

Take on (over), take away ★★

1 **take on** and **take over** are close in meaning and often overlap:

take on = accept a task;

take over = accept a position in charge of something.



“Since Steve took on the cooking, I have been more productive.”
(“Since Steve took over the cooking, ...”)

Word order: *take the cooking on, take on the cooking, take it on, ~~take on it~~*

2 **take away** = remove (especially food etc from a café)



“Eat in or take away?”

In London they take away the recyclables every week.

“Take away 8 from 12 and you get 4”.

Quick check

Fill the blanks with *away* or *on/over*:

- 1 If you take _____ 63 from 119, what's the result?
- 2 When my dad fell ill I had to take _____ the job of running the shop.
- 3 “Can you take _____ the development of the website?”
- 4 No Act of Parliament can take _____ away your right to a fair hearing.
- 5 “If you can take _____ the decorating, I'll look after the cleaning.”

