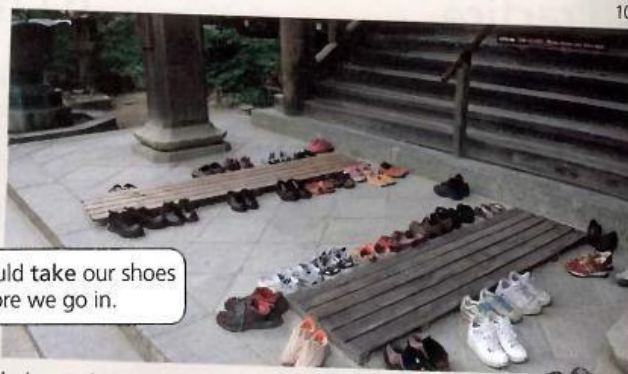


102 Phrasal verbs



We should take our shoes off before we go in.



In Japan visitors usually remove their shoes before they enter a house.

1 Verb + adverb

A phrasal verb is a verb + an adverb/preposition, e.g. *take + off* (= *take off*).

It usually has a different meaning from the verb alone:

*It's cold. You should **take a jumper with you**.*

*It's warm. I'm going to **take off my jumper**. (take off = remove)*

In formal English we often use a different verb with the same meaning as the phrasal verb

*Why don't you **take off your shoes**? (informal) = Please **remove your shoes**. (formal)*

2 Phrasal verbs with an object

Many phrasal verbs have an object:

*Please **take off your shoes**.*

put on (put something on) to put clothes on your body:

Put your coat on – it's cold outside! | Let me put on my glasses – I can't read this. > opposite TAKE OFF.

If the object is a noun, we can put it before or after the adverb/preposition:

*Please **put your jacket on**. Please **put on your jacket**.*



But we always put pronoun objects (e.g. *it, him, them*) between the verb and adverb/preposition:

~~X Put on it.~~ ✓ Put it on.

Here are some common phrasal verbs that have an object:

bring/give/put something back
fill something in (= complete a form)
find something out (= get information)
give something up
 (= stop a habit, activity or job)
let somebody in
look something up
 (= find in a book, etc.)
pick something up

pick somebody up
 (= collect somebody and take them somewhere)
put something down
put something on
switch/turn something on/off
take something away
take something off
turn something down (= reduce the sound)
write something down

*It's dark in here. Can you **turn on the lights**?*

*I'll **take your computer away** today and I'll **bring it back** on Friday.*

*Liz is on a diet so she's **giving up** chocolate.*

3 Phrasal verbs without an object

Some phrasal verbs have no object:

come back come in get out get up go away go back go in go out grow up hurry up
lie down look round look out (= be careful) *sit down stand up turn around wake up*

***Hurry up!** We're late. I usually **wake up** early. **Look out!** A car's coming.*

Practice

1 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 0 It's dark in here. You should turn | A a jacket on. |
| 1 Your TV is too loud, please turn | B it in. |
| 2 It's hot in here – why don't you take | C on the lights. |
| 3 Here's the application form – please fill | D your jacket off? |
| 4 It's a formal meeting, you should put | E down. |
| 5 I'm quite tired. I think I'm going to lie | F it down. |

2 Match the sentences with similar meanings. Then decide which sentences are formal (F) and informal (I).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 0 I can find that out for you.I.... | A Do not remove the book's cover. |
| 1 Our representative will collect you from the airport. | B Look out! |
| 2 You have to bring them back. | C I can get the information you need.F.... |
| 3 Please be careful. | D They have to fill it in. |
| 4 Don't take it off. | E Readers must return all the books. |
| 5 Please ask your parents to complete the form. | F We'll pick you up. |

3 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the conversation. Use one word only for each question.

JACKIE Hurry (0) *up*, you two! You'll be late for school.
It's cold – you should both put (1) your coats.

EMMA Where's my coat, Jackie?

JACKIE I (2) it back in the hall cupboard yesterday.

EMMA Are you picking us (3) from school today?

JACKIE No, Emma. Mrs Stevens is going to bring (4) back. Now what's that on Harry's coat? (5) around, Harry. Oh, it's only a piece of paper.

HARRY Jackie, can I borrow your camera for my geography trip?

JACKIE All right. But be careful with it. Don't forget to give it (6) to me later.

HARRY OK. I'll (7) it back this afternoon. Oh, how do you turn (8) on?

JACKIE You press the red button. And to turn it (9) you press the black one.

HARRY I see. Are we going swimming on Saturday?

JACKIE I don't know but I'll find (10) for you. Now come on, we're late ...



4 Complete the sentences. Use a verb from A and a pronoun from B.

A give back let in look up ~~put on~~ take away turn down B him it (x 3) me them

- 0 My grandmother wears glasses – she *puts them on* when she's reading.
- 1 If you don't want your old fridge, I'll
- 2 John's at the door – can you?
- 3 Please my dictionary – I need it.
- 4 I don't know the answer but I'll on the Internet.
- 5 Your music's too loud! Can you?