PDF 3 - Phrasal Verbs in Context & Review.



PHRASAL VERBS (COMMON / EXTENDED)

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Part 1: Short Story Reading

Read the short story below and pay attention to the phrasal verbs printed in **bold**.

An Unlucky Morning

Yesterday was a chaotic morning for David. His alarm clock didn't ring, so he didn't **wake up** on time. He jumped out of bed, tried to **look for** his car keys, and finally **picked them up** from under the couch.

He ran outside to **get on** the bus, but he **ran out of** time and missed it! He had to walk to work in the rain. When he arrived at the office, his boss was waiting. They had to **put off** their 9:00 AM meeting because David was late. To make matters worse, the office printer stopped working, so he couldn't **fill in** his daily reports. David almost wanted to **give up** and go home, but he decided to keep working!

Activity A: Story Comprehension & Phrasal Verb Replacement

Replace the phrases in the sentences below with the correct phrasal verb from the story.

1. David didn't stop sleeping on time.

   → David didn't _____ on time.
2. He tried to search for his car keys.

   → He tried to _____ his car keys.
3. He had zero time left and exhausted the supply of time.

   → He _____ time and missed the bus.
4. They had to delay the meeting.

   → They had to _____ the meeting.
5. David wanted to stop trying.

   → David wanted to _____.

Activity B: Error Correction Challenge

Each sentence below contains ONE error in the phrasal verb structure. Find the mistake and write the corrected sentence.

1. Please turn off it before you leave. → _____
2. She is looking her lost dog after. → _____
3. We ran out off paper for the printer. → _____
4. He picked up it from the floor. → _____

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Teacher's Key

Activity A: Story Comprehension & Phrasal Verb Replacement

1. wake up
2. look for
3. ran out of
4. put off
5. give up

Activity B: Error Correction Challenge

1. Please turn **it off** before you leave.
2. She is **looking for** her lost dog. (or: She is looking after her lost dog - depending on context, but "looking for" fits best here)
3. We ran out **of** paper for the printer.
4. He picked **it up** from the floor.

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