

PHRASAL VERBS

1/ Read the examples below and match each verb with its meaning:

DO

do with	manage without
do without	prevent from having
do out of	renovate
do up	need, want

Examples:

*I could **do with** something to eat.*

*We have to **do without** a holiday this year as money is so short.*

*He **did me out of** my rightful heritage.*

*The old house needs to be **done up**.*

MAKE

make for	compensate for
make of	move in the direction of
make up for	think /opinion/
make out	elaborate, write down

Examples:

*Let's **make for** the city centre and find a restaurant on the way.*

*What do you **make of** him?*

*The superb food at the hotel **made up for** the uncomfortable rooms.*

*I must **make out** a list of things we have to buy.*

BRING

bring up	destroy, remove from power, lower
bring off	raise
bring down	succeed

Examples:

*She **brought up** three children on her own.*

*Don't **give up**. I am sure you'll bring it off.*

*Inflation will **bring down** the government. Don't **bring me down**. They promised to **bring down** the taxes.*

TAKE

take after	resemble
take off	form a liking for sb
take to	put off, leave the ground, imitate

Examples:

*He **takes after** his father.*

*You can **take off** your coat. The plane **took off** 2 hours late. She is very good at **taking off** her teacher.*

*She **took to** him at once*

GET

get away with
get behind
get down
get over
get through

come to a successful end, use up all of...
recover from
fail to do something at the right time
do something wrong without being caught
depress

Examples:

*The robbers **got away with** several thousands of pounds.*

*I've **got** terribly **behind** with my work.*

*This weather is really **getting me down**.*

*She's **getting over** bad flu.*

*She **got through** all her exams. He **got through** his month's salary in just one weekend.*

2/ Complete the sentences with one of the verbs below, you may have to change the form of the verb.

make get turn stick work catch take call give break

1. The game was _____ **off** because of bad weather.
2. You will lose weight if you _____ **to** the diet.
3. Our car _____ **down** at the side of the highway in the snowstorm last week.
4. You'll have to run faster than that if you want to _____ **up** with Marty.
5. I _____ **out** at the gym three times a week.
6. My maths homework was too difficult so I _____ **up**.
7. Josie _____ **up** a story about why we were late.
8. I must say goodbye now, my plane _____ **off** in twenty minutes.
9. Please _____ the television **off** before you go to bed.
10. I just _____ **over** the flu and now my sister has it.

(<http://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/phrasal-verbs-list.htm>)

PHRASAL VERBS – *COME, GET, TAKE*

COME

come about	to happen
come across	to find something by chance
come down with	to start to suffer from an illness, especially one that is not serious
come into (money)	receive it as a result of the death of a relative
come off /inf/	to happen as planned or to succeed
come round	a/ to visit sb on their home b/ to become conscious again after an accident or operation
come to	to become conscious again after an accident or operation
come up	to be mentioned or talked about in conversation
come up against sth	to have to deal with a problem

GET

get along with sb	like each other and be friendly to each other
get at sb	criticize
get away with sth	a/ to succeed in avoiding punishment for sth b/ to do sth successfully although it is not the best way of doing it
get by (on)	be able to live/deal with a difficulty, usually by having just enough of something you need, such as money
get sb down	make sb feel unhappy and dissatisfied
get sth down	to write sth, especially something that someone has said
get on with sb	to have a good relationship
get over sth	to get better after an illness
get round to sth	to do something that you have intended to do for a long time
get sth across	explain
get through sth	to use up or finish sth

TAKE

take sth down	to write sth that another person has just said
take sth back	to admit that sth you said was wrong
take sth in	a/ to understand completely the meaning or importance of sth b/ clothes – make it narrower
take sb in	to cause sb to believe sth which is not true, or to trick or deceive sb
take off	fly
take over	get control of a company
take sb on	employ
take sth on	begin
take sth up	to fill an amount of space or time

A/ Rewrite the sentences using no more than 5 words and using the word in bold:

1. All students face the problem of phrasal verbs.

come All students _____ phrasal verbs.

2. Is this the first time you've heard of phrasal verbs?

come Have you ever _____ phrasal verbs before?

3. What is another way of saying: I fell ill with a cold.

came How can I say: I _____ a cold?

4. What about: We often discuss this subject in our lessons?

comes What about: This subject _____ our lessons.

5. Did the man deceive you too?

take Did he _____ as well?

6. I can just live on this amount of money.

get I can _____ this amount of money.

7. You mustn't allow your troubles to depress you, you know.

get You mustn't let your troubles _____, you know.

8. I'll never forget how rude he was to me.

get I just can't _____ his rudeness to me.

B/ Complete each sentence using a phrasal verb:

1. Can you really _____ all this information?

2. These books _____ ten shelves. Can't you get rid of a few of them?

3. An American organization may _____ this company.

4. I'm sorry, sir, but you've already worn these shoes. That's why we can't _____ them _____.