

Presentation

4

Phrasal Verbs

The Things We Do



PEARSON
Longman

Focus on Grammar 3
Part II, Unit 10

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Phrasal Verbs



**Phrasal verbs = verb + particle
(preposition/ adverb)**



Ele acordou às 6h30 da manhã.
Estranhos o acordaram.

He **woke up** at 6:30 a.m.

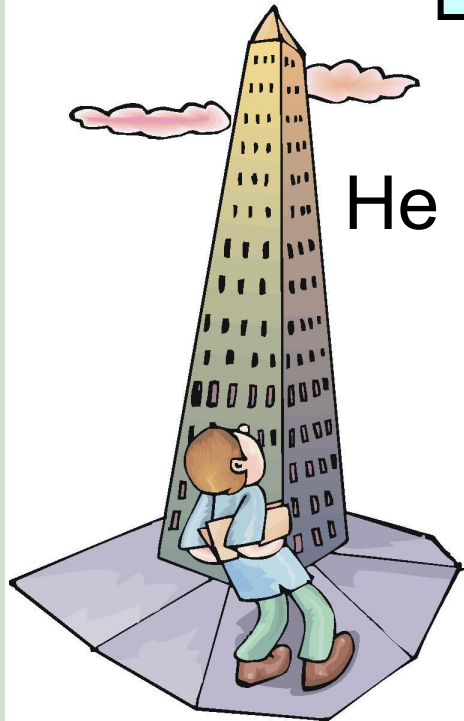
Strangers **woke** him **up**.

Particles

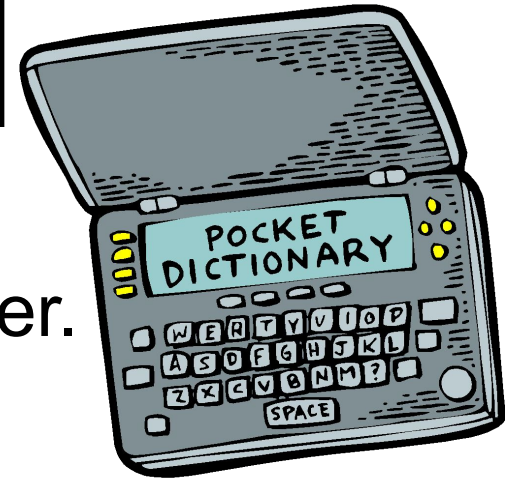


Estas “partículas” adicionadas ao verbo mudam seu significado original na maioria das vezes.

Ele olhou para cima do
arranha-céu.



He **looked up** at the skyscraper.



Ela procurou uma palavra no dicionário dela.

She **looked up** a word in her dictionary.

Using Phrasal Verbs



Muitos verbos frasais são sinônimos de verbos de uma palavra só.

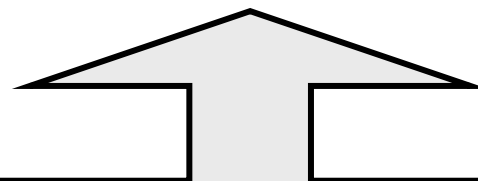


Por favor, retire seus sapatos.

wake up (acordar) = awaken

go on = continue

take off = remove



Os verbos frasais são mais comuns, menos Formais e aparecem mais nas falas do dia-dia.

Transitive Phrasal Verbs

1



Verbos frasais transitivos possuem objetos nas frases. A maioria deles são **separáveis**.



object

He **called up** his boss to tell him he had overslept.

object

He **called** his boss **up** to tell him he had overslept.

*Ele **ligou** para seu chefe para contar que ele tinha dormido demais.*

Transitive Phrasal Verbs

2

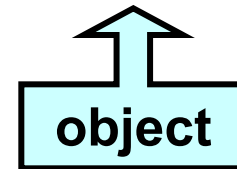


O objeto pode vir **após** o verbo frasal ou **entre** o verbo e sua partícula.

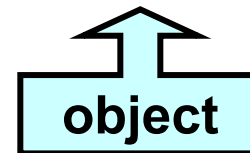


No último minuto, a noiva **cancelou** o casamento.

At the last minute, the bride **called off** the wedding.



At the last minute, the bride **called** the wedding **off**.



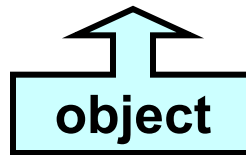
OBS: *To cancel* = ainda pode ser remarcado. *To call off* = o evento não vai mais acontecer (necessariamente eventos grandes)

Be Careful!

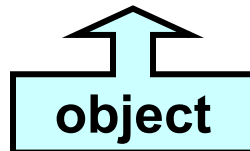


Quando o objeto é um **pronome** ele obrigatoriamente deve vir no **meio** (entre o verbo e sua partícula).

A friend **called up** ~~her~~ at work.



A friend **called** **her** **up** at work.



Um amigo **ligou para**
ela no trabalho.



Pronomes pessoais objeto: me, you, him, her, it, us, them

Pronomes possessivos: mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs

Practice 1

Usar cada um dos verbos frasais para formar três sentenças sobre coisas que acontecem às vezes.

Example: wake up = awaken

The baby often **wakes up the parents**.

The baby often **wakes the parents up**.

The baby often **wakes them up**.



1. pick out = select

2. figure out = solve

3. hand in = submit, give

4. take off = remove

5. make up = create

6. let down = disappoint

Intransitive Phrasal Verbs 1



Verbos frasais intransitivos não possuem objetos.



no object

He **grew up** in Egypt.

Ele **cresceu** no Egito.

no object

She will **hang up** before she gets into her car.

Ela vai **desligar** antes dela entrar dentro de seu carro.



Intransitive Phrasal Verbs 2



Verbos frasais intransitivos não possuem objetos.



no objects

First I **worked out** for an hour. Then I **dressed up** and **dropped in** at the party. No one **found out** that I didn't have an invitation!



Primeiro eu **exercitei**-me por uma hora. Depois eu me **arrumei** e **apareci** (de sopetão) na festa. Ninguém **descobriu** que eu não tinha um convite.

Be Careful!



Perceba a diferença entre *make*, *make up* (transitivo), e *make up* (intransitivo).



I **make** dinner every night.

I **make** ~~up~~ dinner every night.

He **made up** a story about Jill and Joe.

make up
= reconcile
(intransitive)



They **made up**. They were friends again.



make up
= invent
(transitive)

Be Careful!



Perceba a diferença entre *make*, *make up* (transitivo), e *make up* (intransitivo).

I **make** dinner every night. (Eu faço jantar toda noite)

I **make** ~~no~~ dinner every night.

He **made up** a story about Jill and Joe. (transitivo)

Ele **inventou** uma história sobre Jill e Joe.

They **made up**. They were friends again. (intransitivo)

Eles **fizeram as pazes**. Eles são amigos novamente.

Practice 2

O que acontece antes e durante a festa? Forme frases usando verbos frasais transitivos e intransitivos.

Example:

dress up

intransitive

I **dress up** nicely.

1. ask over = invite

2. put on = use clothes

3. set up = prepare

4. straighten up = make neat

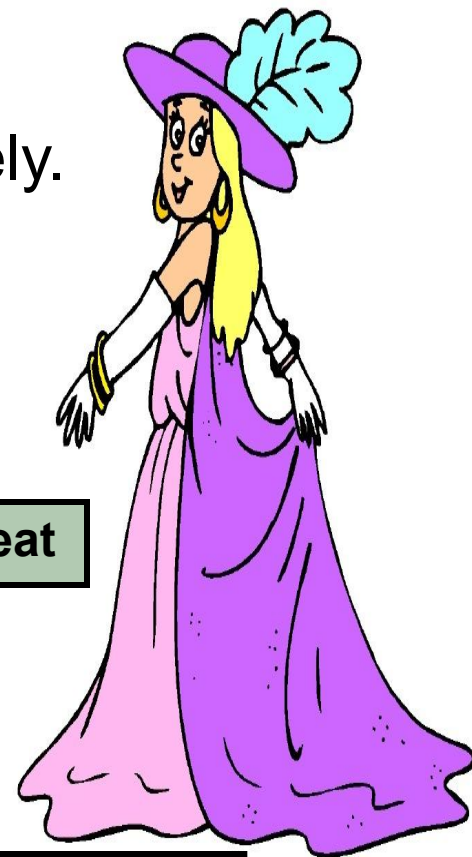
5. show up = appear

6. let in = allow to enter

intransitive

7. run out = not have enough

intransitive



References

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