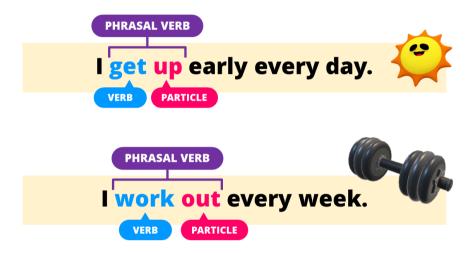
AULA VIRTUAL 31 - INGLÊS - 8° ANO - 05/11/2021

PHRASAL VERBS

Alguns verbos em Inglês são formados por duas ou mais palavras, que, juntas, geram um novo significado. Estes verbos são chamados de *phrasal verbs*,

Os *phrasal verbs* são formados por um verbo e uma ou mais partículas, geralmente preposições ou advérbios. A partícula costuma alterar o significado do verbo original.



A partícula sempre virá após o verbo. Dentro do *phrasal verb*, somente o verbo sofre flexão de acordo com o sujeito ou tempo verbal. A partícula nunca tem a sua forma alterada.

Alguns *phrasal verbs* são separáveis, enquanto outros são inseparáveis. Os *phrasal verbs* que possuem objeto direto geralmente são separáveis, o que permite que se coloque este objeto entre o verbo e a partícula.



AULA VIRTUAL 31 - INGLÊS - 8° ANO - 05/11/2021

Já outros são inseparáveis, e não permitem que se coloque nenhum elemento entre o verbo e a partícula.



Confira a seguir uma lista com alguns *phrasal verbs* que são separáveis, e outros que são inseparáveis.

SEPARABLE PHRASAL VERBS

PHRASAL VERB	DEFINITION	TRANSLATION
SWITCH ON	to turn on (something) by turning or pushing a button or moving a switch	ligar
FILL OUT	complete a form	preencher
TRY ON	to use or test experimentally.	experimentar
PUT ON	place a garment, piece of jewelry, etc. on part of one's body.	vestir
THROW AWAY	discard something as useless or unwanted.	jogar fora
TAKE OUT	escort someone to a social event or place of entertainment.	levar alguém para um evento
TURN IN	give something to someone in authority.	entregar algo a uma autoridade
LOOK UP	search for and find a piece of information in a book or database.	pesquisar
POINT OUT	direct someone's gaze or attention toward, especially by extending one's finger.	apontar
WAKE UP	to become awake.	acordar
PUT OFF	postpone something.	postergar

INSEPARABLE PHRASAL VERBS

PHRASAL VERB	DEFINITION	TRANSLATION
GET IN	to arrive in a place, enter	chegar/entrar
LOOK FOR	to search for something	procurar
BELIEVE IN	to feel certain about somebody/something.	acreditar
GET ON	to manage or deal with a situation	progredir
GROW UP	to become older	crescer
COME UP WITH	produce something, especially when pressured or challenged.	inventar
GO OUT	to leave the house and go somewhere else	sair (passear)
COME INTO	enter a room	entrar

AULA VIRTUAL 31 – INGLÊS – 8° ANO – 05/11/2021

EXERCÍCIO – DATA DE ENTREGA: 12/11

1. Choose the correct phrasal verb from the parenthesis at the end of the

se	ntence.
a)	Someone my car last night and stole the stereo. (broke
	down/broke into)
b)	Will you be able to this month with the little you have?(get off
	get by)
c)	His father always taught him not to those people with less.
	(look up to / look down on)
d)	Stop complaining and your work! (get on with / get over)
e)	The boss wants you to your figures for this month to him.
	(hand out / hand in)
f)	We're going to have to our trip to Spain until September. (put
	up/ put off)
g)	I Amir today at the supermarket. It was great to see him. (ran
	out of / ran into)
h)	I'm so tired of Sophie her engagement ring all the time.
	(showing off, showing up)
i)	The police would not to the kidnapper's demands. (give up/
	give in)
j)	I thought I would for a cup of coffee. Is that okay? (drop off/
	drop in)
k)	Have you ever such an unusual piece of art? (come
	forward/come across)
l)	It's important to on time. (show up / show off)
m)	your feet when walking; you don't want to trip! (uplift / lift up)
n)	The tree was by the wind. (blown up / blown over)
o)	He his hat to show me his new haircut. (took off / took up)
p)	I just can't seem to this book. (get off / get into)