

Cheer on / Cheer for / Cheer up (1)

*This sheet deals with **cheering up/on/for** someone or some team*

Cheer someone on: *support them at the place they are performing*

****Generally, when they can hear you and get encouragement/energy from you**

I went to my son's soccer match to **cheer him on**. (He can hear me)

Cheer for someone: *support them from far away or as one's favorite performer*

**** Generally, when they can't hear you (ex. on TV, a stadium, etc.)**

Kim **cheered for** Team USA watching the Olympics on TV.

Green Bay is a football town and nearly everyone **cheers for** the Packers.

Another common way to say **cheer for is **root for** someone*

Cheer someone up: *try to make them happy when they are sad*

I told a joke to try and **cheer my team up** when we lost our final game.

*Choose **cheer up/on/for** in the sentences below (watch for tenses!):*

1. Please come to the soccer game and _____ us!
2. Please come to the soccer game and _____ us _____!
3. Mom _____ me _____ with ice cream when I failed the test. Ice cream always _____ me _____.
4. Many Japanese have been _____ the LA Angels since OTANI started playing there. Many Japanese fans wish they could go to the LA stadium in America and _____ him _____.
5. Kim's favorite player moved to Manchester United, so now she _____ Manchester United and not his old team.
6. The 2 sisters are playing against each other in the tennis final and their parents don't know who to _____ more! Of course, they'll _____ both _____.
7. Too bad we lost the game. But _____, we'll do better next time! Many of our family and friends will be _____ us at that game!!
8. Let's go over and _____ the marathon runners!
9. Cheerleaders _____ their football team by shouting "Go team! Go!"
10. Who will you _____ in the game? The Giants or The Reds?
11. _____! My heart has been broken before too. You'll be OK.
12. What country did you _____ the most in the last World Cup?
13. Many parents go to school sports festivals to _____ their kids.
14. The whole country _____ NASA's success during the 1969 moon landing.
15. We sat right behind the players' bench and _____ them _____ all game.
16. What are some ways to _____ you _____ when you are feeling blue?
17. My favorite team isn't playing today, so I'm not _____ either team.
18. Ted's a diehard Yankee fan and has _____ them his whole life, but there's nothing that can _____ him _____ when they lose big games.

*If you noticed, there is one key grammar difference between **cheer on** and **cheer for**:*

1. You can **cheer someone on** (You can **cheer on** someone, but it must be a plural noun or a team. You **CAN NOT cheer on** me/you/us/him/her/etc. or a name: Bob)
2. You can **cheer for** someone (You **CAN NOT cheer someone for**)