

Aula 10

PHRASAL VERBS AND PROVERBS

META

Apresentar algumas Phrasal Verbs e Provérbios

OBJETIVOS

Ao final desta aula, o aluno deverá:
possuir conhecimento de alguma Phrasal Verbs e o significado de alguns provérbios

PRÉ-REQUISITOS

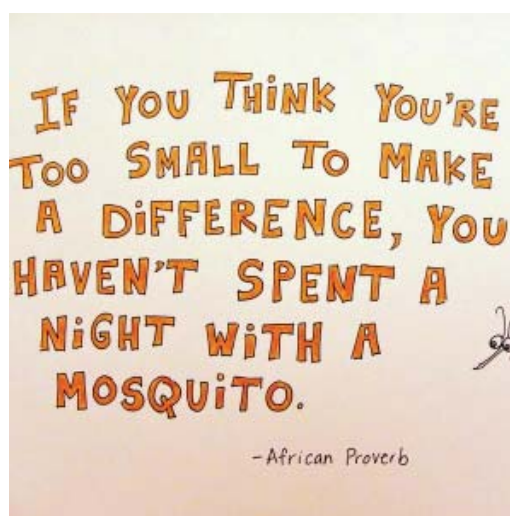
Ter conhecimento de algumas *Phrasal Verbs e Proverbs*

Izabel Silva Souza D'Ambrosio

INTRODUÇÃO

De acordo com a definição da Wikipédia, o significado de Provérbio (originado do latim *proverbium*) ou ditado popular que, é uma frase de carácter popular, com um texto mínimo de autor anônimo que é várias vezes repetido e se baseia no senso comum de um determinado meio cultural, como por exemplo: “Água mole em pedra dura tanto bate até que fura”.

Nada define uma cultura tão distintamente como sua linguagem e o elemento de linguagem que melhor representa o senso comum de um povo, as crenças e valores de um povo é o Provérbio ou conhecido como dito popular.



(Fonte: <http://quotlr.com>).

Em qualquer Continente seja qual for a cultura do País ela será representada por uma variedade de Provérbios. Cada um com o seu conteúdo de sabedoria e singularidade representando o pensamento deste povo. Alguns são usados mundialmente e outros bem típicos de algumas regiões.

1. It's no use crying over spilt milk.
2. Look before you leap.
3. He who hesitates is lost.
4. Still waters run deep.
5. Don't count your chickens before they're hatched.
6. Don't cross your bridges before you come to them.
7. Look before you leap.
8. First come, first served.
9. Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
10. Out of sight, out of mind.
11. Make hay while the sun shines.
12. Never say die.
13. Where there's a will there's a way.
14. There's no smoke without fire.

“You can’t make an omelet without breaking a few eggs.”=When you try to do something great, you’ll probably make a few people annoyed or angry. Don’t worry about those people; just focus on the good results.

“God helps those who help themselves.”=Don’t just wait for good things to happen to you. Work hard to achieve your goals.

“You can’t always get what you want.”=Don’t whine and complain if you don’t get what you wanted.

PHRASAL VERBS

São geralmente usados em Inglês falado e ocasiões informais. São formados por um verbo + partícula (advérbio, preposição). A partícula pode mudar completamente o sentido do verbo.

- look up – consult a reference book (look a word up in a dictionary) - look for – seek (look for her ring)
- look forward – anticipate with pleasure (look forward to meeting someone)

Vamos estudar os Phrasal Verbs formados com a preposição ON.

ON

Below are the three most importante meanings of ON and one group of other meanings. In all 21 phrasal verbs have been selected.

Under each of the headings you will see a list of the phrasal verbs you are going to practise. Some verbs appear more than once, as many phrasal verbs have more than one meaning.

You can write othe phrasal verbs with the same meaning in the space provided. Use a dictionary if necessary

Continuing	Progressing	Beginning	Other Meanings
drag on	come on	bring on	get on
get on	get on	catch on	go on (two meanings)
go on	move on	come on	lay on
keep on	urge on	move on to	look on
pass on			take on
ramble on			
stay on			
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

drag on get on go on keep on pass on ramble
on stay on

Some legal cases have dragged on for eight year.
 Perhaps we can get on with the meeting.
 She turned to Poirot again. ‘Yes, go on. Go on finding out.
 Only half the workforce will be kept on after this order has been completed.
 The union head office may be able to pass on helpful information, or it could put you in touch with someone who will be able to help you.
 The professor was Always rambling on about this favourite subject.
 Pupils have to stay on at school till they are 16.

LANGUAGE COMMENT

- 1 Drag along means the same as drag on.
- 2 Carry on and keep on mean almost the same as go on. All of them are followed by na ‘_ing’ form (gerund).
- 3 Send on is similar to pass on except it implies sending something by post.
- 4 Leave means the opposite of stay on.

- 1 Write the correct phrasal verb to complete the following definitions.
- 1 If you _____doing something, you continue to do it.
 - 2 If someone _____, they talk or write for a long time in a rather confused and disordered way.
 - 3 If an evento or process _____, it progresses very slowly and takes longer than seems necessary.
 - 4 If you _____with na activity, you start doing or continue doing it.
 - 5 If you _____someone_____at work or school, you continue to employ them or continue to educate them.

2 Match the sentences and phrases on the left with those on the right.

1 She had to start work while her Brothers	A She seems to be a very nice girl
2 The weeks dragged on	B but no one ever came to see me
3 I love playing golf – I could go on playing like this forever	C and I goto n with things on my on. It was much easier
4 What is he rambling on about?	D were kept on at expensive private schools

5 I Always passo n good advice	E Don't you ever want to improve?
6 However, I'm seriously thinking of letting her stay on	F It is never any use to oneself
7 She pretty soon gave up	G I can't understand a thing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

3 Match one half of the dialogue on the left with the other half on the right. Write your answers in the boxes.

1 What do you think of this new dance?	A She didn't want to let on and spoil the surprise
2 You can't see much of the valley from here	B No I don't. The police moved us on so I didn't see very much
3 Could you tell him that his mother will be there at six?	C In that case we'll have to lay on some extra coaches
4 Why didn't Mary tell me they'd planned a party for me?	D It's a bit strange. I don't think it'll catch on
5 Shall I switch the TV off?	E You can reckon on at least fifty
6 Lots of people want to go on the excursion	F Let's walk on a bit and see if we can get a better view somewhere else
7 Do you know how badly people were injured in the accident?	G No problem. I'll pass on the message when I see him this afternoon
8 How many people do you think will come to the meeting?	H Could you leave it on? I want to watch the news

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

CONCLUSÃO

A nossa décima aula teve por finalidade apresentar a importância dos provérbios e das Phrasal Verbs na comunicação da Língua Inglesa. Espero que tenham feito bom uso do material em conjunto com as atividades de *listening* do AVA..



RESUMO

Ter o conhecimento de provérbios e *Phrasal Verbs*, enriquece o conhecimento assim como a propriedade na comunicação na Língua Inglesa. Os *Phrasal Verbs* são muito utilizados na conversação e saber o significado e quando utilizá-los é muito importante.



AUTOAVALIAÇÃO

1. Já conhecia algum provérbio em inglês ? Quantos e quais?
2. Quais provérbios sei realmente o significado?
3. Sou capaz de aplicar as Phrasal Verbs corretamente?
4. Sou capaz de fazer uso dos provérbios em qualquer conversação?
5. Estou fazendo as atividades de *listening* do AVA?
6. Estou fazendo as atividades escritas aqui propostas?

REFERÊNCIAS

- FLOWER, John. **Phrasal Verb Organiser**. LTP Language, 1993.
GOODALE, Malcolm. **Phrasal Verbs: Collins Cobuild**, 1995.
UR, Penny; WRIGHT, Andrew. **Five-Minute Activities**. Cambridge, 1992