Basic Phrasal Verbs (1)

Introduction

A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and a particle/s (preposition or adverb) that has a particular meaning. Phrasal verbs are very common, so it is important to learn them.

Example: **get up** = leave your bed (usually in the morning). • *I usually **get up** at 8 am.*

Ex 1: Match the images to the phrasal verbs below before comparing your answers in pairs.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.

sit down	work out	look after	get up	go out	fill in	pick up	come in

Ex 2: Cover the exercise above, and match the definitions to the phrasal verbs.

1. enter a building.	**A.** look after	**1.** = _____
2. exercise (usually in a gym).	**B.** sit down	**2.** = _____
3. take something from a surface (table/floor, etc.).	**C.** come in	**3.** = _____
4. leave your bed.	**D.** fill in	**4.** = _____
5. leave a building or room / leave your house to socialise.	**E.** get up	**5.** = _____
6. be responsible for someone/something, e.g., a child.	**F.** go out	**6.** = _____
7. complete/write information on a form.	**G.** work out	**7.** = _____
8. move from standing to sitting.	**H.** pick up	**8.** = _____

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Ex 3: Match the images to the phrasal verbs below before comparing with a partner.






1.	2.	3.	4.

wake up | turn off | put on | get on

Ex 4: Cover the exercise above, and match the definitions to the phrasal verbs.

1. enter a bus/train/plane. (large vehicles)	**A.** get on	**1.** = _____
2. open your eyes after sleep.	**B.** put on	**2.** = _____
3. place on the body (clothes, etc.)	**C.** turn off	**3.** = _____
4. stop the operation of something.	**D.** wake up	**4.** = _____

Using Phrasal Verbs

There are two types of phrasal verbs, separable (can be separated), and inseparable (can't be separated).

1. Phrasal verbs that we can separate:

All separable phrasal verbs take a direct object, which we can choose to put between the verb and particle.

- He **picked up** the litter. ✓
- He **picked** *the litter* **up**. ✓ direct object



2. Phrasal verbs that we can't separate:

With an inseparable phrasal verb, we can't separate the verb and the particle(s).



- She **got on** the bus at 8 am. ✓
- She **got** *the bus* **on** at 8 am. ✗

Using pronouns with phrasal verbs:

We often replace nouns with pronouns; for example, ***the man*** = ***he***, and ***the car*** = ***it***. When using a pronoun in place of a direct object with separable phrasal verbs, we must place it between verb and particle.

- He **turned** the TV **off**. ✓
- He **turned off** the TV. ✓
- He **turned** it **off**. ✓
- He **turned off** it. ✗

Note:
- These phrasal verbs are separable: ***fill in***, ***pick up***, ***turn off***, and ***put on***.
- These phrasal verbs are not separable: ***look after***, ***come in***, and ***go out***.

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Ex 5: Can you remember or guess the opposites of the following phrasal verbs?

1. go out	**2.** sit down	**3.** put on	**4.** pick up	**5.** turn off	**6.** get on
A. take off	**B.** get off	**C.** put down	**D.** stand up	**E.** come in	**F.** turn on
1. = _____	**2.** = _____	**3.** = _____	**4.** = _____	**5.** = _____	**6.** = _____

Note: The following phrasal verbs are separable: ***take off***, ***put down***, and ***turn on***.

Ex 6: Complete the gaps with the phrasal verbs shown in the Present Simple or Imperative.

1. She _____ her little sister when her parents are at work.
2. Your room is very messy. _____ your clothes _____.
3. They usually _____ the train at the central station.
4. Karin _____ early every day and goes for a jog before work.
5. He _____ at the gym three times a week.
6. Please _____ and open your books. It's 9.05.
7. I usually _____ at 7 am, but I stay in bed for 20 minutes.
8. The door is open. _____!



pick up
come in
get on
look after
wake up
sit down
get up
work out

Phrasal Verbs in the Past Simple

When we want to use a phrasal verb in the Past Simple or other tenses, we simply change the form of the verb; we don't change the particle (adverb/preposition).

- She turned on the radio. ✓
- She **turn onned the radio** ✗



Ex 7: Write the Past Simple form of the following verbs.

Be careful! Some are irregular.

1. go	= _____	**4.** pick	= _____	**7.** take	= _____	**10.** look	= _____
2. come	= _____	**5.** turn	= _____	**8.** put	= _____	**11.** wake	= _____
3. sit	= _____	**6.** get	= _____	**9.** stand	= _____	**12.** fill	= _____

Ex 8: Complete the gaps with the phrasal verbs shown in the Past Simple.

1. Jenny _____ the TV to watch the news.
2. They _____ the lights before they went to bed.
3. Jin _____ the job application _____ and gave it to the receptionist.
4. Michael _____ for lunch with Jasmine last Friday.
5. He _____ his jacket and left the house.
6. When Rita came in, she _____ her shoes _____.
7. Ferdi _____ her pen and closed her notebook.
8. She _____ the bus at the wrong stop.



fill in
go out
get off
take off
turn off
put on
put down
turn on

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Ex 9: Rewrite the following instructions, placing the object between the verb and particle.

1. Fill in the form. _____.
2. Pick up the litter. _____.
3. Turn on the light. _____.
4. Turn off the TV. _____.
5. Put on your shoes. _____.
6. Take off your coat. _____.
7. Put down the cup. _____.

Stress Patterns in Phrasal Verbs

The stress in phrasal verbs is usually on the particle. Read the following sentences aloud after your teacher.

- I went OUT.
- He woke UP.
- Put it DOWN.
- Take it OFF.
- Come IN

Present & Past Simple Questions

Do you remember how to form Present Simple and Past Simple questions? Study the tables below.



	Yes/No Questions:	**Open Questions:**
	do/did + subject + verb ...?	**question word/phrase + do/did + subject + verb ...?**
Present Simple:	*Do you usually get up early?*	*What time do you usually get up?*
Past Simple:	*Did you get up early today?*	*What time did you get up today?*



Ex 10: Ask and answer the following questions in pairs/small groups.



1. What time did you **wake up** this morning? Did you **get up** immediately?
2. Do you have younger brothers/sisters? Do/Did you **look after** them?
3. Did you **fill** a form **in** recently? Why?
4. How often do you **go out** with your friends? Where do you go?
5. In which places do people have to **turn** their phones **off**?
6. Do you **work out** at a gym? If not, what exercise do you do?
7. Do you **stand up** when you hear your national anthem at sports events?
8. Did you **come in** early, on time, or late to class today?
9. Is it typical to **take off** your shoes when you visit someone's house in your country?
10. Do you take the bus or train to school/work? Where do you **get off**? Is it near the school/office?

Let's revise what we learned!

- ✓ A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and a particle/s (preposition/adverb) with a particular meaning.
- ✓ There are 2 types of phrasal verbs: separable (can be separated), and inseparable (can't be separated).
- ✓ When using a pronoun with separable phrasal verbs, we must place it between verb and particle.
- ✓ When we want to use a phrasal verb in the Past Simple or other tenses, we simply change the form of the verb; we don't change the particle/s.
- ✓ Phrasal verbs are very common, so it is important to learn them.

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Basic Phrasal Verbs (2)

Introduction

A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and a particle/s (preposition or adverb) that has a particular meaning. Phrasal verbs are very common, so it is important to learn them.

Example: **get up** = leave your bed (usually in the morning). • *I usually **get up** at 8 am.*

Ex 1: Work in pairs. Do you remember what these phrasal verbs mean?

wake up	*get up*	*go out*	*work out*	*take off*	*turn on*
get on	*pick up*	*fill in*	*look after*	*sit down*	*call back*

What are the opposites of ***go out***, ***take off***, ***turn on***, ***get on***, ***pick up***, and ***sit down***?

Ex 2: Match the images to the phrasal verbs below before comparing your answers in pairs.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

write down | break up | throw away | try on | check in | fall off | log in | break down

Ex 3: Cover the exercise above, and match the definitions to the phrasal verbs.

1. end a romantic relationship.
2. fall from a higher position.
3. register when you arrive at a hotel or airport.
4. put clothes on to see if you like them or they are the correct size.
5. stop functioning (cars/machines).
6. access an account by entering a username and password
7. dispose of something / put something in the bin.
8. make a note of something to help you remember it.

A. write down
B. check in
C. try on
D. break up
E. throw away
F. fall off
G. log in
H. break down

1. = _____
2. = _____
3. = _____
4. = _____
5. = _____
6. = _____
7. = _____
8. = _____

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Ex 4: Match the images to the phrasal verbs below before comparing with a partner.






1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

stay in | grow up | go away | wash up

Ex 5: Cover the exercise above, and match the definitions to the phrasal verbs.

1. leave your town/county for a holiday or trip.	**A.** wash up	**1.** = _____
2. don't go out / spend time at home.	**B.** go away	**2.** = _____
3. clean dishes after eating.	**C.** grow up	**3.** = _____
4. change from a baby/child to an adult.	**D.** stay in	**4.** = _____

Using Phrasal Verbs

There are two types of phrasal verbs, separable (can be separated), and inseparable (can't be separated).

1. Phrasal verbs that we can separate:

All separable phrasal verbs take a direct object, which we can choose to put between the verb and particle.

- He **threw away** the paper. ✓
- He **threw** ***the paper*** **away.** ✓ **direct object**

2. Phrasal verbs that we can't separate:

With an inseparable phrasal verb, we can't separate the verb and the particle(s).



- She **checked into** the hotel. ✓
- She **checked** ***the hotel*** **into.** ✗

Using pronouns with phrasal verbs:

We often replace nouns with pronouns; for example, ***the man*** = ***he***, and ***the car*** = ***it***. When using a pronoun in place of a direct object with separable phrasal verbs, we must place it between verb and particle.

- He **tried** the shirt **on.** ✓
- He **tried on** the shirt. ✓
- He **tried** it **on.** ✓
- He **tried on** it. ✗

Note:
- These phrasal verbs are separable: ***try on, throw away, wash up,*** and ***write down***.
- These are not separable: ***log in, fall off, break up, break down, stay in, grow up, go away,*** and ***check in.***

Ex 6: Write the Past Simple form of the following verbs.

1. go = _____	**3.** throw = _____	**5.** grow = _____	**7.** write = _____
2. try = _____	**4.** fall = _____	**6.** break = _____	

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Ex 7: Complete the gaps with the phrasal verbs in the Present Simple, Past Simple, or Imperative.



1. We need to _____ two hours before the flight.
2. If you make the dinner. I will _____the dishes _____.
3. I can't _____ because I can't remember my password.
4. I _____ the rest of the pizza. It wasn't very nice.
5. Open your notebooks, and _____ this _____.
6. Joaquin _____ with Emma last week, and now he has a new girlfriend.
7. The painting _____ the wall. We need to put it back.
8. I _____ last night and watched a movie. I was too tired to go out.
9. Cris always _____ in the spring. He's going to a campsite in Spain this year.
10. When I _____ , I'm going to be a fireman.
11. Excuse me, where are the fitting rooms? I want to _____ this _____.
12. My car _____ in the middle of the motorway, and I had to call for help.

check in
stay in
grow up
wash up
try on
log in
write down
throw away
break up
break down
go away
fall off

Ex 8: Rewrite the following instructions, placing the object between the verb and particle.

1. Write down the recipe. _____.
2. Throw away the milk. _____.
3. Try on the dress. _____.
4. Wash up the dishes. _____.

Stress Patterns in Phrasal Verbs

The stress in phrasal verbs is usually on the particle. Read the following sentences aloud after your teacher.

- The car broke DOWN.
- Don't fall OFF.
- I'm going to stay IN.
- Jen and Rob broke UP.

Ex 9: Ask and answer the following questions in pairs/small groups.



1. Do you always **try** clothes **on** before you buy them?
2. Do you have a dishwasher, or do you have to **wash up** in the sink?
3. What is your favourite thing to do when you **stay in** on a Saturday night?
4. Can you name a famous couple that **broke up,** recently?
5. What new vocabulary did you **write down** in class today?
6. What was the last account that you **logged into**?
7. When did you last **go away**? Where did you go?
8. When you were a child, what did you want to be when you **grew up**?
9. Do you usually **throw** your old clothes **away**, or do you bring them to a charity shop?

Let's revise what we learned!

- ✓ A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and a particle/s (preposition/adverb) with a particular meaning.
- ✓ There are 2 types of phrasal verbs: separable (can be separated), and inseparable (can't be separated).
- ✓ When using a pronoun with separable phrasal verbs, we must place it between verb and particle.
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