

Phrasal verbs I: by verb (*come, get, go* etc.)

A Starting activities

1 How many combinations do you know?

Building phrasal verbs

- 1 Work in pairs or groups. Each pair or group chooses one of the grids below. Copy out the grid you have chosen. Put a cross on the grid if a combination is impossible and put a tick for each combination which is possible. For example, on grid 1, *do off* is impossible but *get off* is possible. Put each possible combination into a sentence, like this: *I usually get off the bus at that bus stop over there.*

Grid 1	get	go	make	do
off	✓			×
back				
up				

Grid 2	come	take	go	make
up				
in				
to				

Grid 3	take	put	do	get
to				
back				
up				

When you have finished, look at Activity note 27 on page 143.

- 2 Work as a class. Read out your sentences. List sentences under each verb used (for example, *get, go*). Underline the phrasal verb in each sentence.

2 Private conversations

Phrasal verbs in spoken English

- 1 Work in pairs. Working together write one of the dialogues below. Use the list of phrasal verbs below to give you ideas and use at least three of the phrasal verbs from the list in your dialogue.

Dialogue 1: A boyfriend and girlfriend are having an argument. She is angry with him for something he has done. Example: *We aren't getting on very well together, are we?*

Dialogue 2: A secretary and a boss are talking. The secretary says the boss is giving her/him too much work and the boss says the secretary is too slow. Example: *I'm sorry, but I need to put some of these letters off until later.*

Dialogue 3: Two workers at a factory or office are planning the firm's annual day out. Example: *Have you come up with any ideas for the trip?*

List of phrasal verbs

<i>take on</i> (+ something)	<i>get on with</i> (+ something)
<i>go out with</i> (+ someone)	<i>take down</i> (a letter)
<i>get through</i> (work)	<i>get up to</i> (+ something bad)
<i>get on</i>	<i>take to</i>
<i>take back</i>	<i>come round</i>
<i>put off</i>	<i>get round to</i>
<i>put away</i>	<i>get together</i>
<i>come back</i>	<i>make up for</i>
<i>make up</i>	<i>come up with</i>

- 2 Work in pairs. Read your dialogue aloud to another pair. Listen to the other pair's dialogue and write down the sentences with the three phrasal verbs in them.

B Grammar guide

1 What are phrasal verbs?

Phrasal verbs are verbs like *put* followed by adverb particles like *on* (for example, *put on* in the sentence *Put your coat on*). Some people also call verb + preposition combinations phrasal verbs. The verb can be followed by a particle and a preposition, for example, *I won't put up with this*. The same phrasal verb can have different meanings, for example, *take off* in *Take your coat off* and *The plane took off late*.

2 Phrasal verbs with a direct object (transitive)

- Inseparable (the direct object always follows the particle)
 - come across** *I wasn't looking for it. I came across it by chance.*
 - get away with** *The criminals were never caught. They got away with the murder.*
 - get on with** (+ someone) *We fight all the time. We just don't get on with each other.*
 - get on with** (+ something) *Can you get on with the housework while I go down to the supermarket, please?*
 - get over** *Susan has got over her cold and she's feeling fine now.*
 - get round to** *I did everything else you asked me to do. I just didn't get round to cleaning the windows.*
 - get up to** *I don't know what Henry is getting up to in the kitchen, but I can smell something burning.*
 - go in for** *He's gone in for the exam again and I think he'll pass this time.*
 - make up for** *I hope this present makes up for missing the party.*
 - put up with** *I'm not putting up with bad service like that.*
 - take to** *She's nice. I took to her as soon as I saw her.*

■ Separable

Sometimes the direct object can come between the verb and the adverb particle. If the direct object is a pronoun (like *it* or *them*) it must come between the verb and the particle. For example, *Can you do my dress up?* OR *Can you do up my dress?* But *Can you do it up?* (NOT ~~do up it~~)

- do up** *Can you do my dress up? I can't reach the zip at the back.*
- make up** *That is not true. He made the whole story up.*
- put off** *I've got a lot to do at the moment. Can we put the meeting off until later, please?*
- put up** *We've got a spare bed. I can put Jenny up for the night.*
- take away** *Jim, ask the waiter to take all these glasses away. There's no more room on the table.*
- take over** *Jacksons own Smith PLC. They took the firm over in June.*
- take up** *When did you take the violin up? You play very well.*

3 Phrasal verbs with no direct object (intransitive)

- come round** *Sally told Guy to come round whenever he wants. So now he's at Sally's flat every evening.*
- come up** *We discussed Taylor and Loach for the job but your name didn't come up. Nobody thought of you, I'm afraid.*
- get by** *Can you move, please? I can't get by.*
- go ahead** *Even if it's bad news, go ahead and tell me.*
- go off** *Smell this milk. I think it's gone off.*
- make up** *I don't want to fight. Let's kiss and make up.*
- take off** *The plane took off smoothly.*

C Activities

1 Phrasal verb bingo

Discovering more phrasal verbs

- 1 Work on your own. Make a bingo card like this:
 - a Take a piece of paper and write three verbs on the left in large letters.
 - b Write three particles on the right of the piece of paper in large letters. It must be possible to combine all of the verbs with all of the particles.
 - c Ask the person next to you to check that your three verbs and your three particles can combine. In some uses the particles may be prepositions but do not worry about this. The most useful verbs and particles for you to learn are listed below.

Verbs

<i>be</i>	<i>break</i>	<i>bring</i>	<i>come</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>fall</i>	<i>find</i>	<i>get</i>	<i>give</i>	<i>go</i>
<i>help</i>	<i>let</i>	<i>look</i>	<i>make</i>	<i>put</i>
<i>send</i>	<i>stand</i>	<i>take</i>	<i>tear</i>	<i>throw</i>
<i>turn</i>				

Particles

<i>about</i>	<i>across</i>	<i>along</i>	<i>around</i>	<i>away</i>
<i>back</i>	<i>by</i>	<i>forward</i>	<i>down</i>	<i>in</i>
<i>off</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>out</i>	<i>over</i>	<i>through</i>
<i>to</i>	<i>under</i>	<i>up</i>	<i>with</i>	

- 2 Tear the paper in half. Give your verbs to your teacher and keep the three particles. Your teacher will now call out verbs from the pieces of paper he or she has been given by the class. If one of your three particles can combine with a verb that the teacher calls out, shout 'Bingo'. The first person to shout 'Bingo' gets a chance to make a sentence with that verb + particle combination. The first person to make three correct sentences with her or his three particles wins.

2 A day in the life

Learning and using phrasal verbs

- 1 Work in pairs or groups. Write a day in the life of one of the following: a film star, a homeless person, a cat. Use as many different phrasal verbs as you can in natural English. You can use the list of phrasal verbs below to help you and to give you ideas but you do not have to use all of them.

Example: *I get up at dawn and eat whatever I come across first for breakfast.*

List of phrasal verbs

<i>get up</i>	<i>come across</i>	<i>come up with</i>
<i>get round to</i>	<i>look forward to</i>	<i>put away</i>
<i>turn on/off</i>	<i>throw away</i>	<i>throw out</i>
<i>turn up</i>	<i>get across</i>	<i>get on with</i>
<i>make for</i>	<i>make out</i>	<i>make up for</i>
<i>put up with</i>	<i>take away</i>	



- 2 Work as a class. Read your day in the life to the class. Listen to other people reading theirs and list sentences with phrasal verbs in them.

D Accuracy practice

1 Put in the correct form of these phrasal verbs: *go in for, put off, get up to, take over, come round, make up for, get away with, put up*.

- 1 He _____ to my house after work yesterday and stayed for two hours.
- 2 We can't _____ this _____ any longer. We must do it now.
- 3 Camilla's _____ the exam next week.
- 4 I must write to Anna when I get back. It was nice of her to _____ me _____ for the night.
- 5 She's not going to _____ telling all those lies about Wayne.
- 6 I've got a better job since Mersons _____ my company _____, which _____ having more work to do.
- 7 What's the baby _____ with that bottle? Put it down, Kylie!

2 Complete these sentences with *get* and these words: *on with* (×2), *by, round to, over*.

- 1 I've been so busy, I just didn't _____ writing any letters.
- 2 She fights with her little brother the whole time. They just don't _____ each other.
- 3 Can you _____ the exercise I asked you to do, please? I'll be back in a minute.
- 4 Can you let me through, please? I can't _____.
- 5 He was upset when his girlfriend walked out but he'll _____ it.

3 Complete these sentences with a phrasal verb. Use these verbs: *put, take, make, go, do*.

- 1 We've been sitting here with our seatbelts on for ten minutes. When is this plane going to _____?
- 2 The story sounded good but I'm sure he _____ it _____. It just can't be true.
- 3 The boss says it's OK. We can _____ with the plan.
- 4 What's that smell? Some food must have _____.
- 5 I'm not going to _____ that noise any longer. I can't get to sleep at night.
- 6 She only _____ tennis six months ago and she's really good at it.
- 7 They had another big argument last week but they _____ it _____ the next day.
- 8 I can't _____ this belt _____. It's too small for me.

4 Write sentences using the phrasal verbs in brackets.

- 1 We can't/they/because we haven't got room. (put up)
- 2 Did you/Ronald/when you were in Washington? (come across)
- 3 What's wrong with these buttons? Can you/they/please? (do up)
- 4 Can you/these buttons/please? (do up)
- 5 The dustmen/the rubbish/before seven this morning. (take away)