

## Phrasal verbs (1)

I can use three-part phrasal verbs.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

get up to go in for go through with live up to  
put up with run out of sign up for

- We \_\_\_\_\_ money two days after we arrived!
- He's so annoying. How do you \_\_\_\_\_ him?
- Personally, I don't \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous sports.
- She wasn't brave enough to \_\_\_\_\_ the plan.
- At the hotel reception, you can \_\_\_\_\_ some really interesting excursions.
- What did you \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?
- Part 2 of the trilogy could never \_\_\_\_\_ Part 1.

2 Complete the plot summary of the film *Big* with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

catch up with fit in with get away with get on with  
get up go back make up walk out on



At a travelling carnival, twelve-year-old Josh Baskin is embarrassed when he is too small for one of the rides. He puts a coin in a fortune-telling machine, which tells him to make a wish – so Josh wishes he was big. When he <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the next morning, he notices that his wish has come true: he is an adult, although still a child inside. His mother thinks he is a burglar, so he has to leave home. He tries to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the carnival, but it has left town.

On his own, Josh needs money, so he finds a job at a toy company. He doesn't really have the skills he needs for work, but he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it because he loves toys. In fact, he does well at work, but he finds it difficult to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the other adults there. The only person he really <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a female colleague called Susan Lawrence.

One day, Josh's friend Billy tells him that the carnival is back in town. Josh <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Susan in the middle of an important meeting at work. When she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him, he is at the fortune-telling machine. Finally, she realises that he did not <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the story about being a child. The two say goodbye before Josh puts another coin in the machine and becomes a child again.

3 Complete the sentences with one or two prepositions below.

away back for for in in on to up up up

- Look \_\_\_\_\_ his address on the internet.
- It was so dark inside the cave that he was afraid to go \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've always looked \_\_\_\_\_ my grandmother; she's a brave and intelligent person.
- He's very reliable; he never goes \_\_\_\_\_ a promise.
- I like sport, but I don't really go \_\_\_\_\_ martial arts.
- The beach was fantastic. It made \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel, which wasn't great.
- The police saw the burglar, but he still managed to get \_\_\_\_\_.

VOCAB BOOST!

When you come across a new phrasal verb, write down examples to show whether it is separable or inseparable. For example, 'come across' is inseparable:

I came across a new verb today.

I came across it today.

However, 'write down' is separable:

I wrote down two examples.

I wrote them down.

4 Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined object with a pronoun (*him, her, it, them, etc.*).

- She likes my friends and tries to get on with my friends.  
She likes my friends and tries to \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know where the restaurant is. Let's look up the location on the internet.  
I don't know where the restaurant is. Let's \_\_\_\_\_
- They'd planned the robbery carefully, but didn't go through with the plan.  
They'd planned the robbery carefully, but \_\_\_\_\_
- We haven't eaten here before; we just came across the restaurant while we were walking around town.  
We haven't eaten here before; we just came across \_\_\_\_\_
- He's always so rude. I don't think I can put up with his rudeness much longer.  
He's always so rude. I don't think I can put up with \_\_\_\_\_
- I knew the answer, but I didn't have time to write down the answer.  
I knew the answer, but I didn't have time \_\_\_\_\_
- The flight was terrible, but the holiday made up for the journey.  
The flight was terrible, but the holiday \_\_\_\_\_