

# Phrasal Verbs – Extended

Phrasal verbs are special groups of verbs that often consist of **two or three words**.

A phrasal verb is typically structured in two ways:

## 1. a verb followed by a preposition (**two-word phrasal verb**)

sit down	He <b><i>sat down</i></b> a chair.
fall over	She lost balance and <b><i>fell over</i></b> .
take off	The plane <b><i>takes off</i></b> in ten minutes.
tell off	My father always <b>told me off</b> .
bring up	I <b>brought up</b> in Cali.
look after	My sister <b>looks after</b> my dog when I have
---	to travel.

## 2. a phrasal verb followed by one more preposition (**three-word phrasal verb**)

Here are some common examples and their meanings:

-look up to = admire someone  
I **look up to** my father

-run away from = leave or escape  
They are trying so hard not to ***run away from*** their responsibilities.

-keep up with = maintain pace with  
She is the smartest in class. No one can ***keep up with*** her.

-look forward to = wait for something excitedly  
I ***look forward to*** your wedding.

-get on with = have a friendly relationship  
I ***do get on with*** my neighbors.

-fed up with = annoyed or upset at a situation  
He was just so ***fed up with*** the big city life, he moved to the countryside.

-come up against = to deal with a problem

The team might ***come up against*** a stronger opponent.

-creep up on = happens slowly or gradually you don't notice it

Old age suddenly ***creeps up on*** you.

-take care of = be responsible for

You need to ***take care of*** your finances.

-run out of = have no more supply of something

We ***ran out of*** sugar.

-walk out on = abandon

He just ***walked out on*** his wife and children.

-put up with = tolerate

She had to ***put up with*** his bad attitude when they were together.

get through with = finish

She went skydiving just to ***get through with*** it.

1 a. Read the text below and answer the questions.

- 1 What languages did the author speak? Why?
- 2 What language did her father tell her off for using? Why?
- 3 Why did the author want to become a painter? Why was she not successful?

b *Brought up* is a phrasal verb. Which other phrasal verbs can you find in the text?



I was brought up in a small town near Paris. My parents are English, so I grew up speaking English and French. A young English student lived with us during the school holidays, and she looked after me when my parents were away on business. I remember my father always told us off if he heard us speaking in English, because she was studying French. Usually we changed to French for a few minutes, and then carried on in English when he couldn't hear us, because it was easier for both of us. She was an artist, and we got on very well. I looked up to her, and later tried to become a painter myself. Unfortunately, I took after my father, who wasn't artistic, and so I was never successful.

2 Use the text in exercise 1 to help you match the phrasal verbs from A with the definitions from B.

A	B
1 grow up	a admire and respect someone
2 bring up	b continue (doing something)
3 tell (someone) off	c develop from being a child to being an adult
4 take after (someone)	d take care of (someone or something)
5 look after (someone or something)	e talk angrily to someone because they have done something wrong
6 get on (with) (someone)	f have a friendly relationship with someone
7 look up to (someone)	g look or behave like another member of your family
8 carry on (doing something)	h care for children until they are adults

3 Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from exercise 2 in the correct form. Use each verb once.

- 1 You really \_\_\_\_\_ your father. You look just like him!
- 2 I don't \_\_\_\_\_ very well with my mother; we argue a lot.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil. It was a happy childhood.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ arguing, even though Dad had told us to stop.
- 5 My brother always \_\_\_\_\_ for borrowing his records because I always scratched them!
- 6 After their mother died, the children were \_\_\_\_\_ by their aunt.
- 7 I still \_\_\_\_\_ my older brother, and ask him for advice.
- 8 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ me when I was ill.

4 Work in groups and answer the questions.

- 1 Where did you grow up?
- 2 When you bring up a child, what do you think is the most important thing to teach him/her?
- 3 As a child, did anyone tell you off? Why? Did this make you stop or did you carry on anyway?
- 4 Which member of your family do you get on with best?
- 5 Who in your family do you take after?
- 6 Who looks after you when you are ill?
- 7 As a child, who did you look up to?

5 Read the Lifelong learning box and follow the instructions.

## Personalising vocabulary

! One of the best ways to remember vocabulary is to make it mean something to *you*.

Using the ideas from exercise 4, write one sentence for each phrasal verb that is true for you.

*I grew up in a small country town.*

Lifelong learning

## An Extensive List of Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
<b>abide by</b>	To respect or obey a decision, a law or a rule	If you want to keep your job here, you must <b>abide by</b> our rules.
<b>account for</b>	To explain, give a reason	I hope you can <b>account for</b> the time you were out!
<b>add up</b>	To make sense, seem reasonable	The facts in the case just don't <b>add up</b> .
<b>advise against</b>	To recommend not doing something	I <b>advise against</b> walking alone in this neighborhood.
<b>agree with</b>	To have the same opinion as someone else.	I <b>agree with</b> you. I think you should go as well.
<b>allow for</b>	To take into consideration	We need to <b>allow for</b> unexpected charges along the way.
<b>appeal to</b>	To plead or make a request	He <b>appealed to</b> the court to change its decision.
	To be attractive or interesting	A vacation of sunbathing doesn't <b>appeal to</b> me.
<b>apply for</b>	To make a formal request for something (job, permit, loan etc.)	He <b>applied for</b> a scholarship for next semester.
<b>back away</b>	To move backwards, in fear or dislike	When he saw the bear, he <b>backed away</b> in fright.
<b>back down</b>	To withdraw, concede defeat	Local authorities <b>backed down</b> on their threats to build on that part of the beach.
<b>back up</b>	To give support or encouragement	I'm going to be very strict with him. I hope you'll <b>back me up</b> on this?
	To make a copy of (file, program, etc.)	You should <b>back up</b> all your computer files in a secure location.
<b>bank on</b>	To base your hopes on something / someone	I'm <b>banking on</b> you to help with the charity event.
<b>black out</b>	To faint, lose consciousness	Jenna fell in the parking lot and <b>blacked out</b> .
<b>block off</b>	To separate using a barrier.	The police <b>blocked off</b> the street after the explosion.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
<b>blow up</b>	To explode	Tommy <b>blew up</b> the red balloon.
	To get angry	Don't <b>blow up</b> at me. It's not my fault.
<b>boil down to</b>	To be summarized as	It all <b>boils down to</b> who has more power.
<b>boot up</b>	To start a computer by loading an operating system or program	You need to <b>boot up</b> your computer before you begin to work.
<b>break away</b>	To separate from a crowd	One of the wolves <b>broke away</b> from his pack.
<b>break down</b>	To go out of order, cease to function	The washing machine <b>broke down</b> so we had to call in the repair technician.
	To lose control of one's emotions	John <b>broke down</b> when he heard the news.
<b>break into</b>	To enter by force	Burglars <b>broke into</b> my car last night.
<b>break out</b>	To start suddenly	Rioting <b>broke out</b> after the government raised the fuel prices again.
<b>break out of</b>	To escape from a place by force	Several prisoners <b>broke out</b> of jail.
<b>break up</b>	To come to an end (marriage, relationship)	She <b>broke up</b> with Daniel after dating him for five years.
<b>bring up</b>	To raise (a child)	Sara is <b>bringing up</b> her children by herself.
<b>brush up on</b>	To improve, refresh one's knowledge of something	I must <b>brush up on</b> my French before going to Paris next month.
<b>bump into</b>	To meet by chance or unexpectedly	I <b>bumped into</b> Adam at the bank. He says "hello".
<b>burn out</b>	stop (something) working	The light bulb <b>burnt out</b> . Please change it.
	become exhausted from over-working	She needs to work fewer hours. Otherwise she will <b>burn out</b> .
<b>call back</b>	To return a phone call	Could please call back in ten minutes?
<b>call off</b>	To cancel	The game was <b>called off</b> because of bad weather.
<b>calm down</b>	To become more relaxed, less angry or upset	It took Kylie several hours <b>to calm down</b> after she saw the accident.
<b>carry on</b>	To continue	The soldiers <b>carried on</b> walking in order to get to their post before dark.
<b>carry out</b>	To do something as specified (a plan, an order, a threat)	His orders were <b>carried out</b> to the letter.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
	To perform or conduct (test, experiment)	That company does not <b>carry out</b> tests on animals.
<b>check in</b>	To register at a hotel or airport	They said I must <b>check in</b> at least three hours before my flight.
<b>check out</b>	To pay one's bill and leave (a hotel)	Donna <b>checked out</b> of the hotel this morning.
	To investigate	I don't know if this price is correct. I'll <b>check it out</b> online.
<b>clam up</b>	To refuse to speak	When the police started asking questions, the suspect <b>clammed up</b> .
<b>clamp down on</b>	To act strictly to prevent something	The local authorities have decided to <b>clamp down on</b> illegal parking in handicapped parking places.
<b>come across</b>	To find by chance	I was cleaning up and <b>came across</b> some old photos of you.
	To appear, seem, make an impression	The politician <b>came across</b> as a complete fool during the TV interview.
<b>come forward</b>	To present oneself	Has the owner of the winning lotto ticket <b>come forward</b> ?
<b>count on</b>	To rely or depend on (for help)	You can <b>count on</b> me to keep your secret.
<b>cut down on</b>	To reduce in number or size	I've decided to <b>cut down</b> on the amount of sweets I eat.
<b>cut out</b>	To remove using scissors	She <b>cut out</b> a coupon from the newspaper.
	To stop doing something	You need to <b>cut out</b> all red meat from your diet.
<b>deal with</b>	To handle, take care of (problem, situation)	Catherine is not good at <b>dealing with</b> stress.
<b>die down</b>	To calm down, become less strong	After the storm <b>died down</b> , we went outside to see the damage it had caused.
<b>do without</b>	To manage without	She didn't get a salary this month, so she'll have to <b>do without</b> extra treats.
<b>drag on</b>	To last longer than expected	The suspect's trial <b>dragged on</b> longer than we had expected!
<b>draw up</b>	To write (contract, agreement, document)	They <b>drew up</b> a contract and had me sign it.
<b>dress up</b>	wear elegant clothes	Their wedding gave us a chance to <b>dress up</b> and get out of the house.
<b>drop in</b>	To visit, usually on the way somewhere	Why don't you <b>drop in</b> to see us on your way home?

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
<b>drop off</b>	To deliver someone or something	I'll <b>drop off</b> the papers later today.
	To fall asleep	I often <b>drop off</b> in front of the TV.
<b>drop out</b>	To leave school without finishing	Zack <b>dropped out</b> of college and joined the army.
<b>ease off</b>	To reduce, become less severe or slow down (pain, traffic, work)	Traffic usually <b>eases off</b> about 7pm
<b>end in</b>	To finish in a certain way; result in	Her marriage <b>ended in</b> divorce.
<b>end up</b>	To finally reach a state, place or action	If you don't improve your work habits, you'll <b>end up</b> being fired.
<b>fall through</b>	To fail; doesn't happen	His plans to trek through South America <b>fell through</b> when he got sick.
<b>figure out</b>	To understand, find the answer	He's trying to <b>figure out</b> how to earn enough money to go on the trip to Spain.
<b>fill out</b>	To complete (a form/an application)	Please <b>fill out</b> the enclosed form and return it as soon as possible.
<b>find out</b>	To discover or obtain information	I'm going to <b>find out</b> who's responsible for the power cut.
<b>focus on</b>	To concentrate on something	Tom had difficulty <b>focusing on</b> work the day before his holiday started.
<b>get along (with)</b>	To be on good terms; work well with	It's important to <b>get along</b> with your team supervisor.
<b>get at</b>	To imply	What are <b>you getting at</b> ? Do you think I'm to blame?
<b>get away</b>	To escape	I think we should <b>get away</b> for the weekend.
<b>get by</b>	To manage to cope or to survive	Students without jobs have a hard time <b>getting by</b> .
<b>get in</b>	To enter	When did you <b>get in</b> last night?
<b>get into (+noun)</b>	To enter	How did you <b>get into</b> your car without the keys?
<b>get off</b>	To leave (bus, train, plane)	You should <b>get off</b> the train in Kings Heath.
	To remove	I can't <b>get</b> the ink stain <b>off</b> my shirt.
<b>get on</b>	To board (bus, train, plane)	I'm trying to <b>get on</b> the flight to Brussels.
<b>get on with (something)</b>	To continue to do; make progress	After they split up, she had a hard time <b>getting on with</b> her life.
<b>get on (well) with (somebody)</b>	To have a good relationship with	He doesn't <b>get on</b> very well <b>with</b> the other members of the committee.
<b>get out</b>	To leave	He had a hard time <b>getting out</b> of Newark because of the snow?

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
<b>get out of</b>	To avoid doing something	Edna's trying to <b>get out of</b> working the night shift.
<b>get over</b>	To recover from (illness, disappointment)	Has she <b>gotten over</b> the flu?
<b>get over</b>	To recover from (illness, disappointment)	Mary had the chickenpox last week but she <b>got over</b> it.
<b>get rid of</b>	To eliminate	Please <b>get rid of</b> that old t-shirt. It's so ragged.
<b>get together</b>	To meet each other	Let's <b>get together</b> for your birthday on Saturday.
<b>get up</b>	To rise, leave bed	Will you please <b>get up</b> ? You've got a class in 20 minutes.
<b>give in</b>	To cease opposition; yield	We will never <b>give in</b> to the terrorists' demands.
	To hand in; submit	I'll <b>give in</b> my paper tomorrow.
<b>give up</b>	To stop doing something	Morris <b>gave up</b> drinking 10 years ago.
<b>go through</b>	To experience	Andy <b>went through</b> a lot of pain after his mother died.
<b>grow up</b>	To spend one's childhood; develop; become an adult	He's like Peter Pan. He never really <b>grew up</b> at all.
<b>hand in</b>	To submit (report, homework)	Please <b>hand in</b> your papers before Friday.
<b>hand out</b>	To distribute	Susan volunteered at the shelter where she <b>handed out</b> warm clothes.
<b>hang out</b>	To spend time in a particular place or with a group of friends	Which pub does the team <b>hang out</b> at after the game?
<b>hang up</b>	To end a phone conversation	If you <b>hang up</b> now, I'll never speak to you again.
<b>hold on</b>	To wait	Please <b>hold on</b> and a representative will answer your call.
	To grip tightly	She was so scared on the rollercoaster ride that she <b>held on</b> for dear life.
<b>hurry up</b>	To be quick, act speedily	<b>Hurry up</b> and finish your lunch or we'll miss the train.
<b>iron out</b>	To resolve by discussion, eliminate differences	The two countries met at the conference to <b>iron out</b> their differences.
<b>join in</b>	To participate	Yes David, you can <b>join in</b> the discussion any time you like.
<b>join up</b>	To engage in, become a member of	There was a war on, so some kids were only sixteen when they <b>joined up</b> .
	To meet and unite with	Let's separate now and <b>join up</b> later at the restaurant.



Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
<b>keep on</b>	To continue doing something	If you <b>keep on</b> making that noise I will get annoyed.
<b>keep up with</b>	To stay at the same level as someone or something	I read the paper every day to <b>keep up with</b> the news.
<b>kick off</b>	To begin, start	The rugby match <b>kicked off</b> at 3 o'clock.
<b>leave out</b>	To omit, not mention	Please check your form again and make sure nothing is <b>left out</b> .
<b>let down</b>	To disappoint	I feel so <b>let down</b> because they promised me a puppy but all I got was a doll.
<b>look after</b>	To take care of	Andy can you <b>look after</b> your sister until I get back?
<b>look down on</b>	To consider as inferior	She's such a snob. She always <b>looks down on</b> anyone who is poor.
<b>look on</b>	To be a spectator at an event	If you don't want to take part in the game you can <b>look on</b> for now.
<b>look for</b>	To try to find something	Harry went to the shop to <b>look for</b> a new computer.
<b>look forward to</b>	To await or anticipate with pleasure	I'm <b>looking forward to</b> my birthday. It's in two days time.
<b>look up to</b>	To admire	I always <b>looked up to</b> my father. He was a great man.
<b>make fun of</b>	To laugh at/ make jokes about	It's not nice to <b>make fun of</b> people in wheelchairs.
<b>make up</b>	To invent (excuse, story)	That's a good excuse. Did you <b>make up</b> it up yourself?
<b>mix up</b>	To mistake one thing or person for another	She had so many cats that she kept <b>mixing up</b> their names.
<b>move in</b>	To arrive in a new home or office	Did you hear? Our new neighbors are <b>moving in</b> this afternoon.
<b>move out</b>	To leave your home/office for another one.	When are you <b>moving out</b> ? We need your office for the new guy.
<b>nod off</b>	To fall asleep	You were so tired after the game that you <b>nodded off</b> on the couch.
<b>own up</b>	To admit or confess something	Come on. <b>Own up</b> . We know you did it!
<b>pass away</b>	To die	Your grandfather <b>passed away</b> peacefully in his sleep last night.
<b>pass out</b>	To faint	He didn't drink enough water so he <b>passed out</b> at the end of the race.
<b>pay back</b>	To reimburse	I'll <b>pay</b> you <b>back</b> as soon as I get the loan.
<b>put off</b>	To postpone, arrange a later date	Don't <b>put off</b> until tomorrow, what you can do today.
<b>put on</b>	To turn on, switch on	It's very dark in here. Please <b>put on</b> the light on.
<b>put out</b>	To extinguish	The fire fighters were able to <b>put out</b> fire in ten minutes.
<b>put up</b>	To accommodate, give somebody a bed	I can <b>put you up</b> until the weekend but then I'm going away.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
<b>pick up</b>	To collect somebody	I'll <b>pick you up</b> at around 7:00 to take you to the airport.
<b>point out</b>	To indicate/direct attention to something	As I already <b>pointed out</b> , there was a mistake in your calculation.
<b>rely on</b>	To count on, depend on, trust	You can <b>rely on</b> me. I always arrive on time.
<b>rule out</b>	To eliminate	Since he had a sound alibi, the police <b>ruled him out</b> as a suspect.
<b>run away</b>	To escape from a place or suddenly leave	He <b>ran away</b> from home and joined the circus.
<b>run into</b>	To meet by accident or unexpectedly (also: bump into)	I'm so glad I <b>ran into</b> you. I need to ask you something.
<b>run out of</b>	To have no more of something.	We've <b>run out of</b> milk. I'll just pop next door to borrow some.
<b>set off</b>	To start a journey;	Let's <b>set off</b> early to miss the rush hour traffic.
<b>set up</b>	To start a business	They <b>set up</b> their own company when they were still in high school.
<b>shop around</b>	To compare prices	Don't buy that. Let's <b>shop around</b> and see if we can find something cheaper.
<b>show off</b>	To brag or want to be admired	He's such a <b>show off</b> . He has to tell everybody about his new computer.
<b>show up</b>	To appear/arrive	I don't think she'll <b>show up</b> tonight. Her daughter is sick.
<b>shut up (impolite)</b>	To be silent, stop talking	<b>Shut up</b> , you're spoiling the movie!
<b>sit down</b>	To take a seat	I think you should <b>sit down</b> . It's bad news.
<b>stand up</b>	To rise from a sitting position	The whole stadium <b>stood up</b> for the national anthem.
<b>stick up for</b>	To defend	My big brother always <b>stuck up for</b> me when I got into a fight.
<b>take after</b>	To resemble, in appearance or character	Angie really <b>takes after</b> her grandmother.
<b>take care of</b>	To look after	Please <b>take care of</b> my cat when I'm away.
<b>take off</b>	To leave the ground	The plane will <b>take off</b> as soon as the fog lifts.
<b>take on</b>	To hire or engage staff	I hear they're <b>taking on</b> extra staff for this event.
<b>take out</b>	To remove; extract	Please <b>take out</b> your mobile phones and turn them off.
<b>tell off</b>	To reprimand/criticize severely	The coach <b>told her off</b> for not trying hard enough.
<b>think over</b>	To consider	Take your time and <b>think it over</b> before you decide.
<b>try on</b>	To wear something to see if it suits or fits	Go ahead, <b>try it on</b> and see if it fits?
<b>turn down</b>	To refuse	I asked her out but she <b>turned me down</b> flat.
<b>use up</b>	To finish a product (so that there's none left)	Your parents <b>used up</b> all the coffee!

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Example
<b>watch out</b>	To be careful	<b>Watch out!</b> There's a dog in the road.
<b>wear out</b>	To become unusable	Julie <b>wore out</b> her shoes running the marathons.
	To become very tired	Julie was <b>worn out</b> after all that running.
<b>work out</b>	To do physical exercise	You should <b>work out</b> twice a week at the gym.
	To find a solution or calculate something	Can you <b>work this out</b> ? I'm no good at math.
<b>wipe off</b>	To clean (board, table).	I'll wash up if you <b>wipe off</b> the table.

## WORKSHEET

### Phrasal Verb Exercises

#### A. Choose the correct phrasal verb from the parenthesis at the end of the sentence.

1. Someone broke into my car last night and stole the stereo. (broke down/broke into)
2. Will you be able to get by this month with the little you have?(get off / get by)
1. His father always taught him not to \_\_\_\_\_ those people with less. (look up to / look down on)
2. Stop complaining and \_\_\_\_\_ your work! (get on with / get over)
3. The boss wants you to \_\_\_\_\_ your figures for this month to him. (hand out / hand in)
4. We're going to have to \_\_\_\_\_ our trip to Spain until September. (put up/ put off)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ Amir today at the supermarket. It was great to see him. (ran out of / ran into)
6. I'm so tired of Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ her engagement ring all the time. (showing off, showing up)
7. The police would not \_\_\_\_\_ to the kidnapper's demands. (give up/ give in)
8. I thought I would \_\_\_\_\_ for a cup of coffee. Is that okay? (drop off/ drop in)
9. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ such an unusual piece of art? (come forward/come across)
10. It's important to \_\_\_\_\_ on time. (show up / show off)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ your feet when walking; you don't want to trip! (uplift / lift up)
12. The tree was \_\_\_\_\_ by the wind. (blown up / blown over)
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ his hat to show me his new haircut. (took off / took up)
14. I just can't seem to \_\_\_\_\_ this book. (get off / get into )

#### B. Complete the phrasal verbs according to their meanings in brackets.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ your shoes. (Remove)
2. Somebody has to \_\_\_\_\_ the baby. (Take care of)
3. She wants to \_\_\_\_\_ the truth? (Discover)
4. Where can I \_\_\_\_\_ !". the sweater? (See if it fits)
5. \_\_\_\_\_. (Be quick)
6. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ ? (Take a seat)
7. I will \_\_\_\_\_ the train now. (Enter)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ the word in a dictionary. (Consult a dictionary)
9. I want to \_\_\_\_\_ the form. (Complete)
10. The firemen \_\_\_\_\_ the fire. (Extinguish)