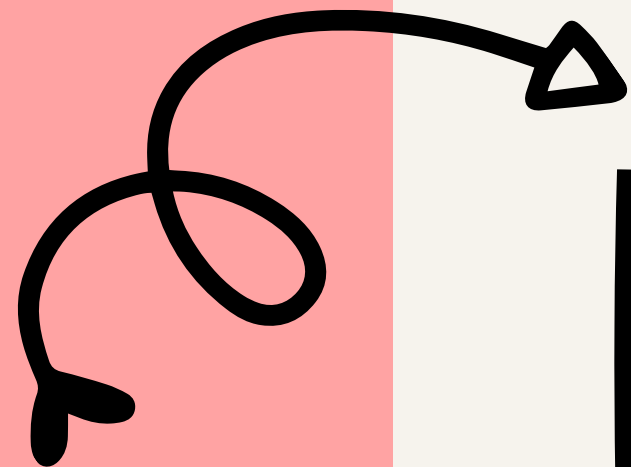
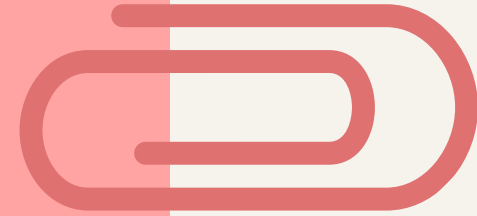
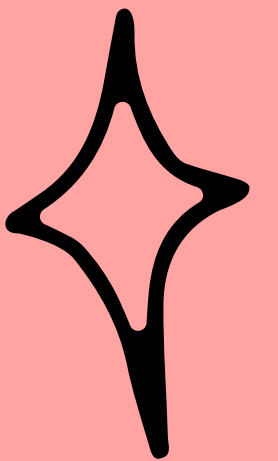
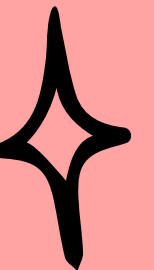
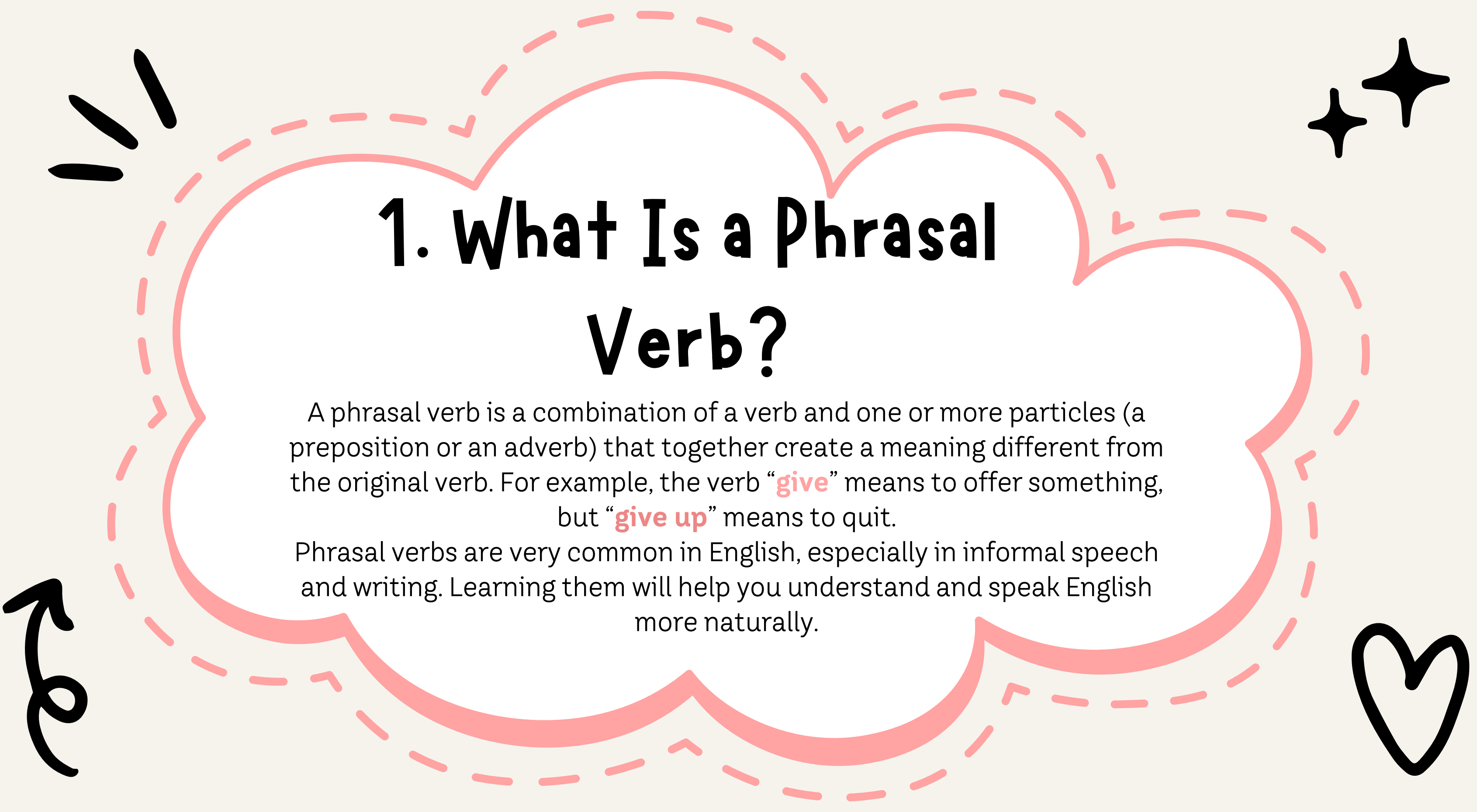




PHRASAL VERBS

@mariaenglishlessons





1. What Is a Phrasal Verb?

A phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and one or more particles (a preposition or an adverb) that together create a meaning different from the original verb. For example, the verb “**give**” means to offer something, but “**give up**” means to quit.

Phrasal verbs are very common in English, especially in informal speech and writing. Learning them will help you understand and speak English more naturally.

2. Structure of Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal verbs can be made up of:

- ✓ Verb + Preposition → **look at, listen to, go for**
- ✓ Verb + Adverb → **wake up, give in, run away**
- ✓ Verb + Adverb + Preposition → **get along with, put up with, run out of**

Types of Phrasal Verbs

1.

Transitive vs. Intransitive

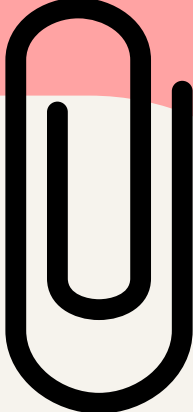
- **Transitive**: Needs an object. (e.g., "She **turned off** the light.")
- **Intransitive**: No object needed. (e.g., "He **woke up** early.")

2.

Separable vs. Inseparable

- **Separable**: The object can be placed between the verb and the particle. (e.g., "**Turn** the TV **off**" or "**Turn off** the TV.")
- **Inseparable**: The object must come after the whole phrasal verb. (e.g., "I **ran into** an old friend.")

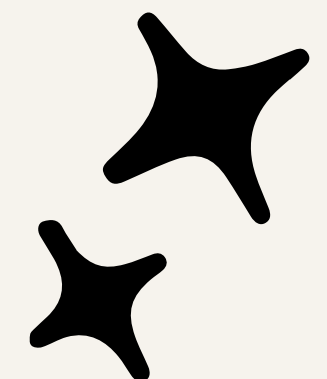




3. COMMON PHRASAL VERBS AND THEIR MEANINGS

A. Everyday Actions

1. **Wake up** – Stop sleeping
○ I **wake up** at 7 a.m. every day.
2. **Turn on / Turn off** – Start or stop a machine/light
○ Can you **turn on** the TV, please?
3. **Put on / Take off** – Wear or remove clothes
○ She **put on** her jacket before going outside.
4. **Pick up** – Lift something or collect someone
○ I'll **pick** you **up** at 8 p.m.
5. **Run out of** – Have no more of something
○ We **ran out** of milk. Can you buy some?



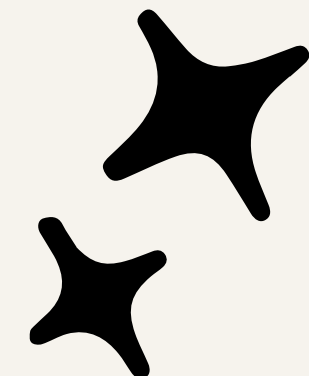


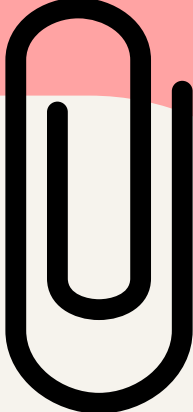
3. COMMON PHRASAL VERBS AND THEIR MEANINGS



B. Social and Communication Phrasal Verbs

1. **Get along with** – Have a good relationship with someone
 - I **get along** well **with** my coworkers.
2. **Catch up with** – Reach the same level as someone
 - I need to **catch up** with my homework.
3. **Bring up** – Mention a topic
 - She **brought up** an interesting point in the meeting.
4. **Put off** – Postpone something
 - We had to **put off** the meeting until next week.
5. **Break up** – End a relationship
 - They **broke up** after five years together.

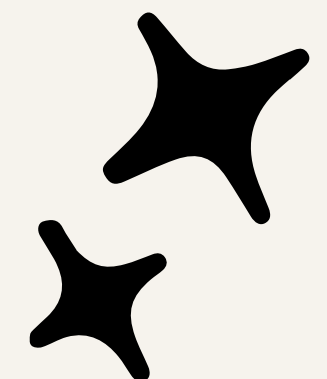




3. COMMON PHRASAL VERBS AND THEIR MEANINGS

C. Work and Study Phrasal Verbs

1. **Hand in** – Submit an assignment
• Please **hand in** your homework by Friday.
2. **Look up** – Search for information
• I **looked up** the word in the dictionary.
3. **Keep up with** – Maintain the same speed or progress
• It's hard to **keep up with** new technology.
4. **Come up with** – Think of an idea or solution
• He **came up with** a great business idea.
5. **Go over** – Review something
Let's **go over** the report before submitting it.



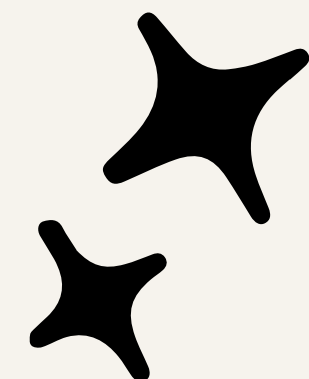


3. COMMON PHRASAL VERBS AND THEIR MEANINGS



D. Travel and Movement Phrasal Verbs

1. **Set off** – Start a journey
 - We **set off** early in the morning.
2. **Get on / Get off** – Enter or leave a bus, train, etc.
 - She **got on** the bus at the station.
3. **Check in** – Register at a hotel or airport
 - We **checked in** at the hotel around noon.
4. **Take off** – When a plane leaves the ground
 - The plane **took off** at 10 a.m.
5. **Drop off** – Leave someone at a place
 - I'll **drop** you **off** at the airport.



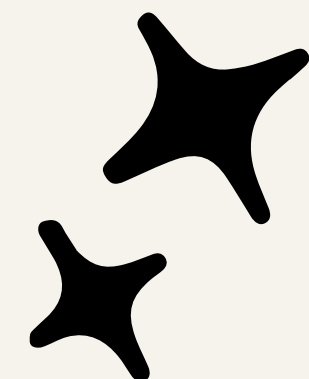


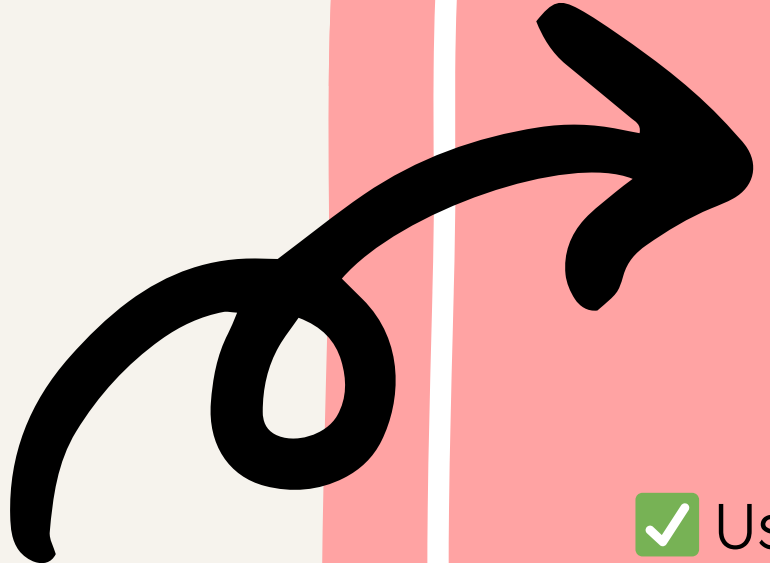
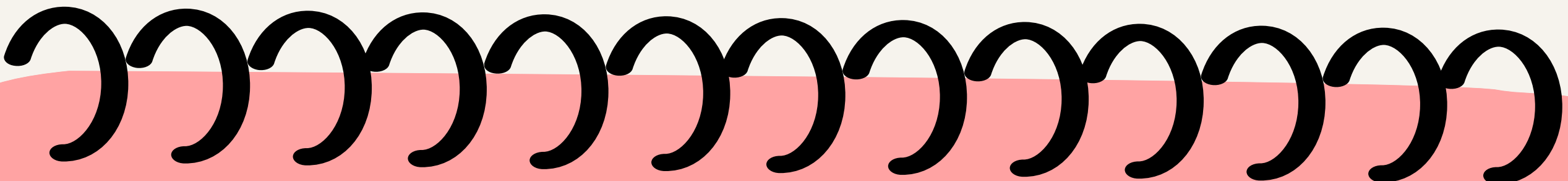
3. COMMON PHRASAL VERBS AND THEIR MEANINGS



E. Other Useful Phrasal Verbs

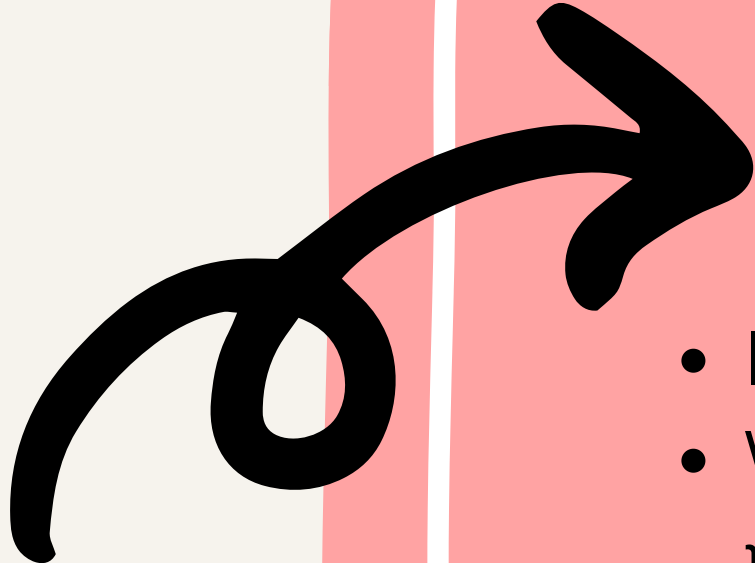
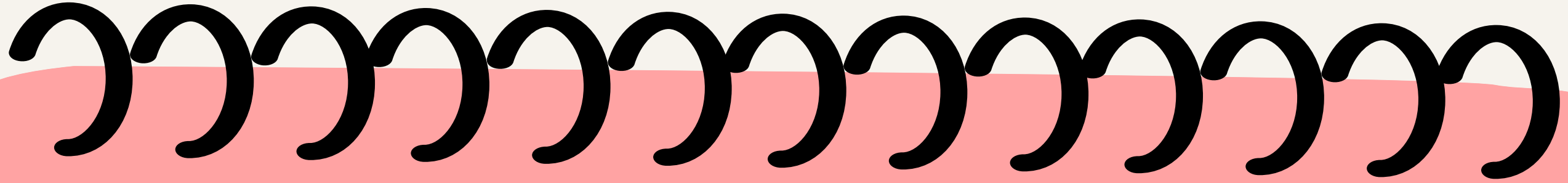
1. **Give up** – Stop trying
 - Don't **give up** on your dreams!
2. **Put up with** – Tolerate
 - I can't **put up with** this noise anymore!
3. **Look forward to** – Be excited about something in the future
 - I'm **looking forward to** my vacation.
4. **Break down** – Stop working (machine, vehicle, etc.)
 - My car **broke down** on the way home.
5. **Make up** – Invent a story or reconcile
 - He **made up** an excuse for being late.





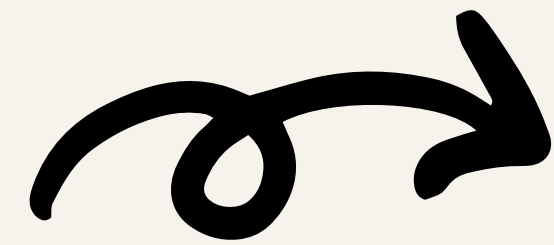
How to Learn and Use Phrasal Verbs Effectively

- ✓ Use them in context – Try making sentences with new phrasal verbs.
 - ✓ Group them by topic – Learn similar phrasal verbs together (e.g., travel, work, emotions).
 - ✓ Practice speaking – Use phrasal verbs in conversation.
 - ✓ Watch movies and listen to native speakers – Identify phrasal verbs in real-life conversations.
 - ✓ Write a short story – Try writing a paragraph using 5–10 phrasal verbs.
- 

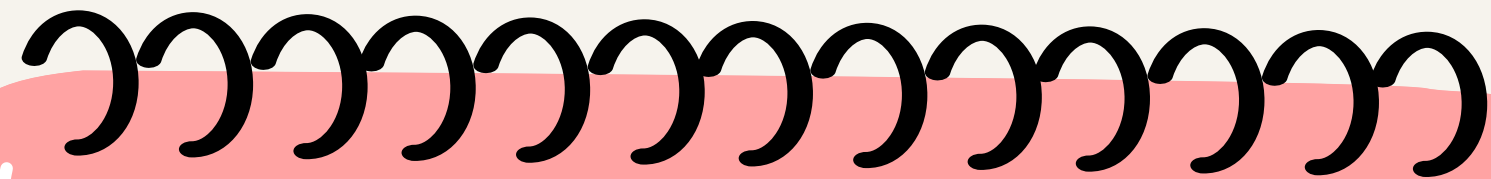
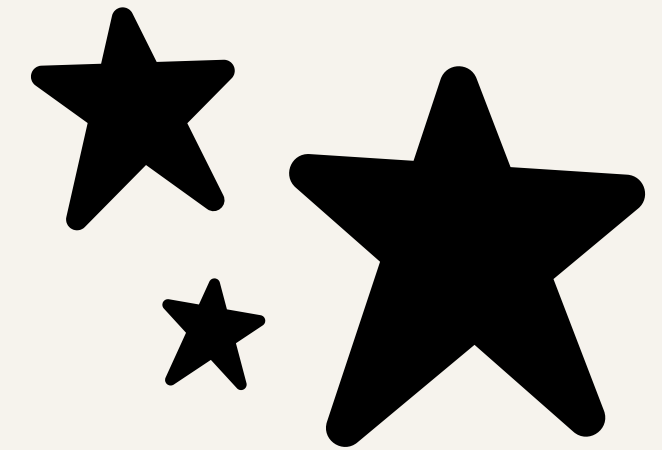


A. Fill in the Blanks

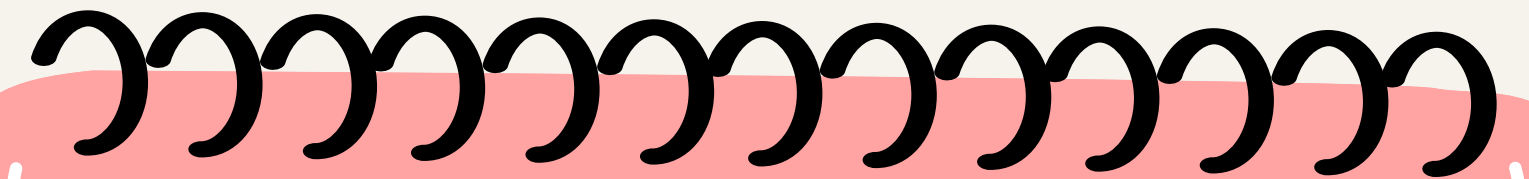
- I always _____ (wake up / turn off) at 6 a.m. for school.
 - We had to _____ (put off / break up) the party because of the rain.
 - Can you _____ (pick up / hand in) some groceries on your way home?
 - I need to _____ (catch up with / look up) my studies after being sick.
 - She _____ (ran out of / took off) sugar while baking the cake.
- 



B. Match the Phrasal Verb to Its Meaning



Run out of
Look forward to
Break down
Get along with
Give up



- a) Be excited for something
- b) Stop working
- c) Stop trying
- d) Use all of something
- e) Have a good relationship