

LEXICOLOGY

Lesson Two: Multi-word lexemes (MWL)

- * Phrasal verbs –
- * Compounds
- * Idiomatic phrases

PHRASAL VERBS

How do Phrasal Verbs work?

A **phrasal verb** consists of the following:

VERB + PARTICLE(S), a second or third word

Example: I eat (verb) + up (particle)

I fell (verb) + off (particle)

I put (verb) + on (particle)

The **PARTICLE** is the MOST important word. The particle can affect, increment, enhance, reduce and/or change drastically the meaning of the base verb.

Why do phrasal verbs exist?

Phrasal verbs (separable verbs) are prevalent in Germanic languages: German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, and English.

Phrasal verbs are not very prevalent in Latin languages:

Castilian, Portuguese, Italian, French, Catalan, Romanian, etc.

What are Phrasal Verbs?

2-word and 3-word verbs

2-word verbs: cut up

turn on

put up

cut off

turn off

put off

3-word verbs: look up to

come up with

put up with

catch up with

Separable vs Non-separable 2- Word

Verbs

Separable phrasal verbs have an OBJECT:

Example: I will pick **up** the children.

I will pick the children **up**.

I will pick them **up**.

He puts **on** his shirt.

He puts his shirt **on**.

He puts it **on**.

Some 2 word verbs with objects are NOT separable...

Examples:

Correct: I am looking **for** my keys.

Incorrect: I am looking my keys **for**.

Correct: The water wears **through** the wall.

Incorrect: The water wears the wall **through**.

**There are 30 to 35 particles that can be used,
we are going to look at the 9 MOST important**

Examples:

UP

BACK

OFF

OVER

OUT

AWAY

IN

DOWN

ON

1) UP

**To complete or finish an action, totally, to increase
and to enhance**

speak

cut

drink

eat

get

go

turn

look

2) OFF

**to separate, finish, stop, disconnect, reduce,
decrease**

call

cut

get

turn

fall

go

put

take

3) OUT

to remove or exclude, to leave, to terminate

cut

put

get

take

throw

go

check

look

COMPOUNDS

Compound Words

- A compound word is made up of two words. Each word is able to stand by itself with its own meaning. The compound word creates a new meaning.
- example: sawdust = saw + dust

- **VERB + NOUN**

SWEARWORD = offensive word

PICKPOCKET = a person who steals money from other people's pockets

- **PREPOSITIONS + NOUN**

OVERDOSE = too much of a drug taken at one time

- **NOUN + NOUN**

TROUBLEMAKER = someone who makes trouble

WORKPLACE = place where people work

- **ADJECTIVE + NOUN**

BLACKBOARD = board with a black surface

- **PREPOSITION + VERB**

UPROOT = to pull a plant out of the ground, or to leave a place where you have lived for a long time.

Compound Adjectives

Compound adjectives are formed of two or three words that work together to modify a noun.

Generally they are **hyphenated** to avoid misinterpretation.

That **fifty-minutes class** was so comprehensive!

That **three-hundred-page book** made me sleep! It's very boring!

Look at that **hand-made bag**! I'll buy one to my mother.

Compound Adjectives can be formed of:

Noun+past participle	<i>a hand-made bag</i>
Noun+participle -ing	<i>a hard-working boy</i>
Adjective (-ed)	<i>a blue-eyed girl</i>
Adverb+past participle	<i>a well-known girl</i>

Michelangelo used to paint with his left hand.

He was a _____ painter

Kyle works hard to get good grades in medical school.

He is a _____ student.

People from all over the world know Madonna.

She is a _____ singer.

Idiomatic Phrases

Idioms

- An **idiom** is a phrase where the words together have a meaning that is different from the dictionary definitions of the individual words.
- That is, they have a meaning that is different from the dictionary definitions of the individual words

Common Idiomatic Phrases & Expressions

1. A penny for your thoughts
2. Add insult to an injury
3. Once in a blue moon
4. See eye to eye
5. Hear it on the grapevine
6. Miss the boat

1. This idiom is used as a way of asking someone what they are thinking about.
2. To make a bad situation even worse.
3. When something happens very rarely.
4. idiom is used to say that two (or more people) agree on something.
5. This means 'to hear a rumor' about something or someone.
6. This idiom is used to say that someone missed his or her chance at something.

- **Idiom**

1. Kill two birds with one stone
2. On the ball
3. Cut corners
4. To hear something straight from the horse's mouth
5. Costs an arm and a leg
6. The last straw

- **Meaning**

1. This means 'to do two things at the same time'.
2. When someone understands the situation well.
3. When something is done badly to save money.
4. To hear something from the authoritative source.
5. When something is very expensive.
6. The final problem in a series of problems

1. Speak of the devil!
2. Feeling a bit under the weather

Meaning

1. This expression is used when the person you have just been talking about arrives.
2. Feeling ill.

Activities

- **Think of six compounds**
- **Six phrasal verbs –use them in examples**
- **Six idioms**
- **Six idiomatic expressions**

