7.1 Phrasal Verbs: 30-minute Pack

about 30 minutes

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 Some phrasal verbs have three parts: a verb plus two particles. These are sometimes called phrasal-prepositional verbs. Identify the three-word phrasal verb in each sentence.

(a) I am really looking forward to the summer holidays. **(1)**

(b) She always puts up with her brother's terrible jokes. **(1)**

(c) He came up with a clever solution to the problem. **(1)**

(d) The driver somehow got away with speeding through the town. **(1)**

2 Each sentence below uses the wrong particle, which changes or breaks the intended meaning. Identify and correct the error.

(a) She is looking forward for the summer holidays. **(1)**

(b) The old lorry broke up on the motorway during rush hour. **(1)**

(c) He turned off the offer of a place at the college immediately. **(1)**

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3 Rewrite each sentence, replacing the underlined phrase with a suitable phrasal verb of your own choice. The overall meaning must stay the same.

(a) The match <u>was cancelled</u> because of heavy snow. (replace 'was cancelled') **(1)**

(b) They decided to <u>investigate</u> the mysterious noise. (replace 'investigate') **(1)**

(c) She <u>admires</u> her older sister enormously. (replace 'admires') **(1)**

4 Which sentence best defines a phrasal verb?

- ☐ A) Any verb that ends in '-ing'.
- ☐ B) A verb used with an adverb of time, such as 'always' or 'never'.
- ☐ C) A verb that always needs a direct object.
- ☐ D) A verb combined with one or more particles (a preposition and/or adverb) to create a meaning that is often different from the individual words.

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5 Write an informal text message or email (approximately 60-90 words) to a friend, describing your weekend plans. Your writing must include at least FIVE different phrasal verbs, correctly used and with the correct particle and word order. Underline each phrasal verb you use.

Word bank (you do not have to use these): hang out | catch up | look forward to | get back | put off | drop by | take off | come round | sort out | give up

(10)

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6 Identify the particle (the small word or words that follow the verb) in each phrasal verb below.

(a) She backed out of the competition at the last minute. **(1)**

(b) The company took over its biggest rival. **(1)**

(c) He showed off his new bike to the whole street. **(1)**

(d) They set off before sunrise to beat the traffic. **(1)**

(e) The negotiations broke down after just one hour. **(1)**

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7 Match each phrasal verb below to its correct meaning. Use the word bank of meanings and write the correct letter.

Letter	Meaning
A	to investigate or research a problem
B	to postpone something to a later time
C	to invent a story or excuse
D	to reduce the volume or amount of something
E	to visit someone casually, without planning ahead

(a) look into **(1)**

(b) put off **(1)**

(c) make up **(1)**

(d) turn down **(1)**

(e) drop in **(1)**

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8 Complete each sentence with the correct particle from the word bank. Each particle may be used once only; you will not need every word.

away	back	down	into	up

(a) Could you turn ___ the music? It is far too loud for the library. **(1)**

(b) The scientists are looking ___ the causes of the flooding. **(1)**

(c) He threw ___ his old trainers because they were falling apart. **(1)**

(d) She promised to pay ___ the money she had borrowed. **(1)**

(e) Despite the setback, the team refused to give ___. **(1)**

9 'The talks between the two countries broke down after just one meeting.' Explain how you can tell that 'broke down' is being used idiomatically here rather than literally.

(2)

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Mark scheme · 7.1 Phrasal Verbs: 30-minute Pack

Question 1

(a) looking forward to, cao — **B1**

(a) Answer: **looking forward to**

(b) puts up with, cao — **B1**

(b) Answer: **puts up with**

(c) came up with, cao — **B1**

(c) Answer: **came up with**

(d) got away with, cao — **B1**

(d) Answer: **got away with**

Question 2

(a) 'for' corrected to 'to': She is looking forward to the summer holidays, cao — **B1**

(a) Answer: **She is looking forward to the summer holidays.**

(b) 'up' corrected to 'down': The old lorry broke down on the motorway during rush hour, cao — **B1**

(b) Answer: **The old lorry broke down on the motorway during rush hour.**

(c) 'off' corrected to 'down': He turned down the offer of a place at the college immediately, cao — **B1**

(c) Answer: **He turned down the offer of a place at the college immediately.**

Question 3

(a) accept any grammatically correct sentence using an appropriate phrasal verb meaning 'cancelled', e.g. 'was called off' (oe) — **B1**

(a) Answer: **The match was called off because of heavy snow.**

(b) accept any grammatically correct sentence using an appropriate phrasal verb meaning 'investigate', e.g. 'look into' (oe) — **B1**

(b) Answer: **They decided to look into the mysterious noise.**

(c) accept any grammatically correct sentence using an appropriate phrasal verb meaning 'admires', e.g. 'looks up to' (oe) — **B1**

(c) Answer: **She looks up to her older sister enormously.**

Question 4

D — **B1**

Answer: **D**

Question 5

AO5: Content and organisation (AO5)

Level 1 Simple description of weekend plans; little sense of an informal, friendly voice or organisation. — **1-2**

Level 2 Some relevant, engaging description of plans; an attempt at a consistent informal, friendly voice; ideas are mostly sequenced clearly. — **3-4**

Level 3 Clear, engaging and convincing description of weekend plans in a consistent, well-judged informal voice; well organised with a genuine sense of the writer's enthusiasm. — **5-6**

AO6: Technical accuracy (range and accuracy of phrasal verbs) (AO6)

Level 1 Limited accuracy; fewer than five phrasal verbs are used, or several are used with the wrong particle or word order. — **1**

Level 2 At least five phrasal verbs are used, mostly accurately, with occasional errors of particle choice or pronoun placement. — **2-3**

Level 3 At least five different phrasal verbs are used, all clearly marked, accurately and appropriately, with secure control of separation and register throughout. — **4**

Indicative content:

- Text/email uses an informal, friendly, appropriately conversational register throughout
- At least five different phrasal verbs are used accurately, from the word bank or equally appropriate alternatives
- Correct particle choice throughout (e.g. 'look forward to', not 'look forward for')
- Correct pronoun placement for any separable phrasal verb used with a pronoun object
- Ideas about weekend plans are organised clearly and sequenced logically
- A genuine sense of the writer's voice and enthusiasm, appropriate to a message to a friend

Question 6

(a) out of, cao — **B1**

(a) Answer: **out of**

(b) over, cao — **B1**

(b) Answer: **over**

(c) off, cao — **B1**

(c) Answer: **off**

(d) off, cao — **B1**

(d) Answer: **off**

(e) down, cao — **B1**

(e) Answer: **down**

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Question 7

(a) A, cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **A**

(b) B, cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **B**

(c) C, cao **B1**

(c) Answer: **C**

(d) D, cao **B1**

(d) Answer: **D**

(e) E, cao **B1**

(e) Answer: **E**

Question 8

(a) down, cao **B1**

(a) Answer: **down**

(b) into, cao **B1**

(b) Answer: **into**

(c) away, cao **B1**

(c) Answer: **away**

(d) back, cao **B1**

(d) Answer: **back**

(e) up, cao **B1**

(e) Answer: **up**

Question 9

identifies that 'talks' are not a physical object that can shatter or fall apart, so the literal meaning cannot apply **B1**

explains the idiomatic meaning, e.g. that the negotiations failed or came to an abrupt end (oe) **B1**

Answer: **'Broke down' cannot be literal here because 'talks' are not a physical object that can shatter or fall apart; the idiomatic meaning is that the negotiations failed or came to an end.**

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