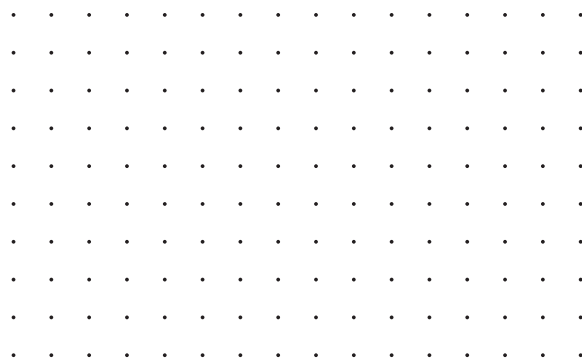




— Workbook —

Calendar 2022

PHRASAL VERBS



07 JANUARY



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. 'Is Sally coming?' 'No, not today – she's a terrible cold.'
2. Hey, what are you two?
3. Don't call me tomorrow to the office, I'll be
4. Oh, why are you so today? Come on, cheer up!

09 JANUARY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. When was the last time you were down with a bad cold?
2. How often are you down? What usually makes you down?
3. How often are you off work/school? When was the last time?

14 JANUARY



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. Last night a thief tried to break our neighbour's car.
2. She has broken Jack. They are no longer engaged.
3. Oh no, I'm afraid the printer has broken It won't print my documents.
4. The people are afraid that a civil war might soon break in the country.

16 JANUARY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Has your car ever broken down? When was it? What did you do?
2. Has your washing machine ever broken down? When was it? What did you do?
3. Have you ever broken up with someone? Why? What did you say? What was the other person's reaction?
4. What would you do if someone broke into your house/flat?

Key:

07 JANUARY
 1. down with
 2. up to
 3. off
 4. down

14 JANUARY
 1. into
 2. up with
 3. down
 4. out

30 JANUARY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. What kind of business do you think usually brings in good money?
2. Do you think it's easy or difficult to bring up a child? Why?
3. When you disagree with someone, do you usually try to bring them round to your point of view? Are you usually successful?

03 FEBRUARY



Match the beginning (1-5) and ending (a-e) of the sentences.

1. I heard Harry came
 2. My nose is stuffy and my head hurts. I think I'm coming
 3. I was brought
 4. The 1831 uprising broke
 5. Come
-
- a) out in November.
 - b) into a lot of money after his uncle died.
 - c) up by my grandparents, because my parents went to work in another country.
 - d) on, hurry up, we don't have much time!
 - e) down with a cold.

04 FEBRUARY



Translate the parts of the sentences into English.

1. He didn't agree at first, but finally we managed to (przekonać go do naszego pomysłu)
2. The tax increases (wywołały protesty)
3. Poor Sally! I heard Matt has just (zerwał z nią)
4. My mother (została wychowana) in a poor neighbourhood.
5. Suddenly a woman fainted but fortunately there was (mężczyzna, który zdołał ją ocucić)

Key:

1. bring him round to our idea 2. brought about protests
 3. broken up with her 4. was brought up
 5. a man who managed to bring her round

06 FEBRUARY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Do you know anyone who has come into a lot of money?
2. What do you think is the best way to break up with someone?
3. When you bring up a child, what do you think is the most important thing to teach him/her?
4. What do people usually do when their car breaks down?
5. What do you usually do when you're a bit down?

10 FEBRUARY



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. When I was cleaning the attic, I came this old album.
2. Look at all those beautiful flowers coming in our garden!
3. We were stuck on that matter and didn't know what to do, but then Mark came a new idea.

11 FEBRUARY



Translate the parts of the sentences into English.

1. Last night a burglar (włamał się do naszego domu)
2. I wonder (co kombinują dzieciaki) - this silence is suspicious!
3. (Druga wojna światowa wybuchła) in 1939.
4. (Czy przyprowadzisz) your brother with you?
5. The only one who (wymyślił rozwiązanie naszego problemu) was Matt.

13 FEBRUARY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. When you have a problem, does it usually take you a long time to come up with a solution?
2. Have you ever come into some money or property?
3. When you clean up your flat/house, do you sometimes come across something you've completely forgotten about? When was the last time? What did you find?
4. Does your childhood bring back good memories?

Key:

1. broke into our house 2. what the kids are up to
3. The Second World War broke out 4. Will you bring along
5. came up with a solution to our problem

1. across
2. out
3. up with

04 MARCH



Match the beginning (1-8) and ending (a-h) of the sentences.

1. The loss of a steady income brought
2. This is the first time we've come
3. If you're out of breath climbing stairs, you should cut
4. After their mother died, the children were brought
5. I always fall
6. Nothing can bring
7. Nadia used to be my best friend, but now we fall
8. Before we start the journey, you should do

- a) back the past.
- b) across such a strange situation.
- c) for the wrong men.
- d) out with each other more and more often.
- e) about painful changes in our lives.
- f) up your seat belt.
- g) up by their aunt.
- h) down on your smoking.

06 MARCH



SPEAKING |||| Complete the questions with the correct preposition, and then answer them.

1. Have you ever fallen your best friend? What happened?
2. Have you ever fallen with your work? When was it? Why did it happen?
3. Think about a relationship in your life that has fallen – when did that happen? Why?
4. What kind of boys / girls did you usually fall when you were at school? Has that changed?

Key:

06 MARCH
1. out with
2. behind
3. apart
4. for
04 MARCH
1. e) 2. b)
3. h) 4. g)
5. c) 6. a)
7. d) 8. f)

Powtórka

11 MARCH



The phrasal verbs in this text are mixed up. Read the text and put them in the correct places. Remember to change their form if necessary.

My son is ill so unfortunately I'll (1) **be up to** work the whole week. It's not really good as I noticed that almost every time I'm absent, my team seem to implement some changes and make new decisions and they just 'forget' to inform me about them. So when I come back, I never know what they (2) **break down** currently! As you may guess, it only (3) **is off** trouble. Like for example two months ago, when they (4) **brought about** our tasks for the new project into four different stages and after I came back, I didn't know what to focus on. I wish they would stop doing that!

13 MARCH



SPEAKING |||| Think of a story containing these phrasal verbs: **be up to**, **be off**, **break down**, **bring about**.

18 MARCH



The phrasal verbs in this text are mixed up. Read the text and put them in the correct places. Remember to change their form if necessary.

I was asked recently to think of some new designs for our flagship product, which we (1) **brought up** two years ago. I already have some ideas and I'm going to present them at the meeting next Monday. I'd also like to (2) **come into** the issue of online work, as in my opinion it would be a good idea to work from home at least two days a week. This approach could (3) **bring out** considerable savings for the company. If my proposal meets with approval, it could (4) **be off** effect next month. It would not mean (5) **bringing in** work, of course! We all know our tasks and duties, but we can easily do them at home – or any other place – without the need to come into the office.

Key:

18 MARCH
1. brought out 2. bring up
3. bring in 4. come into
5. being off

06 MARCH
1. out with
2. behind
3. apart
4. for

11 MARCH
1. be off
2. are up to
3. brings about
4. broke down

Powtórka

20 MARCH

SPEAKING ||| Think of a story containing these phrasal verbs: bring out, bring up, bring in, come into.

25 MARCH

Read the text and complete the gaps with these phrasal verbs. Remember to change their form if necessary.

come across bring in come up with cut-off bring out come out

The difficult global situation last year resulted in (1) in deliveries, so it was impossible for our company to supply some of our products regularly to our main recipients. In order not to lose the market share, we had to think of good solutions. After several brainstorming sessions we finally (2) some new products, based mainly on local suppliers.

We were really stressed before (3) them, as we didn't know if they would have a positive impact on our clients. However, the new products (4) really well and (5) surprisingly good money! What is more, our company (6) really well in those difficult times, compared to our competitors. As a result, we don't need to worry as much about the future.

27 MARCH

SPEAKING ||| Think of some questions with these phrasal verbs: come out, come up with, come across, and then answer them. You can start with:

Have you ever ...?

When was the first/last time you ...?

Would you like to ...?

Key:

1. cut-off 2. came up with
3. bringing ... out 4. came out
5. brought in 6. came across

Powtórka

01 APRIL



Read the text and complete the gaps with these phrasal verbs. Remember to change their form if necessary.

bring up do away come up with cut down on fall behind fall for

I know I should (1) the amount of time I spend watching TV series. I watch too many of them, which takes me a lot of time every day. Last month I even (2) with my work because of that! My boss was really upset, but fortunately I managed to make a good excuse, and he (3) it. However, he (4) that issue on our last meeting, saying that he wouldn't tolerate such situations any more. Anyway, it seems that the best option would be to (5) my Netflix subscription, but this idea is just impossible for me, I'm afraid. I guess I would have to (6) another solution if I don't want to lose my job.

03 APRIL



SPEAKING |||| Think of some questions with these phrasal verbs: cut down, do away with, fall behind, fall for, and then answer them. You can start with:

- Do you sometimes ...?
- Do you know anybody who ...?
- What would you do if ...?

Key:

1. cut down on 2. fell behind
3. fell for 4. brought up
5. do away with 6. come up with

08 APRIL



Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentences.

1. Before we could get on the plane, we had to an application form.
a) follow up b) fill in
2. We tried really hard, but we couldn't how to solve that problem.
a) figure out b) fill in
3. I only about my mistake when my colleague told everything to the boss.
a) found out b) freaked out
4. I don't going out tonight – I think I'll stay at home.
a) face up to b) feel up to

10 APRIL



SPEAKING |||| Finish the sentences in your own way.

1. I sometimes don't feel up to
2. The last time I had to fill in an application form was
3. I think the best way to find out reliable information nowadays is
4. The last time I came down with a flu was
5. I would like to come into
6. I try not to cut in

14 APRIL



Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

1. Let's up to the problem and try to do something with it.
a) be b) face c) bring
2. Could you help me out what all these abbreviations mean?
a) fall b) come c) figure
3. Oh come on, it's only a minor scratch, don't out!
a) fall b) come c) freak
4. Little Jim built an impressive tower with his blocks but when I entered the room, it just apart!
a) fell b) came c) broke
5. When I first heard about decoupage, I decided to it up.
a) break b) follow c) do

Key:

3. a) 4. b) 1. b) 2. c) 3. c) 4. a) 5. b)

15 APRIL



Replace the words in bold with a phrasal verb (the number of letters is given in brackets).

1. We have finally finished redecorating (5, 2) our old summer house and we want to invite some friends to celebrate.
2. Complete (4, 2) this application form in capital letters, please.
3. We discussed the whole issue and I think I managed to convince him (5, 5) to my point of view.
4. If we are disconnected (3, 3), we can rely on our emergency electricity supply.
5. When I first met my boyfriend, I was attracted to (4, 3) him immediately.

17 APRIL



SPEAKING |||| Complete the sentences in your own way.

1. How do you get with your new boss?
2. The bank robbers got over \$ 50,000 in cash.
3. I'm so tired with my work, let's get and have some rest!
4. 'I've just started a new language course.' 'Oh, really? How are you getting?'
5. I don't get well with my neighbours

22 APRIL



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. How do you get with your new boss?
2. The bank robbers got over \$ 50,000 in cash.
3. I'm so tired with my work, let's get and have some rest!
4. 'I've just started a new language course.' 'Oh, really? How are you getting?'
5. I don't get well with my neighbours.

Key:

15 APRIL
 1. doing up 2. Fill in
 3. bring, round 4. cut off
 5. fell for
 22 JANUARY
 1. on/along 2. away with
 3. away 4. on
 5. on

24 APRIL



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Who do you get on with best in your family?
2. When you went to school, did you ever cheat on tests? Did you usually get caught, or did you get away with it?
3. Do you think the Internet is a good way to find out reliable information? Why/Why not?
4. Can you think of 2 things that you can do up?

29 APRIL



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. Ok., that's enough talking, let's get work.
2. The end of summer always gets me
3. I don't want to talk to you anymore – get !
4. When I was at university, I managed to get on really little money.

01 MAY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Is anything getting you down at the moment?
2. Have you ever told somebody to get out? What happened?
3. When was the last time you came up with a great idea? What was it?
4. Can you name a celebrity couple who have recently broken up?

06 MAY



Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences.

1. This vacuum cleaner is giving a strange smell.
a) away b) off c) in
2. My son kept begging me for a new laptop and after months I finally gave
a) in b) away c) off
3. I asked her not to reveal my secret, but she gave it
a) off b) away c) in
4. Nobody knows if the country will be able to get the economic crisis.
a) back b) out c) over

Key:

1. down to 2. down 3. out 4. by
1. b) 2. a) 3. b) 4. c)

08 MAY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. How long did it take you to get over your last illness?
2. Why do you think people give away somebody's secrets?
3. When was the last time you gave in after somebody had asked you for something for a long time? When was it?
4. Do you get on badly with anybody in your family?

11 MAY



Match the beginning (1-4) and ending (a-d) of the sentences.

1. Why don't you give
 2. We grew
 3. I don't need a TV but I couldn't do
 4. Summer is coming so I need to cut
-
- a) without my mobile phone.
 - b) down on eating sweets.
 - c) up smoking? You'll feel better and save some money.
 - d) up in a lovely small village near the forest.

12 MAY



Choose the correct verb to complete the sentences.

1. I'm sorry, I don't up to going dancing tonight – can we stay at home?
a) bring b) face c) feel
2. I don't on well with my neighbours.
a) get b) break c) cut
3. My friend always for the wrong men.
a) feels b) falls c) comes
4. The new manager finally managed to us round to his ideas.
a) get b) come c) bring
5. The flowers in our garden are starting to out – it looks so lovely!
a) get b) come c) break

Key:

11 MAY 12 MAY
1. c) 2. a) 1. c) 2. a)
3. a) 4. b) 3. b) 4. c)
5. b)

13 MAY



Replace the words in bold with a phrasal verb (the number of letters is given in brackets).

1. I can't understand (6, 3) how to do this equation.
2. I'm afraid she will have to accept (4, 2) the fact that they are going to replace her with another employee.
3. Oh come on, he's only been ten minutes late, don't go crazy (5, 3)!
4. That's the man who burgled (5, 4) our office three weeks ago!
5. The band is going to publish (5, 3) a new album this year.

15 MAY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. What do you think is the best way to give up smoking?
2. What are two typical things young children want to be when they grow up?
3. Do you do away with your old clothes, or do you keep them?
4. What things do you have in your home that bring back good memories?
5. Do you get on well with your neighbours?

20 MAY



Match the beginning (1-5) and ending (a-d) of the sentences.

1. OK., after this short break, let's go
 2. Why don't we go
 3. Don't drink this milk! It's gone
 4. The band is going to bring
 5. I can't stand her habit of cutting
-
- a) out a new album within the next two months.
 - b) off.
 - c) in whenever we're talking.
 - d) on with our task.
 - e) away for the weekend? I really need to recharge my batteries.

Key:

13 MAY
1. figure out 2. face up to
3. break out 4. broke into
5. bring out
20 MAY
1. d) 2. e)
3. b) 4. a)
5. c)

03 JUNE



Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentences.

1. I asked him why he'd done that, and he just
a) hung out b) hung up
2. Come on, ! We don't have the whole day.
a) hurry up b) hang out
3. Could you these papers to everybody in the class?
a) hang out b) hand out
4. After school, we usually at the shopping centre.
a) hurry up b) hang out

05 JUNE



SPEAKING |||| Finish the sentences in your own way.

1. I hung up after
2. When I was a kid, I used to hang out with
3. I don't want to hurry up when
4. If I don't want to fall behind with my work,
5. I would find it really difficult to do without

Powtórka

09 JUNE



The phrasal verbs in this text are mixed up. Read the text and put them in the correct places. Remember to change their form if necessary.

About two weeks ago I found a mysterious envelope on my desk in the office. I was really curious and wanted to (1) **fill in for** what was inside, so I opened it as quickly as possible. Unfortunately, I couldn't (2) **find out** what it was saying, as it was written in a really filthy handwriting. However, after several attempts I finally managed to decipher it. It was a note saying that I was the first one to (3) **figure out** Mark one day. I was delighted because Mark is a production manager, so it would obviously mean a promotion! But the problem is, I don't really know who left the note and why...

Key:

1. find out 2. figure out
3. fill in for

1. b) 2. a)
3. b) 4. b)

Powtórka

10 JUNE



Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one, using the word in capital letters. Use 2-5 words.

1. I wanted to get to know if they'd sent the parcel, but I wasn't successful. **FIND**
I tried they'd sent the parcel, but I wasn't successful.
2. I've been learning German for a year, but I still don't usually understand what people are saying. **FIGURE**
Despite learning German for a year, I can't always people are saying.
3. Martha is going to have a baby soon, so we need to find someone to replace her. **FOR**
We have to look for someone to , as she's going to have a baby soon.

12 JUNE



SPEAKING |||| Think of your own story containing these phrasal verbs: figure out, find out, fill in for.

17 JUNE



The phrasal verbs in this text are mixed up. Read the text and put them in the correct places. Remember to change their form if necessary.

Being underappreciated at work is really unpleasant. I was in that situation two years ago, in my previous company. Me and my colleague worked on a very difficult project for several months and I was really devoted to it. Our hard work resulted in a huge success.

However, when it came to assessment, it was my colleague who gained all the appreciation! Her promotion was a (1) **get away** of our success, and I was omitted. I felt terrible. I tried to explain to the manager that we had been working on that together, but with no result. I just had to (2) **follow-up** the fact that I wasn't going to be noticed.

I was so upset that I decided to (3) **get on** of that company as soon as I could – which I did 3 months later. Now I'm (4) **facing up to** in another company, in a slightly different field, but I really like it. It was certainly a change for the better!

Key:

1. to find out if
2. figure out what
3. fill in for Martha
1. follow-up
2. face up to
3. get away
4. getting on

Powtórka

19 JUNE

SPEAKING |||| Think of some questions with these phrasal verbs: face up to, get on, get away, and then answer them. You can start with:

Have you ever ...?

When was the first/last time you ...?

What would you do if ...?

24 JUNE

Read the text and complete the gaps with these phrasal verbs. Remember to change their form if necessary.

give up	get out of	get by	get over	face up to	get on
---------	------------	--------	----------	------------	--------

A long time ago me and my wife ran our own business. We provided cooking and catering services. Those were hard times, people were used to cooking and eating at home and despite working a lot, we only had enough money to (1) We had to take out a credit to rescue ourselves. Unfortunately, it didn't help much, only made our financial situation worse. After struggling for several months we finally had to (2) the fact that we weren't going to (3) in that business. We decided to (4) Of course it wasn't easy to (5) it and all our commitments, but finally we did it.

Now we both work for medium-sized local companies and can finally sleep well and peacefully. However, it took us quite a long time to (6) our financial problems.

26 JUNE

SPEAKING |||| Think of your own story containing these phrasal verbs: get out, get by, get over, give up.

Key:

1. get by 2. face up to
3. get on 4. give up
5. get out of 6. get over

Powtórka

01 JULY



Read the text and complete the gaps with these phrasal verbs. Remember to change their form if necessary.

hold back hold on hand out face up to go on

Last year was difficult for our company – we had to (1) numerous problems. You know, problems with supplies, implementing new technologies, staff shortages, overdue payments... Really, a lot was (2) However, we somehow managed to (3), mainly due to our boss's creativity and flexibility. What is more, at the beginning of December, he (4) big Christmas bonuses for everyone, which was really generous of him. As a result, I didn't have to (5) when buying Christmas presents!

03 JULY



SPEAKING |||| Think of some questions with these phrasal verbs: go on, hold on, hold back, hand out, and then answer them. You can start with:

Would you like to ...?

Have you ever ...?

Do you know anybody who ...?

Key:

1. face up to 2. going on
3. hold on 4. handed out
5. hold back

17 JULY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Has a friend/family member ever let you down? What happened?
2. When was the last time you let somebody down? What happened?
3. Have you ever been stopped by the police and then let off with just a warning? What happened?
4. What is the smallest amount of money you would manage to get by?
5. If you went on a journey around the world, who would you bring along? Why?

22 JULY



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. We will be looking our neighbours' plants while they're away for the summer.
2. My sister is looking a new job.
3. We are looking to the end-of-year party.
4. Look! You're going to trip over that stone.

24 JULY



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Do you sometimes look after other people's children? Do you like it? When was the last time?
2. How often do you look for something?
3. Are you looking forward to anything at the moment? What?
4. Who looks after you when you are ill?

Key:

1. after 2. for
3. forward 4. out

18 AUGUST



Translate the parts of the sentences into English.

1. The weather's so beautiful today! (Załóż dresy) and let's go jogging.
2. I can't (tolerować moich sąsiadów) anymore – they're much too noisy!
3. Unfortunately, the meeting (musiał być odłożone) again.
4. Claire asked me to (zaopiekować się jej kotem) while she's on holiday.

19 AUGUST



Translate the parts of the sentences into English.

1. I wonder what's going on – the oven is giving
 2. Nina was brought
 3. Have you heard about Josh? He came
 4. The cottage really needs to be done
 5. We've been looking
 6. Do you want me to pick
 7. We've learnt some new words today, so let's put
-
- a) you up at the airport?
 - b) into a lot of money when his uncle died.
 - c) off a strange smell.
 - d) them down in your notebooks.
 - e) up by her grandparents.
 - f) forward to this wedding for weeks.
 - g) up, but it's in a perfect location, so we decided to buy it.

Key:

- 18 AUGUST
1. Put on your tracksuit
 2. put up with my neighbours
 3. had to be put off
 4. look after her cat
- 19 AUGUST
1. (c)
 2. (e)
 3. (b)
 4. (g)
 5. (f)
 6. (a)
 7. (d)

21 AUGUST



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. What could put you off eating?
2. Is it easy or difficult for you to put on weight?
3. What's the first piece of clothing you put on when you get dressed in the morning?
4. What kind of behaviour do you usually find difficult to put up with?
5. Do you usually put off what you have to do? Why?

26 AUGUST



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. Their son ran from home last month and still hasn't phoned.
2. Is black coffee ok.? I'm afraid we've run of milk.
3. Ok., so let's run these notes one more time before we can start the presentation.
4. Mark run the thief but unfortunately was too slow to catch him.

28 AUGUST



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Why do teenagers sometimes run away from home?
2. Have you ever run out of petrol / bread? What did you do?
3. Do you think it's a good idea to run through your notes one more time just before a test or presentation? Why?
4. Can you name two times of year that people usually look forward to?
5. Do you usually put off making an important decision? Why?

Key:

4. after
3. through
2. out
1. away

Powtórka

01 SEPTEMBER



The phrasal verbs in this text are mixed up. Read the text and put them in the correct places. Remember to change their form if necessary.

When we set up our company several years ago, we wanted to have affordable prices of our products, so that most people could afford them. However, it turned out that we can't (1) **keep up with** our prices endlessly, as we need to (2) **keep to** the growing inflation. So, as a result, we can't (3) **keep down** our original plan.

02 SEPTEMBER



Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one, using the word in capital letters. Use 2-5 words.

1. You can do a few things to save some money every month – for example you can limit your expenses. **KEEPING**
There are various ways to save some money every month – one of them is down.
2. Nowadays it's really hard to know all the latest changes in technology – it's changing so fast. **UP**
Nowadays it's really hard to changes in technology – it's changing so fast.
3. I'm very talkative and I often change subject. **TO**
I'm very talkative and I sometimes find it really hard to subject.

04 SEPTEMBER



SPEAKING |||| Think of some questions with these phrasal verbs: keep down, keep to, keep up (with), and then answer them. You can start with:

- What would you do if ...?
- Do you ever/sometimes ...?
- Do you know anybody who ...?

Key:

1. keeping your expenses
2. keep up with the latest
3. keep to the

1. keep down
2. keep up with
3. keep to

Powtórka

09 SEPTEMBER

Read the text and complete the gaps with these phrasal verbs. Remember to change their form if necessary.

look forward to look after bring out look for
keep up with come up with let down

I (1) the design department in our company. Me and my team are constantly (2) new ideas and solutions in order to (3) the growing demand. We also don't want to (4) our customers. Recently we've (5) a new range of products and we're (6) (7) them

11 SEPTEMBER

SPEAKING |||| Think of your own story containing these phrasal verbs: let down, look after, look for, look forward to.

16 SEPTEMBER

Read the text and complete the gaps with these phrasal verbs. Remember to change their form if necessary.

make up for make out look up to keep up with pass on

I really (1) Janet in our company. She'll never (2) the chance to (3) the latest gossip in the office. She spends quite a lot of time talking to people, yet she always manages to (4) lost time and she's always on time with her projects and reports. I really can't (5) how she does that!

Key:

1. look up to 2. pass on
3. keep up with 4. make up for
5. make out

1. look after 2. looking for
3. keep up with 4. let down
5. come up with 6. looking forward to
7. bringing ... out

18 SEPTEMBER



SPEAKING |||| Think of some questions with these phrasal verbs: look up to, make up, make out, pass on, and then answer them. You can start with:

- Have you ever ...?
- How do you usually ...?
- What is the best way to ...?

22 SEPTEMBER



The phrasal verbs in this text are mixed up. Read the text and put them in the correct places. Remember to change their form if necessary.

A few months ago our company employed a new worker. Unfortunately, although he is a highly-skilled specialist, his everyday behaviour leaves much to be desired. It is not infrequent that he (1) **makes** somebody **out** – maybe not out of spite, but nobody likes to be laughed at, do they? I just can't (2) **put down** why he does that – maybe he tries to be funny or something. Honestly, his behaviour (3) **pays** me **off** him. In my opinion, the atmosphere in the office has deteriorated a lot recently. As it turns out, employing a valuable worker doesn't always (4) **put off**.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Powtórka

23 SEPTEMBER



Match the beginning (1-6) and ending (a-f) of the sentences.

1. He may seem a bit excentric, but don't be put
2. Paying for your children's private lessons will eventually pay
3. If you want to have a good atmosphere at work, be helpful and loyal and don't put
4. As a new employee, you should never pass
5. I've always looked
6. Can I speak to the person who looks

- a) up to him – he's my financial guru.
- b) off by that, as he's a really nice guy.
- c) off when you see their good results at exams.
- d) after marketing in your company?
- e) down your colleagues.
- f) on the chance to display your skills and abilities.

25 SEPTEMBER



SPEAKING |||| Think of your own story containing these phrasal verbs: pay off, put down, put off.

29 SEPTEMBER



The phrasal verbs in this text are mixed up. Read the text and put them in the correct places. Remember to change their form if necessary.

Due to recent staff shortages, we had been (1) **keeping up** new employees, but finally we were forced to employ some temporary workers. Most of them are doing their job well – apart from Josh. Whenever he can, he tries to (2) **run through** from his responsibilities. As a result, I don't think we can (3) **run out** any more. Yesterday I (4) **ran away** his contract and fortunately it (6) **looks for** next month.

Key:

1. looking for 2. run away
3. keep up 4. ran through
5. runs out

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

Powtórka

30 SEPTEMBER



Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs in the correct form: run away, run out, run through, make up, make out.

1. At the beginning of our meeting, I'd like to the agenda quickly.
2. It's not easy to the rules of the stock market.
3. I can't understand why you're always trying to from your duties – you just have to do them.
4. I'm afraid we will have to come on Saturday to last week's holiday.
5. As your credit card in two weeks' time, we're sending you a new one.

02 OCTOBER



SPEAKING |||| Think of some questions with these phrasal verbs: run away, run out, run through, and then answer them. You can start with:

- Do you know anybody who ...?
- What do you usually do when ...?
- When was the first / last time you ...?

Key:

1. run through 2. make up
3. run away 4. make up
5. runs out

07 OCTOBER



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. You take care of the drinks and I'll see the food for the party.
2. They drove to the station to see their parents
3. He's worked in many different places, and he even set his own company a few years ago.
4. I'm getting up at 5 o'clock tomorrow, as we need to set really early to avoid the traffic.

09 OCTOBER



SPEAKING |||| Complete the sentences in your own way.

1. I think setting up your own company is difficult and challenging because
2. When we organize a party, my task is usually to see to
3. When I was flying to Greece, came to see me off at the airport.
4. Unfortunately, we set off really late because

14 OCTOBER



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. I wanted to thank you for standing me during those difficult times.
2. What do the letters WHO stand ?
3. Why does he have to show all the time? It's so annoying!
4. I couldn't decide what to wear so I showed really late at their wedding.

16 OCTOBER



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Do you know anybody who likes to show off?
2. Do you sometimes show off?
3. Can you name a person who has set up a famous successful company?
4. Is there a person who would always stand by you, whatever happens?
5. What do you think of people who always show up late?

Key:

07 OCTOBER 1. to 2. off 3. up 4. off
 14 OCTOBER 1. by 2. for 3. off 4. up

20 OCTOBER



Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences.

- Anna is going to Portugal tomorrow. I'm going to the airport to see her
a) to b) off
- She really stands in a crowd with her beautiful long curly hair.
a) out b) up
- The training was so long because the presenter couldn't stick the subject and often made digressions.
a) to b) for
- What does the acronym UEFA stand?
a) by b) for
- We need to do some shopping before the weekend, but I'll see it tomorrow.
a) to b) off

21 OCTOBER



Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentences. Remember to change their form if necessary.

put down put off screw up look after cut off run out of

- I really wanted to do my best but I guess I again.
- We've sugar – could you please buy some on your way back home?
- I'm sorry we your electricity but you fell behind with your bills.
- I usually my little brother when he comes home from school.
- The teacher asked students to all new words.
- As the bride fell ill, the wedding had to be

23 OCTOBER



SPEAKING |||| Finish the sentences in your own way.

- I think people often show off because
- Last month I screwed up because
- It really puts me off other people when they
- When I went to school, I always stood out in a crowd because

Key:

1. screwed up 2. run out of 3. cut off
4. look after 5. put down 6. put off

1. b) 2. a) 3. a)
4. b) 5. a)

28 OCTOBER



Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences.

1. She's a talented dancer. She takes her mum.
a) in b) on c) after
2. Take your clothes, please. I need to listen to your chest.
a) off b) in c) on
3. They were completely taken by what I had said.
a) in b) after c) off
4. There's so much work to do – I'm afraid we'll have to take more staff.
a) after b) on c) off
5. The plane is taking in a few minutes.
a) after b) off c) on

30 OCTOBER



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Are you often taken in by other people? When was the last time?
2. Who do you take after – your mother or your father?
3. Have you screwed up an important thing recently?
4. Do you often find it difficult to stick to the plan? When was the last time?
5. When you fly a plane, which is usually worse for you – taking off or landing?

04 NOVEMBER



Match the beginnings (1-5) and endings (a-e) of the sentences.

1. I'm planning to take
 2. Why did you tell
 3. The amount of household waste is disastrous – we throw
 4. We're soon going to be taken
 5. I can't put
-
- a) our rubbish away almost every day!
 - b) up yoga – do you want to join me?
 - c) up with his constant smoking – it's terrible.
 - d) the children off?
 - e) over by a much larger company.

Key:

28 OCTOBER 04 NOVEMBER
1. c) 2. a) 3. a) 1. b) 2. d) 3. a)
4. b) 5. b) 4. e) 5. c)

06 NOVEMBER



Choose the correct preposition to complete the questions and then answer them.

1. When you were a child, did your parents / teachers often tell you ?
What for?
a) on b) off
2. Do you throw things you no longer use or need, or do you keep them?
a) away b) back
3. Can you name 3 activities you could take if you wanted to get fitter?
a) up b) after
4. What is the first piece of clothing you take when you're going to take a shower / bath?
a) on b) off

11 NOVEMBER



Match the beginnings (1-6) and endings (a-f) of the sentences.

1. I can't believe she turned
 2. Why don't you try
 3. Can you imagine? Sandra has taken
 4. My parents used to tell me
 5. Can you turn
 6. 'What's that smell in the kitchen?' 'Mum's trying
-
- a) off for not tidying up my room.
 - b) out a new recipe.'
 - c) down that job offer after being unemployed for months!
 - d) up skiing recently.
 - e) on the TV? My favourite program starts in a minute.
 - f) that dress on? I think it'll look great on you.

Key:

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. b) | 2. a) | 3. a) | 4. b) |
| 1. c) | 2. f) | 3. d) | 4. a) |
| 5. e) | 6. b) | | |

13 NOVEMBER



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Can you name 3 things you can turn on with a remote control?
2. If you got a really good job offer in another city, would you take it or turn it down? Why?
3. Do you enjoy trying on clothes when you go shopping?
4. Do you think it would be a good idea to try out new devices, such as vacuum cleaners or coffee machines, before we buy them? Why (not)?

18 NOVEMBER



Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

1. Guess who turned at the wedding ceremony? His ex-fiance!
2. As it turned, it was me who had to do all the work.
3. The person I usually turn when I have a problem is my father.
4. What seemed a great holiday at the beginning, turned a real nightmare!
5. It was a pleasure to meet you, Mr Benett, my secretary will see you
6. They look as if they weren't his parents. He hasn't taken them at all.

20 NOVEMBER



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Who do you usually turn to when you have a problem?
2. What sport or hobby would you like to take up if you had more free time?
3. Can you think of a person who turned out to be really nice, although the first impression wasn't positive?
4. When you are invited to a party or a meeting, do you usually turn up before time or late?
5. Do you like trying out new recipies or would you rather stick to the ones you already know?

Key:

1. up 2. out
3. to 4. into
5. off 6. after

25 NOVEMBER



Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentences. Remember to change their form if necessary

turn up wear out wipe down turn off work out warm up turn to

1. The floor is wet and dirty because of this snow, I'm going to it
2. It is really important to before skiing.
3. I arranged to meet Sally after work yesterday, but she didn't
4. Who did you when you had money problems?
5. I'm going straight to bed, I'm completely !
6. You'll never persuade Tina to – she avoids any physical activity!
7. You can the television – nobody is watching it.

27 NOVEMBER



SPEAKING |||| Answer the questions.

1. Do you think it's important to warm up before doing sport? Do you do it?
2. When was the last time you took up a new hobby?
3. Do you work out regularly? Why/Why not?
4. When was the last time you were completely worn out? Why?
5. What do you think is more difficult for a pilot – taking off or landing?

Key:

1. wipe ... down 2. warm up 3. turn up
4. turn to 5. worn out 6. work out
7. turn off

02 DECEMBER



The phrasal verbs in this text are mixed up. Read the text and put them in the correct places. Remember to change their form if necessary.

Tomorrow we're having a very important meeting at work – some delegates are coming from a major furniture manufacturer to discuss a possible contract. Everything is already (1) **set off** in the conference room – the furniture, the equipment, documents and reports... We are really stressed as signing the contract would be a great opportunity for our firm. Therefore, we cannot (2) **set up** and just wait for the delegates – we have to be alert in case any unexpected problem (3) **stands by**. At the moment, for example, the door of the room is locked, and when it is opened, it will (4) **show up** an alarm. This is to ensure that nobody unauthorized will enter the room.

04 DECMEBER



SPEAKING |||| Think of your own story containing these phrasal verbs: set off, set up, show up, stand by.

09 DECEMBER



Complete the text with these phrasal verbs. Remember to change their form if necessary.

stand out stand for show up set up take off stick to

I have always (1) quality and honesty, so when I decided to (2) my own company, I was sure to (3) these values. However, I had to think of something more if I wanted my business to (4) It wasn't easy at first and I had to wait for quite a long time for the results to (5) It was only when I did a copywriting course and started making my adverts and social media posts really imaginative and eye-catching that my business (6) Now I can see that more and more people visit my social media for their daily portion of humour and motivation.

Key:

1. stood for 2. set up
3. stick to 4. stand out
5. show up 6. took off

1. set up 2. stand by
3. shows up 4. set off

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11 DECEMBER

Think of some questions with these phrasal verbs: stand for, stand out, stick to, take off, and then answer them. You can start with:

- What do you think of ...?
- How do you usually ...?
- What's the best way to ...?

16 DECEMBER

Complete the text with these phrasal verbs. Remember to change their form if necessary.

take over take on throw away take up keep up show up

Since I started working in an office, I've always looked out not to (1) too many responsibilities. However, recently I had to (2) Sarah's duties, as she's gone on maternity leave. I tried to explain to the manager that two positions are too much and I can't (3), but with no result. Fortunately, I had a job offer from another company a few days ago and I might (4)it It's a difficult decision though, as I've worked in the office for 9 years now, but on the other hand, I don't think we should (5) a good opportunity when it (6)

18 DECEMBER

SPEAKING |||| Think of your own story containing these phrasal verbs: take on, take over, take up, throw away.

Key:

1. take on 2. take over
3. keep up 4. take ... up
5. throw away 6. shows up

21 DECEMBER



Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the questions and then answer them.

1. Do you sometimes feel that you've too many responsibilities?
What do you do then?
a) turned up b) taken on c) showed up
2. Have you ever lost something important and it has never? What was it?
a) turned up b) set off c) stood out
3. Why do you think some companies are by other companies?
Can you give an example?
a) taken over b) set up c) taken on
4. Can you think of 3 factors that have in your country recently?
a) showed up b) set up c) turned down
5. Have you ever a great opportunity? Why?
a) taken over b) stood by c) thrown away
6. When was the last time you a good offer? What was it?
a) took up b) set up c) showed up

Key:

6. a)
5. c)
4. c)
3. a)
2. a)
1. b)

22 DECEMBER



Match the beginnings (1-10) and endings (a-j) of the questions and then answer them.

1. When was the last time you felt you couldn't keep
 2. What kind of things do you look
 3. Can you think of 3 things that are expensive but will pay
 4. Do you sometimes try to run
 5. Do you usually manage to bring
 6. When was the last time you fell
 7. What do you usually do when you want to follow
 8. Is it good for children to grow
 9. When you have a task to do, do you usually get
 10. Have you ever tried to give
-
- a) after in your job?
 - b) people round to your point of view?
 - c) up with somebody/something? What did you do?
 - d) up a habit? Were you successful?
 - e) away from a problem? When was the last time?
 - f) up in a big city? Why (not)?
 - g) down to it immediately, or try to put it off?
 - h) up a subject?
 - i) off in the long run?
 - j) out with your husband / boyfriend / parents? What happened?

Key:

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

23 DECEMBER



Complete the sentences in your own way.

1. The last time I went away was I went to and I there.
2. A lot of food went off in my fridge last week because
3. I grew up in
4. When I was a kid, I and I got away with it.
5. Last week I held over a meeting with because
6. When I go on a journey, I prefer to set off as early as possible because
7. Six months ago my career really took off because
8. Last Tuesday I had to hold back my anger when
9. I often hurry up because
10. When teenagers hang out with their friends, they usually

25 DECEMBER



SPEAKING |||| Think of some questions with these phrasal verbs: turn up, turn down, take on, take over, take up, throw away, set off, set up, show up, stand by, and then answer them.

You can start with:

- What do you think of ...?
- How do you usually ...?
- What's the best way to ...?
- Do you ever / sometimes ...?
- Have you ever ...?
- When was the first / last time you ...?
- Would you like to ...?
- Do you know anybody who ...?
- What would you do if ...?
- What do you usually do when ...?

29 DECEMBER



Choose the correct phrasal verbs to complete the questions and then answer them. them.

1. What do you think is the best way to a compromise?
a) work out b) wear out c) turn out
2. Are there any people whose behaviour?
a) works you out b) wears you out c) turns you up
3. What would you do if it that the company you work for is closing in 3 months' time?
a) worked out b) turned out c) took up
4. Do you usually your weekly / monthly budget? Why (not)?
a) take off b) stand for c) stick to
5. When somebody sets up a business, what can they do to ?
a) stand out b) turn up c) show up
6. What values do you usually ?
a) take up b) stand for c) turn out

Key:

- 6. b)
- 5. a)
- 4. c)
- 3. b)
- 2. b)
- 1. a)

30 DECEMBER



Match the beginning (1-10) and ending (a-j) of the questions and then answer them.

1. Have you ever tried to give
2. Have you ever forgotten to turn your mobile
3. When was the last time you looked
4. Do you sometimes find it difficult to make
5. If somebody fainted, would you know how to bring
6. Do you know anybody who often cuts
7. Do you often fall
8. Can you think of 3 places where we have to fill
9. When was the last time you decided to follow
10. Do you know anybody who often freaks

- a) out what people are saying?
- b) up smoking? Were you successful?
- c) them round?
- d) out? Why do they do it?
- e) in people's conversations?
- f) up a subject? What was it?
- g) off at the cinema?
- h) in a form?
- i) out with people? Who?
- j) for something? Where did you find it?

Key:

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