffic.
7. He exercises a lot to ...his weight ...
8. They were for fighting.
9. I know who's won, but I'm ... it ... myself.
10. The police told us to

...well ...from the area. 11. All the information has been ...the computer.
 12. I think he's ... secrets ... me. 13. The studio is with modern sound
 equipment. 14. The doctor has advised me to the sun.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Knock around (sth)	A	to avoid sth
2	Kick in	B	to avoid increasing sth
3	Keep out of sth	C	to make a lot of plant
4	Keep away (from sb/sth)	D	to put information into a computer, using a keyboard.
5	Keep sth to yourself	E	not to tell anyone about sth
6	Keep off sth	F	to supply sb/sth with the clothes or equipment that they need for a particular purpose.
7	Kill sb/sth off	G	to avoid telling sb sth.
8	Keep sb up	H	used to say that sb/ sth is in a particular place, but is not doing anything or being used.
9	Keep sth down	I	not to go near sb/sth
10	Key sth in (into sth)	J	to prevent sb from sleeping
11	Kit sb/sth out	K	to begin to work
12	Kick sb out (of sth)	L	to keep a part of sth to use later.
13	Keep sth from sb	M	to send sb away by force
14	Keep sth back	N	not to go onto a particular area

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

Lag behind sb/sth – to be behind sb/sth because you are walking more slowly
Everyone ran down to the beach, but Amy lagged behind.

Land(sb/ yourself) in sth – to get sb/yourself into trouble or a difficult situation

She landed in court for stealing a car.

Land sb/yourself with doing sth – to give sb/yourself an unpleasant or difficult task to deal with

We've landed ourselves the most boring job of the lot.

Lap sth up – to receive sth such as praise or a kind remark with pleasure without thinking about whether it is true or not.

The baby was lapping up the attention he was getting.

Lapse into sth – to pass gradually into a worse or less active state or condition.

They lapsed into silence.

Lash out – to make a sudden violent attack on sb

He lashed out at us.

Laugh sth off – to try to make people think that you do not care about sth, or that it is not serious or important, by making a joke about it.

It was an embarrassing situation, but she managed to laugh it off.

Launch (yourself) into sth – to start doing sth in a very enthusiastic or emotional way.

She launched into an explanation of how the machine worked.

Lavish sth on sb/sth – to give a lot of sth, often too much, to sb/sth

They lavished such care on that house!

Lay sth down – to put sth aside or stop using it

He stopped writing and laid down his pen.

Laze around – to spend your time relaxing and doing very little.

He lazed about all day.

Lean sth against/ on sth; lean sth.up against sth – to make sth rest against or on sth in a sloping position.

He leaned his head on his hand and closed his eyes.

Leave off; leave off sth; leave off doing sth – to stop doing sth.

Lee shouted at him, but he wouldn't leave off.

Liken sb /sth to sb/sth – to compare sb /sth else and say that they are similar.

He has been likened to a young George Best.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. Maggie ... the broom ... against the wall.
2. Jim with both fists.
3. Being too outspoken ... her ...trouble.
4. Susie the other children.
5. The country chaos.
6. They the pool in the afternoon.
7. The band one of their best known songs.
8. Would you what you are you doing for a moment?
9. She his flattery.
10. I got clearing up the mess.
11. Millions of pounds were restoring the building.
12. She ...the building ...a ship.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	Lay sth down	A	to spend your time relaxing and doing very little
2	Liken sb /sth to sb/sth	B	to give a lot of sth,often too much, to sb/sth
3	Lash out	C	to start doing sth in a very enthusiastic or emotional way.
4	Lean sth against/ on sth; lean sth.up against sth	D	to pass gradually into a worse or less active state or condition.
5	Laze around	E	to compare sb /sth else and say that they are similar
6	Lavish sth on sb/sth	F	to try to make people think that you do not care about sth, or that it is not serious or important, by making a joke about it.
7	Launch (yourself) into sth	G	to be behind sb/sth because you are walking more slowly
8	Lapse into sth	H	to make a sudden violent attack on sb
9	Leave off; leave off sth;leave off doing sth	I	to give sb/yourself an unpleasant or difficult task to deal with
10	Laugh sth off	J	to receive sth such as praise or a kind remark with pleasure without thinking about whether it is true or not.
11	Land sb/yourself with doing sth	K	to put sth aside or stop using it
12	Lag behind sb/sth	L	to make sth rest against or on sth in a sloping position.
13	Lap sth up	M	to stop doing sth

PART 2
UNIT 1

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To mark smth↔down – to reduce the price of smth

All goods have been marked down by 15%.

To marry sb↔off (to sb) – (disapproving) to find a husband or a wife for sb, especially your daughter or son.

She married off her daughter to a young diplomat.

To measure smth↔out – to take the amount of smth that you need from a larger amount

To make a cake, first measure out 250 grams of flour and 100 grams of butter.

To melt smth↔away – to disappear or make smth disappear gradually

At the first sign of trouble, the crowd melted away.

I don't know where my money goes – it just seems to melt (away).

To mess around (about) – 1. to behave in a silly and annoying way, especially instead of doing smth useful. *Stop messing about and tell me clearly what happened!* 2. to spend time doing smth for pleasure in a relaxed way. *We spent the day messing around on the river.*

To mess smth↔up – to spoil smth or do it badly

If you cancel now you'll mess up all my arrangements.

I've really messed up this time.

To militate against smth – (formal) to prevent smth; to act as a reason against

The supervisor's presence militated against a relaxed atmosphere.

To mill about (around) – (especially of a large group of people) to move around an area without seeming to be going anywhere in particular

There was a crowd of people milling about in the streets.

To miss sb/smith↔out – to fail to include sb/smith in smth. SYN: to omit

I'll just read through the form again to make sure I haven't missed anything out.

His account of the accident misses out one or two important facts.

To mistake sb/smith for sb/smith – to think wrongly that sb/smith is sb/smith else

I think you must be mistaking me for somebody else.

They mistook him for his brother.

To mix sb/smith up (with sb/smith) – to think wrongly that sb/smith is sb/smith else. SYN: to confuse

It's easy to mix him up with his brother; they are so alike.

To model yourself on sb – to copy the behavior, style, etc. of somebody you like and respect in order to be like them

As a politician, he models himself on Churchill.

To move on – to start doing or discussing something new

I've been in this job long enough – it's time I moved on.

To muck smth↔up – to make something dirty

I don't want you mucking up my nice clean floor.

To mull smth↔over – to spend time thinking carefully about a plan or proposal. SYN: to consider

I need some time to mull it over before making a decision.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. These winter coats ... from £45 to £ 35. 2. Her late arrival ... our plans. 3. Fans ... outside the hotel. 4. I ... advice but I still haven't decided what to do. 5. She ... her favourite film star. 6. Will you stop ... and get on with some work? 7. He's always enjoyed ... with boats. 8. She ... a cup of milk and added it to the mixture. 9. Don't ... his silence ... the lack of interest. 10. The crowd of demonstrators ... when the police arrived. 11. I ... my shirt when I was working in the garden. 12. I think we've talked about that subject enough; let's 13. When the waiter was pouring wine for everyone, he for some reason ... me 14. The fact that he'd been in prison ... him when he applied for jobs.

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To nail smth↔down – to reach an agreement or a decision, usually after a lot of discussion

All the parties seem anxious to nail down a ceasefire.

To nail sb↔down (to smth) – to force sb to give you a definite promise or tell you exactly what they intend to do. SYN: to pin down

Before they repair the car, nail them down to a price. (=make them tell you how much it will cost)

To narrow smth↔down (to smth) – to reduce the number of possibilities or choices

We have narrowed down the list to four candidates.

To nod off – (informal) to fall asleep for a short time while you are sitting in a chair

I nodded off in my chair and missed the end of the film.

To nose about/ around (for smth) – to look for smth, especially information about sb.

The old lady was nosing about (the house).

To nose smth↔out – (informal) to discover the information about sb/smith by searching for it

Reporters nosed out all the details of the affair.

To occur to sb – (of an idea or a thought) to come into your mind

The idea occurred to him in a dream.

It didn't occur to him that his wife was having an affair.

It didn't occur to her to ask for help.

To order sb about/around – (disapproving) to keep telling sb what to do in a way that is annoying or unpleasant

His big brother is always ordering him about.

To own up (to smth/to doing smth) – to admit that you are responsible for smth bad or wrong. SYN: to confess

I'm still wanting for someone to own up to the breakages.

To pace smth↔off/out – to measure the size of smth by walking across it with regular steps

I think the hall is 80 meters long: I'll pace it out.

To pack smth↔away – to put smth in a box, etc. when you have finished using it

We packed away the summer clothes.

To pack smth↔in – (informal) to stop doing smth. SYN: to give up

She decided to pack in her job.

Pack it in, you two! (Stop behaving badly or annoying me; especially British English)

To pack sb/smith in/into smth – 1. to do a lot of things in a limited period of time. *You seem to have packed a lot into your life!* 2. to put a lot of things or people into a limited space. *They tried to pack too much into a holiday (=do too many things) and returned exhausted.*

To pack sb↔off (to ...) – (informal) to send sb somewhere, especially because you do not want them with you

She packed her son off to school.

To pack up – (informal, especially British English) (of a machine) to stop working

The engine's packed up.

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

Nail down, narrow down, nose about, nose out, occur to (2), own up (2), pack in, pack into (2), pack off, pack up.

1. When the door was opened, the people began ... the hall. 2. The fax machine's ... again. 3. The possibility that she might be wrong never even ... her. 4. She finally ... to having taken the money. 5. My parents always ... me ... to bed early. 6. It suddenly ... me that we might use a computer to do the

job. 7. He ... to the robbery. 8. The reporters ... some interesting facts about the political scandal. 9. I decided ... my university studies and get a job. 10. They've managed ... a lot of information ... a very small book. 11. She says she'll come, but I can't ... to a specific time. 12. We found a man ... in our backyard. 13. The police ... their list of suspects.

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	To nail sb↔down (to smth)	A	To come to someone's mind
2	To narrow smth↔down (to smth)	B	To try to find out, especially things that do not concern one; to search; to pry
3	To nod off	C	To admit a fault or crime
4	To nose about/ around (for smth)	D	To measure by taking steps of an equal and known length
5	To nose smth↔out	E	To send away quickly
6	To occur to sb	F	To discover by careful and continuous searching
7	To order sb about/around	G	To stop doing
8	To own up (to smth/to doing smth)	H	To limit the range of; to restrict
9	To pace smth↔off/out	I	To stop working (of a machine)
10	To pack smth↔away	G	To fall asleep, especially unintentionally, letting one's head drop
11	To pack smth↔in	K	To annoy someone by giving many orders, especially unpleasantly
12	To pack sb/smth in/into smth	L	To fit or push into a space
13	To pack sb↔off (to ...)	M	To force a person to state clearly their intentions or wishes
14	To pack up	N	To put things into cases, boxes, etc., for taking somewhere or for storing

UNIT 2

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To pad smth↔out – to make smth such as an article, seem longer or more impressive by adding things that are unnecessary

The report was padded out with extracts from previous documents.

To page through smth – to quickly turn the pages of a book, magazine, etc. and look at them without reading them carefully or in detail. SYN: to flick through smth, to leaf through smth

To paint over smth – to cover smth with a layer of paint

We painted over the dirty marks on the wall.

To pal up (with sb) – (informal) to become sb’s friend

They palled up while they were at college.

To palm sb↔off (with smth), to palm smth↔off onto sb – (informal) to persuade sb to accept smth that has no value or that you do not want, especially by tricking them

She is always palming the worst job off on her assistant.

Make sure he doesn’t try to palm you off with faulty goods.

To panic sb into doing smth – to make sb act too quickly because they are afraid of smth

The crisis panicked the government into taking rash measures.

To pant for/after sb/smith – to want sb/smith very much. SYN: to yearn

The end of the novel leaves you panting for more.

To paper over smth – to try to hide a problem or disagreement in a way that is temporary and not likely to be successful

The government is trying to paper over the cracks in the cabinet.

To parcel smth↔out – to divide smth into parts or between several people

The land was parceled out into small lots.

To part with smth – to give smth to sb else, especially smth that you would prefer to keep

Make sure you read the contract before parting with any money.

To pass away – to die (people say “pass away to avoid saying “to die”)

She passed away in her sleep.

To pass for/as sb/smith – to be accepted as sb/smith

He speaks the language so well he could easily pass for a German.

We had some wine – or what passes for wine in that area.

To pass sb/yourself/smith off as sb/smith – to pretend sb/smith is smth they are not

She passed herself off as an experienced actress.

To pass out – to become unconscious. SYN: to faint

He always passes out at the sight of blood.

To pass over smth – to ignore or avoid smth

They chose to pass over her rude remarks in silence.

To pass smth↔up – (informal) to choose not to make use of a chance, an opportunity, etc.

Imagine passing up offer like that!

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	To pad smth↔out	A	to fail to take advantage of; to miss
2	To pal up (with sb)	B	to give away; to stop having
3	To palm sb↔off (with smth)	C	to try not to notice or mention
4	To pant for/after sb/smth	D	to divide into parts or shares for giving out
5	To paper over smth	E	to make a speech, sentence, etc. longer by adding unnecessary words
6	To pass smth↔up	F	to hide disagreements or difficulties quickly or imperfectly, in order to provide an appearance of agreement
7	To pass over smth	G	to present falsely
8	To pass sb/yourself/smth off as sb/smth	H	to be mistakenly considered or accepted as sb/smth
9	To pass for/as sb/smth	I	to have a strong eager desire
10	To parcel smth↔out	J	to get rid of something bad or unwanted by persuading someone that it is acceptable
11	To part with smth	K	to become friends

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

Pad out, to palm off (2), to pant for, to paper over, to part with, to pass away, to pass for, to pass as, to pass oneself off, to pass up.

1. She ... a chance to speak. 2. His mother ... last year. 3. The fruit seller ... some bad oranges ... the old lady. 4. I had a chance to go to America, but I .. it 5. His English is so good he could ... a native. 6. The speech ... with amusing anecdotes. 7. He tried ... the painting ... as a real Renoir. 8. He escaped by ... as a guard. 9. It's not easy ... one's favourite possessions. 10. We can't just ... the problem. 11. I can't imagine how this place ... a five-star hotel. The service is dreadful.

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To put sb out – to make sb unconscious. *These pills should put him out for a few hours.*

To put sb ↔ in – to elect a political party to govern a country. *Who will the voters put in this time?*

To pull out – to move away from smth or stop being involved in it. Synonym: to withdraw. *The project became so expensive that we had to pull out.*

To pull smth ↔ down – to destroy a building completely. Synonym: to demolish. *They are pulling down those houses to make room for a new hotel.*

To pull yourself together – to take control of your feelings and behave in a calm way. *Stop crying and pull yourself together!*

To set smth ↔ off – to make smth more noticeable or attractive by being placed near it. *That blouse sets off the blue of her eyes.*

To trail away/off – to become gradually quitter and then stop. *His voice trailed off to nothing.*

To wear off – to gradually disappear or stop. *The effects of the drug will soon wear off.*

To see sb ↔ off – to go to a station, an airport, etc. to say goodbye to sb who is starting a journey. *He saw his friend off at the bus station.*

To put smth ↔ off – to change smth to a later time or date. SYN: to postpone, to delay. *I'll have to put off my visit (put off going) until next month. We've invited them to diner, but we'll have to put them off because the baby's sick.*

To keep sb/ smth ↔ off – to prevent sb/smith from coming near, touching, etc. sb/smith. *Take the beach umbrella to keep the sun off.* (= to stop it shining on you). *If the rain keeps off* (= if it doesn't rain), *we'll go out.*

To palm sb ↔ off – (informal) to persuade sb to believe an excuse or an explanation that is not true, in order to stop them asking questions or complaining. *He tried to palm me off with an obsolete computer (with some excuse).*

To show up, to show smth ↔ up – to become visible; to make smth become visible. *The cracks in the wall show up in the sunlight; the sunlight show them up. The unexpected riots showed up the deficiencies in police training.*

To show off – to try to impress others by talking about your abilities, possessions, etc. *He is just showing off because the girl he likes is here.*

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	To pull out	A	To move to a later date; to delay
2	To pull down	B	To (cause to) be easily and clearly seen
3	To pull together	C	To (cause to) not come or happen
4	To set off	D	To leave a place or time of trouble
5	To wear off	E	To control the feelings of (oneself)
6	To put off	F	(of a feeling, effect, etc., especially an unpleasant one) to become less strong; to be reduced until it disappears
7	To keep off	G	To behave so as to try to get attention and admiration for oneself, one's abilities, etc.
8	To palm off	H	To break in pieces and destroy something built
9	To show up	I	To persuade someone to accept something worthless by lying or some other deception
10	To show off	J	To make something more noticeable or pleasing to look at by putting it near something different

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. Now all that mattered was food enough to ... starvation, clothing enough to prevent freezing and a roof overhead which did not leak too much. 2. Alex knew how hard the wooden boom was. It had slammed him unconscious once during a violent storm in the Azores, ... him ... for three hours. 3. Mammy looked at her piercingly, just as she had done when Scarlett was small and had tried unsuccessfully to ... plausible excuses for misdeeds. 4. If there had ever been any novelty and romance about nursing, that ... a year ago. 5. If he was to have any chance at all, he had to wait until it was too late to 6. She knew that she should kill one of the shoats but she ... it ... from day to day, hoping to raise them to maturity. 7. "I mustn't break now or they'll begin crying too, and we'll all go mad. I must There's so much I'll have to do. 8. Her voice ... as she went down the long open passageway, covered only by a roof, that led into the kitchen. 9. "Find that sub, sink it, then invade the island, kill the bad guys, and ... a decent, honest man ... the president's office," General Moore said. 10. The whole town had turned out to ... them ... and they stood, close packed, under the wooden awnings of the stores on Peachtree Street and tried to cheer. 11. And I could only lie there and pray that the light of the flames wouldn't ... my hiding place. 12. She pounded her clenched fist against the tall white pillar beside her, and she wished that she were Samson, so that she could ... all of Twelve Oaks and destroy every person in it. 13. "Oh, you really aren't so bad, Rhett. You just like to" 14. She had been on the front porch and he had ridden up the long avenue, dressed in gray broadcloth with a wide black cravat ... his frilled shirt to perfection.

UNIT 3

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To take down – to write smth down. *Reporters took down every word of his speech.*

To take after – to look or behave like an older member of your family, especially your mother or father. *Your daughter doesn't take after you at all.*

To take off – (informal) to leave a place, especially in a hurry. *When he saw me coming, he took off in the opposite direction.*

To show up – (informal) to arrive where you have arranged to meet sb or do smth. *It was getting late when she finally showed up.*

To put sb ↔ off – to make sb dislike sb/smith or not trust them/it. *She is very clever but her manner does tend to put people off. Don't be put off by how it looks – it tastes delicious.*

To let smth off – to fire a gun or make a bomb, etc. explode. *The boys were letting off fireworks.*

To endear sb/yourself to sb – to make sb/yourself popular. *Their policies on taxation didn't endear them to voters. She was a talented teacher who endeared herself to all who worked with her.*

To let smth out – to give a cry, etc.

To let sb down – to fail to help or support sb as they had hoped or expected. *I'm afraid she let us down badly. This machine won't let you down. He trudged home feeling lonely and let down.*

To live up to smth – to do as well or be as good as other people expect you to. *He failed to live up to his parents' expectations.*

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	To take off	A	To cause to be loved or liked by
2	To show up	B	To fail to do for someone what they could reasonably expect one to do because one has made a promise to them, etc.
3	To put off	C	To cause (someone) to dislike (someone or something); to repel
4	To let off	D	To fire or cause to explode
5	To endear to	E	To arrive as expected or arranged
6	To let out	F	To keep to the high standards of
7	To let down	G	To go away
8	To live up to	H	To express loudly and violently

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

1. The first thing she did when she entered the room and looked at the floor was ... a yell for Carla. 2. "Well, to begin with, he stank of the most frightful perfume", said Margo, " and that ... me ... straight away. " 3. I ... it all ... in my notebook, and I never filled as many pages with less dependable information. 4. Kilbrew ... with two men I'd never met, but I knew who they were instantly. 5. It was just after dawn when we loaded up outside the chamber, and ... north. 6. Leslie would allow them on to his window-sill but no farther, but they gave up visiting him after the day he ... a gun by accident. 7. His daughter's youngest daughter has just turned eighteen. She ... her father's side of the family in looks. 8. She reinforced this over the first few days by complimenting Tommy on everything he did and commenting on how this

showed what a good student he was. With that reputation ..., even a nine-year-old couldn't ... her ... – and he didn't. 9. Harry Potter's appearance did not ... him ... the neighbours, who were the sort of people who thought scruffiness ought to be punishable by law.

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To live through smth – to experience a disaster or other unpleasant situation and survive it. *He has lived through two world wars.*

To live off smth – to have one particular type of food as the main thing you eat in order to live. *He seems to live off junk food.*

To live by doing smth – to earn money or to get the things you need by doing a particular thing. ... *a community that lives by fishing ...*

To live out smth – to spend the rest of your life in a particular way. *He lived out his days alone.*

To live on – to continue to live or exist. *She died ten years ago but her memory lives on.*

To live on smth – 1. to have enough money for the basic things you need to live. *You can't live on forty pounds a week.* 2. to eat a particular type of food to live

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	To live through	A	To keep oneself alive (with food, money, work, etc.)
2	To live off	B	To continue in life or use; to survive
3	To live out	C	To remain alive during and in spite of a difficult or dangerous period
4	To live on	D	To live till the end of
5	To live by	E	To get one's food or income from

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

To live through smth (2), to live off smth, to live by doing smth, to live out smth (2), to live on (2), to live on smth (2)

1. He shed her blood, but it ... in you and her sister. 2. They ... entirely ... the produce of their lands and the game in the swamp, conducting their business generally by the barter system and seldom seeing five dollars in cash a year, and horses and uniforms were out of their reach. 3. How very fine if he and a few others he knew on Earth could be here, ... their lives here, without a sound or a worry. 4. If she were conscious, I doubt if she could ... all the pain. Take good care of her, Prissy. 5. The Slatterys ... our charity and paid it back by killing Mother – and you – you – Pa discharged you about Emmie's

brat and you know it. 6. Yes, sir, they turned loose every convict who was willing to fight and promised him a pardon if he ... the war. 7. Oh, that was too hard a penance, she thought in anguish, to have to ... her life remembering Melanie's face, knowing that Melanie knew all the pettiness, the meanness, the two-faced disloyalty and the hypocrisy that were in her. 8. The South had always ... selling cotton and buying the things it did not produce, but now it could neither sell nor buy. 9. I learned that for six months he had ... a loaf of bread and a bottle of milk a day.10. It is only through their kindness in caring for me that I ... , waiting for your arrival.

UNIT 4

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To run across – to meet sb or find sb by chance. *I ran across an old friend in the street.*

To run away (from sb/smith) – to leave sb/ a place suddenly; to escape from sb/ a place. *He ran away from home at the age of fourteen.*

To run into sb – to meet sb by chance. *Guess who I ran into today!*

To run over smth – to read through or practice smth quickly. *She ran over her notes before giving a lecture.*

To run through smth – to discuss, repeat or read smth quickly. *He ran through the names on the list. Could we run through your proposals once again?*

To run away with smth – to believe smth that is not true. *I don't want you to run away with the impression that all I do is have meetings all day.*

To run after sb – to try to have a romantic or sexual relationship with sb. SYN: to pursue. *He's always running after younger women.*

To run out (of smth) – to use up or finish a supply of smth. *We ran out of fuel. Could I have a cigarette? I seem to have run out.*

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	To run away	A	To try to gain the attention and company of
2	To run over	B	To come to an end, so that there is no more; be completely used up
3	To run away with	C	To repeat for practice; to read or examine quickly
4	To run after	D	To go away as if to escape
5	To run out of	E	To believe too easily a false idea

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

To run across, to run away (from sb/smith) (2), to run into sb (2), to run over smth (2), to run through smth, to run away with smth, to run after sb, to run out (of smth) (3)

1. However, the moonlit corridors were empty and silent, and by checking the map at strategic intervals, Harry was able to ensure that he wouldn't ... anyone he wanted to avoid. 2. "I think we should ... the schedule one more time," said Uncle Vernon. 3. Little did it matter though, to her or the Confederacy, now that all the field hands had ... and there was no one to pick the cotton. 4. She could talk to him about almost everything, with no care for concealing her motives or her real opinions and she never ... things to say as she did with Frank – or even with Ashley, if she must be honest with herself. 5. But I don't want you ... the idea that I'm better at Herbology than she is! 6. "I'm okay," said Harry. It was sort of true; he was nervous, but he kept ... all the hexes and spells he had been practicing in his mind as they walked, and the knowledge that he could remember them all made him feel better. 7. On the steps of the platform lay a few asters, accompanied inappropriately by parsley stalks. Apparently he had ... flowers to strew on the steps. 8. Harry barely slept that night. When he awoke on Monday morning, he seriously considered for the first time ever just ... from Hogwarts. 9. He had never once crossed the borders of friendliness with her and, when she thought of this fresh anger rose, the anger of hurt pride and feminine vanity. She ... him and he would have none of her. 10. He still had five weeks to work out that egg clue, after all, and that was ages ... whereas if he went into Hogsmeade, he might ... Hagrid, and get a chance to persuade him to come back. 11. He ... the details in his mind, trying to make sure he could remember them... 12. The supply of food they had brought, meager to start with, was about to 13. No doubt she had ... the news about other wizarding schools in some book or other.

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To turn sb/smith ↔ out – to produce sb/smith. *The factory turns out 900 cars a week.*

To turn sb out (of/from smth) – to force sb to leave a place. *Her father turned her out (of the house) when she became pregnant.*

To turn smth ↔ out – to empty smth, especially your pockets. *The policeman told him to turn out his pockets.*

To turn smth ↔ over – to think about smth carefully. *She kept turning over the events of the day in her mind.*

To turn sb ↔ over to sb – to deliver sb to the control or care of sb else, especially sb in authority

To turn up – (of a person) to arrive. *We arranged to meet at 7.30, but she never turned up.*

To turn into smth – to become smth. *Our dream holiday turned into a nightmare. In one year he turned from a problem child into a model student.*

To turn sb/smith ↔ down – to reject or refuse to consider an offer, a proposal, etc. or the person who makes it. *Why did she turn down your invitation? He asked her to marry him but she turned him down.*

To turn to sb/smith – to go to sb/smith for help, advice, etc. *She has nobody she can turn to.*

To turn against sb | to turn sb against sb – to stop or make sb stop being friendly towards sb. *After the divorce he tried to turn the children against their mother.*

To turn off (smth) – to leave a road in order to travel on another.

To turn on sb – to attack sb violently and unexpectedly. *The dogs suddenly turned on each other. Why are you all turning on me?*

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	To turn sb/smith out	A	To send away
2	To turn sb out	B	To clear or empty the contents of (a cupboard, drawer, etc.)
3	To turn smth out	C	To make
4	To turn over	D	To (cause to) become opposed to or an enemy of
5	To turn up	E	To make one's appearance
6	To turn down	F	To attack suddenly and without warning
7	To turn against	G	To consider in various ways
8	To turn off	H	To leave one road and take another
9	To turn on	I	To refuse a request or offer or the person that makes it

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

turn over (2), turn up, turn into, to turn out (4), turn down (3), to turn to (2), turn against, turned off, turn on

1. I immediately started for his plant and on the way ... in my mind the best way to handle the situation. 2. He got to his feet and stretched. Aunt Petunia and Uncle Vernon seemed to feel that whenever Dudley ... was the right time to be home, and any time after that was much too late. 3. Pansy Parkinson gave a shriek of laughter that ... almost at once ... a scream. 4. "Well – I thought it was a good idea," she said uncertainly, "I mean, even if Umbridge

asked us ... our pockets, there's nothing fishy about carrying a Galleon, is there? 5. Bill Parker, a sales representative for a food company in Daytona Beach, Florida, was very excited about the new line of products his company was introducing and was upset when the manager of a large independent food market ... the opportunity to carry it in his store. 6. You think I can ... the King's order ...? 7. There are no teachers left on the mountain. King Losen's wizards destroy the sorcerers and witches. There's no one 8. At the close of World War I he was probably the most savagely and universally despised man on this earth. Even his own nation ... him when he fled over into Holland to save his neck. 9. When he came home he had a three-year-old daughter with him. He ... her ... to the housekeeper and forgot about her. When he was drunk sometimes he remembered her. 10. When he ... the village lane up the hill, a pack of scrawny, evil-mouthed dogs came pelting and bellowing down at him. 11. Where vacant lots had been a year before, there were now factories ... harness, saddles and shoes. 12. Her nerves taut with suspense, she ... him as swiftly as an angry cat, hot words bubbling to her lips, but he stopped them with a gesture. 13. Scarlett, I have nightmares when I think what might happen to her if I were killed and she had no one 14. But, all the same, he was her beau after you ... him ..., because when he came home on his last furlough they got engaged. 15. Mammy finally ... the men ... of the dining room and closed the door, so the fitting could begin. 16. Name of God, Mammy, they'll ... us all ... into the road and then where'll we go?

UNIT 5

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To set about smth – to start doing smth. *She set about the business of cleaning the house. We need to set about finding the solution.*

To set smth ↔ aside – 1. to save or keep money or time for a particular purpose. *She tries to set aside some money every month.* 2. to not consider smth, because other things are more important. SYN: to disregard. *Let's set aside my personal feelings for now.*

To set smth ↔ down – to give smth as a rule, principle, etc. *The standards were set down by the governing body.*

To set in – (of rain, bad weather, infection, etc.) to begin and seem likely to continue. *The rain seemed to have set in for the day.*

To set off – to begin a journey. *We set off for London just after ten.*

To set sb/smth on sb – to make a person or an animal attack sb suddenly. *The farmer threatened to set his dogs on us.*

To set on/upon sb – to attack sb suddenly. *I opened the gate, and was immediately set on by a large dog.*

To set out – to leave a place and begin a journey. *They set out on the last stage of their journey.*

To set smth ↔ up – to create smth or start it. *to set up a business*

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	To set about	A	To begin and probably continue
2	To set aside	B	To set off
3	To set down	C	To cause to attack or chase
4	To set in	D	To save for a special purpose
5	To set on	E	To establish or arrange (an organization, business, plan, etc.)
6	To set out	F	To begin to do or deal with
7	To set up	G	To establish as what must be done

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

Set down, set up (3), set off (2), set out, set in (2), set on, set about (2), set aside (2), set upon

1. The rules we ... here are not mere theories or guesswork. They work like magic. 2. We don't propose on our knees any more, but many suitors still ... a romantic atmosphere before they pop the question. 3. Well, the two young men ... the very next morning, when the sun was up and the air was warm. 4. Just before daybreak the agony of death ..., and she tossed on the bed, tearing off the bandage so that the blood flowed again. 5. And this dulled their usefulness, limited their capacity, hedged their ability with restrictions ... to fit less extraordinary people. 6. The ogre could hardly turn an offer like that down, so he agreed readily and they ... together. 7. "Let's see where the lines go," I said, and ... down the corridor. 8. There were a lot of attacks on students a couple of years ago, and most people thought Potter was behind them after they saw him lose his temper at a dueling club and ... a snake ... another boy. 9. Gravely George ... the task of teaching me. 10. Finally away from the burning building, Richard made a quick appraisal of the alley, looking to see if there were any soldiers about to ... them. 11. He very soon found that it was quite useless to try to teach me from the normal text-books, so these were ... in favour of a three-volume set of bird books. 12. Kahlan knew the cold wouldn't linger; spring had ... for good even if winter was blowing them a

departing kiss. 13. Earning a wage, you could begin ... for your future.
 14. "Thank you, Rowley. We will need a place for our men ... camp."
 15. Together we ... picking up the remains of the gun.

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To push sb/smith over – to make sb/smith fall on the ground by pushing them.
Sam pushed me over in the playground.

To read smth ↔ over/through – to read smth carefully from beginning to end to look for mistakes or check details

to reduce sb/smith (from smth) to smth/to doing smth – to force sb/smith into a particular state or condition, usually a worse one. *She was reduced to tears by their criticism. They were reduced to begging in the streets.*

To reel smth ↔ off – to say or repeat smth quickly without having to stop or think about it. *She immediately reeled off several names.*

To relieve sb of smth – to help sb by taking smth heavy or difficult from them. *Let me relieve you of some of your bags. The new secretary will relieve us of some of the paperwork.*

To resign yourself to smth – to accept smth unpleasant that cannot be changed or avoided. *She resigned herself to her fate. We had to resign ourselves to making a loss on the sale.*

To rest on/upon sb/smith – to look at sb/smith. *Her eyes rested on the piece of paper in my hand.*

To result in smth – to make smth happen. SYN: to lead to. *The cyclone has resulted in many thousands of deaths.*

To revel in smth – to enjoy smth very much. *She was clearly reveling in all the attention. Some people seem to revel in annoying others.*

Match up the following phrasal verbs and their definitions

1	To read over	A	To repeat quickly and easily from memory
2	To reduce to	B	To accept something unpleasant calmly or patiently
3	To reel off	C	To read completely
4	To relieve of	D	(of the eyes or sight) to be directed on; to fall on
5	To resign to	E	To have as a result
6	To rest on	F	To bring someone to a weaker or less favourable state
7	To revel in	G	To free someone of something heavy to carry or hard to do
8	To result in	H	To get pleasure from something

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

Push over, read through, reduce to, resign to (2), reel off, to relieve of (2), to rest on, to result in (2), to revel in

1. I wanted to help him. Should a man like Herbert have to look for work other than his proper occupation in the harbor suburb? Should he ...stevedoring, ... odd jobs, ... burying rotten herring? 2. But the police weren't there to ... me ... my suitcase; I had to haul it to the Metro my very own self. 3. Greff certainly had ability. He knew all the verses of all the songs; he knew the first names of all the visible stars and could ... no end of stories of both the funny and exciting variety. 4. ... economic pressure, the social pressures lessened, too. 5. The other's eyes darted to ... Sarah Barstow. 6. The constant changing of teachers, many of whom do not seem to have followed any Ministry-approved curriculum, unfortunately ... your being far below the standard. 7. Not wasting the chance, he ran on through the Wizard's Keep, closing doors, ... things ... behind them if there was anything handy. 8. You will all have to ... the fact that I shall be taken from you at an early age, suffering from fatty degeneration of the heart. 9. Next day the Sunday papers were full of it. I ... all the articles ..., and I learned a lot of details about the Green Meadow Club, the Barstow family, and a lot besides. 10. She did not speak. She walked obliquely away across the grass as though trying to get rid of him, then seemed to ... having him at her side. 11. Each member had his or her own idea of what was best for me, and each argued with such fervour that any discussion about my future generally ... an uproar. 12. It's the most important thing I can tell you about the man: he believes with all his heart that what he is doing is right. He ... the glory of conquest and victory, to be sure, but his deepest pleasure is being the one who has brought what he sees as righteousness to those he views as heathens.

UNIT 6

Read the following phrasal verbs and their definitions and translate them into Russian

To ring out – to be heard loudly and clearly. *A number of shots rang out.*

To ring off – to put down the telephone because you have finished speaking

To ring sb ↔ back – to telephone sb again, for example because they were not there when you called earlier, or to return a call they made to you. *He isn't here now – could you ring back later? I'll ask Simon to ring you back when he gets in.*

To rise to smth – 1. to show that you are able to deal with an unexpected situation, problem, etc. *He was determined to rise to the challenge.* 2. to react

when sb is deliberately trying to make you angry or get you interested in smth. *As soon as I mentioned money he rose to the bait.*

To rob sb/smth of smth – to prevent sb having smth that they need or deserve. SYN: to deprive. *A last-minute goal robbed the team of victory. He had been robbed of his dignity.*

To roll around – to be laughing so much that you can hardly control yourself

To roll smth↔up – to close smth by turning a handle. *She rolled up all the windows.*

To root sb to smth – to make sb unable to move because of fear, shock, etc. *Embarrassment rooted her to the spot.*

To root for sb – (informal) to support or encourage sb in a sports competition or when they are in a difficult situation. *We're rooting for the Bulls. Good luck – I'm rooting for you.*

To rough smth out – to draw or write smth without including all the details. *I've roughed out a few ideas.*

To rub smth↔out – to remove the marks made by a pencil, etc., using a rubber or eraser. SYN: to erase

To rub off on sb – 1. (of personal qualities, behavior, opinions, etc.) to become part of a person's character as a result of that person spending time with sb who has those qualities, etc. *Her sense of fun rubbed off on her children.* 2. to remove smth by rubbing. *She rubbed off the dead skin. The gold colouring had begun to rub off.*

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate phrasal verb

Ring out, ring off, rise to (2), rob of, roll around, roll up, root to, root for, rough out, rub out, rub off (2)

1. All that was Irish in her ... the challenge of his black eyes. 2. We are incredibly heedless in the formation of our beliefs, but find ourselves filled with an illicit passion for them when anyone proposes to ... us ... their companionship. 3. "Let's have some windows open, ... those shades so we can see what we're doing." 4. When Harry knocked they heard a frantic scrabbling from inside and several booming barks. Then Hagrid's voice ..., saying, "Back, Fang-back." 5. Wolfe hated to argue on the telephone. He cut it as short as he could, and ..., and washed it down with beer. 6. Without another word, Schwab chalked a big figure six on the floor, and walked away. The next morning Schwab walked through the mill again. The night shift ... "6" and replaced it with a big "7." 7. That was a neat way of smoothing a man's vanity and yet keeping him on the string, and Charles ... it as though such bait were new and he the first to swallow it. 8. A spicy, sharp-tasting radish was exactly what her stomach craved. Hardly waiting to ... the dirt ... on her skirt, she bit off half and swallowed it hastily. 9. They didn't know what was

good for them, either. You hang around with riffraff like the Weasleys and that Hagrid, and it'll ... on you. 10. Stoke, Ambrose, and Ross, with the help of Amen Lillywhite, quickly ... a plan. Amen had used a stick to scratch a diagram of the target house in the dirt parking lot outside the club. 11. A gale of laughter from the middle of the table drowned the rest of Bill's words. Fred, George, Ron and Mundungus ... in their seats. 12. – “Are you a Dolphin fan?” asked the second guy. – “I used to be,” he said, trying to get it exactly right. “But now I ... the Yankees.” 13. Harry stood ... the spot. The letters from the Ministry, Mr Weasley and Sirius were all crushed in his left hand.

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