

2.7. PHRASAL VERBS

A phrasal verb is the combination of a standard verb such as make of put with one or two particles. In some cases the particle is an adverb such as away.

Eg: Pass away, pull together, go out break out.

THE FIRST WORD IS A VERB FOLLOWED BY A

- Preposition (look at)
- An adverb (turn down)
- both (put up with)

WHAT IS A PHRASAL VERB

A Phrasal Verb = a verb + a particle

For example: put off (Put = verb) (off = particle)

I put off my trip = I postponed my trip

The particle looks like a preposition, but it does not function as a preposition

He woke up at 6.30 a.m. Strangers woke him up

The Verb and the particle have a special meaning

WHEN YOU USE THE SAME VERB WITH A DIFFERENT PARTICLE, THE MEANING CHANGES

Put + off = to postpone

Put + on = to cover your body with clothes

Put + away = to put something in its original place

Put + back = to return something in its original place

SOME PHRASAL VERBS HAVE MORE THAN ONE MEANING

Keep on = to continue

Keep on = not to remove something

Take off = remove

Take off = leave

USING PHRASAL VERB

Many phrasal verbs and one word verbs have similar meanings.

Wake up = awaken

Go on = to continue

Take off = remove

Phrasal are less formal and more common in every day speech

MORE EXAMPLES OF PHRASAL VERBS

Give up = abandon

Turn out = produce

Carry on = continue

Put off = postpone

Turndown = reject

Look after = take care of

Get at = attain

Call at = visit

Bring up = train to do work

Call on = a brief visit to

Put on = wear

Exercise: 1

Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs. [Give up, put off, look after, call on, put on]

She a new dress.

I..... Hari in the absence of his father.

You must smoking.

I will you at evening today.

The match has been until tomorrow because of bad weather.

ANSWERS

She put on a new dress.

I look after Hari in the absence of his father.

You must give up smoking.

I will call on you at evening today.

The match has been put off until tomorrow because of bad weather.

PHRASAL VERBS

Verb	Meaning	Example
Blow up	explode	The terrorists tried to blow up the railroad.
bring up	mention a topic	My mother brought up that little matter of my prison record again.
Bring up	raise children	It isn't easy to bring up children now-a-days.
call off	cancel	They called off this afternoon's meeting
do over	repeat a job	Do this homework over
fill out in.	complete a form	Fill out this application form and mail it

fill up	to fill with capacity	She filled up the grocery cart with food.
find out	discover	My sister found out that her husband had been planning a surprise party for her.
give back	return an object	My brother borrowed my car. I have a feeling he's not about to give it back.
hand in	submit something	The students handed in their papers and left the room.
hang up	put something on hook or up	She hung up the phone before she took the receiver. she hung her clothes.
hold up	delay to	I hate to hold up the meeting, but I have to go to the boardroom.
hold up (2)	Rob	Three masked gunmen held up the Security Bank this afternoon.
leave out	omit	You left out the part about the police chase.
look over	examine, check	The lawyers looked over the papers carefully before questioning the witness. (They looked them over carefully.)
look up	search in a list	You've mis spelled this word again. you'd better look it up.
make up	invent a story or lie	She knew she was in trouble, so she made up a story about going to the movies with her friends.
make out	hear, understand	He was so far away, we really couldn't make out what he was saying.

pick out	choose	There were three men in the line-up. She picked out the guy she thought had stolen her purse.
Pick up	uplift something off something else	The crane picked up the entire house. (Watch them pick it up.)
point out	call attention to	As we drove through Paris, Francoise pointed out the major historical sites.
put away	save or store	We put away money for our retirement. put away the cereal boxes.
put off	postpone	We asked the boss to put off the meeting until tomorrow. (Please put it off for another day.)
put out	extinguish	The firefighters put out the house fire before it could spread. (They put it out quickly.)
read over	peruse	I read over the homework, but couldn't make any sense of it.
set up	to arrange, begin	My wife set up the living room exactly the way she wanted it. She set it up.
take down	make a written note	These are your instructions. Write them down before you forget.
take off	remove clothing	It was so hot that I had to take off my shirt.
talk over	talk, discuss	We have serious problems here. Let's talk over like adults.
throw away	discard	That's a lot of money! Don't just throw it away.
try out	one Test	I tried out four cars before I could find that

pleased me.

turn down lower volume Your radio is driving me crazy! Please turn it down.

turn down (2) reject He applied for a promotion twice this year. But he was turned down both times.

turn up raise the volume Grandpa couldn't hear, so he turned up his hearing aid.

turn off could switch off electricity We turned off the lights before anyone see us.

turn off (2) repulse It was a disgusting movie. It really turned me off.

turn on switch on the electricity Turn on the CD player so we can dance. use

up exhaust, use completely The gang members used up all the money and went out to rob some more banks.

EXERCISE:

Complete the phrasal verbs according to their meanings in brackets.

1. ----- your shoes. (Remove)
2. Somebody has to ----- the baby. (Take care of)
3. She wants to -----the truth? (Discover)
4. Where can I -----!". the sweater? (See if it fits)
5. ----- . (Be quick)
6. Why don't you -----? (Take a seat)
7. I will ----- the train now. (Enter)

8. ----- the word in a dictionary. (Consult a dictionary)
9. I want to ----- the form. (Complete)
10. The firemen ----- the fire. (Extinguish)

ANSWERS:

1. Take off 2. Look after 3. Find out 4. Try on 5. Hurry up 6. Sit down 7. Get into 8. Look for 9. Fill in 10. Put out

2.7. Prefix and Suffix

Prefix:

Cross = rootword

A = prefix

a+ cross = across

suffix:

care = rootword

ful = suffix

care+ ful =careful

i. Add suitable suffixes (-ion, -ment, -ant, -able) to the words given and fill in the blanks. (consult, avail, promote, develop)

1. There is a growing need for the _____ of sciences and Technology all over India, especially in rural areas. The need for _____ in this field was felt in the early 90s. Engineers have to act as _____ and help in the use of _____ resources for the growth of the nation.

ii. Add suitable prefixes to the following words to produce synonyms:

1. _____ ordinary: (more, outside)
2. _____ cast : (front, before)
3. _____ sensitive : (over, too much)
4. _____ chrome : (one)

Complete the word in the blank using the correct suffix:

1. His exemplary services in the army proves his patriot _____ (-ness, -ism, -cry, -ward)
2. I found a new book ____ on dental health in the library (-let, -ish, -worm, -ing)
3. Sugar crystal _____ very quickly. (-ism, -ing, -izes, -ed)
4. The stranger had a strange appear _____ (-ing, -ance, -less, -dis)

Form different parts of speech by adding suitable suffixes:

s.no	verb	noun	adjectives
1.	believe	belief	_____
2.	create	_____	creative
3.	_____	extension	extensive
4.	compare	comparision	_____
5.	signify	_____	_____
6.	express	_____	_____
7.	dispose	_____	disposable
8.	_____	stagnation	_____
9.	_____	reliance	_____
10.	brighten	_____	_____

