Phrasal verbs 4

The verbs and particles in the two boxes can be combined to make phrasal verbs, which can then be used to complete the sentences below.

Decide which phrasal verbs go into each sentence, and write the answers in the crossword grid. In many cases, you will need to change the form of the verb. The meaning of each phrasal verb is in *italics* at the end of each sentence.

Don't forget that some phrasal verbs need two particles.

The first one has been done as an example.

opt make pick put run set stand take talkturn

after against aside down for in off on out round up with

Clues across (➔)

1. Accommodation in some cities is so expensive that some people cannot even afford to _____ the eight weeks' deposit that is required *(to make a deposit)* **Answer = put down**
4. They were reluctant to make changes, but we managed to _____ them _____. *(to persuade somebody)*
5. Children often _____ one of their parents, either in their mannerisms or in the way they look. *(to resemble)*
6. After _____ a few unexpected difficulties, they decided to scrap the project. *(to stop because something is in the way)*
8. They were _____ of the apartment by their landlord when they could no longer afford the rent, and ended up living on the street. *(to be*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

forced to leave)

11. When I was at school, some teachers unfairly _____ children who avoided sport because they prefered more creative interests and pastimes. *(to choose someone to attack or criticise)*
12. Although many companies offer their employees a pension programme, many decide to _____ of the programme and make their own arrangements. *(to decide not to take part in something)*
16. A lot of applicants expressed an interest in the job, but only a handful _____ for the interview. *(to arrive for a meeting, appointment, etc.)*
19. Air pollution can _____ asthma and other chest diseases in those most vulnerable. *(to start)*
20. People who use credit cards unwisely can easily _____ debts of thousands of pounds every month. *(to make debts go up quickly)*
21. By the time he was 18, he had _____ his mind that he wanted to be famous. *(to decide on something)*

Clues down (🡻)

1. It's often a good idea to _____ some money for a 'rainy day'. *(to save money)*
2. Technology is moving at such a fast pace it is no longer possible to _____ all the latest developments. *(to understand or assimilate information)*
3. Nobody was _____ by the government's false figures on unemployment. *(to be fooled or tricked)*
5. He _____ the job that was offered to him, even though he was desperate for the money. *(to refuse something which is offered)*
7. Most people will _____ a stressful job if the money is good enough. *(to tolerate something which is not very pleasant)*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Phrasal verbs 4

9. He was unable to make the speech, so I was asked to _____ and make it on his behalf. *(to take the place of someone – often also used with 'for')*
10. A lot of people are _____ the idea of working for themselves because of the lack of a regular salary. *(to be discouraged from doing something, usually because of a potentially negative outcome)*
13. Once bad weather _____, people tend to stay at home rather than go out. *(to start and become permanent)*
14. Doctors and medical experts were unable to _____ why some people survived the virus and others didn't. *(to understand or know the reason for something)*
15. She _____ a story about ghosts in the cellar to stop us going down there, but of course we didn't believe her. *(to invent a story)*
17. At the age of 38 he _____ the post of President, but lacked sufficient experience to be taken seriously. *(to apply for a job in politics, competing against other people for the same job)*
18. Despite massive promotion by the tourist board. it took a long time for tourism to _____ again after the terrorist attacks. *(to improve, to get better)*

LIVEWORKSHEETS