

Phrasal Verb Patterns

There are four main types of phrasal verbs:

1. Phrasal verbs that take an object and can be separated
2. Phrasal verbs that take an object but cannot be separated
3. Phrasal verbs that do not take objects
4. Three-word phrasal verbs

<p>Type 1 – Transitive (can be separated)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they take an object • the object can separate the two parts of the phrasal verb • They MUST be separated if the object is a pronoun (me, you, him, her, it, us, them) 	<p>ask someone out call something off figure something out find something out look something up make something up point something out put something off see someone off set something up tell someone off turn something off</p>	<p>They called the whole thing off. They called it off.</p> <p>She figured out the answer. She figured the answer out. She figured it out.</p> <p>They put off going to Britain. They put it off.</p> <p>She turned off the heat. She turned the heat off. She turned it off.</p>
<p>Type 2 – Transitive, NOT separated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they take an object • the two words are never separated 	<p>cheat on + someone count on + something/someone</p>	<p>He cheated on her. They count on each other.</p>
<p>Type 3 – Intransitive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • do not take an object • the two words are never separated 	<p>carry on go off grow up let on run out show up</p>	<p>Rosa didn't stop. She carried on. The bomb went off. He grew up in London. He let on that he was rich. Their money ran out after a month. They showed up at the party.</p>
<p>Type 4 – Three words</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • always have a direct object • are never separated 	<p>break up with + somebody fall out with + somebody go out with + somebody run out of + something get on with + something/someone look up to + someone make up with + someone</p>	<p>I broke up with him after a year. She fell out with him. Frida went out with Theo. They ran out of milk. Get on with your homework now! She looks up to her brother. Anita made up with Rosalia.</p>

ALWAYS use the **-ing** form if there is another verb after the phrasal verb:

Kaja **carried on** swimming.

Emil's team **went on** playing football.

Frida **keeps on** singing.

After ten years, I've finally **given up** smoking.

He **put off** cleaning his room.