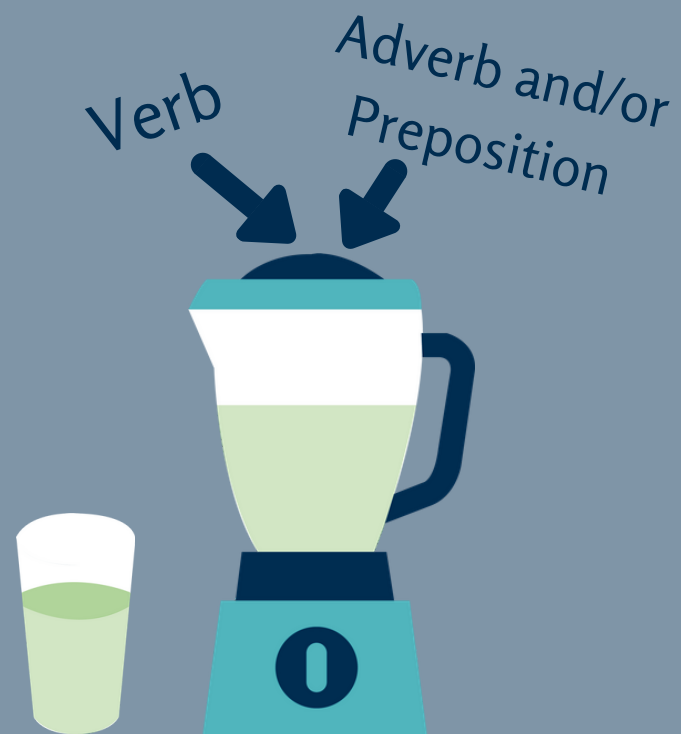


PHRASAL VERBS

A multi-word verb ; made up of a verb and an adverb and/or a preposition.

The meaning of Phrasal Verbs are usually idiomatic.



EXAMPLES

Fill out = to complete

You need to **FILL OUT** the online registration form before your course

Go back = to return

Pat swore he would never **GO BACK** to that restaurant.

TRANSITIVE

1. Have a **DIRECT OBJECT**

I will look after your dog

2. Some Transitive Phrasal Verbs

CAN be **SEPARATED**

Turn down = to refuse

They **TURNED DOWN** my offer.

They **TURNED** my offer **DOWN**.

INTRANSITIVE

1. **DON'T** have a **DIRECT OBJECT**.

John and I broke up two years ago

2. Intransitive Phrasal Verbs **CANNOT**

be **SEPARATED**

Eat out= to eat at a restaurant or café.

Let's eat out tonight at a restaurant or café

TOP TIP

Transitive Phrasal Verbs: If the object is a **PRONOUN**, such as I, he, them. then the object **ALWAYS** comes between the verb and the participle. Example: They turned it down.



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