

## APPENDIX B: Two- and Three-Part Verbs

**DIRECTIONS:** Each of the following sentences contains a two- or three-part verb in italics. Read the sentence and try to understand the italicized expression. Then, find the meaning of the expression in the list that follows the exercise, and write the letter of the answer on the line.

### EXERCISE B1

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. He's been smoking too much. He really needs to *cut down*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The company had to *cut off* the electricity because the bill was unpaid.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. He kept teasing me, so finally I told him to *cut it out*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. He is working hard because he really wants to *get ahead* in his career.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. She is such a nice person that she is easily able to *get along* with everyone.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Could you explain a little more clearly? I really don't understand what you are trying to *get at*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When he stole some money from her, she really wanted to do something to *get back at* him.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. We have enough money to *get by* for a few months; we won't have a lot of extras, but we will survive.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. She was sick for several weeks, but now she has started to *get over* it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. There are too many clothes in my closet. I need to *get rid of* some of them.

| DEFINITIONS—Exercise B1 |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. stop it              | F. manage             |
| B. get revenge against  | G. advance            |
| C. recover from         | H. throw away         |
| D. decrease it          | I. stop the supply of |
| E. be friendly          | J. imply              |