

2. FOCUS ON: phrasal verbs and **do, does, and did**

Like ordinary verbs, phrasal verbs form negatives and questions with **do, does, and did**.

Present tense questions

In the present tense, questions are formed with **do** (except when the subject is **he, she, it**, or the name of one person or thing):

Why **do** I always **fall for** losers?

Do you sometimes **doze off in** class?

Do we ever **give in** to pressure?

How **do** these bottle tops **come off**?

When the subject is **he, she, it**, or the name of one person or thing, **does** is used. Remember that the **-s** form of the verb is not used in questions:

Does this welding torch **throw** sparks **up** into the air?

Present tense negatives

In the present tense, negatives are formed with **do not** or **don't** (except when the subject is **he, she, it**, or the name of one person or thing):

I **used to doze off** while driving, but I don't anymore.

I think he has the flu because you don't usually **throw up** when you

have a cold.

We don't usually **fall for** crazy stories like that.

If his dogs do not stay off our lawn, I'm going to call the dogcatcher.

When the subject is **he, she, it**, or the name of one person or thing, **does not** or **doesn't** is used. Remember that the **-s** form of the verb is not used in negatives:

If Mark doesn't **pull through**, five children will be without a father.

Past tense questions

In the past tense, questions are formed with **did**. Remember to use the infinitive form of the verb:

I'm so embarrassed. Why did I **fall for** his lies?

Did the patient pull **through**?

How many times did he **throw up**?

Did we **give in** to their demands?

Did they **hear about** the explorer who was eaten by piranhas?

Past tense negatives

In the past tense, negatives are formed with **did not** or **didn't**. Remember to use the infinitive form of the verb:

/ was really sick, but I **didn't throw up**.

You **didn't fall for** that nonsense, I hope.

He pulled and pulled, but the bowling ball **did not come off**.

We **didn't hear about** the half-price sale until it was too late.

I'm sorry. We tried everything, but she **didn't pull through**.

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

1. come off p.v. When something **comes off**, it becomes detached from what it was attached or fastened to.

Be careful with this old book. The cover's **coming off**.

That paint won't **come off** your hands unless you use **turpentine**.

2. come off p.v. When an event **comes off**, it is successful.

The party **came off** well. Everyone had a lot of fun.

The attack didn't **come off** the way the general planned it.

3. come off p.v. When you say "**Come off it**" to people, you are saying that you think something they have said is untrue or foolish.

It's 2:00 A.M., you come home smelling like beer, and you say you were working late at the office? Oh, **come off it**!

Infinitive				
	present tense	-ing form	past tense	past
doze off	doze off & dozes off	dozing off	dozed off	dozed off

1. doze off p.v. When you fall into a light sleep, you **doze off**.

I went to a movie last night, but it was so boring I **dozed off**.

If I have a drink at lunch, I'm sure to **doze off** at my desk.

fall for

fall for & falls for for	falling for	fell for	fallen
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1. fall for p.v. When someone successfully **tricks** or **deceives** you, you **fall for** the trick or **deception** or you **fall for** it.

I feel like an idiot. The salesman promised me it was a real diamond, not glass, and I **fell for** it.

Your girlfriend told you that guy she was dancing with at the party was her brother? How could you **fall for** a story like that?

2. **fall for** p.v. When you suddenly feel a strong attraction to someone or something, you **fall for** that person or thing.

Jim met Sam's sister last week, and now he calls her every day. I guess he really **fell for** her in a big way.

When I saw this house, I **fell for** it immediately, and I made an offer the same day.

give in

give in & gives in

giving in

gave in

given in

1. **give in** (to) p.v. When someone pressures or forces you to do something or allow something even though you do not want to, you **give in**.

My son drove me crazy asking me to buy him a new bicycle, and I finally **gave in**.

The strike **lasted** for eight months, but the company never **gave in** to the workers' **demands**.

hear about

hear about & hears about

hearing about

heard about

heard

1. **hear about** p.v. When you hear and learn information about someone or something, you **hear about** it.

Have you **heard about** the new Thai restaurant downtown?

I **heard about** the earthquake on CNN.

pull through

pull through & pulls through

pulling through

pulled through

pulled

1. **pull through** p.v. When you **recover** from a serious illness or **injury**, you **pull through**.

The doctor didn't think his chances were very good, but he **pulled through**.

Erik is very sick, but he's young and strong, so I'm sure he'll **pull through**.

Infinitive

	present tense	-ing form	past tense	past participle
stay ~ off	stay off & stays off	staying off	stayed off	stayed off

1. **stay off** p.v. When you **stay off** something, you don't walk or sit on it.

You kids can play in the living room, but **stay off** the Persian rug.

What can I do to get my cat to **stay off** the kitchen counter?

throw up

throw up &

throwing up

threw up

thrown

1. **throw up** p.v. When people **throw up**, they **vomit**.

Alex was so sick that he **threw up** all over my shoes.

I feel like I'm going to **throw up**.

1. **throw... up** p.v. When something causes small particles of dirt, dust, or a liquid to rise into the air, it **throws** them **up**.

Be careful with that chain **saw** — It'll **throw sawdust up** in your eyes.

Don't stand too close to the fire; it's **throwing up** sparks.

EXERCISE 2a — **Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from this section.**

Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense.

1. Heather calls Tom every day. I have a feeling she's _____ him.
2. I went to the shoe repair guy because the heel _____ my shoe.
3. I _____ ten minutes after the movie started, and I missed the whole thing.
4. The bride drank too much champagne, and she _____ all over the best man.
5. I needed a car to go to the party, so I told my father I needed his car to go to the library to study, and he _____ it.
6. Uncle Fred's really sick. If he _____, it'll be a miracle.
7. I just shampooed the carpet in the living room, so _____ it.
8. The coup _____ without any bloodshed.
9. I don't care if you beg me all night — I'm not _____!
10. I _____ your brother's accident last night. Is he all right?
11. Don't get close to the fire. It's _____ ashes and sparks.
12. Do you really expect me to believe a crazy story like that? _____ it!

EXERCISE 2b — **Change the sentences to questions using **do, does, or did**.**

Example: Francisco usually **dozes off** after dinner.

Does Francisco usually doze off after dinner?

1. The sick boy **threw up**.
2. Rosa **falls for** every boy she meets.
3. The tops **come off** easily.
4. The dog **stays off** the bed.
5. Erik **heard about** the new job.

EXERCISE 2c — **Change the sentences to negatives using **do not or don't, does not or doesn't, or did not or didn't**.**

Example: Francisco **dozes** off after dinner.

Francisco doesn't doze off after dinner.

1. I always **give in** to her demands.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor **fell for the** salesman's promises.
3. These machines **throw up** sparks.
4. The patient **pulled through**.
5. The plot **come off** as planned.

EXERCISE 2d — Write answers to the questions using phrasal verbs from this section. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense.

1. My mother told me not to walk on the kitchen floor. What did my mother tell me?
2. When Dan saw that new motorcycle, he decided he had to buy it no matter how much it cost.
How did Dan feel about the motorcycle?
3. The students are so tired that they are starting to sleep in class. What are the students doing?
4. Nicole learns about everything that happens in town. What does Nicole do?
5. The meeting didn't happen the way I planned it. What didn't the meeting do?
6. You had an accident after one of the wheels separated from your car. Why did you have an accident?
7. You can ask a thousand times if you want to, but I'm not agreeing to your demands. What am I not doing to your demands?
8. My cousin made a lot of promises to me, and I believed them. How did I react to her promises?
9. Dr. Wood said Ted's disease is very serious, and she doesn't think there's much hope that he'll recover. What doesn't Dr. Wood think?
10. Timmy is very sick, and he was vomiting all night. What was Timmy doing all night?

EXERCISE 2e, Review — Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs from Section 1. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense. To check their meanings, review Section 1.

come from	give back	put on	show up
figure out	look for	run into	take off

1. Look what time it is! We have to be at work in fifteen minutes. We'd better _____
_____ right now.
2. I waited for Joe for three hours, but he never _____.
3. The maid _____ the dirty sheets and washed them.
4. I'm _____ a job closer to home.
5. Potatoes originally _____ South America.
6. That's mine! _____ it _____ right now or I'm telling Mom!
7. They were killed when they _____ a truck.
8. The mechanic can't _____ what the problem is with my car.