

PHRASAL VERBS - SEPARABLE AND INSEPARABLE

I. Inseparable phrasal verbs



**CHECK POINT**

Check the correct answer.

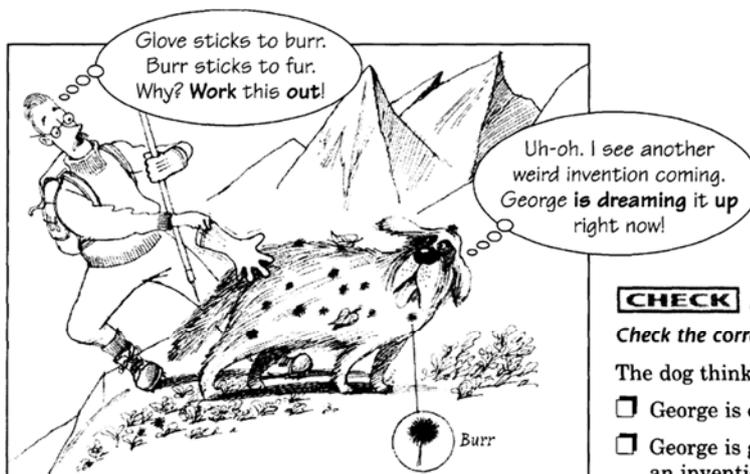
Where does the woman suggest eating?

- at home
- in a restaurant
- in a park

**CHART CHECK**  
 Check the correct answer.  
 Where does the particle go?  
 before the direct object  
 after the direct object

INSEPARABLE PHRASAL VERBS			
SUBJECT	VERB	PARTICLE	DIRECT OBJECT
They	came	back.	
	gave	up.	
	ate	out.	
	ran	into	his teacher.
	stuck	to	their decision.

II. Separable phrasal verbs



**CHECK POINT**

Check the correct answer.

The dog thinks that

- George is dreaming.
- George is getting an idea for an invention.

SEPARABLE PHRASAL VERBS

**CHART CHECK**  
 Check the correct answer.  
 Direct objects that are nouns can go before or after the particle.  
 Direct objects that are pronouns always go after the particle.

NOT SEPARATED			
SUBJECT	VERB	PARTICLE	DIRECT OBJECT
He	dreamed	up	the idea.
	worked	out	the details.

SEPARATED			
SUBJECT	VERB	DIRECT OBJECT	PARTICLE
He	dreamed	the idea it	up.
	worked	the details them	out.

**A. Decide if the sentences are true or false:**

1. She **switched** the radio **off** and went outside.  
**True            False**
2. Why do we always **talk** the weather **about**?  
**True            False**
3. I will **look** your letter **forward to**.  
**True            False**
4. He applied for a loan, but they **turned down** him.  
**True            False**
5. You **believe in** ghosts, don't you?  
**True            False**
6. We will have to **wait** the bus **for** at the corner.  
**True            False**
7. Melissa is going to **look after** the children.  
**True            False**
8. I have to **put** the baby **down** while I sweep the floor.  
**True            False**
9. Why don't you **switch** the light **on**? It's getting dark.  
**True            False**
10. Can you go to the store before we **run milk out of**?  
**True            False**

**B. Choose the correct option. Sometimes both are correct.**

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. turn on →                          | 6. check in →                       |
| a. He turned on the light.            | a. We checked in at our hotel.      |
| b. He turned the light on.            | b. We checked at our hotel in.      |
| 2. hand in →                          | 7. give up →                        |
| a. Hand in your homework on time.     | a. They gave up smoking.            |
| b. Hand your homework in on time.     | b. They gave smoking up.            |
| 3. get on →                           | 8. ask out →                        |
| a. They got on the bus.               | a. Henry asked Jenny out.           |
| b. They got the bus on.               | b. Henry asked out Jenny.           |
| 4. look up →                          | 9. mix up →                         |
| a. Look up the words in a dictionary. | a. We mixed up the numbers.         |
| b. Look the words up in a dictionary. | b. We mixed the numbers up.         |
| 5. grow up →                          | 10. look after →                    |
| a. He grew up in North Carolina.      | a. Dennis looked his brother after. |
| b. He grew in North Carolina up.      | b. Dennis looked after his brother. |

**C. Fill in the blanks with phrasal verbs from the list:**

picked up – brought about – turn off – apply for – fill in – log on – look up – makes up – stands for – give up

1. My uncle Ibrahim has an excellent American accent. He \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ when he was working in the USA.
2. New technologies have \_\_\_\_\_ big changes in our daily life.
3. The radio is too loud; I can't concentrate on my homework. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_?
4. John asked his wife to \_\_\_\_\_ the job advertised in the newspaper.
5. Her is your application. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_ before tomorrow.
6. I had forgotten my password and I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ to my email account.
7. When students find very difficult words in a text, they can \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.
8. That little boy always \_\_\_\_\_ excuses for being late.
9. The letters VIP \_\_\_\_\_ Very Important Person.
10. If you want to lose weight you'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ eating sugary foods.