**Page 36**

**4.7 Bring and carry Verbs and idioms**

**A** When a phrasal verb has a literal (as opposed to idiomatic -  representing the exact words of the original text) meaning, it is generally easy to work out what it means.

Complete each sentence with a pronoun and a suitable particle from the list below. The first is done as an example.

1. I needed my recipe book again, so I was glad when he brought ...............

I needed my recipe book again, so I was glad when he brought **it back.**

1. There's a bottle of wine upstairs, could you please bring ............... to me?

There's a bottle of wine upstairs, could you please bring **it down** to me?

1. When our glasses were empty we carried ............... to the kitchen.

When our glasses were empty we carried **them back** to the kitchen.

1. I'm upstairs and I'd like some tea — could you bring ............... to me, please?

I'm upstairs and I'd like some tea — could you bring **it up** to me, please?

1. While your friends are here, bring ............... to have a meal at my place.

While your friends are here, bring **them round** to have a meal at my place.

1. The injured woman was carried ............... by the ambulance crew.

The injured woman was carried **off / away** by the ambulance crew.

1. The dog picked up the bone and carried ...............

The dog picked up the bone and carried **it off / away.**

1. If you give me a tray of drinks I'll pass ............... to everyone.

If you give me a tray of drinks I'll pass **them round / over** to everyone.

1. I'll take the tray, so if you open door for me, I'll carry ...............

I'll take the tray, so if you open door for me, I'll carry **it though / out.**

away back down off out over round through up

**B** Most phrasal verbs have idiomatic meanings. If you don't happen to know what one means, you may have to use a dictionary.

**Replace the phrases in italics with a suitable verb from the list below:**

**B R I N G**

1. Whenever I drink hot chocolate it *makes me remember* my childhood.

Whenever I drink hot chocolate it **brings back** my childhood.

1. She was *cared for* by her grandparents when her parents split up.

She was **brought up**by her grandparents when her parents split up.

1. MacDonald's have *introduced* a new product: it's called a Lamburger!

MacDonald's have **brought out** a new product: it's called a Lamburger!

1. She seemed to be adamant but after a long discussion I *persuaded* her *to accept* my point of view.

She seemed to be adamant but after a long discussion I **brought** her *to* **round** my point of view.

1. Why don't you *raise* the matter *for discussion* at the meeting tomorrow?
2. Why don't you **bring** the matter **up** at the meeting tomorrow?
3. He was very upset: I wonder what *caused* that *to happen?*

He was very upset: I wonder what **brought** that **about / on***?*

1. His illness was *caused* by stress and overwork.

His illness was **brought on / about** stress and overwork.

1. I need to make an early start in the morning, so can we *arrange* our dinner *for an earlier time?*

I need to make an early start in the morning, so can we **bring** our dinner **forward***?*

**CARRY**

1. I *was very excited* when I saw the buffet and took more than I could eat.

I *was* **got carried away**when I saw the buffet and took more than I could eat.

1. Don't worry about me, just *continue* what you were doing as if I wasn't here.

Don't worry about me, just **carry on** what you were doing as if I wasn't here.

1. In the film the main character was *having an affair with* her brother-in-law.

In the film the main character was **carrying on with**her brother-in-law.

1. The canteen will be closed until repairs to the kitchen have been *done*.

The canteen will be closed until repairs to the kitchen have been **carried out**.

**WORD MEANING:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bring about  **to cause something to happen:**  *He brought about his company's collapse by his reckless spending.* | bring back  **to return from somewhere with something:**  *Can you bring me back some  milk?* | bring forward  **to introduce something so that it can be seen or  discussed:**  *The police  brought forward some new evidence in the case.* | bring on  **to help**  **someone to improve,  especially through  training or practice:**  *Her new  piano  teacher has really brought her on.* | bring out  **to produce something to sell to the public:**  *They keep bringing out smaller phones.* |
| bring round  **to make someone become**  **conscious  again after being unconscious:**  *I gave him a sniff of smelling salts to bring him around.* | bring up  **to start to  talk about a particular**  **subject:**  *She's always bringing up her health problems.* | bring up  educate a child, rear  vomit |  |  |
| get carried away  to be overcome by emotion or enthusiasm  *Take this money and go to the candy store, but don't get carried away.* | carry on  continue  I knew I was going the wrong way, but I just carried on. | carry on with  Have an affair  In the film the main character was **carrying on with**her brother-in-law. | carry out  **to do or complete something, especially that you have said you would do or that you have been told to do:**  *Dr Carter is carrying out research on early Christian art.* | |