

ENGLISH EXPRESSIONS



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Phrasal Verbs

- A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and a preposition, a verb and an adverb, or a verb with both an adverb and a preposition, any of which are part of the syntax of the sentence, and so are a complete semantic unit .
- Phrasal verbs are particularly frequent in the English language. A phrasal verb often has a meaning which is different from the original verb.
- These multi-word verbs (break down / get up / get on etc.) are phrasal verbs.

Phrasal verb: run

- Billy:** Hello! You look so happy Jim.
- Jim:** You're right. Yesterday, I *ran into* my friend whom I haven't seen since we left school.
- Billy:** That's nice. How is he?
- Jim:** He's fine but he was a bit upset.
- Billy:** What happened?
- Jim:** His favorite kitten was *run over* by a car.
- Billy:** Oh! That's heart breaking.
- Jim:** Sure it is. By the way, see you later. I'll have to go to the baker's as we've *run out of* bread.
- Billy:** Alright. See you, then.

Vocabulary:

- Ran into – to meet someone unexpectedly
Run over – meet by accident or unexpectedly (a.k.a bump into)
Run out of – have no more of something

Use the phrasal verbs in a sentence.

1. Get on
2. Drive off
3. Went off

Intransitive Multi-Word Verbs

Amy: How was your weekend, Joe?

Joe: Oh, it was eventful.

Amy: Really? Could you tell me about it?

Joe: First, I'm downtown with my cousin Jim when we saw a man on the street. He had drunk too much; he *passed out* on the sidewalk outside the bar.

Amy: What a pity! He should not drink too much next time. What happened next?

Joe: I don't know . We didn't stay long to see . On our way home, we had a problem with my jeepney. That old jeepney my dad gave had a tendency to *break down* just when I needed it.

Amy: Too bad for you. Maybe you should bring it to the car shop.

Joe: I've thought about that , too. Maybe this coming weekend I'll get it there. And lastly, we saw some cops near my house. We were a bit nervous so, we hurried to my mom who's standing at the gate. She told me that our neighbors were in a heated argument. The cops heard the noise and stopped to see what was *going on*. They asked them to *keep away* from each other for awhile and invited them down the station.

Amy: A lot of things did happen to your weekend.

Vocabulary:

Passed out – to lose consciousness

Break down – to go out of order ; cease to function

Going on – happening

Keep away – to stay away from a person

Give some intransitive verbs and use in a sentence. Be sure to be able to explain it's meaning.

Separable Multi-Word Verbs

- Ricky:** Good morning, everybody! What do we have for today?
- John:** According to the news, the terrorists tried to *blow up* the railroad station.
- Dave:** Three gunmen *held up* the Security Bank this afternoon.
- Eric:** There was a fire at Avenue Street at 3:00AM. The firefighters *put out* the house fire before it could spread.
- Ricky:** Good job, everyone. I want your written reports by noon. I have a meeting this afternoon with Mr. Thomas, right Kate?
- Kate:** Supposedly, Sir but they *called off* this afternoon's meeting.

Vocabulary:

Blow up – to destroy through explosion or use of bombs

Held up - to rob; robbery

Put out – to extinguish something that's burning

Called off – to cancel an appointment

Explain the words in italics.

1. Do this homework *over*.
2. *Fill out* this application form and mail it in.
3. The filling station was *giving way* free gas.
4. The students *handed in* their papers and left the room.
5. The matter *brought up* at the committee.

Inseparable Multi-Word Verbs (Transitive)

Jenny: Hello, Jane! It's nice to see you. I heard you've got a flu.

Jane: I *got over* the flu, but I don't know if I'll ever *get over* my broken heart.

Jenny: Oh, I didn't know you ended things with David.

Jane: He broke up with me two weeks ago.

Jenny: That awfully hurts.

Jane: You're right. I'm going to spend some time with my cousin in the country side.

Jenny: Are you bringing Beauty with you?

Jane: No. My mother promised to *look after* my dog while I'm away.

Vocabulary:

Got over - to recover from an illness

Get over - to recover from a painful experience

Look after – to take care of ; to be in charge

Give some inseparable multi-word verbs and use in a sentence.

Three-Word Phrasal Verbs (Transitive)

Anne: I always look forward to the beginning of a new semester.

Julie: Me, too. I'm excited to meet new students and teachers.

Ms. Kelly: It's nice to hear that you're excited for the semester and in meeting your teachers.

Grace: That's right, Ms. Kelly. In particular, first-graders really look up to their teachers.

Anne: That's true, Grace. We really admire and obey them.

Ms. Kelly: Well, I hope none of my students drop out of school this semester.

Grace: I do hope , too.

Vocabulary:

Look forward to – to wait or anticipate with pleasure

Look up to – serves as an inspiration ; admire

Drop out of – leave school without finishing

Explain the meaning of the following phrasal verbs in the sentence.

- 1.I found it very hard to *get along with* my brother when we were young.
- 2.When will you ever *get through with* that program?
- 3.Janice cheated on the exam and then tried to *get away with* it.

Unit Activity

Choose a phrasal verb to replace the explanation in brackets.

1. Every morning I **(stop sleeping)** _____ when I hear the alarm clock.
a) wake out b) wake up c) wake in d) wake off
2. On Sundays I can **(leave bed)** _____
a) get out b) step off c) get up d) step out
3. We must **(be quick)** _____ or we'll be late for school!
a) act up b) fasten on c) hurry up d) speed in
4. John helped the old lady to **(board)** _____ the bus.
a) mount on b) get on c) get up 4) put on
5. Julie went to the library to **(try to find)** _____
a) look out b) look after c) look for d) look up

Identify the phrasal verbs.

1. The cops heard all the noise and stopped to see what was *going on*.
2. My second son seems to *take after* his mother.
3. It seemed strange to see my old boss *wait on* tables.
4. We would finish one Dickens novel and then just *go on* to the next.
5. We tried to *cut down on* the money we were spending on entertainment.

Sentence construction:

List 5 phrasal verbs and construct sentences using the given phrasal verbs.

IDIOMS

➤ is an expression, word, or phrase that has a figurative meaning that is comprehended in regard to a common use of that expression that is separate from the literal meaning or definition of the words of which it is made.

Mary: Trish, I can't believe your husband is a fireman.

Trish: Yeah, He is our *family's pride* and you.

Mary: You really got to *have the guts to do something* like that.

Trisha: You're absolutely right. They are always in dire starts, *putting his life on the line*.

Mary: You have to be swing your *level best* as well, I assume.

Charles: Thanks I've got to go if I want things to work out *on schedule*.

Ray: I Know you have *to keep things humming*, see you later!

Charles: Yeah, bye!

Expressions Used:

1. Family's pride - gives honor to the family
2. Have the guts to do something – has the courage to do something
3. Putting his life on the line – putting his life in danger
4. Level best – to do things at it's best
5. On schedule – as planned
6. To keep things humming - to perform smoothly or successfully

Give some idioms that you often use.

Color Idioms

But every cloud has a *silver lining*. And that Sunday was a *red letter day* since we finally found a car. We were out driving in the countryside when *out of the blue*, we saw a notice advertising cars for sale in a farm yard.

We saw a man in a *brown study*. He was the farmer cum salesman from whom I eventually bought the car. He quickly dispensed with all *the red tape* and very soon I had it in *black and white*. It's quite a good car and it's white or to be more accurate, it's more what you would call two tone.

Vocabulary:

1. Silver lining – A hopeful or comforting prospect in the midst of difficulty
2. A red letter day - any day of special significance
3. Out of the blue- an unexpected event
4. Brown study- state of deep thought
5. The red tapes - time-consuming procedure
6. Black and white- Writing on print

Explain the color idioms used in the sentences.

1. "Oh come one, we all tell a *white lie* sometimes, don't we?"
2. "If you keep spending your money like this you will be soon *in the red*."

Cool Expressions

In the end Martin, the oldest member of the club, found himself *in the hot seat* and reluctantly agreed. Suddenly the door opened and in burst Charlie. It was impossible to tell whether the course had succeeded in transforming him. It was then that Martin virtually *in cold blood* spoke making some derogatory remark about Charlie's lack of success with women. Everyone's blood *ran cold* and those that were nearest to Charlie couldn't move an inch, they were *frozen in their tracks*. Charlie laugh laughed quietly and then announced something that was *to warm the cockles of everyone's heart*. "Ah yes", he said *cool as a cucumber* walking over to a young woman sitting in the corner, "let me introduce you all to my fiancée."

Vocabulary:

1. In the hot seat – situation in which a great deal of attention is focused on a person
2. In cold blood – something is done without emotion
3. Ran cold – horrified
4. Frozen in their tracks – immobile
5. Warm the cockles of everyone's heart – to make someone happy because of people's kindness
6. Cool as cucumber - someone who doesn't get worried

Use the expressions in a sentence.

Body Part Idioms

Sandy: Mom, please help me with my project. It's really difficult.

Mom: Give me a minute to finish my work and then I'll be *all ears* to hear about your project. Why don't you eat some cake first. The cake is delicious and it *costs an arm and a leg*.

Sandy: I had one awhile ago. I'll wait for you then. I'm going to *keep an eye* to Mary. She might fall again.

Mom: Thank you, Sandy. I'll help you after.

Vocabulary:

All ears – fully listening

Costs an arm and a leg – to be very expensive

Keep an eye - take care of

Explain the following idioms:

1. Over my dead body

2. Head over heels

3. Pat on the back

4. Play something by ear

5. Pull one's leg

Animal Idioms

Sam: I'm going to have a *cat nap* while you're finishing the report.

Angel: Alright. I hope you could have a good one.

Sam: Thank you. By the way, Arthur *clammed up* when I asked him about his family.

Angel: Really? That's new. *A little bird* told me that he love stalking about his family.

Sam: Maybe he doesn't want to talk about it at that moment.

Vocabulary:

Cat nap – a short sleep

Clammed up – become quiet suddenly

A little bird – from someone not known

Use the following in a sentence and explain what it means.

1. Copy cat
2. Dog days
3. Dropping like flies

Unit Activity

Match the following idioms to its meaning.

1. A piece of cake
 2. A taste of your own medicine
 3. Apple of my eye
 4. Beating around the bush
 5. Cry over spilt milk
- a. When you complain about a loss from the past.
 - b. Avoiding the main topic.
 - c. When you are mistreated the same way you mistreat others.
 - d. A task that can be accomplished very easily.
 - e. Someone who is cherished above all others.

Explain the following idioms.

1. Actions Speak Louder Than Words
2. Barking Up The Wrong Tree
3. Cross Your Fingers
4. Bring home the bacon
5. Cold shoulder

Give at least 5 idioms and use in a sentence.

Expressions: Quotes



*If You Really Love Something Set It Free
If It Comes Back, It's Yours, If Not It Wasn't
Meant To Be*



Definition of Destiny:
Something that was meant to be
Or is going to be
Example: You and Me



*If You Love Someone
Put Their Name In A
Circle Not A Heart,
A Heart Can Break,
But A Circle Goes On
Forever*

What's your favorite love quotes?

Friendship Quotes



*A friend is one who
knows you as you are,
understands where you've
been, accepts who you've
become, and still gently
invites you to grow.*

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"True friendship is like
sound health; the value of
it is seldom known until it
be lost."

- Charles Caleb Colton

Tell me about your favorite friendship quotes.

Expressions: Inspirational

Watch your thoughts; they become words.
Watch your words; they become actions.
Watch your actions; they become habits.
Watch your habits; they become character.
Watch your character; it becomes your destiny.

Frank Outlaw

Every successful person has a
painful story.
Every painful story has a
successful ending.



Accept the pain and get
ready for success.

The future belongs to those
who believe in the beauty of
their dreams.

Eleanor Roosevelt

Who do you talk to for encouragement and inspiration?

Proverbs: Bible



Proverbs 10:1

A wise son makes his father glad,
but a foolish son is a grief to his mother.



Trust in the LORD
with **all your heart**
and lean not on your
own understanding;
in **all your ways**
acknowledge him,
and he will make
your paths straight.

Proverbs 3v5-6

Proverbs 3:5-6

**Trust in the LORD with
all your heart and lean
not on your own
understanding;**

What does this proverb mean?

Proverbs 3:13

Happy the man who finds
wisdom, the man who gains
understanding!

Commonly used proverbs

All good things come to those who wait.



Patience brings rewards.

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.



Everybody needs a certain amount of relaxation. It is not good to work all the time.

Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.



Different people have different tastes.

Kindness begets kindness.

If you are kind to people,
they will be kind to you.

Fill in the blanks.

1. Actions speak _____ than words.
2. Bad news travels _____.
3. Cleanliness is next _____ godliness.
4. First come, _____ served.

Sayings

Confucius Sayings on Learning



He who learns but does not think, is lost He who thinks but does not learn is in great danger.
Life is really simple, but we insist on making it complicated.
You cannot open a book without learning something.
I will not be concerned at other men's not knowing me; I will be concerned at my own want of ability.
Success depends upon previous preparation, and without such preparation there is sure to be failure.

CONFUCIUS SAY

MAN WHO FIGHT
WITH WIFE ALL DAY,
GET NO PIECE
AT NIGHT



**What do you think about
Confucius' sayings?**

Sayings from Famous people

1. Imagination is more important than knowledge.

- Albert Einstein

2. If music be the food of love, play on.

- Shakespeare

3. The way to get started is to quit talking and begin doing.

- Walt Disney

4. Obstacles are those frightful things you see when you take your eyes off the goal.

- Henry Ford

5. I skate where the puck is going to be, not where it has been.

- Wayne Gretzky

Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever. M.K. Gandhi

Tell me about your favorite sayings.

Poem: Persona Poem

Cinderella

Beautiful, thin, shy, desperate

Daughter of the wicked stepmother

Who loves balls, glass slippers and happy endings

Who is afraid of stepsisters, pumpkins and midnight

Who wants to see a palace, happiness and revenge

Resident of fairy tale lane

Gotafella



Let's do the activity:

Line 1: Cinderella first name/nickname of the person in the poem

Line 2: Beautiful, thin, shy, desperate = 4 adjectives which describe the person

Line 3: Daughter of the wicked stepmother = X of Y formula, describing an important relationship to the person

Line 4: Who loves balls, glass slippers and happy endings = 3 things s/he loves

Line 5: Who is afraid of stepsisters, pumpkins and midnight = 3 things that scare her/him

Line 6: Who wants to see a palace, happiness and revenge = 3 things s/he wants to see

Line 7: Resident of fairy tale lane = resident of...+ place/time/concept

Line 8: Gotafella = last name of the person in the poem

A persona poem is a poem written in the first person, in which a writer imagines she is an animal, an object, a famous person - anyone she is not. We will write in free verse.

The Greek word "persona" means mask.

THE ACROSTIC

Put three words
On each line
Easy if you
Make it rhyme



Acrostic Poetry

Emma



E is for energetic, cheerful and smiley
M is for Marvellous, always on the go
M is for Magnificent, charming and witty
A is for Active, clever and bright

Emma, dear to our heart.

Troy

T is for Thoughtful, the caring you
R is for Resourceful, you'll go far
O is for Orderly, an excellent character
Y is for Young, so fun to be with.



Troy, a very special boy!

FRIENDS

Fun Times
Returning hopefully again
Important to one another
Enjoying each other
New friends forever
Doing fun things together.
Stay in touch!

Written by
Ashley.

Acrostic Poetry

An acrostic poem
Can be about anything,
Really.
Of course, some people like to
Start each line as a sentence,
Though
I prefer weaving words into a
Creation that is more freeform.

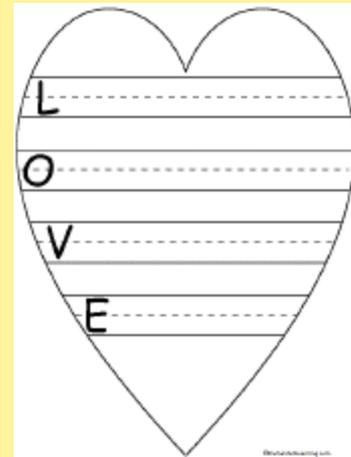
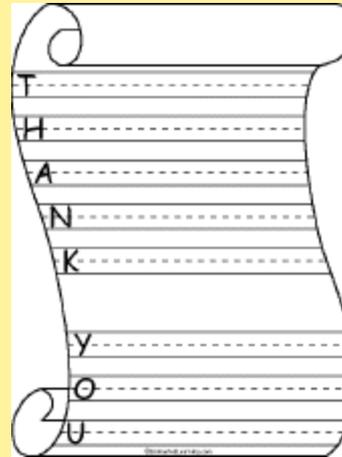
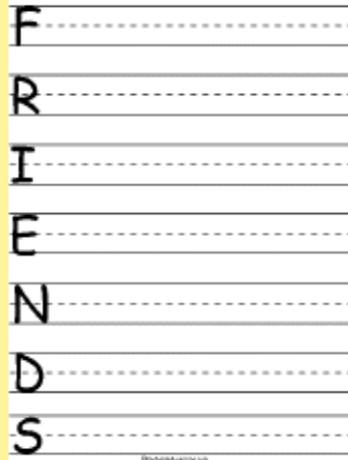
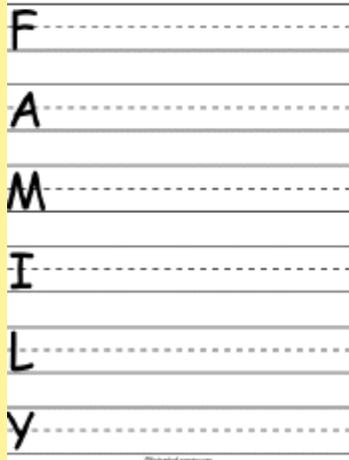
How to write:

1. Brainstorm topic, and choose a title.
2. Write the word of your title vertically on the page.
3. Add lines of your poem to the acrostic.
4. Each line has to relate with each other line, and the acrostic letters must also relate to each other.

In Acrostic poems, the first letters of each line are aligned vertically to form a word. The word often is the subject of the poem.

ACROSTIC POEM ACTIVITY:

You can write an acrostic poem based on your name, a favorite hobby, or something or someone who is important to you!



Write an Acrostic poem for someone who is important to you!

THANK
YOU!!!!

