

1. Complete these sentences using a suitable phrasal verb in an appropriate form. Choose from the list below, which includes some more phrasal verbs to do with clothes.

Get away with	save up	cut down	keep up with	smarten up
Stand out	dress up	throw on		

- a. I go to at least ten big fashion shows a year, just to _____ the latest designs.
- b. Joan asked me to paint the flat with her, so I _____ an old shirt _____ And found my tattiest pair of jeans.
- c. I must _____ what I spend on clothes- I am _____ to go travelling.
- d. Who's that over there in the long purple dress? She really _____ in the crowd!
- e. Henry could _____ wearing jeans in his last job, but now he has had to _____ himself _____.
- f. Nigel _____ for Sally's wedding party, but when he arrived, he really _____, as no one else was wearing a suit.

2. Fill in each space in the story with a suitable preposition of location.

My FAVOURITE SPACE

This has got to be Sipadan, a coral island (1) _____ the east coast of Borneo. I stayed (2) _____ a little room with just a bed and a wardrobe, nothing (3) _____ the walls or floors. It was very simple- everyone ate together (4) _____ the terrace (5) _____ the front of the building. Just (6) _____ the road from the hotel is the beach, which is beautiful. You can walk (7) _____ the island in about half an hour, although there are very strict rules about walking (8) _____ certain parts of the beach at night because the turtles lay their eggs (9) _____ the sand. Sipadan has some of the most amazing diving (10) _____ the world. You can walk _____ (11) the sea and after 200 metres you come (12) _____ a coral wall which drops a kilometre straight down (13) _____ the ocean floor.

3. Phrasal verbs are often used in informal written and spoken English. Match one of the phrasal verbs in A with the more formal alternative verb in B.

A

1. to come across a person
2. to get over an illness
3. to put up with a situation
4. to ring up a person
5. to keep on doing something
6. to feel like doing something
7. to make out a person/thing
8. to set off for a place

B

- a. to be in the mood for
- b. to tolerate
- c. to manage to see
- d. to leave/depart
- e. to telephone
- f. to recover from
- g. to meet accidentally
- h. to continue

4. Decide whether to use *as* or *like* in the following sentences.

- a. He can't ride a horse _____ well _____ I can.
- b. Susana Prefers activity holidays _____ sailing or walking.
- c. Your sister looks _____ you.
- d. I came to school the same way today _____ I did last week.
- e. He dressed up _____ a policeman for the party.
- f. She used to work in the university _____ a zoology lecturer.
- g. I enjoy going camping when it's warm, _____ in July.

5. Choose words from the box below to complete this letter of complaint. There are three extra words that you do not need.

next	compensation	disaster	worried	delighted	unhelpful
earlier	dreadful	worse	meant	spend	stiff
refund	thought	conditions	opposite	surprised	impossible

Dear Sir

My wife and I took an Ocean Cruise holiday with you last month, which was a (1) _____ . I am therefore writing to ask for (2) _____ .

Firstly, the food was (3) _____. In fact, my wife fell ill the day after we set off. We believe this was because of the breakfast she had eaten on board (4) _____ that day. Her health got (5) _____ during the trip but the ship's doctor was very (6) _____. I was quite (7) _____ and this ruined the trip for me.

Secondly, our cabin was in an extremely noisy part of the ship, as it was (8) _____ the disco. As my wife lay sick in bed, she was (9) _____ more than once by drunken dancers who (10) _____ our cabin was the nearest toilet. In the end, my wife locked the door. This (11) _____ that I could not get into my own cabin late one evening and had to (12) _____ the night in the bar.

Last but not least, your brochure promised 'excellent sailing (13) _____'.

However, for three days, there was a heavy storm and the ship rolled badly. My wife was scared (14) _____ and even I found it unpleasant.

I demand a full (15) _____ of the cost of the trip at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully

K. Grumpington

6. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1. Helen is often in panic about her work. **(control)**
Helen is not _____ her work.
2. I always watch the late night news on TV. **(never)**
I _____ the late night news on TV.
3. George didn't get any sleep last night, as usual. **(had)**
Last night George _____, as usual.
4. Her parents were so shocked they couldn't understand the news. **(take)**
Her parents were so shocked they weren't _____ the news.