

Grammar – Phrasal Verbs

Practice 20 Phrasal Verbs with LOOK

A. Match the phrasal verbs to their meanings, e.g. LOOK INTO = investigate:

<i>Phrasal Verb:</i>	<i>Definition:</i>
1. LOOK AFTER	a) expect
2. LOOK AHEAD	b) reminisce
3. LOOK AT	c) scorn
4. LOOK AT	d) mind
5. LOOK AT	e) visit briefly
6. LOOK BACK	f) ask
7. LOOK DOWN ON	g) examine
8. LOOK FOR	h) watch
9. LOOK FORWARD TO	i) view
10. LOOK IN	j) seek
11. LOOK INTO _____	k) investigate
12. LOOK ON	l) anticipate
13. LOOK OUT FOR	m) admire
14. LOOK OUT	n) browse
15. LOOK OVER	o) preview
16. LOOK ROUND	p) read
17. LOOK THROUGH	q) beware
18. LOOK TO	r) gaze
19. LOOK UP TO	s) research
20. LOOK UP	t) inspect

B. Complete each sentence with a particle:

AFTER	AT	FORWARD TO	OUT FOR	THROUGH
AHEAD	BACK	IN	OUT	TO
AT	DOWN ON	INTO	OVER	UP TO
AT	FOR	ON	ROUND	UP

- Peter had always LOOKED _____ his older brother, who was a policeman.
- I rang customer services and they LOOKED _____ the problem with my account.
- I've spent all morning looking _____ my sister's new baby.
- When your mum got up to sing 'I Will Survive' we all LOOKED _____ in horror.
- We had a nostalgic evening LOOKING _____ on our holiday in Wales.
- 'I'm so sorry the party was cancelled.' 'We'd been LOOKING _____ it for months.'
- 'LOOK _____!' 'What?' 'You nearly fell down a manhole!'
- 'Doctor, my toe is incredibly painful.' 'OK, let me have a LOOK _____ it.'
- I'm really LOOKING _____ you to support me as the case finally goes to trial.
- My uncle has always LOOKED _____ me – I don't know why.
- When we received the goods we LOOKED them _____ to check they were OK.
- Looking _____ to the match on Saturday – it's gonna be a tough one for United.
- LOOK _____ my appearance on 'The Voice'. It's on this Saturday!
- I'm LOOKING _____ a nice summer dress for Anthony's birthday party.
- I've been LOOKING _____ some old magazines.
- If you can't think of the answer, try LOOKING it _____ on Google.
- We LOOKED _____ on Grandma on the way home and she invited us in for tea.
- Some potential buyers are coming to LOOK _____ our house on Friday.
- Barney had a good LOOK _____ the statue, then went to the gift shop.
- Have you had a LOOK _____ this article in *The Times*?

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Answers:

A.

- | | | | | | |
|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| 1. | d) | 8. | j) | 15. | t) |
| 2. | o) | 9. | l) | 16. | i) |
| 3. | g) | 10. | e) | 17. | n) |
| 4. | p) | 11. | k) | 18. | f) |
| 5. | r) | 12. | h) | 19. | m) |
| 6. | b) | 13. | a) | 20. | s) |
| 7. | c) | 14. | q) | | |

B.

- | | | | | | |
|----|------------|-----|---------|-----|---------|
| 1. | up to | 8. | at | 15. | through |
| 2. | into | 9. | to | 16. | up |
| 3. | after | 10. | down on | 17. | in |
| 4. | on | 11. | over | 18. | round |
| 5. | back | 12. | ahead | 19. | at |
| 6. | forward to | 13. | out for | 20. | at |
| 7. | out | 14. | for | | |

Ideas for additional activities (an online dictionary could help):

- SS (students) have a general discussion about phrasal verbs, e.g. a) What are they? b) When do we use them? c) How many do you know? d) Were/are phrasal verbs taught in your school? e) Do you learn phrasal verbs regularly and systematically? If not, why not? f) How do you learn phrasal verbs? g) Have you ever tried an app for learning phrasal verbs? Why? / Why not? ...and so on.
- SS translate each phrasal verb and definition into their L1.
- SS write one or more sentence using each phrasal verb.
- SS write a dialogue including some or all of the phrasal verbs.
- SS work in pairs. One describes or draws a phrasal verb while the other guesses it. Then change roles.
- SS discuss the effect of using the definition instead of the phrasal verb. For example, it would be more natural to say: 'We'd been looking forward to it for months' rather than: 'We'd been anticipating it for months.'
- SS find and discuss phrasal verbs that have **two** particles after LOOK, e.g.

look down on = scorn
look out for = expect

- SS discuss the fact that some of the phrasal verbs have more than one meaning. For example:

look at = examine, but also means read and gaze (see examples above).
look through = browse, but also means ignore: I met Kate but she looked straight through me.

...and so on. How does this affect the learning process?