Phrasal Verbs

GO

To go away	To leave a place or a person's company.
To go ahead	To do something as planned.
To go by	To pass (for time); to pass a place.
To go in	To enter.
To go down	To get smaller or decrease.
To go on	To continue; to happen.

GET

To get accross	To cause to be understood, transmit.
To get around	To become known, circulate.
To get away with	To escape the (negative) consequences of something.
To get by	To manage to survive in spite of difficulties.
To get in	To go inside a car, a bus, etc.
To get into	To become interested in; to fit in.
To get on	To continue doing an activity, make progress.
To get on with	To have a friendly relationship.
To get off	To leave a bus, train, plane, etc.
To get over	To recover from an illness, overcome a problem.

GIVE

To give away	To give something without asking for anything in exchange.
To give back	To return something to somebody.
To give in	To stop trying, surrender.
To give out	To distribute.
To give off	To emit, release (a smell, light…)
To give up	To stop doing something such as smoking.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

COME

To come accross	To encounter something or somebody by change.
To come along	To appear, arrive.
To come out	To become available or known (book, movie, news…)
To come round	To recover consciousness.
To come through	To survive, endure; succeed in doing something.
To come up	A topic: to be raised or mentioned.

LOOK

To look after	To take care of.
To look ahead	To see what is in front, to think of the future.
To look at	To watch, observe.
To look around	To examine the surrounding area.
To look back	To look behind, to think of the past.
To look down on	To consider oneself superior to.
To look for	To search for.
To look forward to	To await with excitement.
To look out	To be attentive, careful.
To look up	To search for in reference work (dictionaries, etc.)

MAKE

To make for	To head towards.
To make out	To see, perceive.
To make up	To become reconciled after a quarrel.
To make sth up	To invent or imagine something.
To make up for	To compensate for.

PUT

To put aside	To save (money)
To put sb down	To humiliate, speak ill of somebody.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

To put forward	To propose, suggest.
To put off (1)	To postpone or delay until later.
To put off (2)	To discourage, deter.
To put out	To extinguish (cigarette, light…)
To put through	To connect to somebody on the phone.
To put sb up	To accommodate.
To put up with	To tolerate or endure somebody or something.

TAKE

To take after	To resemble somebody (family member)
To take in	To understand, absorb.
To take on	To employ somebody.
To take off (1)	To depart (plane)
To take off (2)	To remove clothing.
To take out	To invite on a date.
To take over	To assume control or charge of.
To take up	To start (a hobby)

OTHERS

To bring about	To provoke, cause to happen.
To bring up	To raise, educate.
To break into	To enter by force.
To break out	To begin suddenly.
To break up	To separate, split.
To cut down on	To reduce (mainly for health reasons)
To clear up	To tidy up; to become clear (weather)
To keep on	To persist in doing something.
To pass away	To die (euphemism)
To pick up	To grasp and lift; to collect somebody in a vehicle.
To run away	To flee, escape.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

To run out of	To have none left of something.
To set up	To establish, found.
To set off	To begin a journey.
To stand out	To be remarkable, noticeable.
To throw away	To get rid of as useless.
To work out	To do exercise.

EXERCISES

1. **Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb with *go*, *get* or *give*.**

- Several years _____ before he saw his parents again.
- Jane hasn't _____ her divorce with Mark.
- I twisted my ankle when I was _____ the train.
- I have to _____ these CDs _____ to Katie. I borrowed them two weeks ago.
- I heard people shouting in the street, and I went out to see what was _____.
- The teacher _____ the exam papers to the class.
- I'm going to _____ all the clothes that I can't wear anymore.
- I really _____ my brother's wife. I've liked her since I first met her.
- The trip _____ even if some people couldn't come at the last minute.
- He first _____ politics when he was studying at university.
- She tried to _____ her views at the meeting, but nobody could really understand what she wanted to say.
- He promised that he would _____ drinking alcohol after the summer holidays.
- When you are a student you have to learn to _____ with very little money.
- Uranium _____ radio-activity.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. **Now complete the sentences with a phrasal verb with *come*, *look* or *make*.**

- He _____ the toilet as soon as he got home.
- He _____ his colleagues because he thinks he's better than they are.
- When I was a child, my grandmother _____ me while my parents were at work.
- The magazine _____ once a week.
- We _____ the shop and decided that we didn't like anything enough to buy it.
- I will only ask her about her new job if the topic _____ in the conversation.
- The children _____ some fossils while they were playing on the beach.
- If you don't know the meaning of one of the words, just _____ it _____ in the dictionary.
- It took John a while to _____ after the cow kicked his head.
- The serious accident of her husband has been a very difficult situation to _____.
- He has been _____ a job for ages with no luck.
- It wasn't easy to _____ the letters on the sign from the distance.

3. **Finally, complete the sentences with a phrasal verb with *put*, *take* or 'others'.**

- As there is a train strike, we'll just have to _____ the meeting _____ until next week.
- He _____ in a crowd because of his height.
- She _____ aerobics because her doctor told her she would have to get more exercise.
- As her parents had both died, she was _____ by her grandparents.
- The weather is horrible at the moment. I hope it _____ later.
- Don't stay in a hotel. We can _____ you _____ for a few days.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- The police _____ the house by breaking the front door.
- You should _____ a small sum of money each week for the quarterly electricity bill.
- The main problem with this flat is that we have to _____ such noisy neighbours.
- The Worldwide Chemicals Company was recently _____ by its biggest rival.
- You can see from his nose that he _____ his father.
- The doctor advised him to _____ sugar.
- When they moved, they had to _____ many useless belongings.
- The Spanish Civil War _____ in 1936.

4. Now, write one sentence for each of the given groups of phrasal verbs.

- **GO:**

_____

- **GET:**

_____

- **GIVE:**

_____

- **COME:**

_____

- **LOOK:**

_____

- **MAKE:**

_____

- **PUT:**

_____

- **TAKE:**

_____

- **Others:**

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS