

3. Complete the gaps with the words from the box to create phrasal verbs with *out*. Change the form of the verb if necessary.

bring	figure	get	hang	opt
point	miss	sort	stamp	stand

- a) The aim of these activities is to offer people with mental health needs a way of out and meeting people, and to build skills and self-confidence.
- b) The following documents clearly out the potential risks to our company.
- c) The government must act to out interracial hatred and violence.
- d) Because so many things have already been invented, creating something which out becomes very challenging.
- e) Your friends always out your best self!
- f) If you are not a member of our group, you're definitely out on something marvellous.
- g) The Old Town Square is a lively place where many locals out in the evening.
- h) It took me some time to out who the killer in that story was.
- i) We had a misunderstanding, but we it out and now everything is alright.
- j) You can out of this marketing campaign at any time by sending us an email.

4. There is some logic in the use of prepositions/adverbs in phrasal verbs. For example, *up* is used when something is 'better or improving' as in *cheer up*, *brighten up* or *dress up*. Discover what meanings *out* can bring by matching phrasal verbs from exercise 3 to the right group below.

- a) not being included or not taking part in something;
- b) being or moving outside; this usually means that you leave a place or you do something outdoors;
- c) trying to find an answer or solution to a problem or something you don't know or understand;
- d) used when something that you can't see or has been hidden suddenly appears;
- e) when something is finished or you finish it; sometimes, it means it's done to the end or completely, until nothing is left.