

# PHRASAL VERBS

## 1. DEFINICIÓN DE PHRASAL VERB

Un phrasal verb es una combinación de palabras que actúan como un verbo y se forman con un verbo + una o dos partículas. Estas partículas pueden ser un adverbio, una preposición o ambas. El significado de un phrasal verb difiere del significado que tiene el verbo que lo forma. Así pues, cuando a un verbo se le añade una preposición o un adverbio, pierde su significado inicial y el conjunto verbal adquiere un nuevo significado.

## 2. CLASIFICACIÓN DE LOS PHRASAL VERBS

Hay dos formas de clasificar los Phrasal Verbs:

- 2.1. Phrasal Verbs transitivos e intransitivos.
- 2.2. Phrasal Verbs separables e inseparables.

### 2.1. PHRASAL VERBS TRANSITIVOS E INTRANSITIVOS:

#### 2.1.1. TRANSITIVE PHRASAL VERBS:

Los **phrasal verbs transitivos** son aquellos que requieren un complemento directo en la frase. Si no añadimos este complemento, la frase no tendría sentido. Vamos a ver algunos ejemplos:

- My sister **looks after** my cousin – Mi hermana cuida de mi prima.
- Can you **switch on** the light? – ¿Puedes encender la luz?
- Jacob is trying to **give up** smoking – Jacob está intentando dejar de fumar.
- Mary **turned down** his proposal – Mary rechazó su propuesta.

#### 2.1.2. INTRANSITIVE PHRASAL VERBS:

Los **Phrasal Verbs intransitivos** son aquellos que no requieren un complemento en la frase. Sin el complemento, la frase tiene sentido.

- What time do you **get up**? – ¿A qué hora te levantas?
- My little brother is **growing up** very quickly – My hermano pequeño está creciendo muy rápido.
- The patient **passed away** – El paciente falleció
- The thief **ran away** – El ladrón huyó

## 2.2. PHRASAL VERBS SEPARABLES E INSEPARABLES:

### 2.2.1. SEPARABLE PHRASAL VERBS:

Los **Phrasal Verbs Separables** son aquellos en los que el verbo y la partícula pueden ir separados en la frase. Este tipo de phrasal verbs pueden escribirse tanto juntos como separados dentro de una frase.

- Please, **turn on** the light – Por favor, enciende la luz.
- Please, **turn** the light **on** – Por favor, enciende la luz.
  
- I will **pick up** you from work – Te recogeré del trabajo.
- I will **pick** you **up** from work – Te recogeré del trabajo.
  
- My clients requested to **cut down** the prices – Mis clients solicitaron reducir los precios.
- My clients requested to **cut** the prices **down** – Mis clients solicitaron reducir los precios.

**ATENCIÓN:** Algunos verbos transitivos son separables y algunos otros son inseparables.

**ATENCIÓN:** Cuando hablamos de un verbo transitivo y el objeto es un pronombre (you, it, her...), el phrasal verb debe estar siempre separado.

- You have to **fill out** this document – Tienes que rellenar este documento.
- PERO: You have to **fill it out** – Tienes que rellenarlo.
- I have to **give back** the car – Tengo que devolver el coche.
- PERO: I have to **give it back** – Tengo que devolverlo.

### 2.2.2. NON-SEPARABLE PHRASAL VERBS

Los **phrasal verbs inseparables** son aquellos que deben ir siempre juntos dentro de la frase, es decir, el verbo y sus partículas deben ir siempre juntos.

- What time do you **get up**? – ¿A qué hora te levantas?
- My little brother is **growing up** very quickly – My hermano pequeño está creciendo muy rápido.
- The patient **passed away** – El paciente falleció
- The thief **ran away** – El ladrón huyó

- My sister **looks after** my cousin – Mi hermana cuida de mi prima.
- Jacob is trying to **give up** smoking – Jacon está intentando dejar de fumar.

**ATENCIÓN:** Todos los phrasal verbs intransitivos son **siempre** inseparables. Para mostrároslo, he cogido todos los ejemplos de phrasal verbs intransitivos para indicar que son phrasal verbs inseparables. Además, algunos verbos transitivos también son inseparables, como también podéis ver en los ejemplos.

### 3. ALGUNOS VERBOS FRASALES ORGANIZADOS POR CONTEXTO.

#### TOPIC 1: EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES

These very common phrasal verbs are used to describe actions that we do every day. Choose the correct form of a phrasal verb from the box to replace the underlined words in the sentences below. Put the verbs in the correct tense.

**work out    get up    turn off    put on    go out    take off    wake up**

1. I (1) stopped sleeping very early this morning.
2. I (2) stop sleeping and get out of bed at 7 o'clock during the week.
3. She (3) removed her jacket as she came in.
4. I (4) donned a coat and left the house. (don = ponerse)
5. He (5) left the house for a social activity with some friends.
6. She (6) does physical exercise in the local gym every day.
7. Is the computer turned on? Will you (7) stop it working by pressing a button, please?

#### TOPIC 2: FOOD

These phrasal verbs are all about food. Complete the sentences below using the correct form of a phrasal verb from the box.

**rustle up    dish up    tuck into    finish off    eat out**

1. The children were all at the table waiting for me to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'm afraid there isn't any cake left - we \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Judging by the way they \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, they must have been very hungry.
4. I can probably \_\_\_\_\_ a meal with what's left in the fridge.
5. There are some very good restaurants in the city centre if you like to \_\_\_\_\_.

#### TOPIC 3: TRAVELLING AND TRANSPORT

These common phrasal verbs are connected with travelling and transport. Complete the text with the phrasal verbs below. Put them in the correct tense.

**check in    get on    get off (2x)    break down    take off    turn back**

John and David's flight home from Amsterdam was at nine in the morning. They had arranged to meet with John's friend Mark at half past six but Mark arrived at the hotel almost half an hour late. However, that was just the beginning of their problems. On the way from the hotel to the airport, their car (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of a busy intersection, causing a traffic jam. Then, David realized that he had left his mobile phone in the hotel, but it was too late for them to (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

When they arrived at the airport, they had just enough time to (3) \_\_\_\_\_, go through passport control and security check and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the plane. The plane (5) \_\_\_\_\_ very shortly after that and eight hours later, they landed in New York, but they couldn't (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the plane because there was a problem on the runway. They felt a jet lag and finally, forty-five minutes after landing, they (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### TOPIC 4: JOURNEYS

Complete the conversation with a phrasal verb from the box in the correct form. The definitions in brackets will help you.

**set off**      **pick up**      **hang on**      **get in**

A: You're arriving in Rome next Friday, right?

B: Yes, that's right.

A: I'll (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ if you like? (collect)

B: That would be lovely.

A: What time does your plane (2) \_\_\_\_\_? (arrive)

B: (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (Wait). I'll just check on the ticket. Er.....20.45.

A: OK. If I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (leave the house) at about 8.00p.m., I'll be there on time.

#### TOPIC 5: TIDYING AND CLEANING

This exercise is about phrasal verbs which describe cleaning or tidying actions. Choose an adverb or preposition from the box below to make a phrasal verb in sentences 1 – 5.

**up (x2)**      **down**      **back**      **away**

1. The house was such a mess after the party so I helped to clear \_\_\_\_\_.

2. He dried the plates and put them \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Could you put the books \_\_\_\_\_ on the shelves after you have used them?

4. I've wiped \_\_\_\_\_ all the surfaces in the kitchen.

5. I like cooking dinner but I hate washing \_\_\_\_\_ after.

#### TOPIC 6: MONEY

These phrasal verbs are all about *spending and saving money*. Use the correct form of a phrasal verb from the box to replace the words in italics in the sentences below.

**splash out**      **save up**      **fork out**      **settle up**      **dip into**      **put down**

1. *I've paid a part of the cost and promised to pay the rest later* a deposit on a new house.

2. I'm not *spending when I do not want* four hundred pounds on ski clothes!

3. I may have to *take a small amount of money from my savings* to pay for the repairs.

4. I'm *keeping my money* so I can use it in the future for a round the world trip.

5. If you pay for dinner I'll *pay you the money I owe you* at the end of the evening.

6. She's just *spent a lot of money* on a smart new car.

## TOPIC 7: EMOTIONS

These phrasal verbs all relate to emotions and feelings. Match them to their meanings on the right. Then, write a meaningful sentence with each phrasal verb:

1. <b>calm down</b>	a. to feel happier
2. <b>chill out</b>	b. an informal phrasal verb meaning to make someone angry and upset
3. <b>cheer up</b>	c. to stop being angry, excited or upset
4. <b>look forward to</b> something	d. an informal phrasal verb meaning to relax
5. <b>wind somebody up</b>	e. to feel pleased and excited about something that is going to happen
6. <b>freak out</b>	f. an informal phrasal verb meaning to be very excited or emotional or to cause someone be this way

Write your meaningful sentences below:

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....
6. ....

## TOPIC 8: RELATIONSHIPS

These phrasal verbs all relate to relationships. Complete the dialogues with the phrasal verbs below.

**put up with    split up    get over    go out with (someone)**

A: Did you hear that Sarah and David have \_\_\_\_\_ (end a relationship)?

B: Really? They've been \_\_\_\_\_ (be boyfriend and girlfriend) for years!  
What went wrong?

A: Sarah said all they did was argue because he was very jealous, and she couldn't  
\_\_\_\_\_ (tolerate) it anymore. David apparently is very upset.

A: I'm sure he is, but he'll \_\_\_\_\_ (begin to feel better).

**ANSWER KEY:**

<p><b>Exercise 1</b></p> <p><b>Things we do every day</b></p> <p>(1) woke up</p> <p>(2) get up</p> <p>(3) took off</p> <p>(4) put on</p> <p>(5) went out</p> <p>(6) works out</p> <p>(7) turn it off</p>	<p><b>Exercise 3</b></p> <p><b>Travelling and transport</b></p> <p>(1) broke down</p> <p>(2) turn back</p> <p>(3) check in</p> <p>(4) get on</p> <p>(5) took off</p> <p>(6) get off</p> <p>(7) got off</p>	<p><b>Exercise 5</b></p> <p><b>Tidying and cleaning</b></p> <p>1. up</p> <p>2. away</p> <p>3. back</p> <p>4. down</p> <p>5. up</p>
<p><b>Exercise 2</b></p> <p><b>Food</b></p> <p>1. dish up</p> <p>2. 've finished it off</p> <p>3. tucked into</p> <p>4. rustle up</p> <p>5. eat ou</p>	<p><b>Exercise 4</b></p> <p><b>Journeys</b></p> <p>(1) pick you up</p> <p>(2) get in</p> <p>(3) Hang on</p> <p>(4) set off</p>	<p><b>Exercise 6</b></p> <p><b>Money</b></p> <p>1. put down</p> <p>2. forking out</p> <p>3. dip into</p> <p>4. saving up</p> <p>5. settle up</p> <p>6. splashed out</p>

<p><b>Exercise 7</b></p> <p><b>Emotions</b></p> <p>1. c</p> <p>2. d</p> <p>3. a</p> <p>4. e</p> <p>5. b</p> <p>6. f</p>	<p><b>Exercise 8</b></p> <p><b>Relationships</b></p> <p>1. split up</p> <p>2. going out</p> <p>3. put up with</p> <p>4. get over</p>
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**FUENTES BIBLIOGRÁFICAS Y/O WEBGRÁFICAS:**

- <https://aprendeconadela.com/the-phrasal-verbs/>
- Phrasal Verbs by Vaughan System.