

Important Information

Exercises to do today: You must read the theory. Send doubts here:
gpa.ana@gmail.com

PHRASAL VERBS

They are verbs in combination with prepositions or adverbial particles to form a group whose meaning is, in many cases, independent of the separate elements that constitute it. These combinations are very common, especially in spoken English.

1) The Characteristics of The Phrasal Verbs:

A. The number of particles that can be included in the combinations is limited. Some of the most frequently used are: down, in, off, on, out, up

Although those particles may be combined with many verbs, some of them combine most freely, such as get, make, put and take.

Examples: Get along/ on, get in, get out, get up, get down.

B. There are severe collocational restrictions, that means, if we change the particles by others that are opposite in meaning, the result may be sentences of a very different kind.

Examples:

- What time do you get in in the morning? ¿A qué hora llegas a la oficina por la mañana ?

- What time do you get out of the office ? ¿A qué hora sales de la oficina ?

C. All those verbs can be replaced, with little change of meaning, by single word verbs.

Example:

- Make up. Create or invent

- Put up with: Tolerate

D. All of them (except the intransitive Give in) have passive forms.

Example:

- The mother looked after the girl.

-The girl was looked after by her mother.