



English

***Word formation Phrasal verb GET
and dependent prepositions***

Read the descriptions and fill in the correct character adjectives



Use: shy, easy-going, bossy, patient, sociable, stubborn, selfish, optimistic, caring.

- 1. Claire is always calm in difficult situations. She is... .**
- 2. Sue always wants to do her own way. She is... .**
- 3. Bob rarely gets upset and he likes meeting people. He... and... .**
- 4. Tony doesn't care about other people's feelings. He is... .**
- 5. Bill doesn't feel comfortable with people. He is... .**
- 6. Helen always looks on the bright side of life. She is... .**
- 7. Fred always understands how others feel, always stays calm and doesn't get annoyed with people easily. He worries a lot about what others think of him. He is... and...**
- 8. John is so He likes telling people what to do.**





We use the following suffixes with nouns or verbs to form adjectives in English

noun +

- - **ful** (use - use**ful**)
- - **al** (magic - magic**al**)
- - **ic** (optimism - optimist**ic**)

noun +

- - **ish** (self - self**ish**)
- - **less** (help - help**less**)
- - **ly** (friend - friend**ly**)
- - **ous** (fury - furio**us**)

verb +

- - **able** (rely - reli**able**)
- - **ed** (bore - bore**d**)
- - **ing** (bore - bore**ing**)

verb +

- - **ible** (sense - sensib**le**)
- - **ive** (act - act**ive**)





Forming adjectives . Ex 1b), p20.

successful
traditional
romantic
stylish
careless
optimistic
educated
rainy
boring
enjoyable
horrible



- In your
OPINION
who/which is:**
- 1 the most ► *attractive* (attract) actress?
 - 2 the most (success) musician?
 - 3 the best (tradition) dish?
 - 4 the worst (romance) TV series?
 - 5 the most (style) outfit?
 - 6 the most (care) mistake you've made this week?
 - 7 the most (optimism) friend of yours?
 - 8 the most (educate) person you know?
 - 9 the best thing to do on a (rain) day?
 - 10 the most (bore) film you've ever seen?
 - 11 the least (enjoy) holiday you've ever had?
 - 12 the most (horror) food you've ever tasted?



along

over with

GET

across

down

over



Get

across



обращаться

along
with
(on)



иметь
хорошие
отношения,
ладить

over with



закончить,
справиться

smb
down



расстраивать

over



выздороветь



Get down

- To make smb feel sad or lose hope



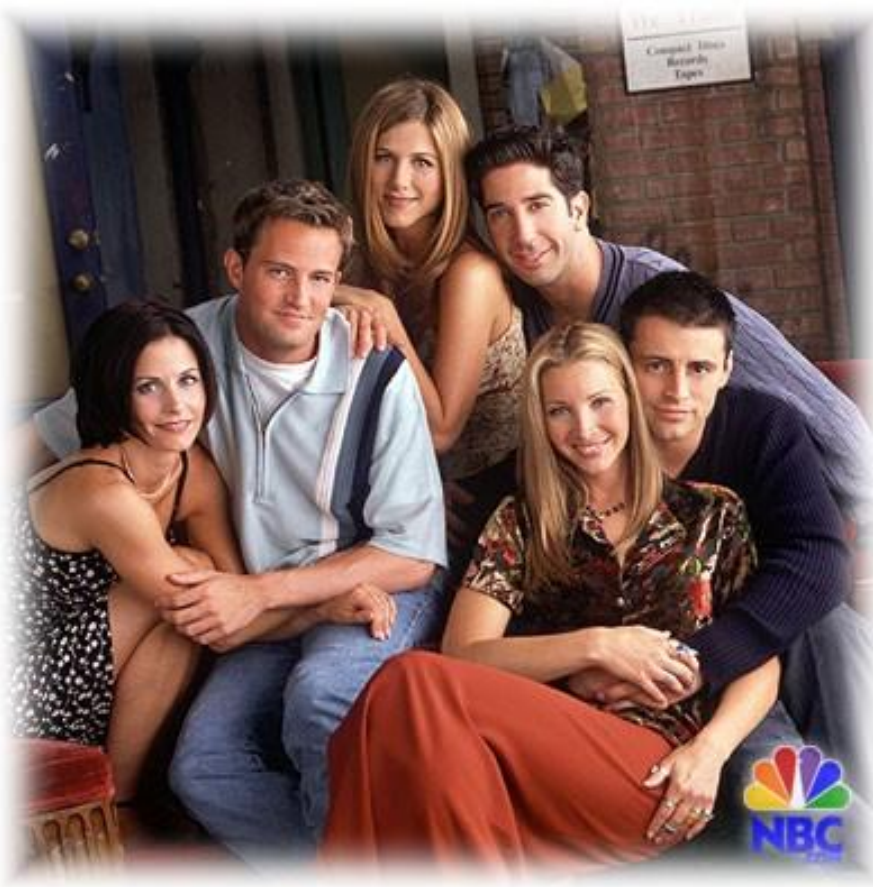
*Doing the same thing
every day can **get**
you **down***





Get on with

- To be friendly to each other



*I **get on** well with most of my classmates*





Get over

- To feel good again after illness

*It can take weeks to
get over an illness
like that*





Get over with

Do and finish smth
difficult or
unpleasant



*I wanted to **get over**
with the interview
as quickly as possible*





Get across

- To make people understand smth

*What idea are you trying to **get across** to him?*



Module 1.

Exercise №1

Fill in: along, down, over, over with, across.

1. I try to get...with my friends.
2. This nasty weather gets me...
3. The sooner we start doing this report, the sooner we will get ... it.
4. It took her some days to get...the flu.
5. I never have difficulty in getting my ideas....



1) Choose the correct particle

- I'm afraid of injection so let's **get** over with it as soon as possible.
- How do you and John **get** on with ?
- I haven't found a job yet and it **is** really **getting** me down
- I sometimes have problems **getting** my meaning across in English.
- I had such a bad cold but I **get** over





2) Paraphrase the sentence

- Do you have **good relationship** with your parents? **get on with**
- The sooner we start writing the report, the sooner we **finish** it. **get over with**
- The rainy weather **makes me sad** **get down**
- Alice **hasn't been recovered** from the fact that she failed her exams **get over**





Dependent prepositions

be popular with	популярный
be nervous about	волнующийся о
be jealous of	ревнивый
be fond of	увлекаться
be keen on	страстно увлеченный
be good at	способный к
be proud of	гордиться чем-либо
be close to	близкий к
be patient with	терпеливый к

4 a Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

Hi Jane,

I 0) ► *am writing* (write) to thank you for the lovely card and flowers you 1) (send) me last week when I was ill. It was very kind of you and they arrived just when I 2) (feel) very low so they really 3) (cheer) me up. I'm much better now and I 4) (already/be) back at school for a couple of days. I have an awful lot of schoolwork. I 5) (never/be) so busy. For the last two nights, I 6) (study) until midnight to try and catch up. Anyway, thanks again.
Love, Claire

sent was feeling cheered
have already been have never been
have been studying





Homework

Прочитать и письменно
перевести текст упр.2 на стр.21
Social etiquette in the UK.
Выучить новые слова.

