



20 ноября, 20:00 МСК

The 15 Most Common Phrasal Verbs in English

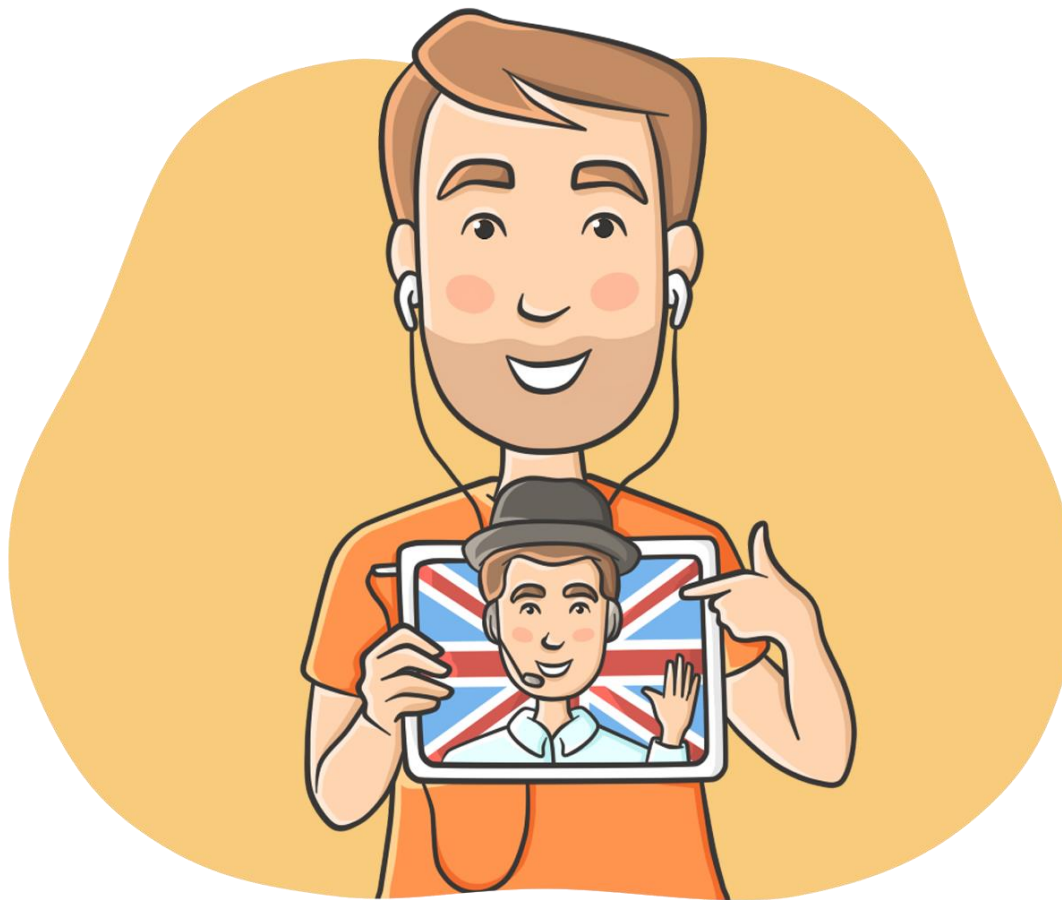


Plan

1. What are phrasal verbs?
2. Why do we use them so much?
3. Why should you learn them and use them?
4. The 15 Most Common Phrasal Verbs in English
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The 15 Most Common Phrasal Verbs in English



1. Bring up

To take care of and teach (a child who is growing up).

Example: *"Their grandparents **brought them up** because their parents were always travelling".*

To mention (something) when talking: to start to talk about (something).

Example: *"Don't **bring up** the fight again, please!"*



2. Call off

To stop doing or planning to do (something).

Example: “Maria *called off* the wedding, she decided she didn’t love him”.

To cause or tell (a person or animal) to stop attacking, chasing, etc.

Example: “*Call off* your dog! He’s attacking my cat”.



3. Carry on

To continue to do what you have been doing.

Example: “*Sorry I interrupted, **carry on** talking!*”



To behave or speak in an excited or foolish way.

Example: “*The little boy was **carrying on**: shouting and kicking all day long*”.

4. Come across

To seem to have a particular quality, or characteristic, to make a particular impression.

Example: “*Julia **came across** as a bit bossy*”.

To be expressed to someone.

Example: “*I tried to sound happy, but it **came across** as overexcited*”.

To meet or find (something or someone) by chance.

Example: “*Luis was leaving the fruit shop and he **came across** Tom, what a coincidence*”.



5. Get along

To be or remain friendly.

Example: “*We’re not together anymore, but we **get along** great*”.

To make progress while doing something.

Example: “*How are you **getting along** at playing the guitar?*”

To leave a place.

Example: “*It was lovely to see you, but my friend has to **get along**, she has a class*”.

To become old.

Example: “*Her grandma is **getting along**; she’s almost 99*”.



6. Give up

To stop an activity or effort, to admit that you cannot do something and stop trying.

Example: “We all ***gave up*** smoking on January 1st”.



7. Go on

To continue.

Example: “They landed in Paris and then **went on** to Montpellier”.

To go or travel to a place before another person or group that is with you.

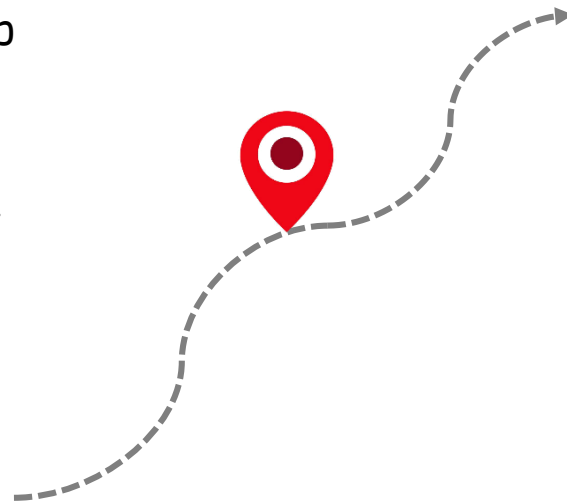
Example: “You **go on** to the restaurant; I’ll come in 10 minutes”.

To happen.

Example: “What’s **going on**? What’s happening?”

Used in speech to urge someone to do something.

Example: “**Go on**! Try it, it’s delicious”.



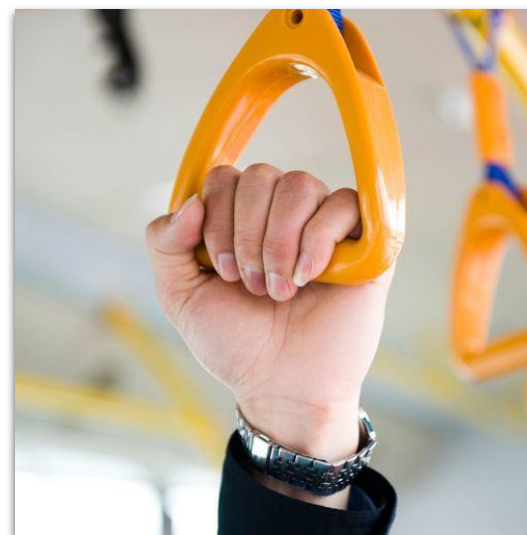
8. Hold on

To have or keep your hand, arms, etc., tightly around something.

Example: “*Hold on to the railing, that way you won’t fall*”.

To succeed in keeping a position, condition, etc.

Example: “*I will hold on to my job until May*”.



9. Look after

To take care of (someone or something).

Example: “The nurse *looked after* the patient for months, until she was better”.



10. Look forward to



To expect (something) with pleasure.

Example: “William is really *looking forward to going on holiday*”.



11. Look up

To improve.

Example: “*The economy is finally **looking up***”.

To search for (something) in a reference book, on the Internet, etc.

Example: “*Let’s **look up** his number in the Yellow Pages*”.



12. Put down (1)

To place (someone or something that you have been holding or carrying) on a table, on the floor, etc.

Example: “You can *put* the suitcase *down* in the bedroom”.

To write (something): to record (something) in writing.

Example: “He *put down* his memories to write a book”.



12. Put down (2)

To give (an amount of money) as a first payment when you are buying something that costs a lot of money.

Example: “My husband and I are going to *put down* some money to buy that house in the centre of town”

To kill (an animal) in a way that causes it little pain usually because it is injured or sick.

Example: “Jessica had to have her rabbit *put down*; it was very sick”.



13. Put off

To decide that (something) will happen at a later time; postpone.

Example: “Graham was so tired he *put* the shopping *off* until next week”.

To cause (someone) to dislike someone or something.

Example: “You’re *putting* me *off* my food, stop talking about insects!”



14. Put up with

To allow (someone or something unpleasant or annoying) to exist or happen.

Example: “My mother won’t *put up with* my sisters or me swearing”.



15. Turn up

To be found usually unexpectedly.

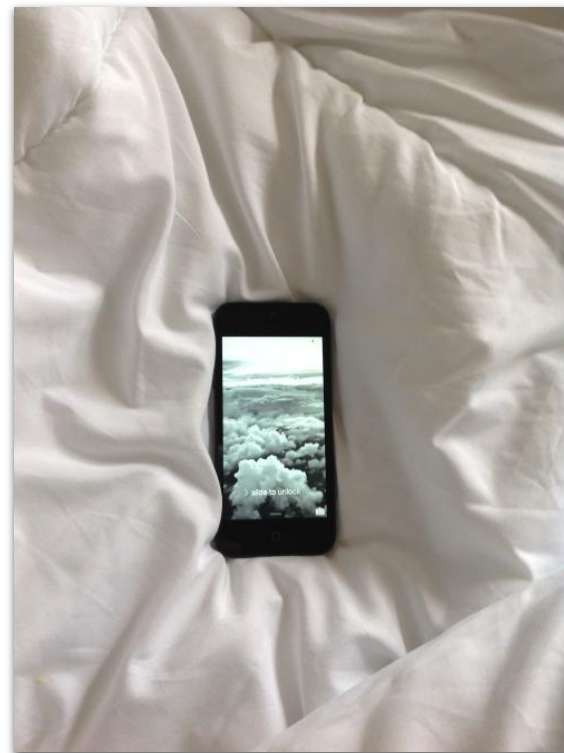
Example: “Oh! My phone *turned up* in my bed!”

To arrive at a place.

Example: “As always, Julian *turned up* late”.

To increase the volume, temperature, etc., of something by pressing a button, moving a switch, etc.

Example: “Please *turn* the music *up*, I love this song!”



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Questions



That's all!



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