

go in, fall off, run away etc. (phrasal verbs 1)

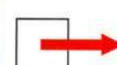
Les PHRASAL VERBS (verbes prépositionnels) sont des verbes dont le sens dépend de la préposition (in/out/up/down etc.) qui les accompagne.

in



- I waited outside the shop. I didn't **go in**.
... Je ne suis pas entré.
- Sarah opened the door of the car and **got in**.
(= **into** the car) ... entra (dans la voiture)

out

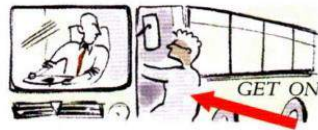
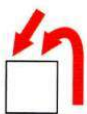


LOOK
OUT



- I went to the window and **looked out**.
... j'ai regardé dehors.
- The car stopped and a woman **got out**.
(= **out of** the car) ... sortit (de la voiture)

on



- The bus came, and I **got on**. ... je suis montée.

off

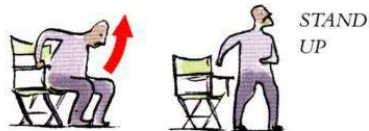


FALL OFF



- Be careful! Don't **fall off**. ... Ne tombe pas!

up



- He **stood up** and left the room. Il s'est levé ...
- I usually **get up** early. D'habitude je me lève tôt.
- We **looked up** at the stars. ... levé les yeux ...

down



- The picture **fell down**. Le tableau est tombé.
- Would you like to **sit down**? Veux-tu t'asseoir?
- Lie down** on the floor. Couchez-vous ...

away ou off



- The thief **ran away**. (ou ... **ran off**)
Le voleur s'est enfui en courant.
- Emma got into the car and **drove away**.
(ou ... **drove off**)
Emma monta dans la voiture et partit.

be/go away = être absent / s'en aller, partir

- Tim has **gone away** for a few days.
Tim est parti quelques jours.

back

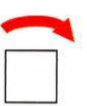


- Go away and don't **come back**!
Va-t'en et ne reviens plus!
- We went out for dinner and then **went back**
to our hotel. ... puis nous sommes rentrés à
notre hôtel.

be back = être de retour / revenir

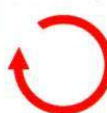
- Tim is away. He'll **be back** on Monday.
... Il sera de retour lundi.

over



- The wall wasn't very high, so we **climbed over**.
... alors nous l'avons escaladé.
- Turn over** and look at the next page.
Tournez la page et regardez la suivante.

round (ou around)



- Somebody shouted my name, so I **looked round (ou around)**.
... alors je me suis retourné.
- We went for a long walk. After an hour we
turned round (ou around) and went back.
... nous avons fait demi-tour ...

Normalement, les PHRASAL VERBS correspondent à un seul verbe en français:

go in / walk in = entrer **go out** = sortir **go back / come back** = revenir, rentrer

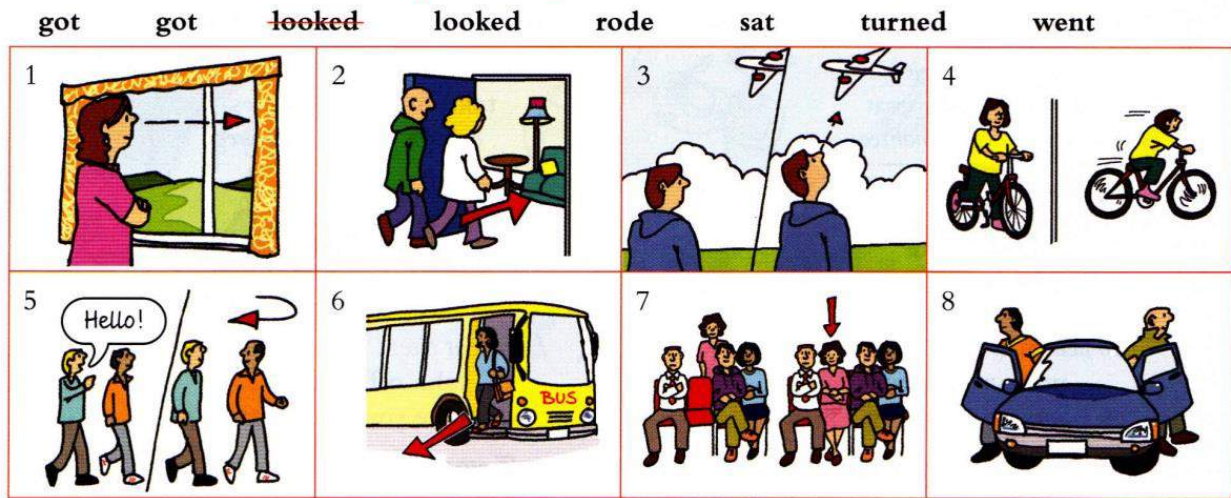
Certains PHRASAL VERBS correspondent à des verbes pronominaux (se + verbe) en français:

go up / stand up = se lever **sit down** = s'asseoir **lie down** = se coucher
go away / walk away = s'en aller

Exercices

Unité 112

112.1 Observez les illustrations et complétez les phrases. Utilisez les verbes ci-dessous + in/out/up etc.



- 1 I went to the window and looked out . 5 I said hello, and he
 2 The door was open, so we 6 The bus stopped, and she
 3 He heard a plane, so he 7 There was a free seat, so she
 4 She got on her bike and 8 A car stopped, and two men

112.2 Complétez les phrases en utilisant out/away/back etc.

- 1 'What happened to the picture on the wall?' 'It fell down .'
 2 Wait a minute. Don't go I want to ask you something.
 3 Lisa heard a noise behind her, so she looked to see what it was.
 4 I'm going now to do some shopping. I'll be at 5 o'clock.
 5 I'm feeling very tired. I'm going to lie on the sofa.
 6 When you have read this page, turn and read the other side.
 7 Mark is from Canada. He lives in London now, but he wants to go to Canada.
 8 We haven't got a key to the house, so we can't get
 9 I was very tired this morning. I couldn't get
 10 A: When are you going ?
 B: On the 5th. And I'm coming on the 24th.

- 112.1
 2 went in
 3 looked up
 4 rode off/away
 5 turned round/around
 6 got off
 7 sat down
 8 got out

112.3 Avant de faire cet exercice, révisez les verbes dans l'Annexe 6 (page 236). Complétez les phrases en utilisant un verbe dans l'encadré + on/off/up etc. Si nécessaire, mettez le verbe à la forme qui convient.

break	fall	give	hold	speak	wake	+ on/off/up/down/over
carry	get	go	slow	take		

- 1 I went to sleep at 10 o'clock and woke up at 8 o'clock the next morning.
 2 'It's time to go.' '..... a minute. I'm not ready yet.'
 3 The train and finally stopped.
 4 I like flying, but I'm always nervous when the plane
 5 How are your children? How are they at school?
 6 It's difficult to hear you. Can you a little?
 7 This car isn't very good. It has many times.
 8 When babies try to walk, they sometimes
 9 The hotel isn't far from here. If you along this road, you'll see it on the left.
 10 I tried to find a job, but I It was impossible.
 11 The fire alarm and everyone had to leave the building.

- 112.2
 2 away
 3 round/around
 4 going out ... be back
 5 down
 6 over
 7 back
 8 in
 9 up
 10 going away ... coming back

- 112.3
 2 Hold on
 3 slowed down
 4 takes off
 5 getting on
 6 speak up
 7 broken down
 8 fall over / fall down
 9 carry on
 10 gave up
 11 went off

Annexe 6

Phrasal verbs (take off / give up etc.)

Voici une liste des PHRASAL VERBS (verbes prépositionnels) les plus courants (→ Unité 112).

on **carry on** = continuer, suivre

- Don't stop working. **Carry on.** ... Continue.
- A: Excuse me, where is the station?

B: **Carry on** along this road and turn right at the lights.

aussi: **go on** / **walk on** / **drive on** etc. = continuer / poursuivre sa route (à pied, en voiture, etc.)

- Don't stop here. **Drive on.** ... Poursuivez votre route.

come on = se dépêcher

- **Come on!** Everybody is waiting for you.

get on = continuer / se débrouiller (dans son travail, à l'école, aux examens, etc.)

- How was your exam? How did you **get on**?
- Comment s'est passé ton examen? Comment t'es-tu débrouillé?

hold on = attendre

- Can you **hold on** a minute, please?



off **take off** = décoller

- The plane **took off** 20 minutes late, but arrived on time.
- L'avion a décollé avec 20 minutes de retard, mais est arrivé à l'heure.



go off = exploser (bombe etc.) ou sonner / se déclencher (réveil matin, alarme etc.)

- A bomb **went off** and caused a lot of damage. ... a explosé ...
 - A car alarm **goes off** if somebody tries to break into the car.
- ... se déclenche ...

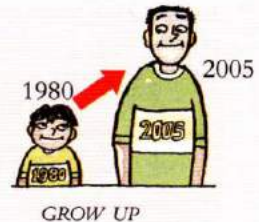


up **give up** = renoncer/cesser

- I know it's difficult, but don't **give up**.
- Je sais que c'est difficile, mais n'abandonne pas.

grow up = devenir adulte, grandir

- What does your son want to do when he **grows up**?



hurry up = se dépêcher

- **Hurry up!** We haven't got much time.

speak up = parler plus fort

- I can't hear you. Can you **speak up**, please?

wake up = se réveiller

- I often **wake up** in the middle of the night.
- Je me réveille souvent au milieu de la nuit.



wash up = faire la vaisselle

- Do you want me to **wash up**? (ou ... to do the washing-up?) Veux-tu que je fasse la vaisselle?



down **slow down** = ralentir

- You're driving too fast. **Slow down!**
- Vous conduisez trop vite. Ralentissez!

break down = tomber en panne

- Sue was very late because her car **broke down**.



over **fall over** = tomber (perte d'équilibre)

- I **fell over** because my shoes were too big for me.
- Je suis tombée parce que mes chaussures étaient trop grandes pour moi.

