A) Instructions: Look at the sentences below. Fill in the spaces using a verb from the box. Change the verb form where necessary.

We're 6 ............ out of milk. I'll buy some more this afternoon.

Tom and Sarah are 1 ............ out. Can you believe it?

Jim has 5 ............ out with his best friend.

2 ............ out! There's a bus coming!

Bill loves going to the gym. He 4 ............ out every morning.

Tom wants to 3 ............ out of university and get a job.

B) Check your understanding

1. stop being friends with someone = ........................
2. be careful = ........................
3. leave = ........................
4. be (almost) none left = ........................
5. exercise = ........................
6. be boyfriend & girlfriend = ........................
All About 'Out': Picture Captions

George .......... out of Harvard to become a rock star.

"We've .......... out of toothpaste. Can you get some more?"

" .......... out! I think that dog is going to bite you!"

Julie and Harry got married after .......... out for just two weeks!

Some people think Uncle Bernard .......... out too much.

Jackie has .......... out with her parents. She wants to get a tattoo!
All About 'Out': Discussion Questions

• Why do you think teenagers sometimes fall out with their parents?

• Do you think it matters if someone gets married after going out for just two weeks?

• Have you ever worked out in a gym? Do you find very muscular men/women attractive?

• Think about your refrigerator! Are you running out of anything? (Or have you run out of anything?)

• Why do people drop out of school / university? What do you think of people who leave school as early as they can? (e.g. 15 or 16 years old)
All About 'Out': Teaching Notes

Target Structure: Phrasal Verbs using 'Out'
Vocabulary: Phrasal Verbs
Level: Intermediate
Time: 30 minutes + (depending on discussion)
Preparation: None

Suggested Teaching Method

This worksheet looks at six common phrasal verbs using 'out'. There is extensive recycling of the language to help your students memorise the expressions. The lesson rounds off with discussion questions, so that your class can personalise the language.

Part A

If you haven't done a phrasal verb lesson before, begin by introducing an example.

Explain that today's lesson is looking at some common phrasal verbs using 'out'. Give one worksheet to each student.

Elicit the answer to one of the speech bubbles from a confident student.

Students can work alone, or in pairs. If working in pairs, have one student read a bubble to his/her partner. Encourage students to work through the bubbles in a random order, so that they don't overhear other pairs' answers.

The bubbles are not numbered. If students want to refer to a specific bubble, it might be easiest to refer to the position on a clock. (e.g. six o'clock)

When the students have finished, they can check with a new partner from a different group.

Finally, go through the answers with the group.

Part B

Students can work alone and check in pairs. Go through the answers with the group. Give additional information as necessary. For example, 'drop out' is often used for school or university, when someone doesn't complete a course.

Spend a few minutes on the difference between 'I have run out of toothpaste' and 'I'm running out of toothpaste.'

Picture Captions

Have students cover the first page before beginning this exercise.

Students can work alone and check in pairs. Go through the answers with the group.

Discussion Questions

Students should read through the questions first. Answer any vocabulary queries.

Give a few minutes for students to write some notes in the spaces after the questions. They don't need to write sentences – that can be set as homework, if you wish.

After the students have had a few minutes to think about their answers, assign pairs, or small groups. Students can ask and answer the questions. Encourage follow-up questions and eye contact.

Monitor the discussion, but try not to interrupt. Make notes on English errors while you are monitoring.

When the discussion comes to a close, elicit some feedback to the questions. Also, write on the board some errors you heard while monitoring. Elicit correction.
Answer Key

Part A

1. We're running out of milk. I'll buy some more this afternoon.
2. Tom and Sarah are going out. Can you believe it?
3. Jim has fallen out with his best friend.
4. Bill loves going to the gym. He works out every morning.
5. Look out! There's a bus coming!
6. Tom wants to drop out of university and get a job.

Part B

1. stop being friends with someone = fall out
2. be careful = look out
3. leave = drop out
4. be (almost) none left = run out
5. exercise = work out
6. be boyfriend & girlfriend = go out

Picture Captions

George dropped out of Harvard to become a rock star.
Jackie has fallen out with her parents. She wants to get a tattoo!
"We've run out of toothpaste. Can you get some more?"
"Look out! I think that dog is going to bite you!"
Julie and Harry got married after going out for just two weeks.
Some people think Uncle Bernard works out too much.

How are we doing?

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