

SEMEEL

SECRETARIA MUNICIPAL DE EDUCAÇÃO, ESPORTE E LAZER

A mudança está em nossas mãos

Atividades Orientadoras

8^o
ano

Ensino Fundamental

UNIDADE ESCOLAR:

PROFESSOR(A) ANO DE ESCOLARIDADE DATA

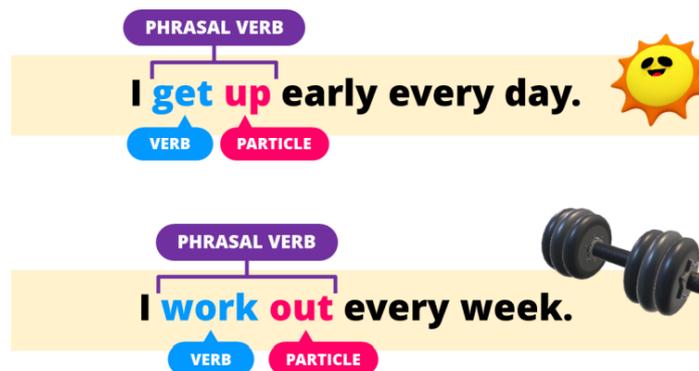
NOME:

HOJE É? CÓDIGO BNCC

LÍNGUA INGLESA

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.

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

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

Atividades

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

- 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)