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**СОЧЕТАТЕЛЬНЫЕ СВЯЗИ
ФРАЗОВЫХ ГЛАГОЛОВ
В АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ**

**ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 7
к учебно-методической карте (УМК)
по предмету «Практический курс
английского языка»**

**для студентов II курса факультета
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Ч 927 Сочетательные связи фразовых глаголов в английском языке.

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Предлагаемое пособие посвящено рассмотрению сочетаний широкочастотных глаголов с адverbиальными частицами/=фразовых глаголов/ и рекомендуется для самостоятельной работы во внеаудиторное время.

Адресовано студентам II курса ФИЯ, группы «2-е высшее образование»/дневной и заочной форм обучения.

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Содержание

Предисловие.....	4
Раздел 1. Глаголы в сочетаниями с предлогами и наречиями...5	
1. Значения глагола <i>to bring</i> и его функционирование.....	5
2. Значения глагола <i>to come</i> и его функционирование.....	6
3. Значения глагола <i>to get</i> и его функционирование.....	9
4. Значения глагола <i>to keep</i> и его функционирование.....	11
5. Значения глагола <i>to look</i> и его функционирование.....	13
6. Значения глагола <i>to turn</i> и его функционирование.....	14
Keys.....	16
Раздел II. Сопоставление английских фразовых глаголов и их эквивалентов в русском языке в упражнениях.....	18
1. Фразовый глагол <i>come across</i> и другие в предложении.....	18
2. Фразовый глагол <i>catch in</i> и другие в предложении.....	19
3. Фразовый глагол <i>stand for</i> и другие в предложении.....	20
4. Фразовый глагол <i>take after</i> и другие в предложении.....	20
5. Фразовый глагол <i>make up</i> и другие в предложении.....	21
6. Фразовый глагол <i>put up with</i> и другие в предложении.....	22
Keys.....	22
Раздел III. Фразовый глагол и его сочетаемость.....	24
1. Фразовые глаголы с <i>come</i>	24
2. Фразовые глаголы с <i>keep</i>	24
3. Фразовые глаголы с <i>look</i>	25
4. Фразовые глаголы с <i>turn</i>	25
5. Фразовые глаголы со вторым компонентами <i>Down, Up</i>	26
Keys.....	31
Литература.....	33
Приложение I. Словарь фразовых глаголов с компонентами <i>Down, Up</i>	34
Приложение 2. Англо-русский словарь-минимум фразовых глаголов.....	49

Предисловие

Приложение 7 к учебно-методической карте по предмету « Практический курс английского языка» рекомендуется студентам группы « 2 – е высшее образование » дневной и заочной форм обучения на факультете иностранных языков, испытывающим определенные трудности в овладении английским языком.

Предлагаемое пособие посвящено рассмотрению сочетаний глаголов с адвербиальными частицами. Эти сочетания широко употребляются в разговорной речи. Устойчивые глагольные образования с послеглагольным элементом восходят к наречию или предлогу. Термин «фразовый глагол» - лишь одно из многих названий, обозначающих образования типа to give up, to make up, to put off, эти образования - составные по форме и содержат кроме глагола послеглагольный элемент предложно- наречной природы.

Авторы данного пособия специально не останавливаются на вопросе о природе и сущности второго компонента глагольно –адвербиального сочетания. Трудность усвоения сочетаний этого типа заключается в том, что они в большинстве своем многозначны и идиоматичны. Поэтому необходимо дать дефиницию сочетания и проиллюстрировать в предложении. Полезным также является указание на русский эквивалент.

В данное пособие отобран материал, касающийся многозначных глаголов. Кажущаяся «прозрачность» лексического значения фразового глагола, состоящего из казалось бы знакомых учащемуся элементов, обманчива и часто приводит к ошибкам при переводе. В пособии выделено три раздела, рассматривающих многозначные глаголы to bring, to come, to get, to keep, to look, to turn и другие, в плане их значений, сочетания с разными послеглагольными элементами, разные глаголы с одним постпозитивом, с разными постпозитивами и более подробно рассматриваются фразовые глаголы с постпозитивами down, up. В заключение даются два приложения: первое - это словарь фразовых глаголов с компонентами down, up. Второе приложение – англо-русский словарь фразовых глаголов.

Настоящее пособие адресовано студентам второго курса ФИЯ, обучающихся в группах « 2-е высшее образование» дневной и заочной формы обучения. Оно может быть использовано в качестве вспомогательного материала для самостоятельной работы студентов при подготовке к аспектам: «практика устной речи», « практика письменной речи».

Раздел 1. Глаголы в сочетании с предлогами и наречиями

1. Значения глагола *to bring* и его функционирование

bring *vt*

1 cause to come towards the speaker, writer, etc carrying something or accompanying somebody: *Take this empty box away and bring me a full one.*

2 cause to come; produce: *Spring brings warm weather and flowers. The sad news brought tears to her eye.*

3 *bring sb/oneself to do* sth, persuade, induce, lead: *She couldn't bring herself to speak about the matter.*

4 (*legal*) start, put forward: *Bring an action against her.*

5 (uses with *adverbial particles and prepositions*):

Bring about

Bring in

Bring round

Bring back

Bring off

Bring to

Bring down

Bring on

Bring under

Bring forward

Bring out

Bring up

(A) 1. Match phrasal verbs with their Russian equivalents.

1. bring about	a) привести кого-л (принести что-л)с собой; способствовать совершенствованию каких-л качеств, развивать
2. bring along	b)производить, выпускать (новый продукт)
3. bring down	с) воспитывать, растить кого-либо
4. bring out	d) вызывать, быть причиной
5. bring up	e) свалить, сломать, снижать (цены)

(A) 2. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs above:

1. If you go to the picnic, don't _____ your younger brother.
2. I am always obliged to my first coach for _____ my success.
3. How long will it take _____ such a change?
4. More study should _____ your English.
5. He _____ his fourth book last year.
6. What _____ this quarrel?
7. The scandal _____ his career.
8. He was born and _____ in Ireland.

2. Значения глагола *to come* и его функционирование

come *vi*

1 move towards or nearer to, the speaker; arrive where the speaker is, was or will be: *Are you coming to my party this evening? They came to a river. She'll come to the party with John. He's come to get/ come for his book. The children came running to meet us.*

2 move into, etc the place where the speaker is: *Come in out of me rain. Can you come out with me for a walk? The sunshine came streaming through me windows.*

3 reach; rise or fall to (a particular level, figure, point): *Your bill comes to £20. When it comes to helping his wife with the housework, John never grumbles.*

come to an agreement, agree

come into flower begin to have flowers,

come to a decision, decide,

come to light, be revealed or discovered.

come to one's notice/attention, be noticed,

come into view, appear. (*Note: In phrases of this kind come indicates that the state or condition of the noun has been reached.*)

4 *come to sb (from sb)*, be left or willed: *The form come to him on his father's death.*

5 *come to sb*, occur to, happen to: *The idea came(= occurred) to him in his bath.*

6 reach a point where one sees, understands, etc: *He came to realize that he was mistaken.*

7 (used when asking for an explanation or reason): *How did you come to find out where she's living? Now that I come (= happen) to think of it.*

8 occur; be found; have as its place: *May comes between April and June.*

9 be; become; prove to be: *The handle has come loose,*

Come true, (of wishes, dreams) be realized.

10 (with *adjectives* prefixed with *un-*, showing undesirable conditions, etc) be; become: *My shoelaces have come undone.*

11 play the part of; behave, talk, etc as if one were (often with the suggestion of overdoing something): *Don't come the bully over me. Don't (try to) bully me.*

12 (used of the future): *in years to come; the life to come, life in the next world; for some time to come, for a period of time in the future.*

13 (with adverbial particles and prepositions):

Come about

Come across (sb/sth)

Come along

Come apart

Come away (from)

Come down in favour

of/on the side of sb/sth

Come down to

Come down to earth

Come forward

Come out

Come out at

Come out in

Come out with

Come over

<i>Come back</i>	<i>Come from</i>	<i>Come over sb</i>
<i>Come back at</i>	<i>Come in</i>	<i>Come round</i>
<i>Come back (to one)</i>	<i>Come in handy/useful</i>	<i>Come through</i>
<i>Come-back</i>	<i>Come in on</i>	<i>Come to</i>
<i>Come before sb/sth</i>	<i>Come of</i>	<i>Come under sth</i>
<i>Come between</i>	<i>Come of age</i>	<i>Come up</i>
<i>Come by sth</i>	<i>Come off (sth)</i>	<i>Come up against</i>
<i>Come down</i>	<i>Come off it</i>	<i>Come up (to)</i>
<i>Come down in the world</i>	<i>Come off</i>	<i>Come up with</i>
<i>Come down</i>	<i>Come on</i>	<i>Come upon</i>

(A) 1. Match phrasal verbs with their Russian equivalents.

1) <i>Come about</i>	a) входить; прибывать; вступать (в должность);
2) <i>Come across</i> (<i>sb/sth</i>)	приходить к власти; входить в моду; созревать; ожеребиться, телиться; прийти к финишу
3) <i>Come along</i>	b) предшествовать; превосходить
4) <i>Come apart</i>	c) проходить мимо; доставать, достигать, приобретать,
5) <i>Come away</i> (<i>from</i>)	находить; случайно получать (царапину, синяк и т.п.); заходить, заглядывать
6) <i>Come back</i>	d) падать (о <i>снеге, дожде</i>); спускаться; опускаться;
7) <i>Come before</i> <i>sb/sth</i>	ниспадать; переходить по традиции; приходить, приез- жать; быть поваленным (о <i>дереве</i>); быть разрушенным;
8) <i>Come by sth</i>	деградировать; набрасываться, бранить, наказывать;
9) <i>Come down</i>	раскошеливаться; заболеть
10) <i>Come down in</i> <i>the world</i>	e) дело доходит до
11) <i>Come down to</i>	f) переезжать; приезжать; переходить на другую
12) <i>Come down to</i> <i>earth</i>	сторону
13) <i>Come forward</i>	g) происходить, случаться; появляться, возникать; поворачивать, разворачиваться, делать поворот (о лодке, корабле, ветре)
14) <i>Come in</i>	h) спускаться/сходить с неба на землю
15) <i>Come in</i> <i>handy/useful</i>	i) идти; сопровождать; соглашаться
16) <i>Come of</i>	j) распадаться на части
17) <i>Come of age</i>	k) натолкнуться, напасть неожиданно; предъявить требование; лечь бременем на <i>чью--либо</i> плечи
18) <i>Come off (sth)</i>	l) получать преимущество; охватить, овладеть
19) <i>Come off it</i>	m) уходить; отламываться
20) <i>Come on</i>	n) возвращаться; вспоминаться; очнуться, прийти в
21) <i>Come out</i>	себя; <i>спорт.</i> обрести прежнюю форму; <i>спорт.</i> отставать;
22) <i>Come out with</i>	<i>разг.</i> отвечать тем же самым, отплатить той же монетой;
23) <i>Come over</i>	возвращаться, быть в моде снова
24) <i>Come over sb</i>	o) потерять состояние, положение; опуститься
25) <i>Come round</i>	p) объехать, обойти кругом; заходить ненадолго;
26) <i>Come through</i>	заглянуть; приходить в себя (<i>после обморока, болезни</i>);

27) <i>Come to</i>	изменяться к лучшему; менять своё мнение, соглашаться
28) <i>Come up</i>	с чьей-л. точкой зрения; хитрить, обманывать
29) <i>Come up (to)</i>	q) выходить вперед; выдвигаться; откликаться;
30) <i>Come up with</i>	предлагать свои услуги
31) <i>Come upon</i>	r) оказаться полезным, пригодиться s) проходить внутрь, проникать; остаться в живых; выпутаться из неприятного положения t) случайно встретиться; натолкнуться u) достигать совершеннолетия v) нагонять w) сходить, слезать; удаляться; отрываться (<i>напр., о пуговице</i>); иметь успех; удаваться, проходить с успехом; справиться; отделяться; происходить, иметь место x) замолчать; заткнуться y) подниматься, вырастать, возникать; всходить (о растении); приезжать (<i>из провинции в большой город, университет и т. п.</i>); предстать перед судом; z) приближаться; налететь, разразиться (<i>о ветре, шквале</i>); появляться (<i>на сцене</i>); наткнуться, наскокивать; поражать (<i>о болезни</i>); расти; преуспевать; делать успехи; наступать, нападать; рассматриваться (<i>в суде</i>); возникать (<i>о вопросе</i>); живей!; продолжайте!; идём
	А) прийти в себя, очнуться, прийти в хорошее расположение духа; доходить до; стоять, равняться; вспоминаться; приходить на ум; становиться известным кому-л.; переходить по наследству; стоять, составлять (какую-л. сумму)
	В) выходить; появляться (<i>в печати</i>); дебютировать (<i>на сцене, в обществе</i>); обнаруживаться; проявляться; раскрылся; распускаться (<i>о листьях, цветах</i>); забастовать; выводиться, сводиться (<i>о пятнах</i>);
	С) подходить; достигать уровня, сравниваться
	Д) выступить; выпалить
	Е) получаться в результате чего-то, выходить

B). Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs above:

- 1) I hope things _____.
- 2) How did it _____ that the man was dismissed?
- 3) High heels _____ into fashion.
- 4) Oh, _____! You can't seriously say you know nothing about any of these people.
- 5) No doubt the truth _____ one day.

- 6) You have to _____seven times before you can call yourself a rider.
- 7) How did you _____that wound on your arm?
- 8) The house _____me after my father's death.
- 9) Do you think that dirty mark _____?
- 10) Your parents will eventually _____to accepting your choice.
- 11) I can't think of her name at the moment, but it _____to me.
- 12) Father was in a very bad temper this morning, but he _____by dinner time.
- 13) The girl fainted, but she _____when we threw drops of water on her face.
- 14) Suddenly it _____me where I had seen her before.
- 15) He'll inherit the money when he_____.
- 16) I ran as quickly as I could, and _____with honour from the engagement.
- 17) He was on a real high all last week and he _____ only just_____.
- 18) We're going into town - do you want to_____?
- 19) I didn't want to _____a husband and wife.
- 20) Ginny has left me, and there's nothing I can do to persuade her to_____.
- 21) The committee _____making the information known by public.
- 22) That's what _____not practising - you've forgotten everything!
- 23) It's been a tough time, but I'm sure you _____and everything will be OK
- 24) Is that the best excuse you can_____?
- 25) I never thought it_____.

3. Значения глагола *to get* и его функционирование

get vt, vi

1 (cause oneself to) become: *Get wet/tired/drunk. You'll soon get used to the climate here.*

2 bring to a certain condition; cause to be or become: *She soon got the children ready for school.*

3 reach the stage where one is doing something: *It's time we got going, started.*

4 bring a person or thing to the point where he/it is doing something: *Can you really get that old car going again, restart or repair it?*

5 reach the stage where one knows, feels, etc something: *When you get to know him you'll like him.*

6 bring, persuade, cause to do or act in a certain way: *You 'll never get him to understand.*

7 receive; have; obtain; acquire: *I got (= now have) your telegram. I'll come as soon as I get time. If we divide 12 by 4, we get 3.*

get the sack

get one's own way

get wind of

get the worst of

8 catch (an illness): *Get the measles.*

9 receive as a punishment: *Get six months*, be sentenced to six months' imprisonment,

get told off, (informal) be warned about having done wrong: / *daren't be late home again or I'll get told off.*

10 (informal) understand: *I don't get you/your meaning. She didn't get my jokes.*

11 puzzle: *Ah! That's got him!*

12 has/have/had got, eg as a possession or characteristic: *What ugly teeth he's got!*

13 has/have/had got to, must, be compelled or obliged: *It has got to (= must) be done today.*

14 be able: *Do you ever get to see him*, have opportunities of seeing him?

15 (non-idiomatic uses with *adverbial particles* and *prepositions*; for idiomatic uses) move to or from a specified point or in a particular direction: *When did you get here*, arrive? *A car makes it easier to get about.* *Did you manage to get away* (= have a holiday) *this Easter?* *She got back into bed.* *I'm getting off* (= leaving the train) *at the next station.*

Get somewhere/anywhere/nowhere, have, obtain, achieve, some/any/no result; make some/any/no progress.

16 (non-idiomatic uses with *adverbial particles* and *prepositions*; for idiomatic uses) cause to move to or from a point, or in a particular direction: *It was nailed to the wall and I couldn't get it off.* *Get* (= Put) *your hat and coat on.* *I can't get the lid on/off.*

17 (idiomatic uses with *adverbial particles* and *prepositions*):

<i>Get (sth) across (to sb)</i>	<i>Get into</i>	<i>Get over sth</i>
<i>Get ahead (of sb)</i>	<i>Get off</i>	<i>Get round sb</i>
<i>Get along</i>	<i>Get off lightly/cheaply</i>	<i>Get round sth</i>
<i>Get at sb/sth</i>	<i>Tell sb where to get off/where he gets off</i>	<i>Get round to sth/ to doingsth</i>
<i>Be getting at</i>	<i>Get sb off</i>	<i>Get through</i>
<i>Get away</i>	<i>Get off with sth</i>	<i>Get through (sth)</i>
<i>Make one's get away</i>	<i>Get on</i>	<i>Get to</i>
<i>Get away with sth</i>	<i>Get on sth</i>	<i>Get to grips with sth</i>
<i>Get back</i>	<i>Get on one's nerves</i>	<i>Get to the point</i>
<i>Get one's own back (on sb)</i>	<i>Be getting on for</i>	<i>Get to work</i>
<i>Get by</i>	<i>Get on to sb</i>	<i>Get together</i>
<i>Get sb/sth down</i>	<i>Get on (with sth)</i>	<i>Get people/things together</i>
<i>Get down to sth</i>	<i>Get out</i>	<i>Get uinder control</i>
<i>Get down to business</i>	<i>Get out of (sth/doing sth)</i>	<i>Get under way</i>
<i>Get in</i>	<i>Get sth out of sb</i>	<i>Get up</i>
<i>Get sb in</i>	<i>Get over sb</i>	<i>Get sb/oneself up</i>
<i>Get sth in</i>		<i>Get up to sth</i>

(A) 1. Match the phrasal verbs in list A with their Russian equivalents in list B.

A	B
1. get down	a) ВЫХОДИТЬ, ВЫЛЕЗАТЬ
2. get on	b) продвигаться, делать успехи в работе
3. get out	c) огорчать
4. get over	d) связаться по телефону
5. get through	e) поправляться, преодолелать какие-л. чувства, болезнь

B) 2. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the verbs from list A above.

1. I wish you to _____ your illness.
2. This continual wet weather is beginning to _____ me.
3. Are you _____ with your English?
4. Shall I _____ at the next stop?
5. I phoned you several times but couldn't _____!

4. Значения глагола *to keep* и его функционирование

keep vt, vi

1 cause to remain in a specified state or position: *Keep the children quiet/happy. The cold weather kept us indoors,*

keep an eye on, (informal) watch over closely: *Please keep an eye on the baby.*

keep sth in mind, remember it.

2 cause a process or state to continue: *Keep a person waiting. Please keep the fire burning.*

3 keep sb/sth from doing sth, prevent, hold back: *What kept you (from joining me)?*

4 keep sth (back) from, (a) not let others know about it: *She can keep noshing (back) from her friends,*

(b) hold back; withhold: *They keep back £3 a month from my salary for National Insurance.*

keep sth to oneself, (a) not express, e.g. comments, views, etc: *Keep/You may keep your remarks to yourself, I don't want to hear them.*

(b) refuse to share: *He kept the good news to himself, keep a secret.*

5 pay proper respect to; be faithful to; observe; fulfil: *Keep a promise/a treaty/an appointment/the law.*

6 celebrate: *Keep Christmas/one's birthday.*

7 guard; protect: *Keep goal.*

8 continue to have; have in one's possession and not give away: *Keep the change, i.e. from money offered in payment. Please keep these things for me while I'm away.*

9 support; take care of; provide what is needed for; maintain: *Does he earn enough to keep himself and his family?*

10 have habitually on sale or in stock: *'Do you sell batteries for transistor sets?'—'Sorry, but we don't keep them'.*

- 11** *keep house*, be responsible for the housework, cooking, shopping, etc.
12 own or manage, esp for profit: *keep hens*; *keep a shop*.
13 make entries in, records of: *keep a diary*.
14 continue to be, remain, *in* a specified condition: *Please keep quiet! I hope you're keeping well*, *keep fit*, (do physical exercise to) remain in good health.
15 continue in a particular direction; remain in a particular relationship to a place, etc: *Keep straight on until you get to the church. Traffic in Britain keeps (to the) left*.
16 continue doing something: *Keep smiling! Why does she keep (on) giggling?* *keep going*, not stop; not give up: *This is exhausting work, but I manage to keep going*.
17 (of food) remain in good condition: *Will this meat keep till tomorrow?*
18 (uses with *adverbial particles and prepositions*):
- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Keep at sth</i> | <i>Keep in with sb</i> | <i>Keep out (of)</i> |
| <i>Keep away</i> | <i>Keep off</i> | <i>Keep sb/sth out (of)</i> |
| <i>Keep back</i> | <i>Keep off sth</i> | <i>Keep to sth</i> |
| <i>Keep sb back</i> | <i>Keep sb/sth off</i> | <i>Keep (oneself) to oneself</i> |
| <i>Keep sth back</i> | <i>Keep on (doing sth)</i> | <i>Keep up (with)</i> |
| <i>Keep sb down</i> | <i>Keep sth on</i> | <i>Keep sb up</i> |
| <i>Keep sth down</i> | <i>Keep sb on</i> | <i>Keep sth up</i> |
| <i>Keep from</i> | <i>Keep on at sb</i> | <i>Keep it up</i> |

(A) 1. Match phrasal verbs with their Russian equivalents.

1 keep away	a) продолжать (делать что-л.);
2. keep at sth	b) держаться на прежнем уровне (о ценах и т. п.); поддерживать в должном порядке;
3. keep smb down	с) удерживать(ся), воздерживаться от чего-л.;
4. keep from	d) подавлять (восстание; чувство); держать в подчинении; задерживать рост, мешать развитию;
5. keep on	e) держать(ся) в отдалении; не подпускать близко; остерегаться;
6. keep out(of)	f) придерживаться; держаться чего-л.;
7. keep to sth	g) не допускать, не впускать; не позволять; оставаться в стороне, не вмешиваться;
8. keep back	h) делать (что-л.) с упорством, настойчиво;
9. keep up	i) скрывать;

(A) 2. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs above:

1. I wish Bob _____ that project; I think he could really become famous for it.
2. I would recommend you to _____ the subject as we have little time left.
3. We should _____ our correspondence as it'll help our relations go on.
4. Tom has _____ the truth and everyone treats him disrespectfully now.
5. _____ knives _____ from children.
6. Nick has _____ hard _____ work this week, therefore his boss let him have a short vacation.
7. _____ children _____ mischief till I finish my conversation, please.
8. He _____ his anxiety _____ showing.

5. Значения глагола *to look* и его функционирование

look vi, vt

I use one's sight; turn the eyes in some direction; try to see: Look (up) at the ceiling; Look (down) at the floor. We looked but saw nothing.

Look before you leap, (proverb) *Do not act without considering the possible consequences.*

2 seem to be, have a certain appearance: Look sad/ill/tired,

(not) look oneself, *(not) have one's normal appearance, health etc.*

look one's age, *have an appearance that conforms to one's age:* You don't look your age, *look younger than you are.*

look one's best, *appear most attractive, to the greatest advantage:* She looks her best in black,

look blue, *appear sad or discontented.*

Look here! *(often used to call or demand attention).*

Look sharp! *Hurry up!*

look well, *(a) (of persons) be healthy in appearance:* He's looking very well, *(b) (of things, a person) be attractive, pleasing:* Does this hat look well on me? He looks well in naval uniform.

3 look like/as if, *appear, seem (to be); probably will:* It looks like rain. You look as if you've seen a ghost!

4 pay attention; learn by seeing: Look where you're going!

5 (uses with adverbial particles and prepositions):

Look about (for sth)	Look in (on sb)	Look over sth
Look after sb/sth	Get/give sb a look-in	Look round
Look at sth	Look into sth	Look round sth
Good/bad, etc to look at	Look on	Look through

Look away (from sth)	Look on sb as	Look to sth
Look back (on sth)	Look on sb with	Look to sb for sth/ to do sth
Look down one's note at sb	Look on to	Look to/ towards
Look down on sb	Look out (of sth) (at sth)	Look up
Look for sb/sth	Look out (for sb/sth)	Look sth up
Be looking for trouble	Look-out	Look sb up
Look forward to sth	Look sth out (for sb)	Look sb up and down
		Look upon sb as/with

(A) 1. Match phrasal verbs with their Russian equivalents.

1. Look forward to sth	a) заботиться
2. Look after sb/sth along	b) предвкушать
3. Look through	c) послушай!
4. Look for sb/sth	d) просматривать
5. Look here!	e) искать

(A) 2. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs above:

- 1 We had already ... a few places but none of them quite suited us.
- 2 It gave the owner's name so we ... her number in the phone book.
- 3 The surveyor ... and said everything was in good condition.
- 4 Our bank manager is ... the financial side, which will save us time.
- 5 We've got a mortgage and we're ... to moving in as soon as possible.

6. Значения глагола to turn и его функционирование

turn vt, vi

1 (cause to) move round a point; (cause to) move so as to face in a different direction: *The earth turns round the sun. He turned away from me. He turned to look at me. He turned (to the) left. When does the tide turn, begin to flow in/out?*

turn the corner

turn a deaf ear (to),

turn one's hand to sth, (be able to) do (a task, etc): *He can turn his hand to most jobs about the house,*

turn one's mind/ thoughts/attention to sth, direct one's mind, etc to: *Please turn your attention to something more important.*

2 (cause to) change in nature, quality, condition, etc: *Frost turns water into ice. Caterpillars turn into (= become) butterflies. His hair has turned grey,*

turn sb's head, make him vain: *The excessive praise the young actor received turned his head.*

3 reach and pass: *He has turned (= reach the age of) fifty. It has just turned two, is just after two o'clock.*

4 shape (something) on a lathe, etc: *Turn a bowl on a potter's wheel.*

5 (special uses with *adverbial particles* and prepositions):

<i>Turn (sb) against sb</i>	<i>Turn sb on</i>	<i>Turn (sth/sb) round</i>
<i>Turn (sb) away</i>	<i>Turn on sb</i>	<i>Turn to</i>
<i>Turn (sb/sth) back</i>	<i>Turn out (well, etc)</i>	<i>Turn to sb</i>
<i>Turn sb/sth down</i>	<i>Turn (sth) out</i>	<i>Turn up</i>
<i>Turn sb in</i>	<i>Turn sb out (of/from sth)</i>	<i>Turn (sth) up</i>
<i>Turn (sth) inside out</i>	<i>Turn (sb/sth) over</i>	<i>Turn up one's nose at sth</i>
<i>Turn off</i>	<i>Turn sth over in one's mind</i>	<i>Turn-up</i>
<i>Turn sth off</i>	<i>Turn over</i>	<i>Turn upon sb/sth</i>

(A) Match phrasal verbs with their Russian equivalents.

1) turn (sb) against sb	a) вывернуть(ся) наизнанку
2) turn (sb) away	b) восстать против; обращать(ся) против
3) turn sb/sth down	с) нацеливать, направлять что-либо на кого-либо.
4) turn (sth) inside out	d) прогонять; не пускать; прогонять со службы, увольнять
5) turn to	e) 1) обратиться к кому-л/чему-л. 2) превратиться
6) turn sth on/ upon sb	f) отвергать (предложение); отказывать (кому-л.)

(B) Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs above:

- The crowd then their anger Prime Minister.
- I think it was my younger sister who everything in my wardrobe.
- When the famous singer appeared at the theatre, crowds of people , for lack of room.
- We put in a request for a little extra time for us to finish the project, but our boss It

5. Their application to build a new extension by the planning authority.
6. Research shows that young people without jobs are most likely to crime.
7. Thousands of applicants each year.
8. Our laughter horror as we realized that Mary was really hurt.
9. Sarah felt she undeliberately the kids her.

Keys:

1. to bring

A. 1d; 2a; 3e; 4b; 5c

B. 1. bring about

2. bringing about

3.to bring about

4. bring about

5. brought out

6. brought about

7. brought down

8.brought up

2. to come

A

1. - g;

2. - t

3 - I

4. - j

5.- m

6.- n

7.- b

8.- c

9.- d

10 - o

11 -e

12 - h

13 - q

14 - a

15- r

16 - E

17 - u

18 - w

19 - x

20 - z

21 - B

22 - D

23 - f

24 - l

25. – p
26. – s
27. – A
28. – y
29. – C
30. – v
- 31.- k

B..

- 1) will come round
- 2) come about
- 3) are coming back
- 4) come off it
- 5) will come out
- 6) come off
- 7) come by
- 8) came to
- 9) will come off
- 10) come round
- 11) will come back
- 12) had come to
- 13) came round
- 14) came to
- 15) comes of age
- 16) came off
- 17) Has ...come down
- 18) come along
- 19) come between
- 20) come back
- 21) came down in favour of
- 22) comes of
- 23) will come through
- 24) come up with
- 25) could come to this

3. to get

A. 1-c, 2b, 3a, 4e,5d

B. 1. get over

2. get down
3. getting on
4. get out
5. get through

4. to keep

I: 1-e, 2-h, 3-d, 4-c, 5-a, 6-g , 7- f , 8-i, 9-b,

II: 1-kept on,

- 2- keep to,
- 3- keep up,
- 4- kept back,
- 5- keep knives away
- 6- kept hard at work,
- 7- keep children out of mischief,
- 8- kept his anxiety from.

5. to look

- A. 1b, 2a, 3d, 4e, 5c
- B. 1. looked through
- 2. looked for
- 3. looked round
- 4. looking to
- 5. looking forward

6.turn

- (A) . 1b; 2d; 3f; 4a; 5e; 6c
- (B)
- 1. turned their anger upon/on
- 2. has turned everything inside out
- 3. were turned away
- 4. turned it down.
- 5. has been turned down.
- 6. turn to
- 7. are turned away
- 8. turned to
- 9. was undeliberately turning the kids against

Раздел II. Сопоставление английских фразовых глаголов и их эквивалентов в русском языке в упражнениях.

1. Фразовый глагол *come across* и другие в предложении.

A. Match the phrasal verbs in list A with their Russian equivalents in list B.

- | A | B |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. come across | a) вернуться |
| 2. get away | b) останавливаться, задерживаться |
| 3. get back | c) заезжать, заходить за кем-л. |

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 4. hold up | d) отправляться в путь |
| 5. pick up | e) удрать |
| 6. set off | f) неожиданно встретиться,
столкнуться с кем –л./ чем –л. |
| 7. take off | g) взлетать, отрываться от земли |

B. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the verbs from list A above.

- | | |
|----|--|
| 1. | I want _____ from this noisy city for the weekend |
| 2. | Turning the pages of the book I _____ the card which
he had sent from
Edinburgh. |
| 3. | When will he _____? |
| 4. | The traffic was _____ by the fog. |
| 5. | I'll _____ you _____ at 5 o'clock |
| 6. | They _____ across the fields to the village. |
| 7. | I watched the plane _____. |

2. Фразовый глагол *catch on* и другие в предложении.

A. Match the phrasal verbs in list A with their Russian equivalents in list B.

- | A | B |
|----------------|---|
| 1. catch on | a) выходить, выбывать из соревнований |
| 2. catch up | b) отставать |
| 3. drop out | c) стараться играть как можно лучше |
| 4. fall behind | d) удалять с поля |
| 5. fall out | e) стать популярным |
| 6. join in | f) ссориться |
| 7. kick off | g) догнать, нагнать |
| 8. kick out | h) начинать или возобновлять игру с центра поля |
| 9. play up | i) присоединяться, принять участие в игре |
| 10. send off | j) выгнать, вывести из игры (мяч) |

B. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the verbs from list A above.

- Skateboarding _____ since 1978 when it was a kid's toy/
- If you try? You can _____ with the other skiers.

3. After he had broken his leg skateboarding he _____ of the school football team.
4. He always _____ when we are going uphill.
5. Discussing English rugby the two friends _____.
6. May I _____ your game?
7. When did the match _____?
8. Fans were in fury. “_____!” they shouted.
9. If you try to argue with the referee, the only _____ you _____.
10. If you don't train hard, our coach _____ you _____.

3. Фразовый глагол *stand for* и другие в предложении.

A. Match phrasal verbs with their Russian equivalents.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. stand for | a) преуспевать |
| 2. get ahead | b) происходить, случаться |
| 3. come about
обнаружить | c) неожиданно встретиться,
что-л. |
| 4. come across | d) кончаться, иссякать |
| 5. run out | e) символизировать, означать что-л. |

B. Complete the sentences by using the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs given above.

1. What do your initial _____?
2. Do you know how it _____?
3. What do images in their advertisements _____?
4. If you want to _____ in business, you should work hard.
5. Tidying up my room I _____ a photo of my self when at 10.
6. I can't print it out. The printer _____ of paper.

4. Фразовый глагол *take after* и другие в предложении.

A. Match phrasal verbs with their Russian equivalents.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. take after | a) убежать, улизнуть |
| 2. make away | b) въезжать, селиться |
| 3. make for | c) идти дальше, продолжать движение |
| 4. look into
либо | d) быть похожим, походить на кого-
(внешне, характером) |
| 5. move in
либо) | e) направляться, следовать (куда-
либо) |
| 6. move on | f) рассмотреть (проблему), изучить
(вопрос) |

B. Complete the sentences by using the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs given above.

1. They both _____ their father.
2. It was getting dark so we decided _____ home.
3. If you like this flat you can _____ immediately.
4. He managed _____ with the money.
5. They are _____ this accident now.
6. Though it was a happy time in his first job, Dan decided _____ and try something different.

5. Фразовый глагол *make up* и другие в предложении.

A. Match the phrasal verbs and idioms in list A with their meanings in list B.

A

1. to make up one's mind
2. to set up
3. to take up
4. to give up
5. to go up
6. to look up
7. to catch up with somebody
8. to put up

B

- a) to find information
- b) to decide
- c) to increase
- d) to go in for something
- e) to organise
- f) to stop doing something
- g) to allow someone a short stay in your house
- h) to come from behind and reach the same position as someone else

B. Complete these sentences using the correct form of the verbs and idioms from list A above.

1. Did you _____ Alan at the bus stop yesterday?
2. Has he _____ what to do next?

3. Ann _____ writing articles for this newspaper.
4. He decided _____ a job with Greenpeace.
5. They _____ a meeting yet, so you can ask them to organise it in two days.

6. Фразовый глагол *put up with* и другие в предложении.

A. Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. to put up with | a) to have a friendly relationship with somebody |
| 2. to go out with | b) to bear, tolerate |
| 3. to get on with | c) to spend time with somebody |
| 4. to run out of | d) to want something to happen |
| 5. to look forward to | e) to have no more of something left |
| 6. to do away with | f) to reduce |
| 7. to cut back on | g) to get rid of |

B. Complete the sentences by using the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs above.

1. She can no longer afford to buy expensive clothes. She has _____ her household and personal expenditures.
2. We always _____ opening the boxes with Christmas presents.
3. I can't _____ his laziness any longer.
4. Lisa's mother doesn't let her _____ Tom.
5. Have they _____ money again?
6. They _____ their neighbours very well.
7. You cannot _____ lies by using lies.

Keys:

1. Фразовый глагол *come across* и другие в предложении.

A. 1f; 2e; 3a; 4b; 5c; 6d; 7g

- B. 1. to get away
2. come across
3. get back
4. held up
5. pick you up
6. set off
7. take/ taking off

2. Фразовый глагол *catch on* и другие в предложении.

A. 1e, 2g, 3a, 4b, 5f, 6i, 7h, 8j, 9c, 10d

- B. 1. has been catching on/ has caught
2. catch up
3. dropped out
4. falls behind/is falling behind
5. fell out
6. join in
7. kick off
8. play up
9. will send you off
10. will kick you out

3. Фразовый глагол *stand for* и другие в предложении

a. 1e; 2a; 3b; 4c; 5d

- b. 1. stand for
2. come about
3. stand for
4. to get ahead
5. came across
6. has run out

4. Фразовый глагол *take after* и другие в предложении.

a. 1d; 2a; 3e; 4f; 5b; 6c

- b. 1. take after
2. to make for
3. move on
4. to make away
5. looking into
6. to move on

5. Фразовый глагол *make up* и другие в предложении.

a. 1b; 2e; 3d; 4f; 5c; 6a; 7h; 8g

- b. 1. catch up with
 - 2. make up his mind
 - 3. gave up
 - 4. take up
 - 5. haven't set up
6. Фразовый глагол *put up with* и другие в предложении
- a. 1b; 2c; 3a; 4e; 5d; 6g; 7f
 - b. 1. cut back on
 - 2. look forward to
 - 3. put up with
 - 7. go out with
 - 8. run out of
 - 9. get on with
 - 10. do away with

Раздел III. Фразовый глагол и его сочетаемость

1. Фразовые глаголы с COME

A. Match the phrasal verbs in list A with their meanings in list B.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. come across | a) to decrease |
| 2. come down | b) to be successful or effective |
| 3. come off | c) to mention in a discussion or conversation |
| 4. come up | d) to find or meet someone or something by chance |

B. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the verbs from list A above.

1. Did his name _____ during his lecture?
2. He was upset that the experiment _____.
3. I'll buy this book if I _____ it.
4. Here's the weather forecast for the next twenty-four hours. Temperatures _____ below freezing.
5. The task was very difficult but he _____ the idea of solution.

2. Фразовые глаголы с KEEP

A. Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. keep up | a) leave smb. indoors |
| 2. keep back | b) continue working or trying hard |
| 3. keep in | c) to mention in a discussion or conversation |
| 4. keep off | d) prevent someone from going into a particular area |
| 5. keep on | e) not to tell or give |
| 6. keep out | f) continue doing smth. |
| 7. keep at | g) continue working at a difficult or unpleasant job or task |

B. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the verbs from list A above.

1. She can _____ nothing _____ from her friends.
2. You've made progress at school. _____ it _____!
3. _____ the grass!
4. He _____ asking silly questions.
5. We were _____ by rain.
6. _____ the dog _____!
7. I think it's rather unpleasant work, but he _____ it.

3. Фразовые глаголы с LOOK

A. Match the phrasal verbs in list A with their meanings in list.

- | A | B |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1) to look over | a) to investigate |
| 2) to look on | b) to be careful |
| 3) to look into | c) to read quickly |
| 4) to look out | d) to examine |
| 5) to look through | e) to take care of |
| 6) to look after | f) to watch |
| 7) to look up | g) to find in a book |

B. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the verbs from list A above.

- 1) _____ in the forest. You can lose your way in the dark.
- 2) Could you _____ the information on their website?
- 3) I _____ (just) these newspapers. This is nothing interesting.
- 4) The police should _____ this crime.
- 5) This car is rather old. _____ it _____ carefully before you decide to buy it.

4. Фразовые глаголы с TURN

A. Match the phrasal verbs in list A with their meanings in list.

A

1. to turn back
2. to turn down
3. to turn out
4. to turn up

B

- a) to reject
- b) to happen in particular way
- c) to arrive, to show up
- d) to return

B. Complete these sentences using the correct form of one of the verbs from list A above.

1. If he _____, give him this book, please.
2. He promised to come but _____ yet
3. It _____ to be true
4. If you don't study properly it _____ badly
5. They were tired and _____ their way _____.
6. He didn't understand anything and _____ to the first page.
7. How could you afford to _____ their offer to help you?

5. Фразовые глаголы со вторым компонентом UP, DOWN

DOWN

1. to be down – **снижаться, уменьшаться to decrease in amount, price, etc. e.g.** Don't worry, the temperature is down now, he is getting over it. There were fluctuations in the prices but on the whole they are down.

to be down and out - сильно нуждаться, быть без средств to be in a state of poverty, not to have what is necessary for life. e.g. He is **down and out** now.

2. **to break down** – сломаться, выйти из строя to go wrong, to stop functioning. E.g. The machine has **broken down**. 2. разрушать(ся), нарушать планы, расстроиться to crush, to collapse. E.g. His health broke down. They **broke down** our plans.

3. **to bring down** - снижать (цены, отметку и т. д.) to cause to fall. E.g. The good harvest **brought down** the price of wheat. These mistakes **have brought down** your mark.

4. **to come down** - приезжать из столицы (центра) в провинцию, из университета домой to come to a place situated at a distance from the capital. E.g. I **came down to** the country cottage for the week-end.

to come down on (upon) - набрасываться на, бранить to rebuke strongly. E.g. His mother did not like it and **came down heavily on (upon)** him. He came down on our suggestion.

5. **to cut down** - сокращать, урезать to reduce in size or amount. E.g. Why haven't you **cut down** your expenses? She will have to **cut down** her article.

6. **to get down** – спускаться, сходить, снимать (с полки) to descend; to take down. E.g. Will you **get down** the books for me? I can't reach them. 2. подавлять, угнетать, подрывать здоровье to depress smb. E.g. These things are **getting me down**. She soon **gets down**, but she just as soon recovers her cheerfulness.

to get down to – браться за учение, работу и т.д. to settle down to one's study, work, etc. e.g. Now, if you have nothing against we'll **get down to business**

7. **to go down** - уезжать (из столицы в город) to go to the country from the capital or town. E.g. I believe he's going down to Exeter for the week-end. 2. затонуть to sink (of a ship) e.g. After the collision the ship went down 3. падать, снижаться, стихать to fall (of persons, things, wind, etc) e.g. He tripped over a root and went down. 4. верить, одобряться to be believed, to be favourably received. e.g. This story won't go down with me, you are not telling the truth.

8. **to keep down** - ограничивать, держать в подчинении to restrain to keep in subjection. E.g. Poor fellow, his parents **keep him down** all the time. 2. задерживать рост, мешать развитию, понижать to hold or restrain from rising, growing, to make as low as possible. E.g. They must **keep down** expenses otherwise they won't be able to make ends meet. Despite the poor harvest the price of apples has **kept down**.

9. **to let down** – опускать, спускать вниз to cause to be down. E.g. **Let the blinds down**, please 2. подвести, покинуть в беде to deceive, to betray e.g. If you don't tell the truth? You will **let me down** badly.

10. **to look down on (upon)** - смотреть свысока, презирать to despise? To consider oneself to be superior to. e.g. He **looks down on (upon)** people with less knowledge than himself.

11. **to pull down** – сносить (здание) to demolish, to destroy. E.g. It's easier to **pull down** than to build up.

12. **to put down** 1. записывать to write e.g. **Put** that telephone number **down** before you forget it 2. класть, ставить to set or place down e.g. He picked up the kettle and **put it down** at once because the handle burnt his hand 3. подавлять (восстание, сопротивление) suppress by force and authority, to put an end to. E.g. The rebellion was severely **put down**. 4. унижить to make humble e.g. She looked a little **put down**. 5. высаживать(ся) to make smb get off from a vehicle e.g. Will you **put down** this elderly lady at Trafalgar Square?

to put down to – относить, приписывать to attribute to smth e.g. He **put** his failure **down to** lack of efficiency. The fever was **put down to** the bad weather.

13. **to take down** – записывать, стенографировать to put down e.g. Will you wait a moment? I'll get a pen and take down your message. 2. ставить на свое место, сбивать спесь to lower the price of e.g. It'll do him good to be taken down a peg or two, he is cock-sure of himself.

14. **to turn down** - 1.убавить(свет, газ, звук и т.д.) to reduce (the flame, sound etc.) e.g. Will you **turn** the tape recorder **down**? The children are asleep. 2. перевернуть вверх дном, опрокинуть to place smth face downward e.g. **Turn down** the glasses to let the water run off. 3. загнуть, подвернуть to fold down e.g. Don't **turn down** the pages when you are reading. 4. отвергнуть, отказать to refuse to consider e.g. His application was **turned down**. We have **turned down** your plan.

UP

1. **to be up** – встать, быть на ногах to be out of bed. E.g. I **am** always **up** at seven o'clock. 2. подняться, достигнуть высокого положения to rise, to be in a higher place, position. E.g. The prices **are up** now. He **is up** in the world now. 3. истекать to expire (of time, holiday, agreement) e.g. The time **is up**. 4. случаться, происходить to be going on. e.g. I am afraid I can't come today. Something **is up**. What's **up**?

to be up to 1. замышлять to play pranks. E.g. What are the children **up to**? 2. быть обязательным, зависеть от to be one's responsibility or duty: to rest with snb. E.g. It's **up** to parents to bring up their children properly. I believe, it's **up** to them to decide that.

2. **to break up** – прекращать занятия, закрываться на каникулы to end the school term. E.g. The school **broke up** in May. The schoolchildren will **break up** next week. 2. расходиться (о группе людей)Ж разгонять to separate, to disperse. E.g. The crowd **broke up**.

3. **to bring up** – воспитывать to look after during childhood, to educate. E.g. She **brought up** four children. 2. поднимать вопрос с целью обсуждения to raise for discussion, to call attention to. E.g. She is sure to **bring up** the matter at the meeting.

4. **to call up** - призывать в армию to order to join the army. E.g. Young people are **called up** at 18. 2. звонить по телефону to telephone someone. E.g. I **called** him **up** and asked if he had any news.

5. **to clear up** – приводить в порядок to make tidy, to bring order instead of confusion. E.g. The room needs **clearing up** after the party. 2. выяснять, разрешать, улаживать to explain, to settle. E.g. I suppose he has already **cleared** it **up**. The mystery was **cleared up** at last. 3. проясняться (о погоде) to become finer, better. E.g. Wait till the weather **clears up**.

6. **to come up** – возникать, быть предметом обсуждения to arise, to be brought up e.g. This question is sure to come up at the meeting.

7. **to do up** - приводит в порядок, убирать, ремонтировать to make tidy, to decorate to repair e.g. The flat needs doing up. Before the house is **done up** we'll have to have some repairs done. 2. крайне утомлять to be tired out (only Passive) e.g. We went for an outing and were quite **done up** after that. 3. застёгивать, завязывать to fasten e.g. **Do up** your coat. Your shoe-lace is undone, **do it up** before you trip on it.

8. **to get up** - вставать, поднимать (с постели) to rise from bed e.g. He asked me to **get him up** at 7.30. 2. подниматься, усиливаться (о ветре, пожаре) to increase e.g. In the afternoon the wind **got up** and increased to a gale. 3. организовывать (вечер), ставить (пьесу) to organize (a party), to arrange (a play) e.g. What do you say to our **getting up** a party?

9. **to give up** - сдаваться, уступать to abandon an attempt, to cease trying to do smth. E.g. I'm tired of being chased by the police, I'm going to **give myself up**. A really determined person never **gives up**. 2. оставить, отказаться, прекращать делать что-то to resign, to cease doing smth. E.g. She **gave up** her job to look after her invalid mother. He **gave up** smoking 3. оставлять, бросать to discontinue a habit, to abandon smb. E.g. If you feel that a habit is enslaving you, it should be **given up**. Having been **given up** by the wife he took to drink.

10. **to go up** - подходить вплотную к кому-л. to approach. E.g. He **went up** to her and asked her something 2. ездить в столицу с периферии, из города в деревню to go to the capital, to town from the country. E.g. He used to **go up** to town every Sunday. 3. подниматься, расти (о ценах) to rise, increase, become more expensive. E.g. The prices of consumer goods have **gone up**. 4. строиться to be built. E.g. Many houses are **going up** everywhere.

11. **to hold up** – останавливать, задерживать (уличное движение, работу и т.д.) to stop, to delay (traffic, industry, work, research, etc.) e.g. The policemen **held up** the traffic to allow pedestrians to cross the road. We were **held up** for half an hour in a traffic jam.

12. **to keep up** - поддерживать, содержать в хорошем состоянии to keep in proper state. E.g. The car will last long if you **keep it up**. 2. стимулировать to maintain, to prevent from sinking e.g. Something must be done to **keep up** the prices. 3. держаться, не падать духом to be brave or cheerful in spite of fatigue, anxiety, etc. e.g. **Keep up!** If you fall you'll be done for.

to keep up with - не отставать, поспевать, держаться наравне с кем-л. to go forward or make progress, to proceed at an equal pace with smth. or smb e.g. We must **keep up with** the times not to fall behind.

13. **to look up** – улучшаться to improve e.g. Now that the demand is great we hope that business conditions will begin to **look up**. 2. искать что-л. В справочнике

to look for smth in a book of reference e.g. Wait a minute. He will **look up** the exact quotation for you.

to look up to – уважать to respect e.g. It's surprising that everybody **looks up to** him

14. **to make up** - составлять, готовить to compound different ingredients e.g. The druggist **made up** the prescription for me. 2. выдумывать, фабриковать to fabricate e.g. The author **made up** his book of imaginary children's stories. 3. составлять, представлять to compose the whole, form the parts e.g. Students **made up** the majority of the audience. 4. пополнять, дополнять to complete e.g. We need two more people to **make up** the party. 5. помириться to become friendly after a quarrel e.g. They soon **made up** their quarrel. 6. гримироваться, применять косметику to apply cosmetics e.g. The actress **made up** her face before going on the stage.

to make up to smb for smth – компенсировать to compensate for e.g. I'm late but I'll **make it up to** you!

to make up to - заискивать перед кем-л. to seek favour with smb e.g. No one respects a man who always **makes up to** influential people.

15. **to pull up** – останавливаться to stop e.g. The car **pulled up** just outside the hotel.

16. **to put up** 1. to raise a hand, a sail e.g. Those who have read the book **put up** your hands. поднимать 2. строить to build e.g. They are **putting up** new houses as fast as they can. 3. выставляя, вывешивать to fix up a notice, sign e.g. They have **put up** a notice about the alterations in the time-table. 4. поднять to raise price, rent e.g. They **put up** the rent from 30\$ to 50\$ a week. 5. останавливаться, принимать, давать приют to provide with food, lodgings or shelter e.g. They decided to **put up** at the inn for the night.

to put up with - терпеть, мириться to stand, to endure e.g. She found it difficult to **put up with** her noisy neighbours.

17. **to set up** – устанавливать, воздвигать to place in position or on view e.g. They **set up** chairs round the arena. 2. создавать, организовывать, устраиваться to establish or start a thing or a person doing smth e.g. He has **set up** as a lawyer. 3. восстанавливать (о здоровье) to restore to a state of health and strength e.g. I don't think he feels **set up** as yet.

18. **to stand up to** - столкнуться с трудностями и выстоять, выдержать to meet bravely, to face boldly, to resist e.g. He had to **stand up to** a lot when he was proving his innocence.

19. **to take up** - взять (для какой либо цели) to take smth for some purpose e.g. Children? **Take up** your books and start reading 2. занимать (место), отнимать (время) to occupy e.g. This table **takes up** very much room here. 3. браться за что

либо, избрать профессии to give one's attention to, to engage in a profession e.g. She intends to **take up** medicine after school 4. продолжить, подхватить to continue, to pursue further e.g. As soon as he stopped singing they **took the song up**. 5. поднимать вопрос, заниматься чем либо to raise a point, to show interest in smth e.g. We'll **take up** this matter tomorrow. 6. прерывать, поправить to interrupt or correct e.g. He was **taken up** on two points 7. приступить к выполнению служебных обязанностей to start work, to go on duty e.g. I am going to **take up** tomorrow.

to take up with - быть довольным, удовлетворенным чем либо (usu. Passive) to be pleased with smb or smth, to be charmed by smb or smth e.g. She was **taken up with** the delicate-looking but strong-willed girl.

20. **to turn up** - неожиданно объявляться, оказаться to appear, to arrive, to be found by chance e.g. He **turned up** with a friend of his. 2. поднимать вверх, отворачивать to fold, to unfold upwards e.g. He **turned his coat-collar up** to keep the rain out.

Keys:

1. to come

A. 1d, 2a, 3b, 4c

B.

1. come up
2. had come down
3. come across
4. came off

2. to keep

A. 1 b; 2e; 3a; 4d; 5f; 6c; 7g.

B. 1. keep nothing back

2. keep it out!
3. keep off
4. keeps on
5. kept in
6. keep the dog out!
7. keep at

3. to look

A. 1d; 2f; 3a; 4b; 5c; 6e; 7g

B. 1. look out

2. look up
3. have just looked through
4. look into
5. look it over

4.to turn

A.1d; 2a; 3b; 4c

B.1. turns up

2. hasn't turned up

3. turned out

4.will turn out

5. turned back

6. turned back

7. turn down

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Приложение 1. Словарь фразовых глаголов с компонентом Down, Up,

DOWN

break down (1) (of machinery)	to stop working.	Tom's car broke down on the way to the airport, and he had to get a taxi. I His car broke down.
break down (1. separable)	separate something into component parts	We spent a lot of money at the supermarket. When we broke the total cost down, we spent more on cleaning supplies than food.
break down (2)	to lose control emotionally or mentally.	Alec broke down and cried when his mother died. I Alec broke down. David broke down and wept when he heard the news.
break down (2. no object)	stop working / functioning	Sharon will be late for work today. Her car broke down on the freeway.
burn down (no object)	become destroyed / consumed by fire Note: For upright things--trees, buildings, etc.—only	Lightning struck Mr. Kennedy's barn last night. It burned down before the fire fighters arrived.
burn down (usually of buildings)	to destroy by burning.	My house burned down last night. In the morning it was just a pile of ashes. My house burned down. Someone burned down my house. Someone burned my house down. Someone burned It down.
calm down a person / a difficult situation etc. (with or without an object; with an object, separable)	become calm / less agitated or upset; help someone become calm / less agitated or upset	Why are you so upset? Suzie didn't intend to spill orange juice on you. Calm down! "I know Ralph is upset, but can you calm him down? He's making so much noise that he's irritating everyone in the office." My father was very angry and it took him ten minu
Come down to	(be in the end a matter of)	It all comes down to whether you are

		prepared to accept less money.
come down with _____ (inseparable)	become ill with _____	George won't be at the office today. He came down with the flu over the weekend.
cut down on smoking / cigarettes / drinking / spending / production etc.	to reduce in size or amount.	Last year Peter was very ill and his doctor told him to cut down on the number of cigarettes he smoked. This year Peter smokes much less and feels a lot better. Peter cut down on cigarettes. Peter cut down on them. Peter cut down on smoking.
Get down	(make to feel depressed - colloquial)	This cold weather really gets me down.
Get down to	(begin to seriously deal with)	It's time we got down to some real work.
go down	to become less swollen	Phil's cheek became swollen because he had a bad tooth ache. The dentist treated his bad tooth and his swollen cheek soon went down. His swollen cheek went down.
Lay down	(state a rule- especially lay down the law)	The company has laid down strict procedures for this kind of situation.
let down (separable)	to disappoint someone (often by breaking a promise or an agreement)	Sorry to let you down, but I can't give you a lift today. Julia promised to meet Rick outside the cinema at eight o'clock, but she let him down. He waited for two hours and then he went home angrily. Julia let Rick down. Julia let him down. I know I let
Live down Note. used with (not)	(suffer a loss of reputation)	If City lose, they'll never live it down.
look down on (inseparable)	hold in contempt; regard as inferior	It's not surprising that Fred has few friends. He seems to look down on anyone who doesn't like the same things that he does.

mark down (separable)	reduce the price (as an incentive to buy)	These shoes were really a bargain! The store marked them down by 40%!
Put down to	(explain the cause of)	Diane's poor performance was put down to nerves.
Run down (1)	(criticise)	She's always running down her husband.
Run down (2)	(lose power, allow to decline)	/ think the batteries are running down.
Step down	(resign - colloquial)	The Chairman has stepped down after criticism from shareholders.
take down a statement / a telephone number / some information etc.	to record in writing	When the policeman arrived at the scene of the accident he took down the witness's statement. He took down the statement. He took the statement down. He took it down.
Track down	trace the whereabouts of	The police tracked down killer and arrested him.
turn down (1. separable)	decrease the volume	Your music is giving me a headache! Please turn it down or use your headphones!
turn down (2. separable) a request / an offer / an applicant / an application etc.	to refuse or reject (something or someone)	Another company offered me a job but I turned them down. I thought I could borrow some money from Joe, but when I asked, he turned me down. Jeff was interviewed for the job at Bloggs Ltd but they turned him down because he was too young. They turned down
write up (separable)	record; report in writing	You'll need to make a report on your business meetings. Be sure you write them up as soon as possible after you return from your trip.

UP

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Examples
act up (no object)	misbehave (for people); not work properly (for machines)	The baby sitter had a difficult time. The children acted up all evening. "I guess I'd better take my car to the garage. It's been acting up lately."
Add up	(make sense)	His evidence just doesn't add up.
add up (1. no object)	logically fit together Note: This phrasal verb is often negative	His theory is hard to believe, but his research adds up. "His theory seems, at first, to be plausible, but the facts in his research don't add up."
add up (2. separable)	find the total.	What's the total of those bills? Could you add them up and see?
add up to (inseparable)	to total.	The bills add up to \$734.96. That's more than I expected!
back up (1. no object)	move backward; move in reverse	You missed the lines in the parking space. You'll have to back up and try again. "The people waiting in line are too close to the door. We won't be able to open it unless they back up."
back up (2. separable)	drive a vehicle backwards (in reverse)	You're too close! Back your car up so I can open the garage door.
back up (3. separable)	confirm a story, facts, or information	If you don't believe me, talk to Dave. He'll back me up.
back up (4. separable)	make a "protection" copy to use if there are problems with the original	When my computer crashed, I lost many of my files. It's a good thing I backed them up.
beat up	to hurt someone badly by hitting and punching	Two men beat Fred up and left him lying unconscious on the pavement. They beat up Fred. They beat Fred up. They beat him up.

blow up (1)	to destroy (something or someone) by explosion; to explode	Mr Trent hated his house, so he blew it up with dynamite and built a new one instead. Mr Trent blew up his house. Mr Trent blew his house up. Mr Trent blew it up. The house blew up.
blow up (1. separable)	inflate	We needs lots of balloons for the party. Will you blow them up?
blow up (2)	a balloon/a tyre /a football etc. to fill with air; to inflate	Uncle Joe blew up the balloons for the Christmas party. Uncle Joe blew up the balloons. Uncle Joe blew the balloons up. Uncle Joe blew them up.
blow up (2. separable)	explode; destroy by exploding	A: "That old building really came down quickly!" B: "That's because the construction company used dynamite to blow it up."
blow up (3. no object)	suddenly become very angry	Whe I told Jerry that I'd had an accident with his car, he blew up.
bone up on (inseparable)	review / study thoroughly for a short time	If you're going to travel to Peru, you'd better bone up on your Spanish.
break up (1. no object)	disperse; scatter; come to an end	What time did the party break up last night? The party finally broke up at 3.00 am.
Break up (2) (of a marriage / a family / a relationship etc.)	to end; to separate.	The Greens' marriage broke up in 1985 after only two years. Their marriage broke up. They broke up. Money trouble broke up their marriage. Money trouble broke it up.
Break up (2) an activity	to stop.	The headmaster broke up the fight between Roger and Clive. The headmaster broke up the fight. The headmaster broke the fight up. The headmaster broke it up. The fight broke up.

break up (2. usually no object; with an object, break up with [inseparable])	end a personal relationship	Tim and Julie aren't going steady any more. They got really angry with each other and broke up. "Have you heard the news? Julie broke up with Tim!" "I'm sorry to hear that their marriage broke up. I'm sure the divorce will be difficult for the children."
bring up (1. separable)	mention (as a topic of discussion)	We planned to discuss overtime pay in the meeting. Why didn't someone bring that topic up? I feel I ought to bring up another small matter.
bring up (2. separable)	raise; rear; to take care of a child until it is fully grown and able to care for itself; to train and prepare a child for adult life. Note: Children are educated at school.	Lucy's parents died when she was a baby. Her grandparents brought her up. Joe's mother brought him up well. She loved him, cared for him and taught him how to behave himself. Now he is a polite young man and his mother is proud of him. She brought up Joe.
brush up	to improve your knowledge, skill, or memory of (something you used to know, or do, but have now partly forgotten).	Frank's visit to the international business conference in Paris was a disaster because his French was so bad. His boss said, 'When you get back to England you must brush up your French by enrolling in an evening class.' Frank must brush up his French. Fra
brush up on (inseparable)	review / study thoroughly for a short time	If you're going to travel to Peru, you'd better brush up on your Spanish.
burn up (1. no object)	become destroyed / consumed by fire Note: For people and non-upright things only	All of Mr. Kennedy's hay burned up when his barn burned down.
burn up (2. separable)	cause someone to become very angry	Did you hear how rudely Fred talked to me? That really burned me up!
butter up (separable)	praise someone excessively with the hope of getting	I guess Martin really wants to be promoted. He's been buttering his boss

	some benefit	up all week.
Call up	(mobilise for military service)	Mark was called up when the war broke out.
catch up (with) (often without an object; with an object, inseparable)	stop being behind	Terry stopped to rest for a few minutes. He'll catch up / catch up with us later.
cheer up (separable)	to become happier; help someone feel less worried / depressed / sad	Jack was feeling unhappy, but he cheered up when he heard that he had passed his exam. Jack cheered up. The good news cheered Jack up. The good news cheered up Jack. The good news cheered him up. Suzie's brother was depressed about not getting a promotion
clam up (inseparable)	suddenly become quiet / refuse to talk about something	Lila wouldn't talk about the accident. When I asked her what happened, she clammed up.
Come up	(occur- usually a problem - colloquial)	Look, something has come up, and I can't meet you.
Come up against	(meet a difficulty)	We've come up against a bit of a problem.
Come up to	(equal - especially expectations, standard)	The play didn't come up to expectations.
come up with an idea/a plan/a suggestion etc.	to think of; to produce; think of-especially an answer, a plan, a solution	Arnold and his girlfriend were separated by a deep ravine. Eventually, Arnold came up with the idea of cutting down a tree and using it as a bridge. He came up with the idea. He came up with it. We still haven't come up with a solution to the problem.
Crop up	(happen unexpectedly - colloquial)	I can't come to your party, something has cropped up.

do up (1) a house / a room /a flat/an old car etc.	to repair; to improve the condition and appearance of something; decorate (colloquial)	We are having our living room done up. When Bob and Sally bought their house it was in a bad state, so they spent six months doing it up. The house looked beautiful by the time they finished. They did the house up. They did up the house. They did it up.
do up (2) a shoelace / a zip / a dress / a coat etc.	to fasten; to button; to zip; to tie.	It was a very cold day, so Brian did up all the buttons on his overcoat. He did up the buttons. He did the buttons up. He did them up.
Draw up (1)	(come to a stop)	A white sports car drew up outside the door.
draw up (2. separable)	organise — especially a document; create a formal document	The contract is being drawn up at the moment. The Ajax and Tip-Top Banks have decided to merge. Their lawyers will draw all the official documents up sometime this month.
end up (1. no object)	finish in a certain way, or place; finally arrive at; arrive at an unexpected place	We got lost last night and ended up in the next town. We ended up staying there for lunch. The car ended up in a ditch.
end up (2. no object)	arrive somewhere as a result or consequence	You're working too hard. If you don't take it easy, you'll end up in the hospital!
face up to (inseparable)	have courage to deal with - especially responsibilities; admit to; take responsibility for	You have to face up to your responsibilities. You can't pretend that you're doing OK in this course, Joe. Sooner or later, you'll have to face up to the fact that you're failing it.
feel up to (inseparable)	feel strong enough or comfortable enough to do something	Old Mr Smith didn 'tfeel up to walking all that way. I know the accident was a terrible shock. Do you feel up to talking about it?
Follow up (1)	(act upon a suggestion)	Thanks for the information about that book. I'll follow it up.

Follow up (2)	(take more action)	We'll follow up this lesson next week.
get up (usually no object; with an object, separable)	leave bed after sleeping and begin your daily activities	You'll have to get up much earlier than usual tomorrow. We have to leave by no later than 6:00 AM. "I know I won't hear the alarm tomorrow morning. Can you get me up at 6:00 AM?"
Get up to	(do something - usually bad when about children - colloquial)	The children are getting up to something in the garden. What have you been getting up to lately?
give up (1. separable)	stop doing something (usually a habit)	He knows smoking isn't good for his health, but he can't give it up.
give up (1. separable) / give (oneself) up	to surrender oneself (usually to someone)	The police surrounded the criminal's house and ordered him to give himself up. After a few minutes, he came out and they took him to the police station. The criminal gave himself up to the police. The criminal gave himself up. The escaped prisoner gave he
give up (2)	to stop trying to do something (often because it is too difficult)	One day a hungry dog saw a bunch of juicy grapes hanging from a vine. The dog tried very hard to get the grapes, but it couldn't jump high enough to reach them. After ten frustrating minutes, the dog gave up the attempt and walked home angrily. The dog ga
give up (2. no object)	decide not to try (unsuccessfully) to solve a problem; believed to be dead or lost	After ten days the ship was given up for lost. A: "What's black and white and red all over?" B: "I give up. What?" A: "An embarrassed zebra!"
give up (3) (of an habitual activity, smoking / drinking / a job etc.)	to stop doing or having (something)	Howard decided to give up cigarettes after seeing a poster on the dangers of smoking. Howard gave up cigarettes. Howard gave cigarettes up. Howard gave them up. Howard gave up smoking.
hang up (no	end a phone conversation by	I'd like to talk longer, but I'd better hang

object)	replacing the receiver	up. My sister needs to make a call.
hold up (1. separable)	raise; lift to a higher-than-normal position	The winner of the race proudly held his trophy up for all to see.
Hold up (2)	(use as an example - i.e. a model of good behaviour)	Jack was always held up as an example to me.
hold up (2) a person / a bank / a vehicle etc.	to rob, especially using a weapon (e.g. a gun)	Earlier today a masked robber with a gun held up the bank and escaped with a hundred thousand pounds. A robber held up the bank. A robber held the bank up. A robber held it up.
hold up (2. Separable, usually used in the passive)	to stop; to delay	I'm sorry I'm late. There was an accident on the freeway and traffic held me up. Sorry I'm late, I was held up in the traffic. The traffic was held up for a few hours because of an accident that blocked the road. The accident held up the traffic. The acci
hold up (3. separable)	rob; threaten someone with harm unless he/she gives her/his money or other valuable things	Sarah is very upset. When she was walking home last night, two men held her up and took her purse and jewelry.
jack up (1. separable)	raise / life by using a jack	We'll have to jack the back of the car up before we can change the tire.
jack up (2. separable)	raise (used for prices)	The car dealer bought my old Ford for \$750 and jacked the price up to \$1,500 when they sold it.
Keep up	(continue)	Well done' Keep up the good work.
let up (no object)	become less intense or slower	It's been raining hard for a long time. Will it ever let up?
Live up to	(reach an expected standard)	The play quite lived up to my expectations.
look up (1. separable) a word / a	to find (or try to find) something (e.g. a telephone number) in a book (e.g. a	"I'm sorry, but I don't know what that word means. I'll have to look it up." While Peter was reading he found a

telephone number / an address / a train time/a date etc.	telephone directory)	word that he didn't understand. 'This is a difficult word,' he thought. I'll look it up in the dictionary and see what it means. He looked up
look up (2. separable)	visit when in the area; find where someone lives or works and visit him/her	If you're passing through Athens, look me up. Thanks for giving me your brother's address. When I'm in Chicago next month, I'll be sure to look him up.
look up to someone (inseparable)	to respect (someone); to admire (someone)	Everyone looks up to Joyce because she always makes time to help others. Young Jimmy's favourite footballer is Ted Ross of Arsenal. Jimmy looks up to Ted and he tries to be like him. Jimmy looks up to Ted Ross. Jimmy looks up to him.
make up (1)	to become friends again after a quarrel	Yesterday Joan and Jack had a big argument about politics. Earlier today they decided to forget their differences and make up. Joan and Jack made up. Joan and Jack made up their quarrel. Joan and Jack made it up. Jack made up with Joan. Jack made it up wi
make up (1. separable)	invent / create (imaginary) information	Judy's story is hard to believe. I'm sure she made it up. I think you made up the whole story.
make up (2) a story / a poem / an excuse / an explanation etc.	to invent, sometimes with the purpose of deception	Colin overslept and was late for work. It was the third time he had overslept that month, so he decided to make up an excuse. He told his boss that the engine of his car had exploded. He made up an excuse. He made an excuse up. He made It up.
make up (2. separable)	compensate for something missed or not done by doing extra or equivalent work	I'm sorry I missed the test. May I make it up?

make up (with) (3. inseparable)	re-establish a friendly relationship by admitting guilt	Jack and his girlfriend were very angry with each other, but last night they finally made up. "Jack and his girlfriend were very angry with each other, but last night they finally made up with each other."
make up for a mistake /doing or not doing something etc.	to compensate for	Our success makes up for all the hard times. June and Ron arranged to meet outside the cinema at 7.30 p.m. June was very upset when Ron arrived an hour late. Ron made up for being late by apologizing to June and giving her a big bunch of flowers. He made
mark up (separable)	increase the price (for resale)	Mrs. White's import shop is profitable because she buys things inexpensively and then marks them up.
mix up (separable)	cause to become confused	I didn't complete the assignment because I didn't know how. The directions mixed me up.
own up	confess - colloquial; to tell (someone) that you have done something wrong, or that you are at fault	James owned up to drawing a silly picture of his teacher on the board. None of the children would own up to breaking the window.
pick up (1. separable)	lift; take up	Those books don't belong on the floor. Will you help me pick them up?
pick up (2. separable) something or someone	arrange to meet someone and give her/him a ride; to collect someone or something (sometimes in a vehicle)	Of course we can go there together. What time should I pick you up? Jeff was driving home when he saw a hitchhiker. He stopped the car and picked the hitchhiker up. Jeff picked up the hitchhiker. Jeff picked the hitchhiker up. Jeff picked him up.
pick up (3. separable)	get; buy	The children just drank the last of the milk. Could you pick some more up on your way home this evening?
pick up (4.	refresh; revitalize; improve	The weather seems to be picking up. He

separable)	(colloquial)	was feeling a little tired, so he drank a glass of orange juice. It picked him up enough to finish his work.
Play up	(behave or work badly)	The car is playing up again. It won't start.
put up (1. separable)	return something to the proper place	Your toys are all over the floor, Timmy. Please put them up.
put up (2. separable)	offer accommodation; provide someone with a place to sleep	There's no need for you to check into a hotel. I'll be happy to put you up. We can put you up for a few days.
put up with	to suffer (a difficult situation or person) without complaining	When Uncle Mike comes to visit us, the children behave very badly. They hit him, they play tricks on him and they make a lot of noise. Uncle Mike must love them very much because he puts up with everything they do, and he never gets annoyed with them. Unc
put up with (inseparable)	tolerate; bear	I can 't put up with all this noise! It's really important to come to work on time. The boss won't put up with tardiness.
Run up	(a bill - let a bill get longer without paying)	I ran up a huge telephone bill at the hotel.
Run up against	(encounter - usually a problem)	We've run up against a slight problem.
Send up	(make fun of by Imitating)	Jean is always sending up the French teacher.
set up (separable)	make arrangements for something; establish	An inquiry into the accident has been set up. You'll see Mr. Thomas tomorrow. I've set a meeting up for 9:30 AM.
show up (1. no object)	arrive; appear	The boss was very upset when you didn't show up for the meeting. What happened?
show up (2.	do a noticeably better job	Everyone thought Marsha would win,

separable)	(often unexpectedly) than someone else	but Jean did. Actually, Jean really showed Marsha up.
soak up a liquid / information / knowledge / punishment etc.	to absorb; to become filled with (something)	The sponge soaked up the spilt milk. The sponge soaked up the milk. The sponge soaked the milk up. The sponge soaked it up.
speak up often used in the imperative	to speak louder	Terry was talking to his grandfather. 'Speak up, Terry,' his grandfather said. 'I'm a bit deaf and I can't hear you.' Grandfather told Terry to speak up. Grandfather said, 'Speak up'.
stand up (1. no object)	rise to a standing position	When the Chairperson entered the room, everyone stood up.
stand up (2. separable)	make a date but not keep it	Angela was supposed to go to the dance with Fred, but she stood him up and went with Chuck instead.
Stand up to	(resist, bear stress)	The engine won 't stand up to the strain.
Step up	(increase)	Production at the Leeds plant has been stepped up.
Stick up for	(defend- especially yourself, your rights -colloquial)	You must learn to stick up for yourself.
Take up	(time - occupy time)	The meeting took up a whole morning
take up (separable)	begin (a hobby or leisure-time activity)	A: "Do you like to ski?" B: "I've never been skiing, but I think I'd like to take it up."
take up a hobby / a sport / a job / a habit etc.	to begin to Study, practice, or do (something)	Tim wanted to take up painting, so he joined an evening class at the local College of Art. He took up painting. He took painting up. He took it up. He took up a new hobby.
tear up a piece of paper / a	to destroy completely by tearing.	Brian tore up the letter angrily. Brian tore up the letter. Brian tore the letter

letter / a newspaper etc.		up. Brian tore it up.
throw up (usually no object; with an object, separable)	vomit	Paul was so nervous about his job interview that he threw up just before he left for it.
turn up (1. separable)	increase the volume	I can barely hear the TV. Can you turn it up a little?
turn up (2. no object)	appear, arrive unexpectedly	We were all surprised when Pam turned up at the party. We didn't even know she was in town. Not many people turned up for the lesson.
turn up (3)	be discovered by chance	Don't worry about that missing book, it's bound to turn up sooner or later.
wake up (1. no object)	stop sleeping	I usually wake up around 5:00 AM each day.
wake up (2. separable)	rouse someone; cause someone to stop sleeping	I have an important meeting tomorrow and I'm afraid I won't hear my alarm. Will you wake me up at 6:00 AM?
wrap up (1. no object)	wear enough clothes to keep warm	It's really cold today. Be sure you wrap up when you leave the house.
wrap up (2. separable)	finish something; bring something to a conclusion	We've been talking about the problem for nearly three hours. I hope we'll be able to wrap the discussion up soon.

Приложение 2. Англо-русский словарь-минимум фразовых глаголов.

A

Account for	Отвечать, нести ответственность, объяснять, служить причиной чего-либо <i>He 'll have to account for his cheating. I can't account for his absence.</i>
Account to/for(=answer to/for)	Отчитываться перед кем-либо, давать отчет <i>You 'll have to account to me when get back.</i>
Act on/upon	Действовать в соответствии с чем-то, руководствоваться чем-то <i>Why don't you act on your parents' advice?</i>
Agree on/upon	Договариваться о чем-то, достигнуть соглашение по чему-либо <i>They couldn't agree upon details of their contract.</i>
Ask after(inquire after)	Разузнавать, осведомляться о ком-л./чем-л. <i>Jim always asks after your health.</i>
Ask out	Приглашать <i>They have never asked me out to dinner with them.</i>

B

Blow up	Выходить из себя, терять выдержку, самообладание, ругать, бранить кого-то <i>Will you blow up if I tell you the truth?</i>
Break away	Избавиться, покончить(с чем-либо) // <i>'s difficult to break away from bad habits.</i>
Break down	Сломаться, ухудшаться, провалиться <i>Their plans broke down.</i>
Break into	Вломиться <i>Somebody broke into the office last night.</i>

Break off	Внезапно прервать(разговор, знакомство, отношения и т.п.), порвать с кем-то <i>The engagement was broken off.</i>
Break up	Разбивать, разбиваться, разрушаться, распадаться на части(об обществе), расходиться <i>They broke up but remained friends.</i>
Bring along	1. Приводить кого-либо, приносить что-либо <i>Why didn't you bring along his letter. If you wish you may bring your friend along.</i> 2. Подготавливать, развивать, тренировать, способствовать развитию, совершенствованию. <i>Good teachers always try to bring along their students' abilities.</i>
Bring back	1. Приносить обратно, возвращать <i>I'm sure, he 'll bring you everything back.</i> 2. (=call up, carry back) Воскрешать в памяти <i>His story brought back that happy day.</i>
Bring down	1. Вызвать чей-то крах, поражение <i>We must try to bring the government down.</i> 2. Уменьшить, снизить <i>The new government promised to bring down prices.</i>
Bring off(=pull off)	Успешно выполнить <i>How did you bring it off?</i>
Bring out	Производить, выпускать, издать <i>Our firm is bringing out a new product.</i>
Bring up	1. Воспитывать, растить <i>She brought up three children.</i> 2. Поднимать вопрос, ставить на обсуждение / <i>didn't want to bring the matter up.</i>

C

Call off.(often used in the passive (separable))	1. ОТМЕНЯТЬ <i>The Football Association called off the match.</i>
Call on (inseparable)	1. ВЫЗЫВАТЬ <i>I don't know why the teacher never calls on you. You always know the answer.</i>
Calm down	1. УСПОКАИВАТЬ (ся) <i>Why are you so upset? Suzie didn't intend to spill orange juice on you. Calm `down!</i>

Care for	1. заботится A: "Would you care for something to drink? We have coffee, tea, or orange juice." B: "Could I have water, please? I don't care for coffee, tea, or juice."
Carry out	The attack was successfully carried out.
Catch on	David's strange new hair-style is really catching on; all the young boys in the neighbourhood are copying it.
Come about	1. случаться Let me explain how the situation came about.
Come across	1. сталкиваться A lucky tramp came across a wallet full of money as he was walking down the street. He came across a wallet.
Come out	1 появляться All the flowers have come out.
cut down on	1. сокращать (ся) Last year Peter was very ill and his doctor told him to cut down on the number of cigarettes he smoked.

D

Deal with	1. Иметь что-л. своим предметом, касаться чего-л., рассматривать <i>What problems did he deal with in his report.</i> 2. Принимать меры против кого-л., разбираться с кем-л., чем-л. <i>We have to deal with the traffic problems.</i>
Do away with	Избавляться, отделяться(от кого-л., чего-л.), покончить(с чем-л.) <i>You should do away with this practice. You cannot do away with lying.</i>
Do up	1. Чинить ремонтировать, приводить в порядок, подправлять, по-новому что-л. оформлять, улучшать <i>The house was done up by them. OR They did the house themselves</i> 2. Застегивать / <i>hate dresses that do up in the back.</i>
Do with	Нуждаться в чём-л., не отказываться от чего-л., не считать что-л. лишним / <i>could really do with something to eat.</i>
Do without	Обходиться без / <i>can't do without my friends.</i>

Doze off(=drop off, nod off)	Заснуть <i>The film was so boring that I doze off in the middle of it.</i>
Draw into	Втягивать, вовлекать, привлечь <i>I'm afraid John was drawn into that event.</i>
Draw up	Составлять документ, набрасывать проект, список, план <i>Has his lawyer drawn up the contract yet?</i>
Dress up	Наряжаться, рядиться, переодеваться <i>Will you dress up before the concert?</i>
Drive off	1. Уехать, умчаться, увезти кого-л.(в машине) <i>They've just driven off.</i> 2. Прогонять, разгонять <i>If only the wind would drive the clouds off.</i>
Drop in	Заходить, заглядывать <i>Could you just drop in for a moment?</i>
Drop in on	Навестить кого-л., зайти к кому-л. <i>When will you drop in on Ken? You could do it on your way home.</i>
Drop off	Выходить(из машины), высаживать <i>Drop me off at the corner!</i>
Drop out	Бросать, оставлять(учебу, занятия), выбывать <i>After the ninth grade weak pupils often completely drop out.</i>

E

eat out (no object)	1.покушать в ресторане <i>I'm too tired to cook tonight. Why don't we eat out?</i>
end up (1. no object)	<i>We got lost last night and ended up in the next town.</i>
end up (2. no object)	<i>You're working too hard. If you don't take it easy, you'll end up in the hospital!</i>

F

Face up to	Быть готовым к чему-л., мужественно справиться с чем-л. <i>He faced up to sudden difficulties.</i>
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Fall behind	Отставать, не закончить что-то вовремя <i>If you fall behind, you can</i>
Fallout	Ссориться <i>I've had an argument and fallen out with Nick.</i>
Fall over	Упасть, опрокинуться, повалиться <i>The Christmas tree fell over</i>
/ Feed up with	Надоедать, наскучивать / <i>'fed up</i>
Feel up(doing smth)	Быть в состоянии делать что-л. / <i>don 'tfeel up to talking about it</i>

G

Get out	Выходить, вылезать, высаживаться <i>Look! John is</i>
Get over	1. Перебраться, переправиться, перелезть <i>We couldn't get over the locked gate.</i> 2. Преодолевать, справляться, приходить в себя <i>Have you got over your illness?</i>
Get round	1. Обойти что-л., избежать(трудность, ограничение) <i>I can't get round this restriction.</i> 2. Убедить кого-л. <i>How could she get him round to her way of thinking?</i> 3. (=get around, get about, go about, go round/around, put about) Циркулировать, распространяться <i>Gossip gets round the film industry much faster than in other places.</i> 4. Приниматься за что-л., добираться до чего-л. <i>When will you get round to answering my question?</i>
Get through	1. Соединиться, связаться(по телефону) <i>I can't get through to Moscow.</i> 2. Выдержать экзамен, испытания <i>Have you got through your exams yet?</i> 3. Проходить, пролезать, просачиваться <i>How did you manage to get through such a narrow hole?</i> 4. Закончить, завершить какую-л. работу <i>He managed to get through that work in such a short time.</i>
Give away ⟨	1. Дарить, отдавать, раздавать <i>Is he really going to give away all his money?</i> 2. Выдавать кого-л., что-л. <i>Promise not to give me secrets away.</i>
Give back	Возвратить что-л. <i>Don't forget to give me the key back.</i>
Give out(hand out)	Распределять, раздавать <i>Will you give out information sheets to the audience?</i>
Give up	1. Прекращать, бросать какое-л. дело <i>Did you give up smoking?</i> 2. Сдаваться, уступить <i>I can't guess. I give up.</i>
Go after	Преследовать кого-л. <i>I saw the dog going after him toward the school.</i>

Go ahead	1. Идти, двигаться вперед <i>Go straight ahead and you 'll see the railway station.</i> 2. Продолжать что-л. <i>Can you go ahead with this case?</i> 3. Прогрессировать <i>Is your translation going ahead?</i>
Go back	Возвращаться на прежнее место <i>I went back to the office and found my wallet.</i>
Go back on	Обмануть, подвести, нарушить свое слово(обещание) <i>He always goes back on his promises.</i>
Goby	1. Проходить, проезжать мимо <i>Did any cars go by?</i> 2. Заглянуть <i>If he goes by, I'll tell him everything.</i>
Go down	1. Снижаться, падать(о ценах, температуре, уровне) <i>We expect the price of oil to go down.</i> 2. Быть принятым, одобренным <i>The speech went down very well in Moscow.</i>
Go down with	Заболеть <i>People often go down with the flu this time of year.</i>
Go off	1. Взрываться <i>Fortunately the bomb didn't go off.</i> 2. Портиться, протухать, скисать <i>I'm afraid it's gone off. Don't eat it.</i> 3. Уходить, уезжать, убежать, сбежать <i>He always goes off without saying good-bye.</i> 4. Выстрелить, сработать <i>Five days a week Sally's alarm goes off at 7a.m.</i>
Go on	1. (=carry on) Продолжать <i>If you go on doing nothing, you'll fail your exam.</i> 2. Происходить, случаться <i>What's going on here?</i>
Go out	1. Выходить <i>I don't think you should go out with that bad cold.</i> 2. Бывать в обществе <i>Let's go out tonight; there's a good film showing at the local cinema.</i>
Go out with	Проводить время с кем-то, встречаться <i>Lisa's mother doesn't let her go out with Tom.</i>
Go over	Обсуждать детали <i>They haven't gone over their plan yet.</i>
Go through	1. Пережить, выдержать что-л., пройти через что-л. <i>He wouldn't like to go through such difficult training again.</i> 2. (=run through) Просматривать, повторять какой-л. материал^ <i>Have your parents gone through your grade book yet?</i>

Н

Hand back(=give back)	Возвращать, отдавать в руки кому-то <i>You have to hand back this book as soon as possible.</i>
Hand on(=pass on)	Передавать дальше, пересылать, предавать из поколения в поколение <i>Will you hand the letter on to Ann?</i>
Hang around <i>n</i>	Слоняться, болтаться, шататься <i>It's boring to hang around all day doing</i>
Hang on(hold on)	Подождать у телефона, сделать паузу <i>Hang on for a moment!</i>
Have on	Быть одетым во что-л. <i>What did she have</i>
Have out	Удалять, вынимать / <i>shall have my tonsils</i>
Hit on(upon)	Найти, напасть, натолкнуться, обнаружить <i>Luckily they have hit on a solution to this complicated problem.</i>
Hold back	Утаивать, скрывать(сведения, информацию, истину) <i>Don't try to hold back the truth.</i>
Hold on(=hang on)	Подождать <i>Hold on a moment please.</i>
Hold up	1. Задерживать, останавливать <i>The flight was held up by the fog.</i> 2. Останавливать с целью грабежа, грабить <i>They managed to hold up the shop and get</i>

J

Join in	Присоединяться, входить в компанию <i>I'll join in the dancing</i>
Join up	Поступить на военную службу <i>What did you do before</i>

К

Keep at(=stick at, stick to)	Оставаться в каком-то месте, продолжать выполнять какую-то работу / <i>think it's rather unpleasant work, but he keeps at it.</i>
Keep back	Скрывать, утаивать <i>She can keep nothing back from her friends.</i>
Keep in	Не выпускать, сдерживать, оставлять после уроков <i>We were kept in by rain.</i>
Keep off	Держаться в отдалении, не приближаться, держать в отдалении <i>Keep off the grass!</i>
Keep on(=carry on)	Продолжать делать что-л. <i>He keeps on asking silly questions.</i>
Keep out	Держать(ся) вне чего-либо <i>Keep the dog out!</i>

L

Look on	1. наблюдать <i>The situation was dangerous, so Nick merely looked on and did nothing.</i> 2. рассматривать, относиться, считать кого-либо/ что-либо <i>I look on (upon) these expenses as my investment in his education.</i>
Look out (=mind out, watch out)	Быть настороже, остерегаться, беречься <i>Look out!</i>
Look out for	Высматривать, ожидать <i>On a morning like this everyone looked out for rain.</i>
Look over	Осматриваться, проверять <i>You should get the vet to look your dog over.</i>
Look round	Осматриваться, обдумывать, взвешивать возможности <i>Don't answer immediately. Look round well first.</i>
Look through (go through)	Просмотреть, пролистать <i>They haven't looked through the applications yet.</i>
Look up (in)	Искать (в словаре, справочнике) <i>Please look up the meaning of this word in your dictionary!</i>
Look up to	Уважать <i>He is looked up to by his students.</i>

M

Make away	Убежать, улизнуть <i>He managed to make away with money.</i>
Make for	Направляться, следовать куда-либо <i>It was getting dark so we decided to make for home.</i>
Make of	Понять, составить мнение <i>Don't try to make something of it.</i>
Make off	Убегать, удирать <i>The robber managed to make off with the jewels.</i>

Make out	<p>1. разобрать, увидеть, различить <i>It was rather dark and he couldn't make out the licence plate number of the car.</i></p> <p>2. (write out) составлять, выписывать <i>He didn't want to make a check out for her.</i></p> <p>3. понять, разобраться <i>As far as I can make out, this book is about his life.</i></p>
Make up	<p>1. выдумывать, сочинять <i>When I was a child my mother used to make up tales for me.</i></p> <p>2. составлять, сформировывать, собирать <i>What is this medicine made up for?</i> 3. гримировать(ся), красить(ся), пудрить(ся) <i>It was difficult to make her up for this part of the play.</i></p> <p>4. помирить(ся), уладить разногласия <i>They had differences but later they made up.</i></p> <p>5. (for)восполнять, возмещать, наверстывать <i>He quickly made up for lost time in his studies.</i></p>
Mix up	Спутать, перепутать, принять одного за другого <i>My brother and I look very similar. People often mix us up.</i>
Move in	Въезжать, селиться <i>If you like this flat you can move in immediately.</i>
Move on	Идите дальше, продолжать движение <i>Though he liked his first job, Dan decided to move on and try something different.</i>

N

nod off (no object)	<p>1. засыпать <i>The speech was so boring that several people in the audience nodded off before it was finished.</i></p>
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O

own up	<p>1. признавать <i>James owned up to drawing a silly picture of his teacher on the board.</i></p>
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P

Pick up	1. заезжать, заходить (за кем-либо, чем-либо) Could you pick me up on your way to work? 2. брать пассажира It's dangerous to pick up strangers. 3. научиться (чему-либо) быстро, нахвататься каких-либо знаний Children easily pick up words they hear from their elders.
Playback	Воспроизводить (аудио или видеозапись) Play the tape back and try to understand the conversation.
Play up	Стараться играть живее, активнее Play up, boys!
Pull down	Сносить The old building will be pulled down.
Put away	Убирать, прятать Please put this picture away in a drawer.
Put back	1. откладывать, отсрочивать, тормозить, задерживать They put their meeting back a week. 2. вернуть что-либо на место Shall I put your umbrella back where I found it?
Put down (=write)	Записывать You must put down everything you see.
Put forward (=set out)	Выдвигать, предлагать Sherlock Holmes put forward a great solution to the problem.
Put off	1. откладывать, отсрочивать Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today. 2. мешать, отвлекать / can't concentrate. This noise puts me off. 3. отбивать интерес, отталкивать, отвращать Don't be put off because something doesn't produce instant result.
Put on	1. надевать She put on her best dress. 2. поставить что-либо на сцене They put "My Fair Lady" on at the school this year. 3. набрать, прибавить в весе He put on two kilos. 4. разыгрывать, обманывать, дразнить In my opinion they are putting you on.
Put out (=switch off, turn off)	1. выключить Don't forget to put the lights out. 2. тушить, гасить He saw the doctor coming and put his cigarette out.
Put through	Соединить (по телефону) Please put me through to the hotel.
Put up	Останавливаться (в гостинице и т.п.), давать приют, принимать гостей Could you put me up at your hotel?

Put up with	Терпеть, мириться, примиряться <i>I can't put up with his laziness.</i>
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R

Rip off (informal)	Обманывать, мошенничать <i>I don't think I'll be ripped off. They 'll pay me for the work.</i>
Run into (bump into, run across, come across)	Неожиданно столкнуться, натолкнуться <i>I don't want to run into him again.</i>
Run out	Кончатся, иссякать <i>I can't print it out. The paper has run out.</i>
Run out of	Остаться без чего-либо <i>Have they run out of the money again?</i>
Run over	Сбить, задавить кого-либо (машиной и т.п.) <i>He was nearly run over but the driver managed to stop just in time.</i>
Rush by	Мчаться, промчаться, пронестись <i>The days rushed by and our wonderful trip soon ended.</i>

S

See about	Позаботиться, подумать (о ком-либо, чем-либо), проследить, присмотреть, договориться о чем-либо, уделить внимание <i>Don't worry. I'll see about it.</i>
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See about	Позаботиться, подумать (о ком-либо, чем-либо), проследить, присмотреть, договориться о чем-либо, уделить внимание Don't worry. I'll see about it.
See off	Провожать (уезжающих) I'd like somebody to see me off at my airport.
See through	Разгадывать, распознать (что-либо, кого-либо), видеть насквозь кого-либо, проникать в существо дела How have you managed to see through his little game?
Send off	Удалить игрока с поля Don't try to argue with the referee, you 'll only get sent off Don't try to argue with the referee, you 'll only get sent off
Send up	Высмеивать, разыгрывать, пародировать, изображать сатирически In their comedy sketch, they sent up rich people.
Set off (=set out)	Отправляться в путь She turned off the road and set off the field across the fields to the village.
Set up	Основывать, учреждать, организовывать, открывать какое-либо дело Our board of directors decided to set up a new company.
Show off	Красоваться, рисоваться, представляться в выгодном свете He 's always showing off his knowledge.
Sign up	Записаться (на курсы, на экскурсию и т.д.) You 've already signed up for the trip haven 't you?
Split up (=break up)	Разойтись, развестись Liz split up with her boyfriend a month ago.
Stand down	освобождать место, отступить, отступить (в пользу другого) I'm sure he won't stand down in favour of you. отменять состояние боевой готовности The troops were stood down only when it was clear when no attack was forthcoming.
	T

Take back	<p>1. возвращать Have you taken the books back to the library yet?</p> <p>2. принимать обратно (жить, работать) He refused to take her back.</p> <p>3. напоминать (прошное)</p>
Take in	<p>1. (амер.) осматривать (достопримечательности), посещать (памятные места, зрелищные мероприятия) The tourists took in the Kremlin.</p> <p>2. понять сущность, узнать, разобраться, оценить, воспринимать что-либо This film was shown on tv in 1999 and everybody took it</p>
Take off	<p>1. взлетать, отрываться от земли As soon as the plane takes off, we 'll tell you about the weather in Moscow.</p> <p>2. снимать (одежду), раздеваться It's cold here: don't take off your sweater.</p> <p>3. вычитать, уменьшать, сбавлять, снижать How many points will be taken off for two mistakes in spelling?</p> <p>4. подражать кому-либо, имитировать кого-либо Mike can take off on his teachers exactly.</p> <p>5. становиться успешным и популярным I'm sure the business will take off.</p>
Take on	<p>1. брать, нанимать кого-либо на работу He received a degree in computer science, and they took him on as an application programmer.</p> <p>2. брать на себя работу, нагрузку, ответственность She took on the most difficult work and managed to do it in time.</p> <p>3. соревноваться, помериться с кем-то силой, побороться, схватиться He is going to take the champion on at home and abroad.</p>
Take out	<p>1. пригласить, повести (в ресторан, театр и т.п.) He often takes me out.</p> <p>2. удалить, устранить I've had my broken tooth taken out.</p>
Take over	<p>Принимать (должность, ведение дел и т.п.) от другого. He is very busy now: he has taken over the task of editing the book.</p>
Take to	<p>Полюбить кого-либо, что-либо, проявить симпатию, пристраститься This film was shown on tv in 1999 and everybody took to it at once.</p>
Take up	<p>1. (= go in for) заняться чем-либо He took up photography 7 years ago.</p> <p>2. рассматривать (вопрос и т.п.) You should take this problem up with your parents.</p> <p>3. (=pick up) продолжать начатое, присоединиться к какому-либо занятию, подхватить чье-то предложение The thread of the</p>

Talk over	Обсуждать, дискуссировать I'd like to talk over my exam results with my teacher.
Tell off	Отчитывать, ругать, бранить, делать выговор Our teacher often tells Liz off for her bad behavior in front of the class.
Trail off	Замолкать, замирать (о звуке), сходить на нет Her voice trailed off in confusion.
Try on	Примерять She tried the blue dress on for size.
Try out	Испытывать, опробовать, тщательно проверять The idea seems good, but it must be tried out.
Turn back	Повернуть назад They had to turn back at the border.
Turn down	1. отвергать, отклонять / couldn 't afford to turn down the offer. 2. убавлять, уменьшать (звук, газ и т.п.) It's time to turn the lights down for the night.
Turn off (=switch off)	Выключать (радио, газ, свет и т.п.) Shall I turn the radio off?
Turn on (Switch on)	Включать свет, зажигать свет, газ и т.д.; открывать кран Don't turn the washing machine on. It's broken.
Turn out (work out)	Закончиться с таким-то результатом, стать, сделаться, оказаться, получиться в итоге We 'll see how things turn out.
Turn up (Show up)	Внезапно появляться, приходить, приезжать If he doesn't turn up by evening, we ll get in touch with his parents.

U

Use up	Израсходовать, использовать Our stock of paper is used up.
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W

Work out	1. (= figure out) высчитать, вычислить, подсчитать Just a moment, I'm working out how much we have already spent. 2. понять, постичь что-либо Have you worked out yet how to programme the video?
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