

Reward Pre-intermediate Business Resource Pack

		a visitoi
		a visicol
		a new market
		someone's address
		a company
		a difficult decisior
		time and money
		a difficult period
	look up take on lay off et up put off look forward	break into run out of to take over
Yes it's a very competitive market.	Yes, thirty people lost their jobs.	Yes, it's going to be an interesting trip.
Was it difficult to break into the Japanese market?	Did the company lay off any staff?	Are you looking forward to your visit to the Far East?
Yes, I must order some more from the printers.	Yes, they told me it leaves at 2 o'clock.	Yes, but she wasn't in the phone book.
Have we run out of brochures?	Did you find out what time the train leaves?	Did you look up her phone number?
Yes, we are owned by Needmans now.	Yes, everyone was very kind and helpful.	Yes, but things are much easier now.
Has your company been taken over?	Did they look after you well?	Did you go through a difficult period?
Yes, she's going to start work next week.	Well, OK but I really must see you before the end of the week.	Yes, she was tired of working for other people.
Have you taken on a new	Can we put off our meeting	Has she set up her own

assistant?

today?

company?

Phrasal verbs

Worksheet Progress check





Solutions for English Teaching

ACTIVITY

Pairwork or groupwork: speaking

NB: The game can be played as a card game for two or more players (see below for instructions).

AIM

To be familiar with the meaning and use of some phrasal verbs commonly used in business.

GRAMMAR AND FUNCTIONS

Revision of *Yes/No* questions Mixed tenses

VOCABULARY

Phrasal verbs: look forward to, look after, take on/lay off, break into, find out/look up, take over/set up, put off, run out of, go through

PREPARATION

Make one copy of the top half of the worksheet for each student. Make one copy of the bottom half (the cards) for each group of three to four students.

TIME

30 minutes

PROCEDURE

1 Introduce the idea of phrasal verbs by writing the phrases below on the board and eliciting the phrasal verb equivalents in brackets.

continue talking (go on) stop smoking (give up) calculate prices (work out)

2 Give a copy of the top half of the worksheet to each student and ask them to look at the phrasal verbs in the box.

- 3 Ask students to work in pairs to match the phrasal verbs in the box to the words or phrases above. Tell them that some phrasal verbs can go with more than one word or phrase.
- **4** Go through the answers with the whole class.

Answers

look forward to a successful conference look after a visitor take on/lay off employees break into a new market look up/find out someone's address take over/set up a company put off a difficult decision run out of time and money go through a difficult period

- **5** Ask the students to work in small groups. Distribute one set of cards evenly between the players in each group.
- 6 Give students a copy of the instructions 'How to play', or put them on an OHP. Go through the rules and check they understand.
- 7 The students are now ready to play the game.

FOLLOW-UP

Ask the students to write illustrative sentences of their own using the phrasal verbs in the box.

PAIRWORK OPTION

Alternative game for pairs of students:

- 1 Each pair needs a complete set of cards.
- 2 Each pair puts all the cards face down in a pile.
- 3 In turns, each student takes a card and (without showing the card) reads the answer to the other player to elicit the question (as in 2 and 3 below).
- 4 A correct question means that the player keeps the card; otherwise it is returned to the bottom of the pile.
- 5 The winner is the player with the most cards at the end of the game.

HOW TO PLAY

The aim is to 'cross off' all the phrasal verbs in the box on the worksheet.

- 1 First, students look at the cards in their hand. They cross off the list on the worksheet any phrasal verbs that also appear on their cards.
- 2 Students then take it in turns to read the **answer** at the top of each of their cards.
- 3 The other students must then form a **question** (using one of the phrasal verbs on the list) that would elicit the answer that has just been read to them.

 For example:
- Student 1: Yes, it's a very competitive market.

 Student 2: Was it difficult to break into the Japanese market?
- 4 If a student forms a correct question (though not necessarily the same as the one on the card), they can cross the phrasal verb they have used off their list. If they do not form an appropriate question they cannot cross it off their list. It is now the next player's turn to read the answer on their card.
- 5 The winner is the student who is the first to cross off all the phrasal verbs from the box.