## Unit

A

B

## Phrasal verbs 1 Introduction

We often use verbs with the following words: in round about over by on up away back through along forward out off down So you can say look out / get on / take off / run away etc. These are phrasal verbs. We often use on/off/out etc. with verbs of movement. For example: ☐ The bus was full. We couldn't get on. get on ☐ A woman got into the car and drove off. drive off □ Sally is leaving tomorrow and coming back on Saturday. come back □ When I touched him on the shoulder, he turned round. turn round But often the second word (on/off/out etc.) gives a special meaning to the verb. For example: □ Sorry I'm late. The car broke down. (= the engine stopped working) break down ☐ Look out! There's a car coming. (= be careful) look out take off ☐ It was my first flight. I was nervous as the plane took off. (= went into the arr ☐ How was the exam? How did you get on? (= How did you do?) get on ☐ My French isn't very good, but it's enough to get by. (= manage) get by For more phrasal verbs, see Units 138-145. Sometimes a phrasal verb is followed by a preposition. For example: phrasal verb preposition □ Why did you run away from me? run away from keep up with ☐ You're walking too fast. I can't keep up with you. look up □ We looked up at the plane as it flew above us. at ☐ Are you looking forward to your holiday? look forward Sometimes a phrasal verb has an object. Usually there are two possible positions for the object. So you can say: I turned on the light. I turned the light on. object object If the object is a pronoun (it/them/me/him etc.), only one position is possible: I turned it on. (not I turned on it) Some more examples: □ Could you { fill in this form? fill this form in? They gave me a form and told me to fill it in. (not fill in it) □ Don't { throw away this postcard. throw this postcard away. I want to keep this postcard, so don't throw it away. (not throw away it)  $\label{eq:limit} \square \text{ I'm going to } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{take off my shoes.} \\ \text{take my shoes off.} \end{array} \right.$ but These shoes are uncomfortable. I'm going to take them off. (not take off them) □ Don't { wake up the baby. wake the baby up. The baby is asleep. Don't wake her up. (not wake up her)

137.2 C

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137.3 Co

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10 In

Addition

137.4 Use

but

Exercises Unit 137

137.1	a \	complete each sentence using a verb from A (in the correct form) + a word from B. You can word more than once.														n use
	A	fly	get	go	look	sit	speak	В	av	vay	by	down	on	out	round	up
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137.2		noboo	dy the	re.			. *								chere wa	
	on	ce.													i a more	ciidii
	Α	awa	y 1	oack	forw	ard	in	up	В	at	th	rough	to	with		
	2 3 4 5 6 7	My ho We w Are yo There I love	oliday ent ou loo was a to loo sitting	king bank	nearly o	y last	Next we the t week. T	wp with the problem of the star enly a b	of of earty ers a	the by next got	uildir t weel ky at	ng to ad k?  night.	mire tl	ne view £5(	),000.	
137.3		mpleto		get o			e follow ve back	ing verb		it/th ch or		ie: take	off	W	ake up	
	2 3 4 5	I'm go I've go I don' I wan	oing to ot som t like i t to us	bed ethin t whe e the	now. Ca g in my en peop kettle. I	an yo eye a le boa How	u and I car row thi do I	fill it	don	't						
137.4	Use	e your	own i	deas	to comp	olete	the sent		lse a						r a pronc	oun
	1 2 2 3 3 3	Don't 'Do yo I borr	throw ou war	nt this	ay this postca books f	new	Spaper 'No, yo	I wan ou can ti ry. I hav	nt to hrov	v it	awa	y' (	away)			
	5 I	A: Ho B: I'm	w did afraic	the v l I kn	ase get ocked	broke	en?	to wake			while	e I was o	cleanin	ıg. (ov	er)	
	7 ] 8 ] 9 <i>]</i>	It's qu It was A: Is t	ite colo only a his ho	d. You a sma tel mo	ı should ll fire. I ore expe	l put was ensive	able to perthan w	out 4hen we	stay	ed he	ere las	. if you'	re goin	g out.	up) (on) sily. (ou	ıt)
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