

~~phrasal~~ phrasal

phrasal verb

words

meanings

i) A verb becomes a phrasal verb with the addition of the one preposition or more. each additional preposition can come and change the meaning of the verb.

ii) phrasal verb combine two or more word ~~should be~~ to describe a specific action.
Example :-

The light goes out (move)

he goes out with him. (Dates)

iii) It is very important to remember that a phrasal verb should be considered just like a distinct word. one with meaning just like a distinct word.

Example :- The phrasal verb "goes out" is different from the verb "goes" as a verb "goes" is different from the verb "stays".

when to use phrasal verb

i) All through the best choice is to avoid using phrasal verb and to find adequate replacement become difficult.

ii) We should use phrasal verb very consciously.

Words

Meanings

1) Back down

- a) To admit that you were wrong
- b) withdraw a claim

2) Blow up

- a) Explode
"the car blew up as soon as it hit the wall."
- b) To become popular very quickly
"This album is about to blow up."

3) Break down

- a) collapse
(of a relationship, agreement, or process) cease to continue; collapse.

Sentence: "pay negotiations with management broke down."

4) Bring up

- a) Look after a child until it is an adult.
- b) Raise a matter for discussion or consideration.

Sentence:

"She tried repeatedly to bring up the subject of money."

5) Pump into

- a) invest a large amount of money in something.
- "he pumped all his savings into building the boat."

6) Call off

- a) cancel an event or agreement
- "They held a ballot on whether to call off 'Industrial action'."
- b) Order a person or dog to stop ~~attack~~ attacking someone.

7) Check on

- a) verify, monitor the state or condition of someone.
- b) Investigate in order to establish the truth about or accuracy of something.
- "It is important for them to check on the quality and certification."

8) Check out

- a) Settle one's hotel bill before leaving.
- b) Establish the truth or inform oneself about someone.
- "They decided to go and check out a local"

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- "They decided to go and check out a local

Restaurant.

9)

a) Check with

a) To Verify something with someone

b) To ask for permission before doing something

10)

Come across

a) meet or find someone or something by chance.

- "I came across these old photos recently."

11)

Come back

a) Return

12)

Come in

a) join or become involved in an enterprise.

b) Finish a race in a specified position

- "The favorite came in first."

13)

Come up with

a) produce something, especially when pressured or challenged.

- "he keeps coming up with all kinds of lame excuses."

14)

Cut down

a) Reduce the size, amount or quantity of something

- "I should cut down my sugar intake."

15)

drop by

a) make a casual or informal visit to a person or place

- "do drop in if you're passing"

16)

Drop off

a) Fall asleep easily, especially without intending to

- "Struggle as she might, she kept dropping off."

17)

fall apart

~~if an organization~~ a) It breaks into pieces because it is old or badly made.

Explanation:

b)

- If an organization, system or agreement falls apart, it fails or stops working effectively.

The deal fell apart because of lack of financing.

18)

Fall down

a) unsuccessful; fail

- "The deal fell down because there were a lot of unanswered questions"

19)

Find out

a) To get some information about something / somebody by asking

- "he hadn't time to find out what was bothering her"

20) get along
a) have a harmonious or friendly relationship
- "They seem to get along pretty well."

21) get away
a) escape
- "Steve was caught, but the rest of us got away."

23) get over
a) manage to communicate an idea or theory
- "The company is keen to get the idea over."

24) get up
a) rise from bed after sleeping.
b) (of wind or the sea) become strong
- "It was getting dark, and the sea was getting up."

25) give away
a) reveal the true identity of someone.
b) give something freely as a gift or donation
- "I gave away all my books."

26) give in
a) admit defeat
- "He reluctantly gave in to the pressure."
b) A piece of work to a supervisor.
- "I intend to give in my essay by Monday."

27) give up
a) cease making an effort; admit defeat
b) allow oneself to be taken over by an emotion
- "Or addiction."
- "He gave himself up to pleasure."

28) go ahead
a) proceed
- "The project will go ahead."

29) go out
a) (of a fire or light) be extinguished
- "A few minutes later the lights went out."
b) go out with somebody

30) come up
a) (of an issue, situation or problem) occur or present itself, especially unexpectedly.
- "The subject has not yet come up."

31) come forward
a) To give evidence about a crime.
b) To make the effort required to provide information.
- "No one has yet come forward to claim the reward."

32) cut in
a) Interrupt someone while they are speaking.

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drop in

- a) visited on an informal basis without booking an appointment.
- "a drop-in disco"

34)

fall in

- a) Take one's place in a line or formation
- "The soldiers fell in by the side of the road."
- b) Fall in someone

35)

Cut off

- a) Stop the provision of something, especially power or water
- "The electricity has been cut off within the hotel."

36)

fall up

- a) become completely full.

37)

get around

- a) give someone permission to do.

38)

get along with

- a) If two or more people get along, they like each other and are friendly to each other.

39)

get back to

- Contact someone later to give a reply or return a message.
- "I'll find out and get back to you"

40)

get back at

- a) take revenge on someone

41)

give out

- a) distribute something
- b) Break down, fail

42)

grow apart

- a) To become less friendly or emotionally close as time passes.
- b) (of two or more people) become gradually estranged.
- "he and his wife had been growing apart for at least a year."

43)

hang up

- end a phone conversation by cutting the connection.

44)

hold on

- a) Support something with one's hands
- "If took all my strength to hold on"
- b) wait stop
- "Hold on! Slow down a bit!"

45)

hold back

- a) hesitate to act or speak
- "he held back, remembering the mistake he had made before"
- b) Restrict the progress or development of someone
- "my lack of experience held me back a bit."

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