

1 READING & SPEAKING

a Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 What time do you wake up during the week?
- 2 Do you use an alarm to wake up? If not, what makes you wake up?
- 3 Do you get up immediately after you wake up?
- 4 When you first get up do you feel...?
 - a awful
 - b sleepy
 - c awake and energetic

b Look at the photos and read the information about Ella and Peter. What time do you think they have to get up?

c **C Communication** Early birds **A p.105**
B p.111 Read about Ella or Peter and tell your partner about her / him.

(Ella gets up very early, at...

d In general are you a morning or an evening person? Would you like to work the hours that Ella or Peter work? Why (not)? Do you know people who get up very early for work?

2 VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs

Wake up, get up, go out, give up, etc., are common phrasal verbs (verbs with a preposition or adverb).

Sometimes the meaning of the two separate words can help you guess the meaning of the phrasal verb, e.g., go out. Sometimes the meaning of the two words does not help you, e.g., give up.

a Look at some things that Ella and Peter say. With a partner, explain what the highlighted verbs mean.

- 1 "The alarm goes off at 2:35."
- 2 "I wake up on time because I have an alarm that repeats."
- 3 "I get up at about 4:45."
- 4 "During the week we don't go out at all."
- 5 "I really love my breakfast show, and I never want to give it up."

b Can you think of a phrasal verb that means...?

- 1 to try to find something I _____ f _____
- 2 to put on clothes in a store to see if they are the right size tr _____ o _____
- 3 to have a friendly relationship g _____ a _____ w _____
(with somebody)

c **V p.163 Vocabulary Bank** Phrasal verbs

Ella White is a baker and has her own small shop.



Peter Gordon is the host of the Breakfast Show on Eagle Radio.



- d Look at the photo and underline the object of the phrasal verb in each sentence.
- e Complete the rules about separable phrasal verbs with *noun* or *pronoun*.

- 1 If the object of a phrasal verb is a _____, you can put it **after** the verb + *up, on, etc.*, **OR between** the verb + *up, on, etc.*
- 2 If the object of a phrasal verb is a _____, you **must** put it **between** the verb + *up, on, etc.*

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3 LISTENING

- a 10.7 You're going to listen to a radio show about getting up early. Listen to the first part. What does Tim Powell do at these times/for these periods of time?

- 1 5:45 He wakes up at 5:45.
- 2 30 minutes
- 3 Just before 9:00 a.m.
- 4 9:00 a.m.
- 5 5:20 a.m. on Thursdays
- 6 70 hours

- b Listen again. Complete the sentence about Tim.
Tim gets up early because _____.

- c 10.8 Now listen to the second part of the show. Complete three reasons why it's good to get up early.

- 1 The first reason why it's good to get up early is that the early morning is _____.
- 2 The second reason is that if you get up early, you _____ early.
- 3 The third reason is that it's better to _____ in the morning, when you have _____.

- d Listen again. What examples does the host give to explain each reason? What advice does he give to people who have problems getting up early?
- e Do you think getting up very early is a good idea? If you got up an hour earlier, what would you do with your extra hour?

4 PRONUNCIATION linking

- a 10.9 Listen and write the missing words.

- 1 I can't concentrate with the radio on.
Please turn it off.
- 2 There's a wet towel on the floor.
_____.
- 3 If you don't know what the word means,
_____.
- 4 Why have you taken your coat off?
_____!
- 5 This book was very expensive.
Please _____.
- 6 Why are you wearing your coat in here?
_____!

- b Listen again. Practice saying the sentences. Try to link the phrasal verbs and pronouns, e.g., *turn it off*, and say them as one word.

5 SPEAKING

- a Read the questions in the questionnaire and think about your answers.
- b Work in pairs. Interview your partner with the questions.

Phrasal verb questionnaire

- ▶ Do you ever **get up** very late or very early? Why? When?
- ▶ What's the first thing you **turn on** after you **wake up** in the morning?
- ▶ Have you ever forgotten to **turn** your phone **off** at a concert or the movies?
- ▶ Do you **throw away** old clothes or do you give them to other people?
- ▶ Do you enjoy **trying on** clothes when you go shopping?
- ▶ When you go shopping, do you usually **write down** what you have to buy? Do you only buy what's on the list?
- ▶ What kind of stores do you enjoy **looking around**? What kind don't you enjoy?
- ▶ Do you often **go away** on the weekend? Where to?
- ▶ Do you enjoy **looking after** small children? Why (not)?
- ▶ Have you ever asked your neighbors to **turn** the TV or the music **down**? What happened?
- ▶ How do you usually **get around** your town or city during the day? What about late at night?

10A expressing movement



The ball **went over** the goalkeeper's head and **into** the goal.



He **drove out of** the garage and **along** the street.



I **ran over** the bridge and **across** the park.

- To express movement, we use a verb of movement, e.g., *go, come, run, walk*, etc., and a preposition (or adverb) of movement, e.g., *up, down, away*, etc.

come or go?

We use *come* for movement toward you, and *go* for movement away from you.



in or into? out or out of?

We use *into* / *out of* + noun.

Come **into** the living room.

He went **out of** the house.

We use *in* / *out* if there isn't a noun.

Come **in**.

He went **out**.

10B word order of phrasal verbs

- What time do you **get up**?
I don't usually **go out** during the week.
- Put on** your coat. **Put** your coat **on**. **Put** it **on**!
Turn off the TV. **Turn** the TV **off**. **Turn** it **off**.
- I'm **looking for** my glasses.
A Have you found your glasses?
B No, I'm still **looking for** them.

- A phrasal verb = verb + particle (preposition or adverb), e.g., *get up, go out, turn on, look for*.
1 Some phrasal verbs don't have an object, e.g., *get up, go out*.
2 Some phrasal verbs have an object and are separable. With these phrasal verbs we can put the particle (*on, off*, etc.) before or after the object.
• When the object is a pronoun (*me, it, him*, etc.) it always goes between the verb and particle.
Here's your coat. Put it on. NOT Put on it.
3 Some phrasal verbs have an object and are inseparable, e.g., *look for*. With these phrasal verbs the verb (e.g., *look*) and the particle (e.g., *for*) are never separated.
I'm looking for my glasses. NOT I'm looking my glasses for.
- See **Phrasal verbs** p.163.

10C the passive: be + past participle

Present: *am / is / are* + past participle 10.14

- ☒ 20 billion pieces of Lego **are produced** every year.
- ☐ CDs **aren't used** very much nowadays.
- ☐ **Is** Spanish **spoken** in New Mexico?

Past: *was / were* + past participle

- ☒ The hot-air balloon **was invented** by two Frenchmen.
- ☐ Stamps **weren't invented** until 1840.
- ☐ When **was** the watch **invented**?

- We can often say things in two ways, in the active or in the passive.
*Alfred Nobel **invented** dynamite. (active)*
*Dynamite **was invented** by Alfred Nobel. (passive)*
- In the **active** sentence, the focus is more on **Alfred Nobel**.
- In the **passive** sentence, the focus is more on **dynamite**.
- We often use the passive when it isn't known or isn't important who does or did the action.
*My car **was stolen** last week.*
*Volvo cars **are made** in Sweden.*
- We use *by* to say who did the action.
*The Lord of the Rings was written **by** Tolkien.*

10A

a Circle the correct word.

I lost my cell phone signal when we went *across* / *through* a tunnel.

- 1 We ran *to* / *down* the ocean, and jumped *into* / *out of* the water.
- 2 If you go *over* / *past* the bank, you'll see the supermarket on the right.
- 3 James walked *along* / *across* the street until he came to a big house.
- 4 Look! We're flying *on* / *over* the mountains now.
- 5 The dog started to run *toward* / *to* me, but then it suddenly stopped.
- 6 We biked *over* / *out of* the bridge and *in* / *into* the park.
- 7 In the 800-meter race, the runners run *around* / *across* the track twice.
- 8 The cat suddenly ran *across* / *through* the road.

b Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Alex jumped *into* his car and drove away.

- 1 When I was walking under the bridge, a train went _____ it.
- 2 Come _____. The door's open.
- 3 This is the first floor. Go _____ the stairs – the office is on the second floor.
- 4 He walked _____ the café and ordered some lunch.
- 5 Go _____ of the building and turn left.
- 6 Go _____! I don't want to talk to you.
- 7 I bike _____ a big hill on my way home. I go really fast!

← p.78

10B

a Circle the correct form. If both are correct, check (✓) the box.

Turn off your cell phone / Turn your cell phone off before the movie starts. ✓

- 1 Tonight I have to look *my little sister after* / *look after my little sister*. ☐
- 2 Let's go *out this evening* / *go this evening out*. ☐
- 3 I'll *drop off the children* / *drop the children off* at school. ☐
- 4 My brother is *looking for a new job* / *looking a new job for*. ☐
- 5 You should *throw away those old jeans* / *throw those old jeans away*. ☐
- 6 I don't like shopping for clothes online – I prefer to *try them on* / *try on them* before I buy them. ☐
- 7 *Take off your shoes* / *Take your shoes off* before you come in. ☐
- 8 We're meeting my mother tomorrow – I think you'll really get *along with her* / *get along her with*. ☐
- 9 If the jacket doesn't fit, *take back it* / *take it back* to the store. ☐
- 10 What time do you *get up in the morning* / *get in the morning up*? ☐

b Complete the sentences with *it* or *them* and a word from the list.

back on (x2) out up (x2)

I can't hear the radio. Turn *it up*.

- 1 Your clothes are all over the floor. Pick _____.
- 2 Here's your coat. Put _____.
- 3 A What does this word mean?
B Look _____.
- 4 To get your passport there are three forms. Please fill _____ now.
- 5 You remember that money I lent you? When can you give _____?
- 6 A Is the game on TV?
B I don't know. Turn _____ and see.

← p.81

10C

a Complete with the present or past passive.

The Eiffel Tower *was completed* in 1889. (complete)

- 1 Many of the things we use every day _____ by women. (invent)
- 2 In the US, most children _____ in public schools. (educate)
- 3 DNA _____ by Watson and Crick in 1953. (discover)
- 4 This morning I _____ by the neighbor's dog. (wake up)
- 5 Baseball _____ in the summer in the US. (play)
- 6 The songs on this album _____ last year. (write)
- 7 Millions of toys _____ in China every year. (make)
- 8 Carols are songs that _____ at Christmas. (sing)
- 9 These birds _____ in Canada. (not usually see)
- 10 The London Eye _____ on December 31, 1999, to celebrate the new millennium. (open)

b Rewrite the sentences in the passive, beginning with the highlighted words.

Shakespeare wrote *Hamlet* in 1603.

Hamlet was written by Shakespeare in 1603.

- 1 Christopher Wren designed *St. Paul's Cathedral*.
- 2 A small Italian company produces *this olive oil*.
- 3 The Russians discovered *Antarctica* in 1820.
- 4 Spielberg didn't direct *the Star Wars movies*.
- 5 Van Gogh painted *Sunflowers* in 1888.
- 6 The Chinese didn't invent *glass*.
- 7 J.K. Rowling wrote *the Harry Potter books*.
- 8 They make *Hyundai cars* in South Korea.

← p.83

a Match the sentences and pictures.

- The match will **be over** at about 5:30.
- My alarm **goes off** at six o'clock every morning.
- We **set off** for the airport at 6:30.
- I want to **give up** chocolate.
- 1 Don't **throw away** that letter!
- Turn down** the music! It's very loud.
- Turn up** the TV! I can't hear.
- He **looked up** the words in a dictionary.
- Could you **fill out** this form?
- I want to **find out** about hotels in Madrid.
- It's bedtime – go and **put on** your pajamas.
- Could you **take off** your boots, please?
- My sister's **looking after** Jimmy for me today.
- I'm really **looking forward** to vacation!



b 10.5 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION

- a Cover the sentences and look at the pictures. Remember the phrasal verbs.
- b Look at these phrasal verbs from Files 1–10. Can you remember what they mean?

- check in** (for a flight)
- come on**
- get up**
- go away** (for the weekend)
- go back** (to work)
- go out** (at night)
- sit down**
- stand up**
- wake up**
- call back** (later)
- drop off** (somebody at the airport)
- give back** (something you've borrowed)
- pay back** (money you've borrowed)
- pick up** (something on the floor, somebody from the airport)
- put away** (e.g., clothes in a closet)
- send back** (something you don't want)
- take back** (something to a store)
- take out** (the garbage)
- try on** (clothes)
- turn off** (the TV)
- turn on** (the TV)
- write down** (the words)
- go on** (doing something)
- get on / off** (a bus)
- get along with** (a person)
- look for** (something you've lost)
- look around** (a store, city, museum)
- run out of** (gas, printer ink)

- Type 1 = no object**
The verb and the particle (on, up, etc.) are **never separated**.
I get up at 7:30.
- Type 2 = + object**
The verb and the particle (on, up, etc.) can be **separated**.
Turn the TV on. OR Turn on the TV.
- Type 3 = + object**
The verb and the particle (on, up, etc.) are **never separated**.
Look for your keys. NOT Look your keys for.