

University Centre Abdelhafid Boussouf E-learning Centre



English -MA.1

Lesson five

Phrasal verbs

Pedagogical Staff			
Name	Grade	Institute	E-mail Address
Djalal Mansour	МСВ	Letters and Languages	djalal.mansour@centre-univ-mila.dz
Assia Azzioui		Letters and Languages	A.azzioui@centre-univ-mila.dz
Yakoub Farah		Letters and Languages	Yakoubfarah4@gmail.com

Students Concerned- Semester 2					
Institute	Department	Year	Specialty		
Economic Science	Economic & C o m m e r c i a l Science	Master one	All specialties		

Objectives of the lesson: The goal of this lesson is to introduce students to the concept of phrasal verbs and to learn how to use them.

Definition of phrasal verbs:

Phrasal verbs are a group of words that combine a **verb** with an **adverb** or a **preposition**. Together, these words act as a single verb and take on <u>a whole new meaning</u> that's independent from the meanings of the individual words.

For example: pass away means TO DIE

Carry on means TO CONTINUE

Get across means TO COMMUNICATE

Hold up means TO DELAY

Came across means TO DISCOVER SOMETHING

The structure of a phrasal verb:

1. (verb) + (preposition)

2. (verb) + (adverb)

= a phrasal verb

3. (verb) + (adverb) + (preposition)

For example: 1. See to/go out/turn up/look for/make up.

- 2. sat down/ stood up/ take off/ break out
- 3. come up with/ face up to/ comes down to/ drop out off.

Types of phrasal verbs:

- Intransitive phrasal verb (no object), basically there is no actual direct object just an extra information after it.
- → My car broke down three weeks ago.

Extra information

- Transistive phrasal verbs (must take an object), basically there is an object after it.
- → Carry on with you work (continue doing something)

Object

- Seperable phrasal verbs, we can separate the verb and particle if we choose. You can put the object in the middle or in the end.
- → Pass on information ✓

Pass the information on

- Inseperable phrasal verbs, simply means the verbs and particle cannot be separated it kind of like the intransitive verbs but there must be an object after it.
- Look after the baby (don't lose it)

I run out into my friend yesterday in the supermarket (I met him by accident)

Here are some common phrasal verbs:

Break down= stop working, especially when referring to machines

Call around= contact multiple people

Calm down= relax after an energetic or irritated state

Call off= cancel

Check out= verify a person or thing (can sometimes be flirtatious when used in reference to a person)

Cheer up= make someone happy, especially if they were previously sad

Come up with = think of an idea

Count on = rely or depend on

Dive into= occupy oneself with something

Dress up= wear nice clothes or put forth in the best light

End up= eventually reach some conclusion or destination

Fall apart= break into pieces

Fill up= fill something completely

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