

GRAMMAR

Upper- intermediate phrasal verbs

LEVEL

Upper-Intermediate
(B2)

NUMBER

EN_B2_1072G

LANGUAGE

English



Learning outcomes

- I can define the four types of multi-word verbs and give examples for each.
- I can explain the meaning of a wide range of multi-word verbs.



Multi-word verbs

- **Multi-word verbs** consist of **a verb** + **one** or **two particles**.



We've **run out of** milk. Can you **pick up** some more from the shop?

I trust Damian. I can really **count on** him.





Type 1

- **Type 1** verbs consist of **a verb + one particle**.
- These phrasal verbs **do not** take a **direct object**.



Jade **stood up** to shake her boss's hand.

We are having a party tonight. You should **come along**.





Fill in the gap

Choose the correct particle. Each particle can only be used **once**.

1. He waited at the bus stop for an hour, but the bus never **turned** _____.
2. There was nobody in the office when I **came** _____ at 9 am.
3. She boarded the train and **sat** _____.
4. The car arrived and a woman **got** _____.
5. He got on his bike and **rode** _____.
6. I heard the ceiling make a sound, so I **looked** _____.
7. I shouted her name and she **turned** _____.



off
down

up
up

in
out

around



Type 2

- **Type 2** verbs consist of **a verb** + **a particle** + **a direct object**.
- These verbs **take** a **direct object**. The direct object **must** come **after** the particle.



We need to turn right and then **head over the bridge**.

I'm going away for the weekend. Can you **look after my houseplants**?





Match the parts of the sentence

1 Jake **tripped**...

2 We are **looking**...

3 Neil **cared**...

4 The economy will be **heading**...

a ...**towards** recession if inflation continues to rise.

b ...**for** his mother in her old age.

c ...**at** making some significant cuts to public spending next year.

d ...**over** the pavement and broke his glasses.



Type 3

- **Type 3** consists of either: a verb + a particle + a direct object
 - **OR** a verb + a direct object + a particle.
- The direct object can come **after** the particle or **between** the verb and the particle.

Type 3

Can you **pick up** my parents from the airport?

Can you **pick** my parents **up** from the airport?



Can you **pick them up**
from the airport
later?

With this type of phrasal verb, if the **direct object** is a **pronoun**, the pronoun **must** go **between** the **verb** and the **particle**.

Remember a pronoun refers to a noun that has **already been mentioned!**



Fill in the table

1. **Complete** the activity yourself. **Use** the first row to help you.
2. **Compare** your answers with a partner **in breakout rooms**.

They **called** the wedding off.

1. _____

Please can you hang your jacket up?

5. _____

I want to show my new dress off.

They **called off** the wedding.

Give back my watch.

3. _____

I forgot to hand in my homework.

7. _____

They **called** it **off**.

2. _____

4. _____

6. _____

8. _____



Find the definition

Match the phrasal verbs with their meanings. Each verb has **two** or **three** meanings

to work out

to bring up

to take out

to back up

to make up

to raise a child

to restore a
relationship after a
conflict

to resolve

to introduce a topic

to compensate for
something negative

to take someone to
a social event

to exercise

to copy computer
data

to move backwards

to invent something
untrue

to remove
something from a
location

to borrow from a
library (e.g. a book)



Fill in the gaps

Complete each sentence with a word from Box A and Box B.

1. You can't _____ it _____ any longer. You need to do it.
2. Can I _____ a sensitive topic?
3. She just _____ John _____ her office.
4. You need to _____ this form _____ before you can register.



Box A

bring
called

fill
put

Box B

out
into

off
up



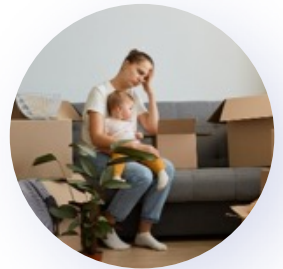
Type 4

- **Type 4** consists of **a verb + a particle + a particle**.
- The **particles** in type 4 are **inseparable**.



I would love to **catch up with** you while you're in Berlin.

I'm having second thoughts about moving house. I don't think I can **go through with** it.





Match the verb with the synonym

1 I really **look up to** my father. He's a great man!

2 Oh no, we've **run out of** sugar. Can you buy some, please?

3 I don't know how you **put up with** your boss. He's always asking you to work late!

4 Sophie has **cut down on** sugar and feels ten times better.

5 The company has **come up with** an all-new design for its best-selling razor.

a invented

b reduced (her consumption of...)

c got no more

d admire

e handle, deal with



Choose the correct particle

- 1 I feel lucky. I get on _____ my parents. I know not everyone does.
- a. in b. for c. to d. with
- 2 Donna is going to pull out _____ the tennis tournament. She has hurt her ankle.
- a. in b. with c. of d. on
- 3 How come our bills add up _____ so much this month? We haven't used the heating.
- a. to b. for c. with d. of
- 4 Let's move on _____ the next item on the agenda.
- a. up b. in c. for d. to



Choose the correct particle

5 Janice woke up feeling terrible. She said she doesn't feel up _____ coming to work today.

a. with

b. to

c. on

d. in

6 I'm sorry for taking my anger out _____ you. I've been so stressed at work recently.

a. of

b. in

c. with

d. on

7 Ask him to get in touch and I will fix him up _____ one of my single friends!

a. for

b. with

c. to

d. in

8 When you arrive in Australia, watch out _____ the snakes!

a. in

b. with

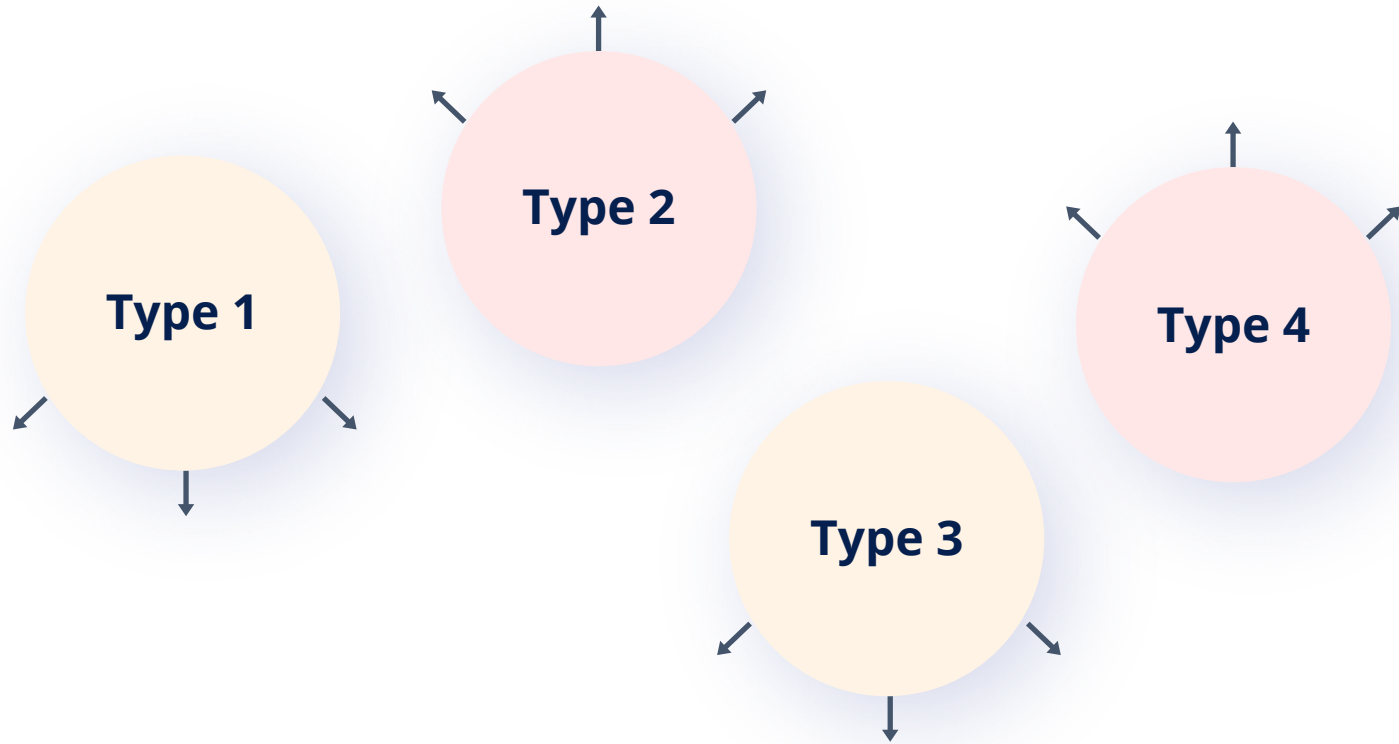
c. on

d. for



Memory game

Add three examples for each from memory.



End of the lesson

Idiom

up to speed

Meaning: having the most accurate information or knowledge

Example: Have they kept you **up to speed** on all the new developments?



Additional practice



Match the type with the description

1

2

3

4

A

A verb + a particle + a particle.

B

A verb + a particle + a direct object

OR

a verb + a direct object + a particle.

C

A verb + one particle

D

A verb + a particle + a direct object.





Choose the correct type



1

What time would you like to **set off**?

2

I **called** Stephen **up** for a chat.

3

Did you **deal with** your issues?

4

He got into his car and **drove away**.

5

Pick a dress **out** - I'll buy one for you

6

It's time to **get on with** your work.

7

I'll **try on** the jeans before I buy them.

8

I can't **cope with** noisy neighbours!

9

We will **run out of** pencils if we don't order some more!

Type 1

Type 2

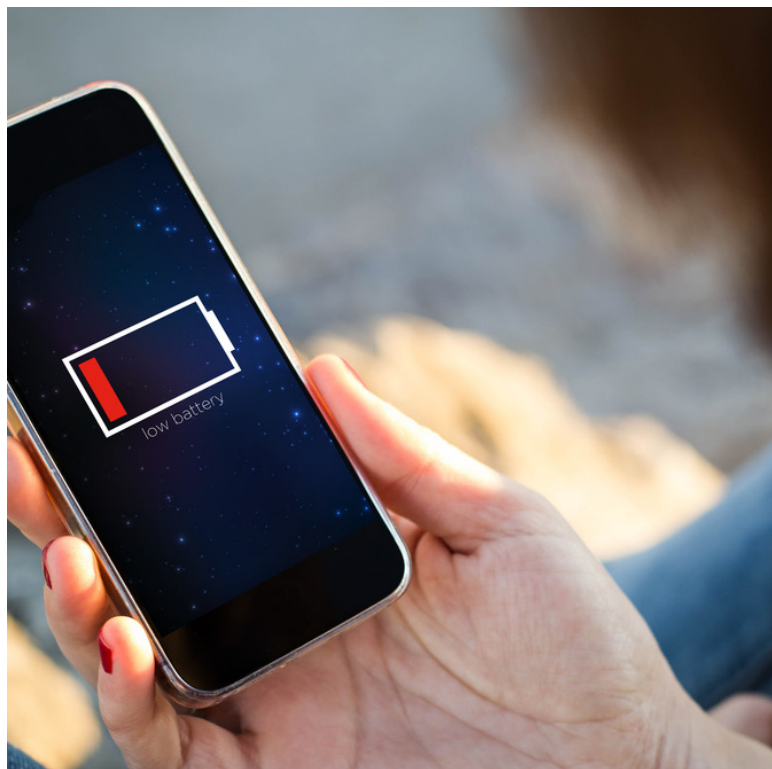
Type 3

Type 4



Phrasal verb bingo

1. **Choose** four phrasal verbs from the list. **Write** them down and keep them a secret.
2. **Listen** to your teacher read a definition. **Cross out** a verb when you hear its definition.
3. **Shout** 'bingo' when you have crossed out all four verbs.



to turn up

to set off

to look after

to head over

to call off

to hang up

to run out of

to get on with



Answer key

P. 5: 1. up, 2. in, 3. down, 4. out, 5. off, 6. up, 7. around

P. 7: 1. d, 2. c, 3. b, 4. a

P. 10: 1. Give my watch back. 2. Give it back to me.
3. Please can you hang up your jacket? 4. Please can you hang it up?
5. I forgot to hand my homework in. 6. I forgot to hand it in.
7. I want to show off my new dress. 8. I want to show it off.

P. 11: **to work out:** to exercise; to resolve

to bring up: to raise a child; to introduce a topic

to take out: to take someone to a social event; to borrow from a library; to remove something from a location

to back up: to copy computer data; to move backwards

to make up: to compensate for something negative; to invent something untrue; to restore a relationship after a conflict

P. 12: 1. put, off 2. bring, up, 3. called, into 4. fill out



Answer key

P. 14: 1. d, 2. c, 3. e, 4. b, 5. a

P. 15-16: 1. d, 2. c, 3. a, 4. d, 5. b, 6. d, 7. b, 8. d

P. 21: **Type 1:** C,

Type 2: D

Type 3: B

Type 4: A

P. 22: **Type 1:** 1, 4

Type 2: 3, 8

Type 3: 2, 5, 7

Type 4: 6, 9



Answer key

P. 23:

Definitions:

to turn up	=	to arrive
to set off	=	to leave
to look after	=	to take care of
to head over	=	to cross
to call off	=	to cancel
to hang up	=	to put (on a hook or wall)
to run out of	=	to have no more of
to get on with	=	to have a good relationship with



Summary

Multi-word verbs: type one

- **Type 1** verbs consist of **a verb + one particle**. These phrasal verbs **do not** take a direct object.
- **Examples:** *to stand up; to come along; to turn up; to come in; to sit down; to get out; to look out; to turn around; to ride off; to look up.*

Multi-word verbs: type two

- **Type 2** verbs consist of **a verb + a particle + a direct object**. These verbs **take** a direct object. The direct object must come **after** the particle.
- **Examples:** *to head over; to look after; to trip over; to look at; to head towards; to care for*

Multi-word verbs: type three

- **Type 3** consists of either: **a verb + a particle + a direct object** OR **a verb + a direct object + a particle**. The direct object can come after the particle or between the verb and the particle.
- **Examples:** *to pick up; to call off; to give back; to hang up; to hand in; to show off*

Multi-word verbs: type four

- **Type 4** consists of **a verb + a particle + a particle**. The **particles** in type 4 are **inseparable**.
- **Examples:** *to catch up with; to go through with; to run out of; to look up to; to put up with; to cut down on; to come up with.*



Vocabulary

to catch up with

to go through with

to run out of

to look up to

to put up with

to come up with

