***Subject: English Language***

***Class : ss2***

***Topic: English Grammar***

***Sub-Topic: Phrasal Verbs***

 A phrasal verb is the combination of two or three words from different grammatical categories ie a verb and a particle, such as an adverb or a preposition to form a single semantic unit on a lexical or syntactic level.

Phrasal verbs are an important part of learning the English Language. Most phrasal verbs consist of two words, that is "verb +adverb or verb +preposition " ,but a few consist of three words. Think of them as you would think of any other English vocabulary. Study them as you come across them, rather than trying to memorize many at once.

***Examples:***

***1. Act on*** -meaning to take action because of something.Sentence example -The police were acting on a tip from an informer and caught the gang red handed.

***2. Act out*** -meaning to perform something with actions and gestures. Sentence example -They acted out the story on stage.

***3. Act up***-meaning to behave badly or strangely. Sentence example -My computer is acting up; I think I might have a virus.

***4. Add on*** -meaning to include something in a calculation. Sentence example -You have to add the VAT on to the price they give.

***5. Allow for*** -meaning to include something in a plan or a calculation. Sentence example -You should allow for delays when planning a journey.

***6-Be cut out for*** -meaning to be suitable, or have the necessary qualities or not. Sentence example -She is not cut out for this kind of work.

***7-Be cut up*** -meaning to be upset. Sentence example -She was very cut up about coming second as she thought she deserved to win.

***8-Bear up under*** -meaning to cope with something difficult or stressful. Sentence example -He is bearing up under the pressure.

***9-Bone up on*** -meaning to study hard for a goal or reason. Sentence example -I need to bone up on my French grammar for test.

***10-Get ahead of*** -meaning to move in front of -Sentence example -I work at home in the evening to get ahead of schedule.

***11-Make away with*** -meaning to steal -Sentence example -Thieves made away with the painting.

***12-Catch up with*** -meaning to reach somewhere or join someone. Sentence example -Ken is just chatting to a friend. He will catch up with us in a minute.

***13-Get on with*** -meaning to have a good relationship with someone. Sentence example -Do you get on with you neighbours?

***14-Look forward to*** -meaning to anticipate with pleasure. Sentence example -We look forward to meeting you on the 22nd of this month.

***15-Fix up with*** -meaning to arrange for something or someone. Sentence example -She fixed us up with a violin teacher. etc

***Assignment***

*Give five phrasal verbs with three particles, different from the ones I have given and make one sentence for each.*

***Submit at the school’s security post***