

UNIT 5
GRAMMAR

Phrasal Verbs



What is a Phrasal Verb?

A phrasal verb is a multi-word verb that is made up of a main verb together with a preposition or adverb, or both. When combined, phrasal verbs often take on a completely different meaning to the verb part.

Phrasal Verbs can be divided into groups

Transitive Phrasal Verbs

We have put off the meeting until next week.
put off = postpone

Transitive Verbs need a direct object

You postpone something (an object).

We have put off the meeting until next week.

transitive
phrasal verb object

Intransitive Phrasal Verbs

I hope that he shows up on time
show up = arrive

Intransitive Verbs cannot have a direct object

You cannot arrive something (an object).

I hope that he shows up on time.

intransitive
phrasal verb

Separable

Most transitive phrasal verbs can be separated

We have put off the meeting until next week.
or
We have put the meeting off until next week.

Inseparable

Intransitive phrasal verbs cannot be separated and some transitive phrasal verbs cannot be separated

I hope that he shows up on time.
not
I hope that he shows on time up.

Some phrasal verbs can be both transitive and intransitive

I must find out the train times.
find out = to discover a fact or piece of information

I must find out the train times.

I don't know, but I'll find out for you.
find out = to discover a fact or piece of information

I don't know, but I'll find out for you.

1. Complete the sentences using the phrasal verbs in the box.

give up hang up put on take off throw away turn off turn on

- a I always take off my shoes before I go into my house.
- b If I want to relax, I _____ all the lights and sit in silence.
- c When I want to look my best, I _____ a suit.
- d I could never _____ coffee – it's the only thing that keeps me awake.
- e The first thing I do when I get to the office is _____ my computer.
- f I never _____ plastic bags because they're so useful.
- g I never do any ironing. I just _____ my clothes very carefully when they are wet.

2. Rewrite these sentences so that they have the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a Can you turn off the light, please?
<i>Can you turn the light off, please?</i> | d Pick all the papers up before you leave! |
| b She threw my letter away. | e Write down your name, please. |
| c I'd like to try on this dress, please. | f I gave back his pen. |

b. _____
c. _____
d. _____
e. _____
f. _____

3. Put the words in parentheses in the correct order to complete each sentence. Consult your dictionary if necessary.

- a I'm very similar to my mother – I take after her. (after / take / her)
b I have good relationships with my neighbors –
I _____. (get / well / them / with / along)
c I keep my neighbors' pet when they go on vacation –
I _____. (take care / it / of)
d I lived with my grandparents when I was a child –
they _____. (up / brought / me)
e My children always leave their things on the floor –
they don't _____. (away / them / put)
f I invent stories for my kids - they love them!
I _____. (make / up / them)
g I stopped going to the gym –
I _____. (up / it / gave)
h When I see a new phrasal verb, I consult my dictionary –
I _____. (it / look / up)



4. Write the words in the correct order to complete the questions.

- a given has coffee up → Do you know anyone who has given up coffee?
b clothes hang up your → Do you always _____ in the evening?
c deal problems with → Do you always _____ immediately?
d words up look → How often do you _____ in the dictionary?
e a care of baby taken → Have you ever _____?
f a filled form in → When was the last time that you _____?
g away love letters old throw → Do you ever _____?
h an excuse make up → Do you ever _____ when you're late?
i get along people the with → How do you _____ in your class?

5. Rewrite the sentences by replacing the words in italics with the pronoun in parentheses.

a Don't forget to turn off *the light*. (it)

Don't forget to turn it off.

b I take after *my father*. (him)

c My grandparents brought up *my sister*. (her)

d He decided to give up *swimming*. (it)

e Please put away *your books*. (them)

f The children cleared up *the mess*. (it)

g We had to call off *the party*. (it)

6. Cross out the word that is not possible.

a He decided to give up **coffee** / ~~his neighbors~~ / **sugar**.

b Where can I hang up my **coat** / **clothes** / **shoes**?

c He put on a **car** / **suit** / **tie** to go to work.

d She got home and turned on a **novel** / **the computer** / **the TV**.

e She took off her **hat** / **keys** / **shoes** when she entered the house.

f I never throw away **old newspapers** / **plastic bags** / **the office**.

7. Complete the definitions with the phrasal verbs in the box.

bring up

fill in

run after

clear up

get along with

take after

deal with

look up

- a If you run after someone or something, you follow it very quickly.
- b When you _____ something _____, you make it neat by organizing things.
- c If you _____ a problem, you do something to find a solution.
- d When you _____ a form, you write information in the empty spaces.
- e If you _____ someone, you look like someone in your family (mother, father, or grandparents).
- f If you _____ someone, you have a good relationship with them.
- g When you _____ a child, you take care of them until they are an adult.
- h If you _____ something _____, you try to find information about it in a book.

8. What could you say in these situations? Choose an expression from the box.

Be careful!	Be patient.	Come back!
Don't be mean!	Don't worry.	Try again.

- a You show your new dress to a friend. Your friend laughs and says that you look like a waitress.
You say: Don't be mean!
- b A friend tells you that they have an important exam next week. They say that it is very difficult.
You say: _____
- c You are in a subway station and a train arrives. Your friend goes to get on the train, but you suddenly realize that you have left your bag at the ticket office.
You say: _____
- d You are with a friend and waiting for another friend to arrive. Your friend is getting angry because the other one is ten minutes late.
You say: _____
- e You are with a friend. Your friend calls a restaurant to reserve a table, but the line is busy.
You say: _____
- f You are in a car with your friend who is driving. Your friend is driving a little fast.
You say: _____

9. Complete the text with does, goes, or plays.

Tyler is very serious about sports. In the morning, he usually (1) _____ cycling, but he sometimes (2) _____ swimming at the pool. At work, he (3) _____ exercises during his coffee breaks and he occasionally (4) _____ golf in his office! At lunchtime, he (5) _____ tennis or squash. Then, in the evenings, he (6) _____ judo for an hour or two at the gym. On the weekend, he also (7) _____ as many sports as possible. He (8) _____ baseball on Saturdays and soccer on Sundays. For vacations, he (9) _____ skiing in the winter and windsurfing in the summer.