

UNIT 5
GRAMMAR

Phrasal Verbs



What is a Phrasal Verb?

A phrasal verb is a multi-word verb that is made up of a main verb together with a preposition or adverb, or both. When combined, phrasal verbs often take on a completely different meaning to the verb part.

Phrasal Verbs can be divided into groups

Transitive Phrasal Verbs

We have put off the meeting until next week.
put off = postpone

Transitive Verbs need a direct object
You postpone something (an object).

We have **put off** the **meeting** until next week.
transitive phrasal verb object

Intransitive Phrasal Verbs

I hope that he shows up on time
show up = arrive

Intransitive Verbs cannot have a direct object
You cannot arrive something (an object).

I hope that he **shows up** on time.
intransitive phrasal verb

Separable

Most transitive phrasal verbs can be separated

We have **put off** the **meeting** until next week.
or
We have **put** the **meeting** **off** until next week.

Inseparable

Intransitive phrasal verbs cannot be separated and some transitive phrasal verbs cannot be separated

I hope that he **shows up** on time.
not
~~I hope that he shows on time up.~~

Some phrasal verbs can be both transitive and intransitive

I must find out the train times.
find out = to discover a fact or piece of information

I must **find out** the **train times**.

I don't know, but I'll find out for you.
find out = to discover a fact or piece of information

I don't know, but I'll **find out** for you.

1. Complete the sentences using the phrasal verbs in the box.

give up hang up put on **take off** throw away turn off turn on

- a I always **take off** my shoes before I go into my house.
- b If I want to relax, I _____ all the lights and sit in silence.
- c When I want to look my best, I _____ a suit.
- d I could never _____ coffee – it's the only thing that keeps me awake.
- e The first thing I do when I get to the office is _____ my computer.
- f I never _____ plastic bags because they're so useful.
- g I never do any ironing. I just _____ my clothes very carefully when they are wet.

2. Rewrite these sentences so that they have the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a Can you turn off the light, please?
<i>Can you turn the light off, please?</i> | d Pick all the papers up before you leave! |
| b She threw my letter away. | e Write down your name, please. |
| c I'd like to try on this dress, please. | f I gave back his pen. |

b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
e. _____
f. _____

3. Put the words in parentheses in the correct order to complete each sentence. Consult your dictionary if necessary.

- a I'm very similar to my mother – I take after her. (after / take / her)
b I have good relationships with my neighbors –
I _____. (get / well / them / with / along)
c I keep my neighbors' pet when they go on vacation –
I _____. (take care / it / of)
d I lived with my grandparents when I was a child –
they _____. (up / brought / me)
e My children always leave their things on the floor –
they don't _____. (away / them / put)
f I invent stories for my kids - they love them!
I _____. (make / up / them)
g I stopped going to the gym –
I _____. (up / it / gave)
h When I see a new phrasal verb, I consult my dictionary –
I _____. (it / look / up)



4. Write the words in the correct order to complete the questions.

- a given has coffee up → Do you know anyone who has given up coffee?
b clothes hang up your → Do you always _____ in the evening?
c deal problems with → Do you always _____ immediately?
d words up look → How often do you _____ in the dictionary?
e a care of baby taken → Have you ever _____?
f a filled form in → When was the last time that you _____?
g away love letters old throw → Do you ever _____?
h an excuse make up → Do you ever _____ when you're late?
i get along people the with → How do you _____ in your class?

5. Rewrite the sentences by replacing the words in italics with the pronoun in parentheses.

a Don't forget to turn off *the light*. (it)

Don't forget to turn it off.

b I take after *my father*. (him)

c My grandparents brought up *my sister*. (her)

d He decided to give up *swimming*. (it)

e Please put away *your books*. (them)

f The children cleared up *the mess*. (it)

g We had to call off *the party*. (it)

6. Cross out the word that is not possible.

a He decided to give up **coffee** / ~~his neighbors~~ / **sugar**.

b Where can I hang up my **coat** / **clothes** / **shoes**?

c He put on a **car** / **suit** / **tie** to go to work.

d She got home and turned on a **novel** / **the computer** / **the TV**.

e She took off her **hat** / **keys** / **shoes** when she entered the house.

f I never throw away **old newspapers** / **plastic bags** / **the office**.

7. Complete the definitions with the phrasal verbs in the box.

bring up

fill in

run after

clear up

get along with

take after

deal with

look up

- a If you run after someone or something, you follow it very quickly.
- b When you _____ something _____, you make it neat by organizing things.
- c If you _____ a problem, you do something to find a solution.
- d When you _____ a form, you write information in the empty spaces.
- e If you _____ someone, you look like someone in your family (mother, father, or grandparents).
- f If you _____ someone, you have a good relationship with them.
- g When you _____ a child, you take care of them until they are an adult.
- h If you _____ something _____, you try to find information about it in a book.

8. What could you say in these situations? Choose an expression from the box.

Be careful!	Be patient.	Come back!
Don't be mean!	Don't worry.	Try again.

- a You show your new dress to a friend. Your friend laughs and says that you look like a waitress.
You say: Don't be mean!
- b A friend tells you that they have an important exam next week. They say that it is very difficult.
You say: _____
- c You are in a subway station and a train arrives. Your friend goes to get on the train, but you suddenly realize that you have left your bag at the ticket office.
You say: _____
- d You are with a friend and waiting for another friend to arrive. Your friend is getting angry because the other one is ten minutes late.
You say: _____
- e You are with a friend. Your friend calls a restaurant to reserve a table, but the line is busy.
You say: _____
- f You are in a car with your friend who is driving. Your friend is driving a little fast.
You say: _____

9. Complete the text with does, goes, or plays.

Tyler is very serious about sports. In the morning, he usually (1) _____ cycling, but he sometimes (2) _____ swimming at the pool. At work, he (3) _____ exercises during his coffee breaks and he occasionally (4) _____ golf in his office! At lunchtime, he (5) _____ tennis or squash. Then, in the evenings, he (6) _____ judo for an hour or two at the gym. On the weekend, he also (7) _____ as many sports as possible. He (8) _____ baseball on Saturdays and soccer on Sundays. For vacations, he (9) _____ skiing in the winter and windsurfing in the summer.