

The background of the slide features a stack of books and papers. On the left, there are several sheets of aged, yellowish paper. On the right, a stack of books is visible, with the top book having a dark cover and the pages of the book below showing a light, textured surface. A large, dark grey, semi-transparent banner is positioned across the middle of the image, containing the title text.

# Unit 10 Phrasal verbs

# Phrasal verbs (1)

- We use phrasal verbs in everyday language rather than formal language.
- We cannot usually guess the meaning from the combination of words.
- Some of them have more than one meaning. Only a selection appears on this page.

## two part verbs: unsplittable *verb + preposition*

We cannot put the object between the verb and prepositions.

We can sometimes guess the meaning.

I *came across* this word in a magazine. (find by chance)

*What* are you *getting at* exactly? (suggest)

I won't *stand for* this behavior any longer! (tolerate)

It took me a long time to *get over* my illness. (recover from)

The police are *looking into* the robbery. (investigate)

Will you *look after* the baby?

(take care of)

Anna *takes after* her mother.

(look or behave like)

I *ran into* Tom the other day.

(meet by accident)

Tom is *heading for* trouble.

(go in the direction of)

When I laughed, everyone *joined in*.

(do the same activity)

let's *run through* the details

(explain)

## two part verbs: splittable *verb + adverb particle*

We can put the object between the verb and particle, or after the particle. If the object is a large number of words we put it after the particle. If the object is a pronoun eg me, it, him, we put it between the verb and the particle. We can sometimes guess the meaning.

Try to <i>carry out</i> a 'task analysis'.	(do a piece of work)
Can you <i>give in</i> your homework now.	(give it to the teacher)
Can you <i>fill in</i> this form?	(write information on it)
You can <i>leave out / miss out</i> the next exercise.	(don't do it)
We're trying to <i>sort out</i> the problem.	(deal with)
You can <i>work out</i> the answer for homework.	(find the solution)
Don't forget to <i>turn off</i> the lights	(stop using)
We have <i>put off</i> the match until next week.	(postponed)
The bus <i>dropped off</i> the students outside the school.	(take to a place)
Our teacher <i>told us off</i> because we were noisy.	(criticize angrily)



Don't *let down* the team, will you!

(disappoint by not doing what was promised)

We'll come and *pick up* the others at 6.00

(collect in a car)

Susan *brought up* three orphan children.

(look after a child until it becomes an adult)

People say it's hard to *give up* smoking.

(stop doing something)

You have to *look up* these words.

(find in a dictionary)

*Note: always check in a dictionary for meaning and usage.*

1 Use a phrasal verb from the list to replace the words underlined.

came across    getting at    getting over    heading for    joined in  
looked after    ~~looked into~~    running into    running through    took after

- a A special committee investigated ~~looked into~~ the government's actions, but found nothing wrong.
- b Everyone said that Richard was just like ~~took after~~ his father.
- c If things go on like this, the company is going in the direction of ~~heading for~~ disaster!
- d Our neighbour took care of ~~looked after~~ our cats while we were away.
- e When a man at the front started shouting, everyone else did the same ~~joined in~~.
- f I found ~~came across~~ this article while I was doing my project.
- g Listen carefully, the teacher is explaining ~~running through~~ the details again.
- h Maria is slowly recovering from ~~getting over~~ her illness.
- i I don't understand what she is trying to say ~~getting at~~.
- j I keep meeting ~~running into~~ Harry in the library.



2 Complete the sentence with a word from the list. Two words are used twice.

come get head join look run stand take

- a We couldn't find anyone to look after our three pet fish while we were away.
- b Tony is disappointed to have lost the match, but he'll get over it in time.
- c I don't see much of David, but I occasionally run into him in the library.
- d Do you take after your father, or your mother?
- e Our teacher told us she wasn't going to stand for any more bad behaviour.
- f Could you run through the programme again? I'm sure there's an error somewhere.
- g We made a complaint to the airline about our missing luggage, and they said they would look into the matter.
- h Anna knew a lot about tropical fish, but she had never come across one like this one before.
- i When the other children play together, Peter seems too shy to join in.
- j When the alarm bell rang, everyone started to head for the exit.



3 Rewrite the sentence so the word underlined is in a different place.

a Don't forget to give your homework in at the end of the lesson.

Don't forget to give in your homework at the end of the lesson.

b The maths teacher has put off the test until Friday.

The maths teacher has put the test off until Friday.

c I'll come round and pick up the letter tomorrow.

I'll come round and pick the letter up tomorrow.

d Make sure you look every new word up.

Make sure you look up every new word.

e Remember to turn off the TV when you go to bed.

Remember to turn the TV off when you go to bed.

f Don't worry, we'll sort the travel arrangements out next week.

Don't worry, we'll sort out the travel arrangements next week.

g Please fill in the form as carefully as you can.

Please fill the form in as carefully as you can.

h The bus drops off passengers right outside the hotel.

The bus drops passengers off right outside the hotel.

i You have let down the whole class, and I'm very disappointed.

You have let the whole class down, and I'm very disappointed.

j An elderly couple brought the children up after their parents died.

An elderly couple brought up the children after their parents died.

**5** Rewrite the sentence using the word in capitals.

a The trip to the National Gallery has been postponed until next Friday.

PUT

*The trip to the National Gallery has been put off until next Friday.*

b Make sure you check the meaning of these words in a dictionary.

LOOK

*Make sure you look up these word / look these words up in a dictionary.*

c You don't have to do Exercise 9.

MISS

*You can miss out Exercise 9 / miss Exercise 9 out.*

d A special team is trying to find out the cause of the accident.

LOOK

*A special team is looking into the cause of the accident.*

e I will not tolerate such bad language in the classroom!

STAND

*I will not stand for such bad language in the classroom!*

f Don't leave the computer on when you leave.

TURN

*Turn off the computer / turn the computer off when you leave.*

g A taxi will come and collect you at 7.30.

PICK

*A taxi will pick you up at 7.30.*

h I wish I could stop eating chocolates.

GIVE

*I wish I could give up chocolates / give chocolates up.*

i Please complete the application form.

FILL

*Please fill in the application form / fill the application form in.*

j Tina hasn't recovered from her illness yet.

GOT

*Tina hasn't got over her illness yet.*



6 Rewrite the sentence using a phrasal verb instead of the words underlined.

a Have you ever found this word before?

*Have you ever come across this word before?*

b I'm taking care of the children until their mother comes home.

*I'm looking after the children until their mother comes home.*

c Dina is like her mother's side of the family.

*Dina takes after her mother's side of the family.*

d The basketball match has been moved to next Wednesday.

*The basketball match has been put off to next Wednesday.*

e Make sure you don't leave the lights on.

*Make sure you turn the lights off.*

f The police are investigating a fight outside the cinema.

*The police are looking into a fight outside the cinema.*

g Let me explain the details of the plan just once more.

*Let me run through the details of the plan just once more.*

h Jane found it hard to recover from the death of her pet dog.

*Jane found it hard to get over the death of her pet dog.*

i Mr Sims had to stop driving when he reached the age of 85.

*Mr Sims had to give up driving when he reached the age of 85.*

j Peter promised to come and sing in the concert, but he disappointed us.

*Peter promised to come and sing in the concert, but he let us down.*

***Thank You***



## Phrasal verbs (2)

*two-part verbs: no object  
verb + adverb particle*

These verbs do not have an object (intransitive).

The traffic <i>builds up</i> here every day.	(increase)
My car has <i>broken down</i> again.	(stop working)
It's important to <i>speak out</i> .	(be frank, give an opinion)
What exactly is <i>going on</i> ?	(happen)
The feeling of shock gradually <i>wore off</i> .	(go away)
stop <i>showing off</i> !	(behave to attract attention)
Jim always <i>turns up</i> late.	(arrive, often unexpectedly)
Everything <i>turned out</i> all right in the end.	(have a particular result)

*three-part verbs: unsplittable*  
*verb + adverb particle + preposition*

The object always comes after the preposition.

Have you *come up with* any ideas yet?

(think of)

When are you going to *get round to* your work?

(finally do something)

We've *come up against* a problem.

(met a difficulty)

She didn't *get away with* cheating in the exam.

(escape capture or detection)

Maria has *gone down with* a bad cold.

(become ill with a disease etc)

I can't *put up with* Alan! He annoys me!

(accept something / someone unpleasant)

We want to *do away with* school uniform.

(abolish)

I'm really *looking forward* to seeing you.

(think with pleasure about the future)

*verb + adverb particle + preposition + object or  
verb + particle (no object)*

We've *run out of* milk again.

(have none left)

The milk has *run out*

I'll *catch up with* you later.

(go faster to reach someone)

Anna can't *catch up*.

Do you *get on with* / *along with* David?

(have a good relationship  
with)

Do you two *get* along?

I can't *keep up with* the class.

(go at the same speed as)

I'm finding it hard to *keep up*



2 Rewrite the sentence so that it contains a phrasal verb from the list instead of the words underlined. Change the tense etc if necessary.

come up against    come up with    do away with    get away with    get along with  
~~get round to~~    go down with    keep up with    put up with    run out of

- a I'm finding it difficult to find time for my geography project.  
*I'm finding it difficult to get round to my geography project.*
- b I'm afraid we've found ourselves facing a rather serious problem.  
*I'm afraid we've come up against a rather serious problem.*
- c Tim thought he had escaped unpunished after cheating in the exam.  
*Tim thought he'd got away with cheating in the exam.*
- d Have you thought of any good ideas yet?  
*Have you come up with any good ideas yet?*
- e The school got rid of end-of-year tests.  
*The school did away with end-of-year tests.*
- f Unfortunately Helen fell ill with flu on the first day of her holiday.  
*Unfortunately Helen went down with flu on the first day of her holiday.*
- g I worked at the same speed as the rest of the class.  
*I kept up with the rest of the class.*
- h I'm sorry, but I really can't tolerate this terrible noise.  
*I'm sorry, but I really can't put up with this terrible noise.*
- i Tom used all his money three days before the end of the holiday.  
*Tom ran out of money three days before the end of his holiday.*
- j Kate seems to be very friendly with her new teacher.  
*Kate seems to get on / along with her new teacher.*

3 Complete each sentence with a word from the list. You can use a word more than once.

down    off    on    out    up

- a I was really tired, and I couldn't keep \_\_\_\_\_ **up** \_\_\_\_\_ with the others.
- b Steve is one of those people who shows \_\_\_\_\_ **off** \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.
- c I've worked with Paula for two years, but we don't really get \_\_\_\_\_ **on** \_\_\_\_\_.
- d By the time we left, the traffic had begun to build \_\_\_\_\_ **up** \_\_\_\_\_ and we had to keep stopping.
- e After a few days, the pain in my wrist began to wear \_\_\_\_\_ **off** \_\_\_\_\_.
- f Maria won't be coming with us, as she has gone \_\_\_\_\_ **down** \_\_\_\_\_ with flu.
- g Jack turned \_\_\_\_\_ **up** \_\_\_\_\_ halfway through the lesson, and looked very embarrassed.
- h I can't write any more. I've simply run \_\_\_\_\_ **out** \_\_\_\_\_ of ideas.
- i Dina has come \_\_\_\_\_ **up** \_\_\_\_\_ with a good idea for using less electricity.
- j Halfway up the mountain, the bus broke \_\_\_\_\_ **down** \_\_\_\_\_ and all the passengers had to get out.



4 Complete the sentence with a phrasal verb from the list. Change the tense if necessary.

come up with  
give up

drop (someone) off  
leave out

fill in  
look into

get away with  
put off

get over  
work out

- a Basic tomato and basil sauce – you can leave out the basil if you don't have any available, or use half a teaspoon of dried basil instead.
- b Learn how to get over your feelings of shyness quickly and permanently!
- c Scientists are looking into ways of treating cancer by strengthening the Immune system.
- d Fill in the details at parts 3 and 4 of this form, and return it to us at the address shown above.
- e Wallace and Gromit's Children's Foundation is challenging pupils in schools throughout the UK to come up with ideas for new inventions in 'Wallace's Inventing Competition'.
- f We'll give you some ideas of how you might build it. You can work out the details and change the plan as you see fit.
- g When Alan's mother dropped him off at school the next morning, he felt confident and happy again.
- h The wedding of Prince Charles and Camilla Parker Bowles has been put off until Saturday to allow the prince to attend the funeral of Pope John Paul II.
- i I have decided to give up eating meat. What are some of the difficulties of becoming a vegetarian?
- j She might well have got away with the crime had she not been arrested for robbery while carrying documents relating to two of her false identities.



5 Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the words in capitals as part of a phrasal verb.

- a Most students searching for information try to find the details on the Internet. LOOK  
Most students searching for information look up the details on the Internet.
- b Doctors say that the unpleasant effects of the new malaria pill soon go away. WEAR  
Doctors say that the unpleasant effects of the new malaria pill soon wear off.
- c The battery loses power completely after about three months. RUN  
The battery runs out / runs out of power completely after about three months.
- d The three astronauts said they were feeling happy about coming back down to Earth. LOOK  
The three astronauts said they were looking forward to coming back down to Earth.
- e Continue to learn about the latest science news with *Science Magazine*. KEEP  
Keep up with the latest science news with *Science Magazine*.
- f There is a great deal of confusion and the authorities are still trying to deal with the situation. SORT  
There is a great deal of confusion and the authorities are still trying to sort out the situation.
- g The launch of the next Mars mission has been postponed until next April. PUT  
The launch of the next Mars mission has been put off until next April.

***Thank You***