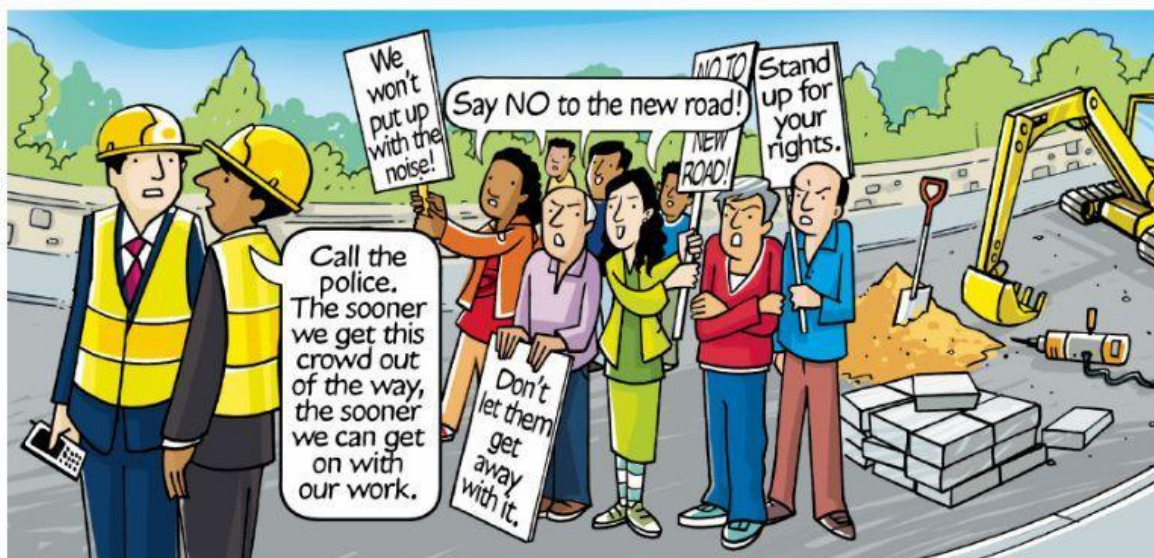




Presentation

Some phrasal verbs have three parts – a verb and two particles:

We just want to **get on with** our work.

Stand **up for** your rights!

We're **looking forward to** using the new road.

We won't **put up with** the noise.

Three-part phrasal verbs with one object

All three-part phrasal verbs are transitive, i.e. they have an object. When the verb has only one object, the object comes after the second particle:

They soon got **on with** their work.

I think you stood **up to** him very well.

Other verbs that follow this pattern include: *come up with*, *come down with*, *face up to*, *get away with*, *get down to*, *go through with*, *live up to*, *look up to*.

Three-part phrasal verbs with two objects

A few three-part phrasal verbs have two objects. The first object comes after the verb and the second object comes after the two particles:

She played **one boy off against the other**.

I've decided to take **you up on your offer**.

Other verbs that follow this pattern include: *put (something) down to (something)*, *put (somebody) up to (something)*, *talk (somebody) round to (something)*.

Two-part phrasal verbs + dependent preposition

Some phrasal verbs can be both intransitive (i.e. have no object) and transitive (i.e. have an object).

Intransitive: We **get on**.

Transitive: I don't **get on with** my brother.

When there is no object, they have two parts:

He says he's going to **drop out**. (*drop + out* = leave school or college without finishing your course of studies)

When there is an object, you need to add a dependent preposition (*drop + out + of*).

He says he's going to **drop out of** school.

Other verbs that follow this pattern include: *catch up (on/with)*, *go out (with)*, *keep up (with)*, *move out (of)*, *run out (of)*.

Exercises

1 Put the lines in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- 1 The authorities seem to think they can talk us round
 through our village. We're ready to stand up
 to accepting the situation. We don't seem to be able to
 get it through
 with their plans to ruin our countryside and run
 a road straight
 to them and fight for our rights. They're certainly
 not going to get away
 to them that we are not going to put up
 7 with it that easily!



2 Write the words in *italics* in the correct order.

- 1 Hey! I've just come *a brilliant idea with up* for the end-of-term party! *up with a brilliant idea*
 2 I think I'm going to take *on you up* your invitation to stay the night.
 3 I really need to catch *up some work on* tonight.
 4 Have you got any idea who might have put *up to him* this?
 5 Jamie's come *the flu with down* again, I'm afraid.
 6 I really used to look *to my maths teacher up*.
 7 How do you get *with Fiona on*?
 8 It was Steff who brought *in up his name* the conversation, not me.

3 Add the preposition in brackets to the sentences.

- 1 I'm really not sure if I can go through ^{with} this. (with)
 2 He's going to have to learn to face up his responsibilities. (to)
 3 I put their success to hard work and good organization. (down)
 4 Have you heard? Will's dropped of university. (out)
 5 Is that the girl you went out last night? (with)
 6 She's really going to find it hard to live to their expectations. (up)
 7 It's not going to be an easy situation to put up. (with)
 8 He very cleverly played them off each other. (against)

4 Complete these sentences so that they are true for you.

- 1 I get on really well with
 2 I've always looked up to
 3 I'm really looking forward to