

PHRASAL VERBS

What are
they?

How do
you use
them
correctly?



What are Phrasal Verbs?



IT IS A VERB FOLLOWED
BY A PREPOSITION OR AN
ADVERB



THIS COMBINATION
CREATES A MEANING
DIFFERENT FROM THE
ORIGINAL VERB ALONE



THE PREPOSITION OR AN
ADVERB THAT FOLLOWS
THE VERB IS CALLED A
PARTICLE



THESE ARE MAINLY USED
IN SPOKEN ENGLISH OR
INFORMAL TEXT



THEY SHOULD BE
AVOIDED IN ACADEMIC
WRITING WHERE IT IS
PREFERABLE TO USE
NORMAL VERBS.



E.G., TO POSTPONE- TO
PUT OFF



**Did not
understand??
Okay, Try
this!**

A Phrasal Verb = a verb + a particle

Particle = preposition/adverb

For example:

- Put off

Put = verb

Off = particle (preposition)

I **put off** my trip = I postponed my trip.

- Pass away

Pass = verb

Away = particle (adverb)

- He **passed away** this morning = He died this morning.

The particle looks like a
preposition/adverb but doesn't
function as these



**Some
more...**

Some phrasal verbs can take an object either between the verb and the particle or after the particle.

I **picked up** the book.

I **picked** the book **up**.



However,

If the object is a pronoun, it must be placed between the verb and the preposition/adverb.



I **picked** it **up**.



Complete the sentence

- Hang ___ while I grab my coat and shoes.
 - Up (abruptly end a telephone communication)
 - Together (support or help one another)
 - Out (spend a lot of time in a place with someone)
 - On (not letting go)

Hang on while I grab my coat and shoes.



Complete the sentence

- He didn't say goodbye before he hung ____.
- Up (abruptly end a telephone communication)
- Over (sick feeling after consuming too much alcohol)
- On (not letting go)

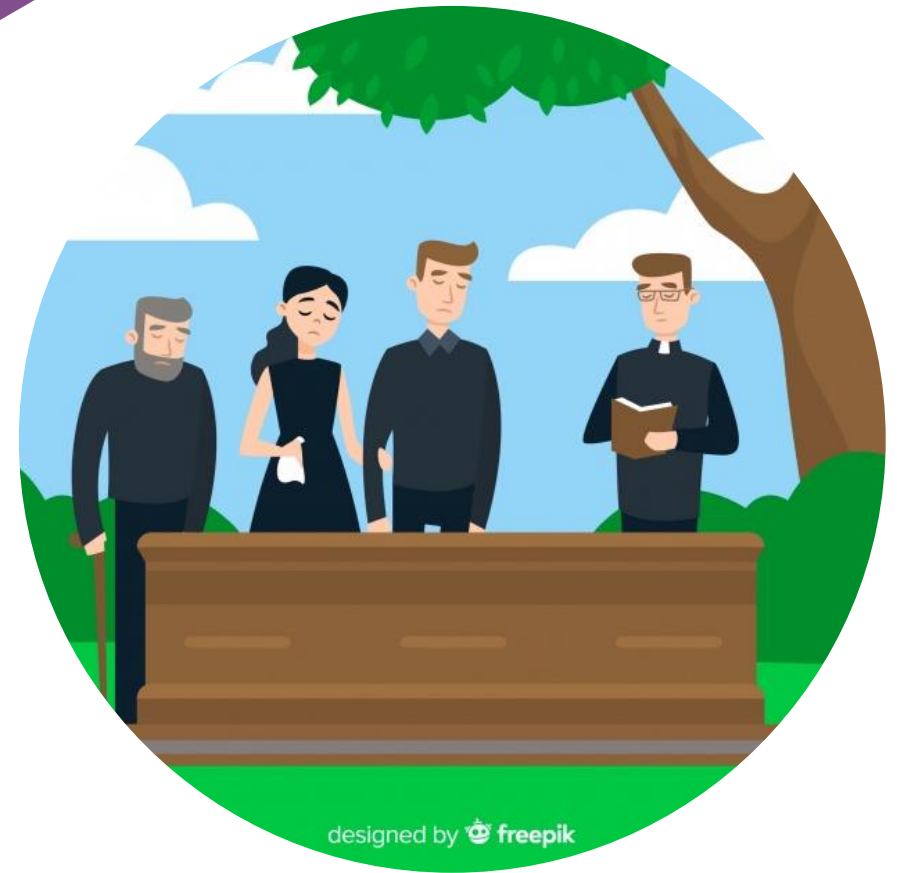
*He didn't say goodbye before he **hung up**.*



Complete the sentence

- Oliver held ____ his tears at his wife's funeral.
 - Back (hesitate to act or speak)
 - Down (keep a job for a period)
 - Up (delay somebody)

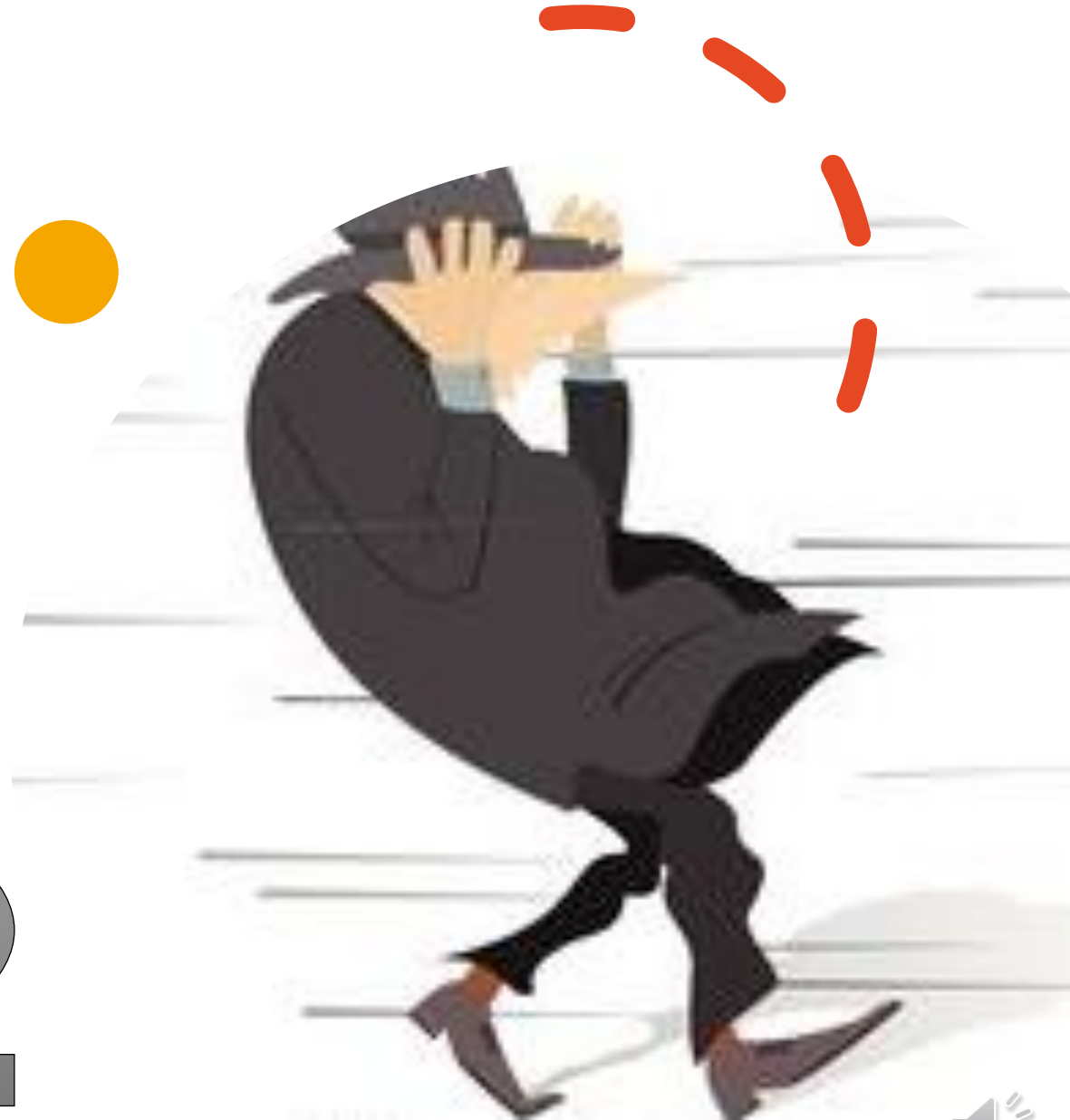
*Oliver **held back** his tears at his wife's funeral.*



Complete the sentence

- Hold ____ your hat because it is very windy outside.
 - Back (hesitate to act or speak)
 - Off (fail to occur)
 - On (wait)
 - Onto (grasp something with your arms)

*Hold onto your hat
because it is very windy
outside.*



Complete the sentence

- He kept his result ____ his father for two weeks.
 - Out (stop somebody from entering somewhere)
 - Up (persist at something)
 - From (refrain from doing)

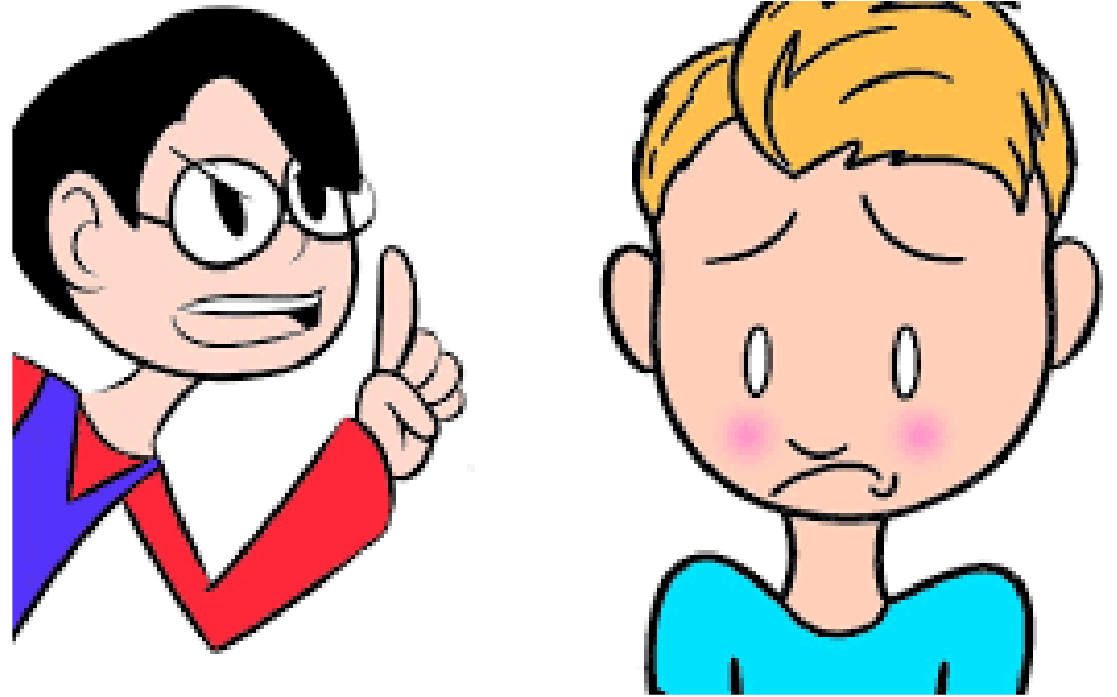
*He **kept** his result **from** his father for two weeks.*



Complete the sentence

- I need you to be on time. Don't let me ___ this time.
 - Down (move something to a lower position)
 - In (allow someone/thing to enter a place)
 - Off (allow someone to disembark a vehicle, pardon someone from blame)

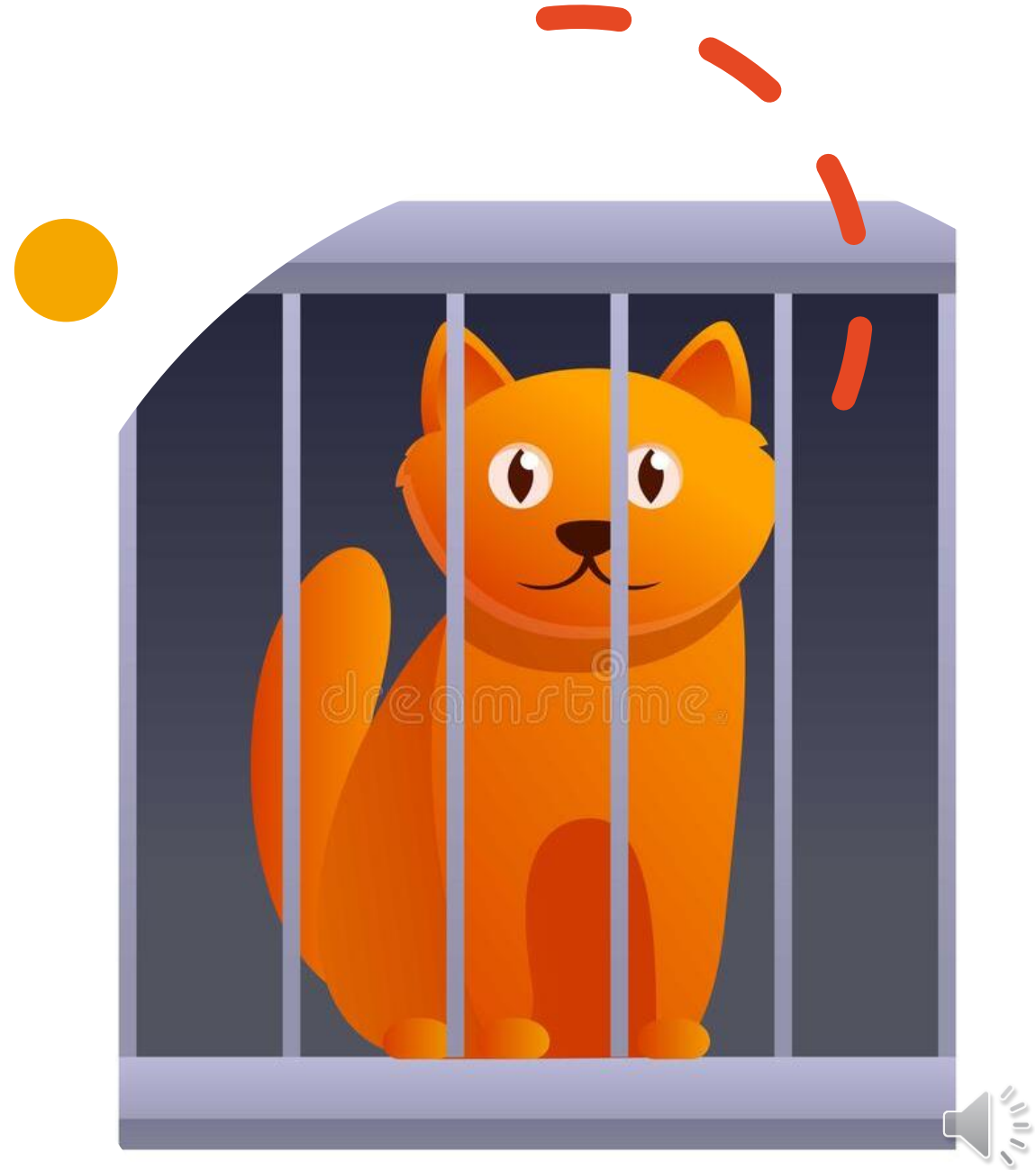
*I need you to be on time. Don't
let me down this time.*



Complete the sentence

- Can you let the cat ____ before you go to school?
 - Down (move some to a lower position)
 - In (allow someone/thing to enter a place)
 - On (to reveal a secret)

*Can you **let** the cat **in** before you go to school?*



Complete the sentence



- At the last minute, the bride called ____ the wedding.
- After (giving a new-born baby the same name as someone else)
- Away (ask someone to leave a place – The doctor was called away for an emergency)
- Off (Cancel)

*At the last minute, the bride
called off the wedding.*



Thank you!

I had almost **given up** on my diet. Nothing seemed to be working and I was very upset. I am now trying to **give up** chocolate but always **give in to** temptation. I am planning to **give away** my supply of chocolate to my students. The worst thing is that every time I go shopping, people are **giving out** free samples. It's so hard.

