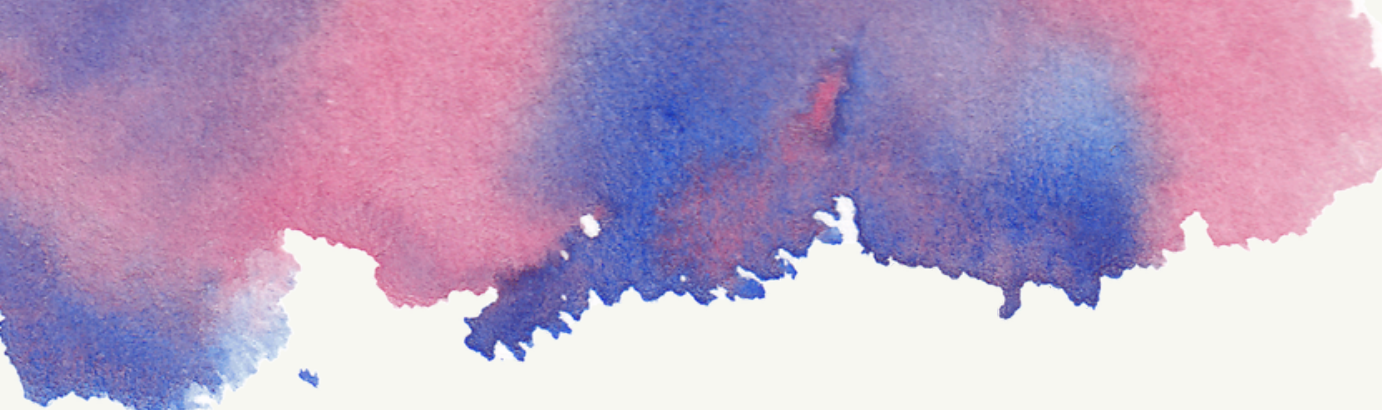


The background is a soft watercolor illustration. It features a light pink and purple sky with fluffy clouds. In the top left, there's a dark blue cloud with small orange stars. In the top right, a large, vibrant purple cloud is shown. A colorful firework with blue, green, and yellow streaks bursts in the upper right corner. The bottom left corner shows a blue cactus with green spines and two pink flowers. The bottom right has more soft pink and purple clouds with small purple stars scattered around.

PHRASAL VERBS

@MARIAENGLISHLESSONS



What are phrasal verbs?



In this lesson, you will explore the world of phrasal verbs, understand their usage, and build a strong vocabulary base with 50 commonly used phrasal verbs. The project is designed to enhance your English language skills and boost your confidence in using phrasal verbs correctly. By the end of this lesson, you will not only have a deep understanding of phrasal verbs but also a valuable list of verbs to incorporate into your everyday conversations and writing.

How to Use Phrasal Verbs Effectively

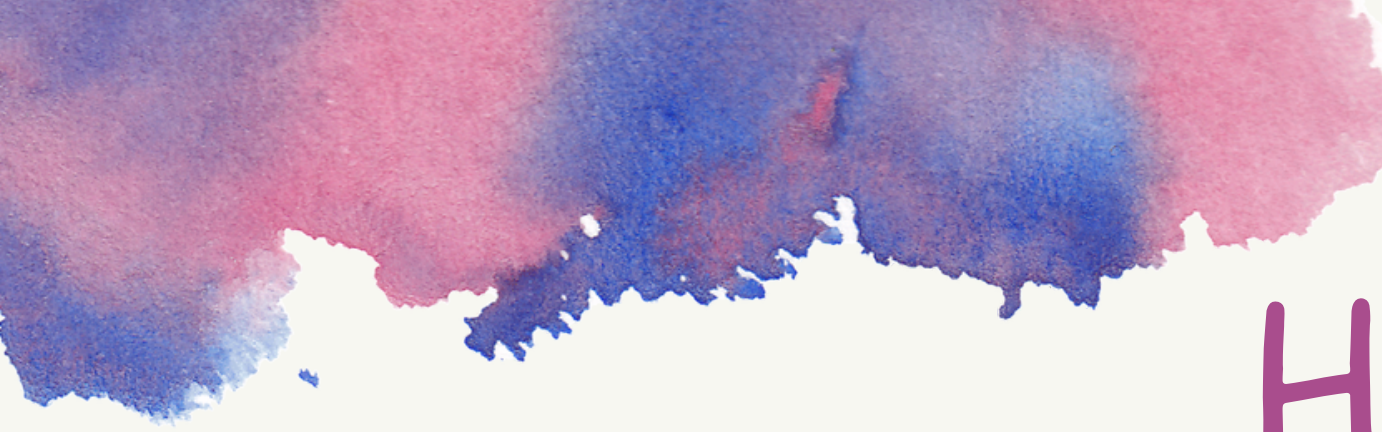
- Different types of phrasal verbs: intransitive, transitive separable, and transitive inseparable.
- Guidelines on how to use phrasal verbs in formal and informal contexts.
- Tips for understanding the meaning of phrasal verbs through context clues.



What are phrasal verbs and how to use it

Phrasal verbs are combinations of verbs and one or more particles, typically prepositions or adverbs, that together form a single semantic unit. These combinations often have meanings that cannot be derived from the individual words alone. Phrasal verbs are an essential part of English grammar and are widely used in both spoken and written English. Understanding how to use phrasal verbs correctly can greatly enhance your language skills.





How to use it

1. Learn the Meaning: Phrasal verbs can have multiple meanings based on the context. It's crucial to understand the specific meaning a phrasal verb conveys in a given sentence. For example, "take off" can mean to remove something (like clothes) or for something to become successful.
2. Consider the Context: Context is key when using phrasal verbs. The surrounding words and the situation in which the phrasal verb is used often provide clues about its meaning. For instance, in the sentence "He decided to give up smoking," the context indicates that "give up" means to quit or stop doing something.
3. Separable vs. Inseparable Phrasal Verbs: Some phrasal verbs can be separated, meaning the object can come between the verb and the particle, while others cannot. For example, in "I will pick you up," "up" cannot be separated from the verb "pick." However, in "I will pick you up," the object "you" separates the verb and the particle.
4. Formal vs. Informal Usage: Phrasal verbs are often used in informal contexts like conversations and casual writing. In more formal situations, especially in academic or professional writing, it's advisable to opt for formal equivalents or rephrase sentences to avoid using phrasal verbs.
5. Practice Regularly: To become proficient in using phrasal verbs, practice is essential. Read English texts, listen to native speakers, and pay attention to how phrasal verbs are used in different contexts. Engage in conversations where you can naturally incorporate these phrases.
6. Be Mindful of Register: The choice of phrasal verbs can influence the formality of your speech or writing. For example, "put off" (informal) can be replaced with "postpone" (formal) in more formal contexts.
7. Idiomatic Usage: Phrasal verbs often have idiomatic meanings that might not be immediately obvious from the individual words. For example, "run into" means to meet someone unexpectedly, not to physically collide with them.

Phrasal verbs list:

1. Break down: To stop functioning (machinery) or to lose control emotionally.
2. Call off: To cancel something.
3. Come across: To find or meet by chance.
4. Come up with: To think of; to produce an idea or solution.
5. Count on: To rely on someone or something.
6. Do away with: To abolish or eliminate something.
7. Doze off: To fall asleep, especially during the day.
8. Drop by: To visit someone informally.
9. End up: To eventually reach/do/decide something, especially when not planned.
10. Fall apart: To break into pieces; to disintegrate.
11. Get along with: To have a good relationship with someone.
12. Get over: To recover from an illness, disappointment, or loss.
13. Give up: To stop doing something; to surrender.
14. Go ahead: To proceed or start.
15. Go through: To experience; to examine carefully.
16. Hold on: To wait.
17. Keep up with: To stay at the same level or pace as something/someone.
18. Look after: To take care of someone or something.
19. Look for: To search or seek something.
20. Make up: To invent, create, or compose a story, excuse, etc.
21. Put off: To postpone; to delay.
22. Put up with: To tolerate or endure.
23. Run into: To meet unexpectedly.
24. Set up: To establish or arrange something.



Phrasal verbs list:

1. Show up: To appear; to arrive.
2. Take off: To remove something, like clothes, or to become successful or popular quickly.
3. Turn down: To reject or refuse something.
4. Turn into: To transform or change into something.
5. Turn up: To arrive; to be found unexpectedly.
6. Break up: To end a relationship.
7. Catch up: To reach the same level or progress as others.
8. Come down with: To become ill with something.
9. Get by: To manage or survive.
10. Give in: To surrender; to admit defeat.
11. Hand out: To distribute something.
12. Hold back: To restrain or inhibit.
13. Let down: To disappoint someone.
14. Look up: To search for information.
15. Make out: To understand; to see or hear something unclear.
16. Pass out: To faint or lose consciousness.
17. Run out of: To deplete the supply of something.
18. Settle down: To become calm or stable; to start a stable life.
19. Show off: To display or demonstrate something proudly.
20. Take after: To resemble a parent or relative.
21. Turn around: To reverse a situation or opinion.
22. Wait on: To serve or attend to someone's needs.
23. Break into: To enter illegally.
24. Bring up: To raise a topic or a child.
25. Cut off: To disconnect or stop the supply of something.
26. Put on: To wear clothing or to organize an event.

