

PHRASAL VERBS II

PHRASAL VERBS & MEANINGS	EXAMPLE SENTENCES
Give away (betray, reveal)	His false identity papers gave him away.
Give off (send off a smell - liquid or gas)	The cheese had begun to give off a strange smell.
Give out (be exhausted)	When our money gave out, we had to borrow some.
Give over (abandon, devote)	The rest of the time was given over to playing cards.
Give up (surrender)	The escaped prisoner gave herself up.
Go back on (break a promise)	The management has gone back on its promise.
Go in for (make a habit of)	I don't go in for that kind of thing.
Go off (become bad - food)	This milk has gone off.
Go on (happen - usually negative)	Something funny is going on.
Go round (be enough)	There weren't enough life-jackets to go round.
Go through with (complete a promise or plan)	He wanted to start his own company; in the end, he couldn't go through with it.
Grow on (become more liked - colloquial)	This new record is growing on me.
Hang onto (keep - colloquial)	I think we should hang onto the car until next year.
Have it out with (express feelings so as to settle a problem)	I put up with the problem for a while but in the end, I had it out with her.
Have someone on (deceive - colloquial)	I don't believe you. You're having me on.
Have it in for someone (deliberately treat them badly)	My teacher has it in for me.
Hit it off (get on well with - colloquial)	Mark and Sarah really hit it off at the party.
Hit upon/on (discover by chance - often an idea)	They hit upon the solution quite by chance.
Hold out (offer - especially with hope)	We don't hold out much hope that the price will fall.
Hold up (delay)	Sorry I'm late, I was held up in the traffic.
Hold up (give as an example)	His score in the test was held up as an example for everyone else.
Keep up (continue)	Well done! Keep up the good work!
Lay down (state a rule - especially lay down the law)	The company has laid down strict procedures for this kind of situation.
Let down (disappoint, break a promise)	Sorry to let you down, but I can't give you a lift today.
Let in on (allow to be part of a secret)	We haven't let Tina in on the plans yet.
Let off (excuse from punishment)	As Dave was young, the judge let him off with a fine.
Let on (inform about a secret - colloquial)	We're planning a surprise for Helen, but don't let on.
Live up to (reach an expected standard)	The play quite lived up to my expectations.
Look into (investigate)	The police have promised to look into the problem.
Look someone up (visit when in the area)	If you're passing through Athens, look me up.
Make for (result in)	The power steering makes for easier parking.

Make off with (run away with)	The thief made off with a valuable necklace.
Make out (manage to see or understand)	I couldn't quite make out what the notice said.
Make someone out (understand someone's behaviour)	Janet is really odd. I can't make her out.
Make up (invent)	I think you made up the whole story!
Make up for (compensate for)	Our success makes up for all the hard times.
Miss out (fail to include)	You have missed out a word here.
Miss out (lose a chance - colloquial)	Five people got promoted, but I missed out again.
Own up (confess - colloquial)	None of the children would own up to breaking the window.
Pack in (stop an activity - colloquial)	John has packed in his job.
Pay back (take revenge - colloquial)	She paid him back for all his insults.
Pin someone down (force to give a clear statement)	I asked Jim to name a suitable day, but I couldn't pin him down.
Play up (behave or work badly)	The car is playing up again. It won't start.
Point out (draw attention to a fact)	I pointed out that 1 would be on holiday anyway.
Pull off (manage to succeed)	It was a tricky plan, but we pulled it off.
Push on (continue with some effort – colloquial)	Let's push on and try to reach the coast by tonight.
Put across (communicate ideas)	Harry is clever but he can't put his ideas across.
Put down to (explain the cause of)	Diane's poor performance was put down to nerves.
Put oneself out (take trouble - to help someone)	Please don't put yourself out making a meal. A sandwich will do.
Put off (discourage, upset)	The camera flashes put the gymnast off, and he fell.
Put up (offer accommodation)	We can put you up for a few days.
Put up with (tolerate, bear)	I can't put up with all this noise!

EXERCISE ONE **CIRCLE © the correct word or phrase in each sentence.**

- a) Richard and I have never really hit it/ourselves off.
- b) The manager promised to look into my request/the matter.
- c) I am afraid I don't hold with this kind of thing/people like you.
- d) Hang on to the tickets, they might fall/we'll need them later.
- e) The team couldn't keep up the pressure/the score in the second half.
- f) This'll go off unless you put it in the fridge/close the window.
- g) I think the second paragraph/a great opportunity has been missed out.
- h) Most of the meeting was given over in the end/to Tom's report.
- i) Stephen eventually confessed up/owned up to sixteen murders,

j) Something odd is going on behind my back/tomorrow afternoon.

EXERCISE TWO Put one suitable word in each space.

EXAMPLE a) We can't watch that programme if the television is playing up again.

b) This novel is beginning to _____ on me.

c) It is quite clearly _____ down that only amateurs can take part.

d) Sales were slow to start with, but now they're _____ up.

e) I don't want to _____ you off, but this type of plane has crashed quite often.

f) Two members of the gang eventually _____ themselves up.

g) We _____ out that we had forgotten Jane's birthday, though it wasn't true.

h) There should be enough plates to _____ round.

i) What does that notice say? I can't _____ it out.

j) Hilary told me to _____ her up the next time I was in London.

EXERCISE THREE Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

The small resort of Palama (1) _____ B _____ out rather in the 1990s, as the tourists flocked to the more obvious attractions of the nearby resorts of Calapo and del Mare. But now, thanks to a major new hotel development plan, business is (2) _____, and Palama is more than (3) _____ its poor past showing and unfashionable image. The kindest thing one can say about Palama is that it (4) _____ you if you've been staying there for long enough. It is being (5) _____ up as a shining example of the latest retro-style of modern hotel architecture, but as far as this observer is concerned, it only occasionally 6) _____ its billing.

1) A held	B missed	C made	D gave
2) A picking up	B making out	C paying back	D giving over
3) A putting in for	B hanging on to	C hitting it off	D making up for
4) A grows on	B hold with	C puts up with	D Pushes on
5) A played	B put	C held	D made
6) A lives up to	B holds out	C makes for	D puts across

EXERCISE FOUR Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Phil West test drives the Mondo XJS, you'd be hard-pushed to find a more comfortable drive - the superb suspension system makes _____ (1) C _____ an easy ride over bumpy roads, although the performance is somewhat let (2) _____ by the handling round corners. Maybe I just drove this monster too fast! The instruction manual (3) _____ that the XJS can hit a top speed of 240 kph: 200 would be nearer the mark - still not a figure to be sniffed at. The dashboard controls are an absolute picture and easy to operate, although some of the electronics were a bit temperamental on my trial run - at one point, alarmingly, the windscreen wipers decided to (4) _____ Also, I did not (5) _____ with the gearbox, and only found third gear with difficulty. But hey, I'm the

world's most demanding critic - this thing is a beast! Don't be (6) _____ by the price, a cool £85,000.

1) A out	B off with	C for	D up
2) A up	B down	C in	D on
3) A puts up	B pulls off	C makes out	D holds up
4) A give away	B miss out	C put off	D pack up
5) A hit it off	B pull it off	C have it out	D live down
6) A missed out	B owned up	C put off	D hit upon

EXERCISE FIVE Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE the word given.

a) I'm not really interested in sports.

GO EXAMPLE: I don't really GO IN FOR sports very much.

b) Terry was rude but Anne got her revenge on him.

BEING Anne paid Terry _____ to her.

c) You can stay with us for a week.

UP We can _____ for a week.

d) The police only warned Sally because it was her first offence.

OFF Sally was _____ warning because it was her first offence.

e) Sue drew attention to the flaw in the plan.

OUT Sue _____ the plan was flawed.

f) The plain clothes officer's boots showed he was a policeman.

GIVEN The plain clothes policeman's real identity _____ his boots.

g) Hard work was what caused Jill's success.

PUT Jill's success can _____ hard work.

h) The box smelled faintly of fish.

GAVE The box _____ of fish.

i) I think my boss is prejudiced against me.

IT I think my boss _____ me.

j) The holiday wasn't as good as we had expected.

UP The holiday didn't _____ expectations.