

Mar 5 2021~ How to Stand (phrasal verbs with “stand”;#9) (Lesson 166c)

Terms/phrases in the song: **sth = something; sb = somebody.

[see <http://eflsuccess.com/common/> for common abbreviations and punctuation names]

Have you noticed how many ways we use “stand” in English? From *music stand* (a thing), to *please stand* (an action), to *can’t stand* (an opinion), to *stand up for me* (to call for help), it can get confusing. Today we’ll look at a few common phrasal verbs that include “stand.”

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
1. stand beside/near/above/along/below/behind/next to/on sth	be located in that place in relation to sth	He <u>stands near</u> the air conditioner when he’s very hot. The child <u>stood on</u> a chair to reach the candy. <i>(Students: give examples with “stand” plus each location term)</i>
2. can’t stand sth/sb can’t stand to do sth	can’t bear sth/sb; hates sth/sb hates to do sth; hates doing sth	He <u>can’t stand</u> the COVID rules any longer! She <u>can’t stand</u> to watch her child get hurt by others.
3. stand sb up	to miss an appointment with sb without telling them in advance	He was angry when his girlfriend <u>stood him up</u> at the movie theater.
4. stand up to sb	defend yourself against sb who is bigger, stronger, or has more authority	John <u>stood up to</u> his boss when the boss blamed him for something he didn’t do.
5. take a stand against sth/sb	say or do sth to oppose sth/sb	The American SPCA <u>has taken a stand against</u> cruelty to animals since 1866.
6. stand up for sb/sth	support or defend sb/sth	It’s hard for shy people to <u>stand up for</u> themselves.
7. stand by sb/sth	(A) to defend or support sb/sth; refuse to abandon sb/sth. (B) to wait for info	(A) He <u>stood by</u> his decision even though his student was disappointed. Sue didn’t believe the lie and <u>stood by</u> her friend. (B) He said he’ll give more instructions tonight, so I’m <u>standing by</u> .
8. stand around	stand in a place for no particular reason; to waste time; to loiter	We <u>stood around</u> for an hour waiting for them to come.
9. stand back; stand back from sth/sb	get out of the way; move away from sth/sb	The children <u>stood back</u> while Dad lit the fireworks. Everyone <u>stood back from</u> the burning building.
10. sth stands for sth	(A) letters represent words. (B) to believe in a cause, ideal, etc.	COVID-19 <u>stands for</u> “coronavirus disease 2019.” If you don’t <u>stand for</u> something that’s true, you’ll fall for anything.
11. stand in for sb	temporarily substitute for sb; temporarily take sb’s place	My pastor’s wife <u>stood in for</u> him while he was sick with COVID-19.
12. sb/sth stands out	sb/sth is obviously different from others (usually a good difference)	Your job application needs to <u>stand out from</u> the rest. He’s very tall, so he usually <u>stands out in</u> a crowd.

Questions: (Try to use the underlined phrase when you answer, to make sure you can use it correctly.)

1. Tell us a common abbreviation or acronym (NASA, UofSC, BC/AD, USA...), and explain what the letters stand for.
2. Describe a kind of person or situation that many people usually can’t stand. Why? (Examples: a bully, sb who betrays a friend, a boss who often shouts at employees, extremely cold weather, a dirty public restroom, etc.)
3. Share about one time you stood somebody up or somebody stood you up. Why did it happen? Also, did it affect your relationship with each other in the future? Why or why not?
4. Why do people often choose *not* to stand up to an unreasonable boss? If you thought a new law was immoral, would you stand up to it? In what way (or why not)?
5. Share about one time you stood up for (or stood by) somebody or somebody stood by you.

6. Describe one situation where most people would like to stand out. Why? Also, describe one situation where most people would **not** like to stand out. Why? When you read the Bible, what general truth stands out to you?
7. Did you or a friend ever have to stand in for someone? Describe the way you felt (nervous, honored, confident, surprised, etc).
8. The example for #10 says: "If you don't stand for something that's true, you'll fall for anything." What does this expression mean? When people fall for something, they often get hurt. Give some examples of things that people fall for?

If you have more time:

In Isaiah 7:9, the Bible says: "If you do not stand firm in your faith, you will not stand at all." What do you think that means?¹ A few verses later we find a very famous verse: "The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and will call him Immanuel." If you have heard that verse before (maybe in a Christmas song), talk about what it means.

====Lower English level====
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¹ In context, God has told the King that even though it looks "certain" that a foreign army will destroy them, God says the bad thing will not happen if the King trusts God (*stands firm* in his faith). God says, "Ask me for a sign"; the King says he doesn't need a sign; then God says "I'll give you a remarkable sign anyway" (which is that a virgin will conceive...). Thus, the "virgin" passage is related to the "stand firm" passage like this: Those who stand firm by believing what God's Word says, will not be overtaken by disaster; and the greatest disaster of all—a disastrous eternity without faith, far from God's love—can be avoided by trusting in God's remarkable "sign" that Jesus would be born of a virgin, which led to the remarkable salvation that happened through Jesus' cross and resurrection.

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Questions: (Try to use the underlined phrase when you answer, to make sure you can use it correctly.)

Ask the first student to make up a sentence with the first term, then ask the next student to create a sentence with the next term, until you get through the whole list.

- Which would you prefer to do: stand around (with nothing to do), stand in line, or stand beside a noisy sports fan? Explain
- Tell us a common abbreviation or acronym (NASA, UofSC, BC/AD, USA...), and explain what the letters stand for.
- Describe a kind of person or situation that many people usually can’t stand. Why? (Examples: a bully, sb who betrays a friend, a boss who often shouts at employees, extremely cold weather, a dirty public restroom, etc.)
- Why do people often choose *not* to stand up to an unreasonable boss or bully? If you thought a new law was immoral, would you stand up to it? In what way (or why not)?
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