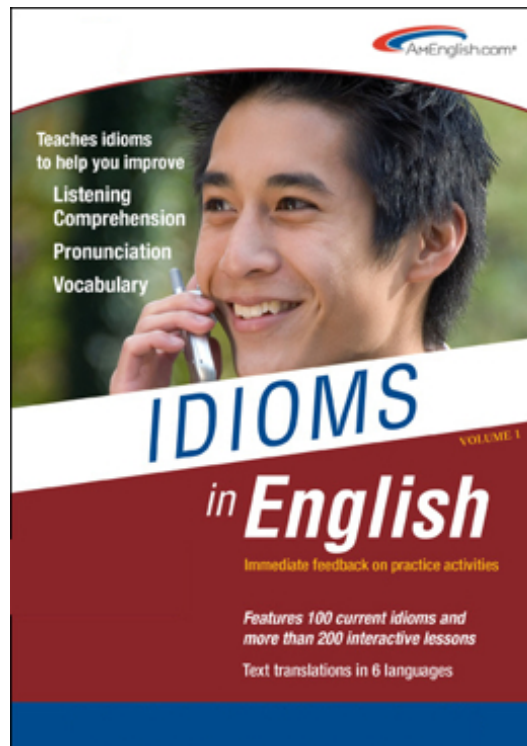


# Idioms in English Phrasal Verbs

## Step-by-step Lesson Plans



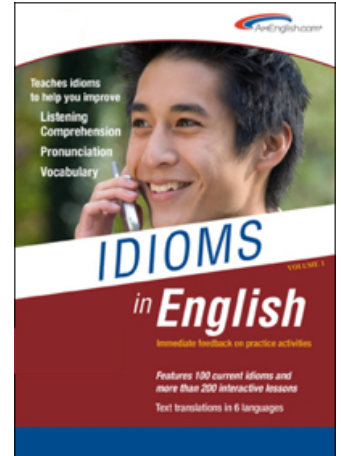
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## Introduction:

### Background

Phrasal verbs like “map something out” and “slip up” are used frequently in conversations, email, presentations, and media in English. When students don’t understand the phrasal verbs, they can feel left out of the conversation or presentation since the phrasal verb is often the point of the sentence.



### Focus

Our approach to teaching phrasal verbs also helps improve listening comprehension and pronunciation in English. We demonstrate how the concepts we teach in the *Pronunciation in English* program apply to phrasal verbs. The pronunciation notes on every phrasal verb page demonstrate how stress, intonation, and rhythm (with linking) apply to each phrasal verb. *Idioms in English – Phrasal Verbs* reinforces the concepts presented in the pronunciation program in a new context.

### Grammar

The grammar in the phrasal verbs programs is implicit rather than explicit. So, when you get to a dictation page, there is usually a variation that will show a different construction. For example, the first sentence in the dictation for “bring something back” uses “brought.” (“When he smelled the spice, it **brought** back old memories.”) The second sentence uses “bring.” (“I hope they don’t **bring** back that style.”)

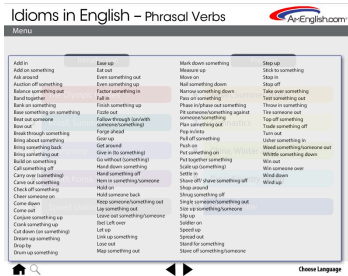
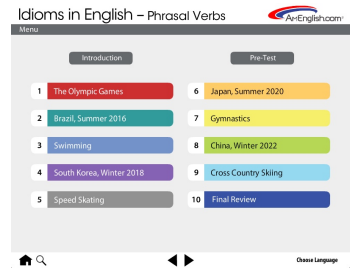
### Appealing to multiple learning styles

Clicking on the focus word to make it turn red and show up in a larger font is a great way to remind you that the focus word is number one in terms of emphasis. If you are a visual learner, the larger font and the red is the best way to reinforce this concept. If you are a kinesthetic or tactile learner, you learn best by experiencing or doing something. Clicking on the correct word will be a better way to reinforce this concept for you. We try to **cover all the bases**. If you are an aural learner, then hearing the sentence when you

click on the sound file will be the best reinforcement. If you are an oral learner, then you should take time to repeat the sentence aloud. Most of us benefit from a combination of practice activities that appeal to more than one learning style.

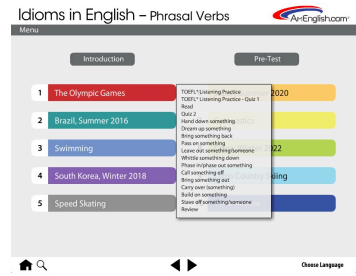
## Navigation

At the main Table of Contents, there are now two kinds of 'roll over' flash menus:



(1) Mouse over the magnifying glass at the bottom of the tool bar and a program level index appears.

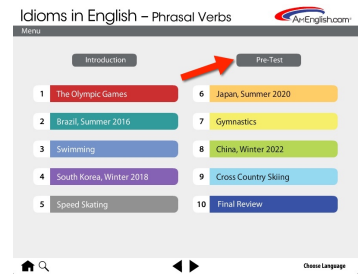
(2) Mouse over each chapter and a chapter level index appears.



## Organization

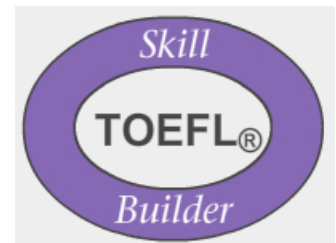
### Pre-Test

The pre-test has multiple rotating versions. Students' pre-test scores can be compared to their final review scores to track their progress. Scores are available in the User Management System.



### TOEFL® Skill Builder Buttons

Mouse over the TOEFL® skill builder buttons in each section to get specifics on how this program will help build skills required for the TOEFL® test.

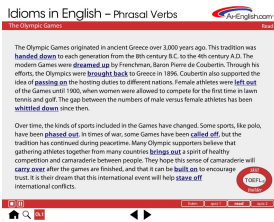
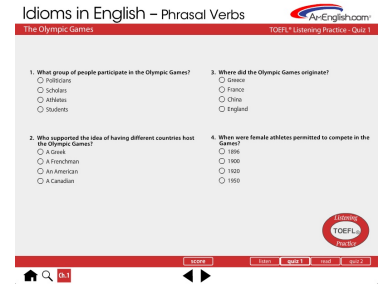


### Story/Dialogue: Listen

Students see a picture and listen to the story or dialog, which uses the phrasal verbs in context.

## Quiz 1

The audio for each story/dialogue is followed by a quiz with listening comprehension questions about the main idea, the speaker's attitude, and supporting details. There is automatic scoring for this practice (this is similar to the listening comprehension practices for the TOEFL® and the TOEIC® tests).

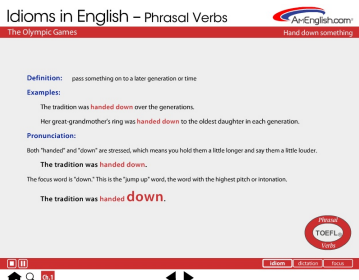
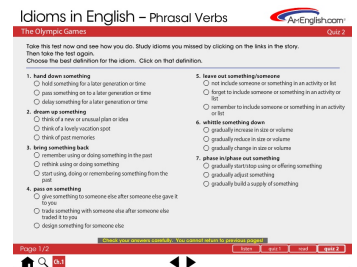


## Story/Dialogue: Read

Students see the text and can listen to the audio again for the story or dialog, which uses the phrasal verbs in context.

## Quiz 2

The text for each story/dialogue is followed by a quiz on the definitions for each phrasal verb. There is automatic scoring for this practice.



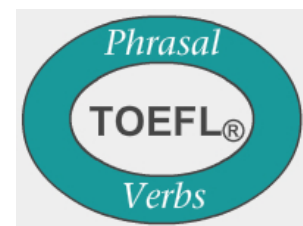
## Individual Phrasal verbs

Individual phrasal verb screens show:

- Phrasal verb definition (with a translation option)
- Two example sentences using the phrasal verb
- Pronunciation notes for each phrasal verb

## Phrasal Verbs

This volume of *Idioms in English* focuses exclusively on phrasal verbs because they are so common in English. Having both audio and text for the phrasal verbs in these programs will help students improve both their listening comprehension and spoken English for the TOEFL® test, which includes phrasal verbs.



## Dictation practice/Focus word practice

Every phrasal verb page is followed by a scored dictation practice and a focus word exercise, both of which help build listening comprehension.

## Chapter review

At the end of every chapter is a scored dictation for the story/dialogue.

## Final Review

The Final Review has multiple rotating versions. Students' final review scores can be compared to their pre-test scores to track their progress. Scores are available in the User Management System.

The final review features 4 different question types:

- (1) Word scramble – checks grammar/syntax
- (2) Dictation – checks listening comprehension
- (3) Fill-in the blank – checks reading comprehension
- (4) Multiple-choice – checks reading comprehension

Each final has 100 items with 25 from each category, rotating randomly to cover all 100 phrasal verbs (there are 500 total question items).

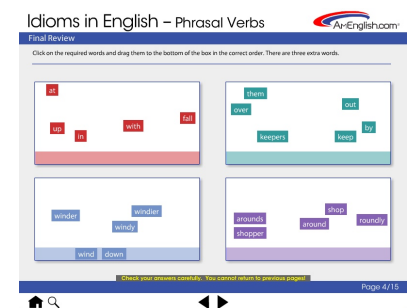
It is a lot of fun to spot phrasal verbs in everyday conversations, in online media, and movies. Learning about phrasal verbs in English helps students become more fluent in the language as it used every day by native speakers.

## Target Audience

This program was designed for students at the intermediate through advanced level.

## Formats

The material is available online.



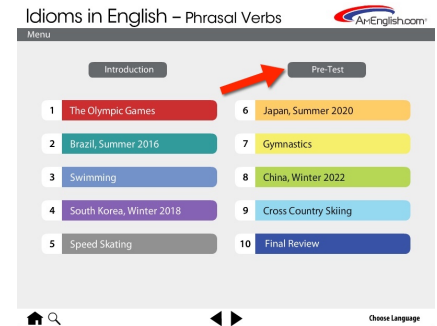
## **Customers**

This program is used at schools like DeAnza College, Foothill College, Iowa State University and the Intensive English Program at the University of South Carolina.

# Lesson One: In the Lab

## Pre-Test

Have students take the pre-test, so that there is a score to compare to the final review at the end of the program. Lower the affective filter by telling students that if they get a perfect score, they don't need to be in the class.

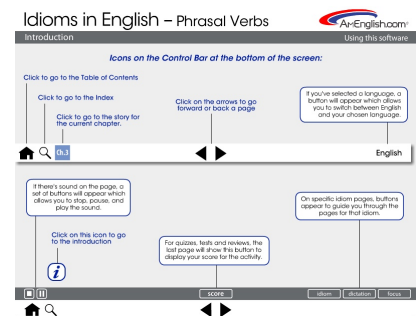


## Notes for Teachers:

- This will give students a baseline and an awareness of their shortcomings.
- It will also intensify students' focus on the material in the programs.
- Teachers can compare scores on the Pre-test with the Final Review to measure improvement.

## User Interface Tour

Spend some time in the lab with the program on the screen to give students a quick tour of the navigation. Make sure students know how to use the “Choose your language” button at the Table of Contents screen.



Show students the “Using this Software” section in the Introduction. Take some time to show students how to control the audio, so they can start and stop in the middle of a story/dialogue and pick up where they left off.

## Overview

1. Show the table of contents with 9 stories/dialogues & Final Review
2. Click on the magnifying glass at the bottom left of the screen to show them the alphabetical list of phrasal verbs in this volume.
3. Show the first picture in **Chapter 1 – The Olympic Games**
4. Let students listen to the dialogue and then go to the TOEFL® Listening Practice. Highlight the navigation at the bottom right of the screen.



5. Next, take students to the “read” section where they can listen to the audio again and see the text. Show them “Quiz 2.”
6. Finally, show them one of the phrasal verb screens from the first chapter. Highlight the buttons at the bottom right of the screen for “dictation” & “focus word” practice.
7. Finally, take students back to the alphabetical index to show them the reviews for each chapter (see box at lower right of the screen).

### **On your own in the lab/Homework**

Review all of Chapter One: ***The Olympic Games***

Complete all of the quizzes and practices in this chapter.

## Lesson Two: *The Olympic Games*

### In the classroom: Warm-up

Define the word “phrasal verb” and elicit examples from the class.



A phrasal verb is considered idiomatic as it has a special meaning of its own that is not always clear from the meanings of the individual words.

Note: This program focuses exclusively on phrasal verbs

This can be a whole class exercise with teachers facilitating the discussion, or people can work in small groups or with partners to answer the questions.

Show the picture for chapter one (with no audio) or put the title of the chapter on the board: ***The Olympic Games***

### Chapter Quiz Review

Roll over chapter one to see the Table of Contents for chapter one. Click on Quiz 2. Use this quiz to review the meanings for each idiom in this chapter. Divide the class into teams and have them compete against each other in answering the multiple choice questions. Keep score on the board. The team with the most points wins.

### Speaking practice

Go back to the main Table of Contents and mouse over the chapter level index for this chapter again. This time ask individual students to read aloud the idioms in this chapter. Elicit the focus word for each idiom from the group.

If you hear mistakes where students mispronounce a vowel sound, take note and talk about it when the group is finished.

### Grammar Focus

Elicit from the class which of these phrasal verbs have irregular verbs. Have them supply the past tense of the verb. Take a moment to write the

past tense next to the phrasal verb. This will highlight irregular verbs and help prevent errors in the group practice that follows.

### **Pronunciation focus: stress in phrasal verbs**

In most phrasal verbs, the stress falls on the particle.\* In this way, phrasal verbs are different from other verb + preposition combinations like “approve of something” where the stress falls on the verb, “approve.”

\*The last word in a phrasal verb is often called a particle.

### **Group practice**

Have students work in small groups or with partners to make one sentence for each phrasal verb. Consider having half of the groups work on sentences for the first half of the phrasal verbs and the other half of the class work on sentences for the second half.

Note: Advanced level students may want to try to write their own paragraph/story/dialogue using the phrasal verbs in context rather than just limiting themselves to sentences.

### **Monitor for Grammar/syntax problems**

The instructor can monitor results during this time to check for grammar/syntax mistakes in the sentences.

### **Groups/Partners share**

Groups will take turns sharing their sentences orally with the class. The rest of the class will give them a “thumbs up” if they hear the focus word in each sentence clearly.

### **Role Play**

The instructor assigns role-plays to pairs of students that require using 4-5 phrasal verbs from the story. Here are a couple of scenarios:

**Talk about the development of a**

**new product**

*Characters: entrepreneur and employee*

**Talk about the development of a  
new technology**

*Characters: inventor and investor*

Instructors can ask for volunteers to present their role-plays to the class or choose people to present.

Each member of the audience will write down the phrasal verbs used in each role-play, and the teacher will elicit the list from individuals at the end of each presentation to check listening comprehension.

### **Reflect**

Take a moment to reflect on the lesson and share with a partner/the group what you've learned. How will you apply it to your communication in English?

Review all of Chapter Two: ***Brazil, Summer 2016***

Complete all of the quizzes and practices in this chapter.