

24. FOCUS ON: phrasal verbs used as nouns, 2

As we saw in Section 5, two-word phrasal verbs are sometimes accented on the verb and sometimes on the particle. Two-word nouns, however, are always accented on the verb even if it is the particle of the two-word verb that is accented:

verb: **SHOW off** noun: **SHOW-off** verb: **slow DOWN** noun: **SLOWdown**

Infinitive			
present tense	-ing form	past tense	past participle
come down			
come down & comes down	coming down	came down	come down

1. come down (to) p.v. When someone moves toward you to a lower level position, or from north to south, that person **comes down** or **comes down** to where you are. **Come up** is the opposite of **come down**.

It's been raining for an hour! It's really **coming down**.

My friend from Canada **comes down** to visit us in New Mexico once in a while.

2. come down p.v. When you move to a lower level socially or financially and receive less respect from other people because of this change, you **come down** in life.

Hank certainly has **come down** in life — he lost his job, house, and family because of his gambling problem.

Mark used to be so successful, but now he has so many problems. He has really **come down** in life.

comedown n. A **comedown** is a move to a lower level socially or financially that causes you to receive less respect from other people.

A few years ago he was the manager of this restaurant, but now he's only a waiter — what a **comedown**.

3. come down (to) p.v. When you lower the price you are asking for something, you **come down** or **come down** to a lower price.

/ won't buy her car unless she **comes down** to \$ 12,000.

The union won't **come down** a nickel in its salary demands.

Infinitive			
present tense	-ing form	past tense	past participle
Let up			
let up & lets up	letting up	let up	let up

1. let up (on) p.v. When something becomes less strong, less intense, or less severe, it **lets up**.

The rain finally **let up** yesterday.

Mike's parents are very strict with him. He's only a boy. They should **let up** on him.

letup n. A **letup** is a reduction in how strong, severe, or intense something is.

There was no **letup** in terrorist bombings after the peace treaty was signed.

print out

print out & prints out	printing out	printed out	printed out
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1. print ...out p.v. When you make a computer write something on paper, you **print it out**.

After I finished writing my letter, I **printed it out** and signed it.

I **can't print this out** — my printer is broken.

printout n. When you make a computer write something on paper, the paper is a **printout**.
/ put the **printout** of the October sales report on the sales manager's

desk.

shake up

shake up & shakes up

shaking up

shook up

shaken up

1. shake... up p.v. When something upsets, shocks, or frightens you badly, it **shakes** you **up**.

Seeing all those dead bodies sure **shook** me **up**.

I was really **shaken up** when I learned that my uncle had been killed.

shaken up part.adj. When something upsets, shocks, or frightens you badly, you are **shaken up**.

Leave Frank alone. He just got some bad news, and he's a bit **shaken up** about it.

2. shake ...up p.v. When you mix something by shaking it, you **shake** it **up**.

You have to **shake up** Italian dressing before you open the bottle.

Did you **shake** this can of paint **up**?

3. shake... up p.v. When you make major changes in an organization or business, you **shake** it **up**.

The new CEO **shook up** management at my company, and a lot of people lost their jobs or were transferred.

People are getting a little lazy around here. It's time to **shake** things **up**.

shake-up n. A major change in an organization or business is a **shake-up**.

There was a big **shake-up** at my company, and a lot of people lost their jobs or were transferred.

Infinitive

	present tense	-ing form	past tense	past
show	show off & shows off	showing off	showed off	shown off

1. show... off p.v. When you **show off**, you let people see something you have or something you can do in a very obvious and excessive way.

Sally's boyfriend gave her a huge diamond engagement ring, and she **showed** it **off** to all her friends. The boy was **showing** off by riding his bicycle with no hands when he fell and hurt himself.

show-off n. Someone who **shows off** is a **show-off**.

Did you hear Alfonso speaking French at the party so everyone could hear?

What a **show-off**!

slow down

slow down & slows down	slowing down	slowed down	slowed down
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1. slow... down p.v. When something causes people or things to do something more slowly, it **slows** them **down**.

I was driving pretty fast, but I **slowed down** after I saw the police car.

Production at the **factory slowed down** when half the workers got sick.

slowdown n. When people or things do something more slowly, a **slowdown** occurs.

The snow caused a big **slowdown** on the highway this morning.

Infinitive

	present tense	-ing form	past tense	past
stop over	stop over & stops over	stopping over	stopped over	stopped over

1. stop over p.v. When you interrupt a journey (usually an airplane journey) for a short stay somewhere, you **stop over**.

David **stopped over** in London on his flight from New York to Moscow.

Stopping over in Dubai on the way to Bangkok wasn't any fun — we couldn't even leave the airport.

stopover n. When you interrupt a journey for a short stay somewhere, usually an airplane journey, you make a **stopover**.

/ flew from Istanbul to Philadelphia with a four-day **stopover** in Amsterdam.

2. stop over p.v. When you visit someone for a short time, you **stop over**.

Would you like to **stop over** after dinner and see our vacation pictures?

Can you vacuum the living room, please? The Youngs are **stopping over** tonight, and I want the place to look nice.

trade in

	trade in & trades in	trading in	traded in	traded in
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1. trade ... in p.v. When you give an old car or other piece of expensive equipment to someone you are buying a new car or piece of equipment from in order to get a lower price, you **trade** the old car or piece of equipment **in**.

After the twins were born, Raul **traded** his pickup truck **in** for a station wagon.

We'll get a good price on our new photocopier if we **trade in** our old one.

trade-in n. An old car or piece of equipment that you **trade in** for a newer one is a **trade-in**.

Most of the used cars sold by dealers are **trade-ins**.

EXERCISE 24a — Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from this section. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense.

- You're driving too fast. Please _____.
- _____ that bottle of salad dressing before you open it.
- The real estate agent says he thinks the sellers will _____ a little in their asking price.
- My new car cost \$24,000, but I _____ my old car _____ for \$15,000.
- Jim is upstairs. Ask him to _____ here for a minute, okay?
- _____ in London for a few days on your way to India is a good way to get over jet lag.
- I was pretty _____ by the news, but now I'm okay.
- Luis _____ his new car _____ to his friends yesterday.
- The bombing continued for four days before it finally _____.
- Leticia used to be rich, but she lost all her money gambling, and now she can't even pay her bills. She's really _____ in life.
- When you finish writing that story, _____ it _____ and give it to me. I want to read it.
- This company was losing money until the new owners came in and _____ things _____.
- I have to clean the house because Pat and Mike might _____ tonight.

EXERCISE 24b — Complete the sentences with nouns from this section.

1. I worked for my company for thirty-one years before I got fired in the big _____.
2. I had a four-hour _____ in Los Angeles on my way to Hawaii.
3. Nicole used to have her own company, and now she's driving a taxi. That's quite a _____.
4. The wind blew all night without any _____.
5. New car dealers usually have a lot of _____ for sale at low prices.
6. The snow caused a big _____ on the interstate this morning.
7. After the computer finished with the data, I took the _____ upstairs to the sales department.
8. He's lost a lot of weight, and now he wears really tight pants everyday. What a _____ he is.

EXERCISE 24c — Write three sentences using the objects in parentheses. Be sure to put the objects in the right place.

1. The rain **slowed down**. (traffic/it)

2. He **printed out**. (his letter, it)

3. The bad news has **shaken up**. (Jim and Nancy, them)

4. I got \$5,000 for **trading in**. (my old car, it)

5. Chelsea's parents **showed off**. (her perfect report card, it)

EXERCISE 24d — Write answers to the questions using phrasal verbs, participle adjectives, and nouns from this section. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense.

1. After the computer finished the calculations, I printed the answers on a piece of paper. What did I do?
2. In Question 1, what would you call the paper with the answers?
3. Todd's friend in Minnesota is going to visit Todd in New Orleans. What is Todd's friend going to do?
4. Ned walks around without a shirt so the girls can see his muscles. What does Ned do?
5. In Question 4, what is Ned?

6. When I buy my new car, I'll give the dealer my old car so that I can get a lower price on the new car. What will I do with my old car?
7. In Question 6, what would you call my old car?
8. The new boss fired a lot of employees, hired new employees, and made a lot of changes. What did the new boss do?
9. In Question 8, what would you call what the new boss did?
10. Sandra used to be married to a prince, but now she's divorced and broke. What has Sandra done?
11. In Question 10, what would you call what happened to Sandra?
12. It rained for two weeks straight before it stopped. What did the rain do?
13. In Question 12, what would you call what the rain did?
14. There was a big accident on the highway yesterday morning, and traffic was awful. What did the accident do to the traffic?
15. In Question 14, what would you call the traffic situation?
16. You flew from Denver to Miami, but you had to spend a few hours in Atlanta on the way. What did you do in Atlanta?
17. In Question 16, what would you call my visit to Atlanta?
18. Mike saw a terrible accident this morning while he was driving, and it upset him a lot. What did the accident do to Mike?
19. In Question 18, how would you describe Mike after he saw the accident?

EXERCISE 24e, Review — Complete the sentences with these nouns from previous sections. To check their meanings, review the section number given after each one.

backup, 11	drop-off, 11	follow-up, 11	tryout, 11	crackdown, 23
dropout, 23	lineup, 18	workout, 11		

1. The doctor said I was cured, but he wants me to see him in a year for a _____.

2. Drugs are getting to be a big problem in my son's school. I think it's time for a _____.
3. When I was nineteen, I was a _____ with no future, but then I got smart and finished school.
4. After the accident, the human cannonball was dropped from the circus _____.
5. The _____ for the basketball team will be next Saturday at 10:00 A.M.
6. Janice just got back from the gym, and she's really exhausted from her _____.
7. I use the program on the hard disk, but I have a _____ on a floppy.
8. Business at the restaurant used to be good, but there was a big _____ after that case of food poisoning.

EXERCISE 24f, Review — Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs from previous sections. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense. To check their meanings, review the section number given after each one.

bring over, 19	go beyond, 18	look around, 21	tell on, 15
cool off, 19	hang up, 9	settle down, 21	watch out, 23
count up, 22	hold out, 23	stay out, 23	wipe up, 22
figure on, 18	lift up, 19	step on, 21	

1. Young man, if you don't _____ of trouble at school, I'm going to send you to military school!
2. These suitcases are so heavy I can barely _____ them _____.
3. A good history book doesn't simply tell you what happened, it _____ that and tells you why.
4. Todd got in trouble with his mother after he broke a window and his sister _____ him.
5. If you're going to that bad neighborhood late at night, please be careful and _____ for muggers.
6. That museum is huge. If you want to see everything, you should _____ spending the entire day there.
7. This coffee's way too hot. Can you get me an ice cube so I can _____ it _____?
8. That company wants to hire me, but I'm _____ for more money.
9. My brother is going to visit tonight, and he's _____ his fiancée _____.
10. I've never been to this store before; I want to _____ and see what they have.
11. My husband was very angry when our thirteen-year-old daughter came home at 4:00 in the morning, so I told him to _____ and let me talk to her.
12. We had only twenty minutes to get to the airport, so we told the taxi driver to _____ it.
13. After the votes were _____, Senator Dolittle was declared the winner.
14. Timmy, get a paper towel and _____ this juice you spilled on the floor.
15. Leticia said good-bye and _____ the telephone.