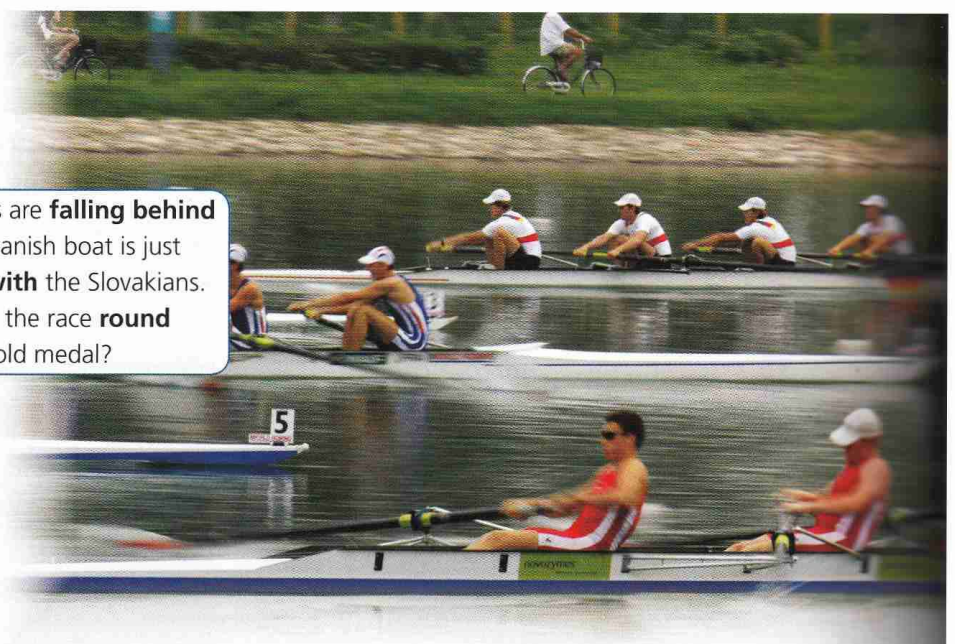


91 Phrasal verbs



The Canadians are **falling behind** now but the Danish boat is just **keeping up with** the Slovaks. Can they **turn** the race **round** and win the gold medal?



1 Two-part phrasal verbs

A **phrasal verb** is a verb + adverb/preposition (e.g. *fill in*, *take off*):

Could you **fill in** this form and return it to us by post?

Don't **take** your coat **off** – we're going shopping now.

Phrasal verbs are similar to prepositional verbs, but the word order is sometimes different.

- In prepositional verbs, the preposition comes immediately after the verb and before the object: *She's looking after the children. She's looking after them.*
- In phrasal verbs, the adverb/preposition can come AFTER the noun object, and it ALWAYS comes after a pronoun object:

Did you look up that word? Did you look that word up? Did you look it up?

	VERB	+ NOUN OBJECT	+ PRONOUN OBJECT
prepositional verb	<i>work for (be employed by)</i>	<i>I work for Gerald Bryant & Sons. X I work Gerald Bryant & Sons for.</i>	<i>I work for them. X I work them for.</i>
	<i>take to (like)</i>	<i>I took to my teacher immediately. X I took my teacher to immediately.</i>	<i>I took to her. X I took her to.</i>
phrasal verb	<i>work out (solve)</i>	<i>I've worked out the solution. I've worked the solution out.</i>	<i>X I've worked out it. I've worked it out.</i>
	<i>take off (remove)</i>	<i>He took off his boots. He took his boots off.</i>	<i>X He took off them. He took them off.</i>

You can work out from a good dictionary whether a verb is prepositional or phrasal. Look at the position of the object (*sth*) in these dictionary entries:

take to *sth* to start to like someone or something.

Sandra took to it straight away. (prepositional)

take *sth off* to remove a piece of clothing.

He sat on the bed to take his boots off. (phrasal)

A lot of two-part phrasal verbs are intransitive – they don't have an object:

Come in, we're almost ready. The plane took off nearly three hours late. (= left)

We often use them in exclamations:

Look out! There's a car coming! Hurry up! The taxi's here. Go on, I'm listening.

! We don't use an object with intransitive phrasal verbs: *X The plane took off the runway.*

2 Three-part phrasal verbs

There are also some phrasal verbs which have an adverb and a preposition (e.g. *look forward to*, *keep up with*, *cut down on*). We don't separate the parts of these verbs:

! ✓ *I'm looking forward to my holiday.*

X I'm looking forward my holiday to. X I'm looking my holiday forward to.

3 Change in meaning

A phrasal verb usually has a different meaning from the verb on its own:

*While he was exercising, the gymnast **fell** and broke his leg.* (= dropped to the ground)

*The Canadians are **falling behind** now.* (= going more slowly than the others)

A lot of phrasal verbs combine with different adverbs/prepositions and have different meanings:

PHRASAL VERB		MEANING	EXAMPLE
give	in up	deliver stop	You were supposed to give this essay in yesterday. Why don't you give up eating chocolate?
make	out up up for	understand invent make better	I couldn't make out what I had done to annoy her. When you're the boss you can make up your own rules. You'd better make up for forgetting my birthday!
turn	down round up	reject change arrive	They offered her the job but she turned it down . Can they turn the race round and win the gold medal? Steve turned up late as usual.

Some phrasal verbs can have more than one meaning:

You were supposed to **give** this essay **in** yesterday. (+ object = deliver)

I know I can't beat you at chess. I **give in**! (no object = surrender)

If an object is very long, we put it after the adverb/preposition:

✓ I couldn't **make out** **what I had done to annoy her**.

✗ I couldn't **make** **what I had done to annoy her** **out**.

4 Phrasal verbs in informal English

Many phrasal verbs have the same meaning as another, more formal verb (e.g. *find out* (information) = discover, *take off* (your coat) = remove).

FORMALITY CHECK Phrasal verbs are more common in informal English.

INFORMAL

I **took** the damaged CD **back** to the shop.

We can't **put up with** his behaviour.

Carrie **turned down** Sean's proposal.

They **left me out** of the hockey team this year!

I think I'm going to **cut down** my hours at work.

Can you **throw** these old things **away**?

FORMAL

Please **return** damaged goods within ten days.

Staff will not **tolerate** rude behaviour.

Tutors may **reject** unsuitable topics for essays.

Unfortunately, our agents **omitted** this information.

The management intends to **reduce** working hours.

We ask visitors to **dispose of** their rubbish.

5 Adverb/preposition meaning

The adverb/preposition sometimes helps us to work out the meaning of a phrasal verb: *stand up* / *get up* / *lift up* / *pick up* (movement in an upwards direction). But many of them have other meanings:

	MEANING	EXAMPLES
up	complete an amount/ a distance	Come on, finish your dinner up ; there's isn't much left. If we run fast enough, we'll be able to catch them up .
	maintain sth	The Danish boat is just keeping up with the Slovaks.
down	reduce, movement downward	The business was losing money so we decided to run it down . He fell down and hit his head. Note your answers down on a piece of paper.
out	remove	Can you take the rubbish out when you leave later?
	do completely	I think I've managed to work out the answer to this problem.
off	stop connection	Turn the TV off ! I can't hear myself think.
	depart	We're setting off really early tomorrow morning.

Module 17

UNIT 87

- 1** 1 a photo 2 luck 3 smoker 4 a promise
5 rain
- 2** 1 take a photo 2 bad/good luck 3 heavy
smoker 4 make a promise 5 heavy/light rain
- 3** 1 telling 2 light 3 strong 4 have 5 run
6 missing 7 great 8 make
- 4** 1 heavy rain 2 started, argument 3 strong
swimmers 4 great success 5 great difficulty
6 took pity 7 take part 8 strong coffee

UNIT 88

- 1** 1 F 2 D 3 I 4 G 5 E 6 A 7 C 8 H
- 2** 1 with 2 of 3 between 4 at 5 about
6 to 7 for 8 for 9 in 10 in

3 Model answers

- 1 *I have a good relationship with most of my classmates.*
2 *I was surprised by the price of petrol last week.*
3 *The main advantage is that I can watch films in the
original language.*
4 *Yes, I belong to a photography club.*
5 *Yes, I have an allergic reaction to cats.*
6 *I am most scared of heights.*

UNIT 89

- 1** 1 C 2 I 3 E 4 A 5 H 6 D 7 F 8 B
- 2** 1 about 2 - 3 in 4 - 5 to 6 on 7 with
8 him
- 3** 1 apologised ~~of~~ for
2 apply ~~for~~ a job
3 entering ~~into~~
4 agree ~~with~~
5 laughing ~~to~~ at
6 searching ~~for~~
7 phone ~~to~~ the shop
8 ~~to~~ at

UNIT 90

- 1** 1 1B, 2A 2 1B, 2A 3 1A, 2B 4 1B, 2A 5 1A, 2B
- 2** 1 A really strange thing happened to me this
morning.
2 Please don't stare at the people on the bus. /
Don't stare at the people on the bus, please.
3 I'm staying at home to care for my daughter.
4 What did you think of Heather's new apartment?
5 All of Bert's grandchildren take after him.
6 I'm not going to stand for your dreadful behaviour.
- 3** 1 thinking 2 feel 3 came 4 talking 5 ask
6 see 7 look 8 think

UNIT 91

- 1** 1 out 2 up 3 down 4 down 5 off 6 in
7 up 8 up
- 2** 1 set off 2 keep up with 3 make (them) out
4 making up for 5 Look out 6 catching (you)
up 7 give up 8 turned (the race) round

- 3** 1 I have filled it in already.
2 Look the meaning up in a dictionary. / Look up
the meaning in a dictionary.
3 I looked it up in the dictionary.
4 Are you looking forward to your holiday?
5 I've been looking forward to it for weeks.
6 Can you write the address down for me? /
Can you write down the address for me?

- 4** 1 setting off, depart
2 pull down, move ↓
3 eat up, complete
4 lift (me) up move ↑
5 take (my tooth) out, remove
6 sit down, move ↓
- 5** 1 give up 2 made up 3 work out 4 turn (me)
down 5 give (all our books) back 6 put up
with 7 cut (our weight) down
- 6** 1 ~~cut on sweets and chocolates down~~ down on
sweets and chocolates
2 ✓
3 ~~make out it~~ make it out
4 ~~keep up them with~~ keep up with them
5 ~~work the answers to these awful number puzzles
in this magazine out~~ work out the answers to
these awful number puzzles in this magazine
6 ✓
7 ~~take off them~~ take them off
8 ~~make it up for~~ make up for it

UNIT 92

- 1** 1 They're taking/doing an exam.
2 She's doing her make-up.
3 He's taking (some) medicine.
4 He's having/taking a shower.
5 They're making a mess.
- 2** 1 got ready 2 get help 3 got (to) the answer
4 you get older 5 got better
- 3** 1 made 2 done 3 made 4 do 5 have
6 take 7 get 8 get 9 doing 10 take
11 doing 12 getting

UNIT 93

- 1** 1 lived 2 reminds 3 come 4 keep 5 left
6 remember 7 leave 8 stay
- 2** 1 leave 2 bring 3 keep 4 keep 5 lived
6 remember 7 stayed 8 reminded
- 3** 1 take/bring dogs 2 leave the windows
3 stay at 4 remember 5 keep your baggage
6 keep (on)

UNIT 94

- 1** 1 injured 2 sensible 3 sympathetic
4 amusing 5 valuable 6 an injured
7 sensitive 8 damaged
- 2** 1 enjoyable 2 sensitive 3 injured
4 damaged 5 valuable 6 likeable
- 3** 1 valuable 2 expensive 3 hurt/wounded
4 sensible 5 likeable 6 enjoyable