

Phrasal verbs in context

Exercise 1

Things we do every day

These very common phrasal verbs are used to describe the type of actions that we do every day. Choose the correct form of a phrasal verb from the box to replace the words in italics 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
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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.
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?

Exercise 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
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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 _____.

Exercise 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 – that, however, 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) _____.

Exercise 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.

Exercise 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. Note that one of the prepositions/adverbs will be used twice.

up	down	back	away
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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.

Exercise 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
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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.

Exercise 7

Emotions

These phrasal verbs all relate to emotions and feelings. Try to match them to their meanings on the right:

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

Exercise 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).