

Idioms and Phrasal verbs from units 2 - Class 10

An **idiom** is a group of words that has a special meaning different from the individual words.

A **phrasal verb** is a verb combined with a preposition or adverb (or both) that creates a new meaning different from the original verb.

Phrasal Verbs

1. Come about

Meaning: To happen or occur.

Examples:

- How did the meeting **come about**?
- The change in plans **came about** because of the weather.
- His success **came about** through hard work.

2. Patch up

Meaning: To repair or fix a relationship or situation.

Examples:

- They decided to **patch up** their friendship after the argument.
- The teacher helped the students **patch up** their differences.
- Let's **patch up** the misunderstanding quickly.

3. Go by

Meaning: To change or transform into something else.

Examples:

- Things will get easier as time **goes by**.
- Many years have **gone by** since I left school.
- Time has **gone by** so quickly this year.

4. Turn into

Meaning: (of time) to pass

Examples:

- The caterpillar will **turn into** a butterfly.
- The small shop **turned into** a big supermarket.
- His hobby **turned into** a successful career.

5. Swear in

Meaning: to officially take a position with a formal ceremony

Examples:

- The new president was **sworn in** yesterday.
- My sister will be **sworn in** as a judge next week.
- The police officer was **sworn in** at a small ceremony.

Idioms

1. In awe

Meaning: Feeling respect mixed with wonder.

Examples:

- The children looked at the magician **in awe**.
- She stood **in awe** of the beautiful sunset.
- We listened **in awe** as the singer performed.

2. Keep going

Meaning: To continue doing something.

Examples:

- Even when tired, she **kept going** until the work was done.
- **Keep going**, you're almost at the finish line!
- They **kept going** despite the challenges.

3. Take possession

Meaning: To gain control or ownership of something.

Examples:

- He **took possession** of the new house last week.
- They **took possession** of the land after the purchase.
- The team **took possession** of the ball after the game.

4. The sun shall never set

Meaning: something will last forever

Examples:

- Their friendship is so strong, **the sun shall never set** on it.
- The love between mother and child, **the sun shall never set** on it.
- Our hope for peace, **the sun shall never set** on it.

5. Pushed to limits

Meaning: tested to the maximum extent

Examples:

- The runners were **pushed to their limits** in the race.
- Students are **pushed to their limits** during final exams.
- The team was **pushed to its limits** in the final game.

6. Twin obligations

Meaning: two equal responsibilities

Examples:

- Students have **twin obligations**: to study and to help at home.
- Parents have **twin obligations** to work and care for children.
- Teachers have **twin obligations** to teach and to guide students.