2 Appendix – Phrasal Verbs

Be

be about to = (int) be on the point of He was about to leave when the phone rang.

be after = (tr) chase The police were after the thief.

be down with = (tr) be ill with; go down with John is down with the flu.

be for = (tr) be in favour of (opp: be against) They are(all) for the proposal to build a leisure centre.

be in for = (tr) expect sth, usu bad We are in for bad weather.

be off = (tr) be absent from school/work John isn't in his office. He's off for two days.

be on = (tr) be shown on TV, at the cinema/ theatre etc *There's* a good film **on** at the Metro.

be out = 1) (int) be unfashionable Long skirts are out this season.
2) (int) (of light/fire) have stopped burning. The fire is out that's why it's cold in here.

be over = (int) have come to an end The film starts at 8.00 and will be over at 10.00.

be through with = (int) have ended a relationship/ job etc *l'm* through with Tom; he's so selfish.

be up to = 1) (tr) be capable of Let's take the train - I don't think I'm up to driving so far.

2) (tr) feel like doing sth usu sth wrong The children must **be up to** something - they're very quiet.

Break

break down = 1) (int) (of machinery) stop working The car broke down so we missed the ferry.

2) (int) (of a person) lose control of feelings. She broke down when she was told her father was in an accident.

3) (int) fail (talks/negotiations etc)

Negotiations broke down and war was declared.

 (tr) separate under headings He broke the list down into categories.

break in = 1) (int) enter by force or illegally Burglars broke in and stole my jewellery.

(tr) interrupt He broke in on their conversation to ask a question.

break into = (tr) enter by force He **broke into** the villa and stole some money.

break off = (tr) end a relationship/agreement They broke off their engagement last week.

break out = (int) begin suddenly (war etc) War broke out between the two countries.

break through = (tr) advance (in spite of opposition) The soldiers broke through the enemy lines.

break to = (tr) tell (usu bad news) to sb in a kind way He had to break the bad news to John.

break up = 1) (int) stop for holidays (school etc)
Schools break up in mid-July for the summer holidays.

2) (int) end a relationship Sue and Paul are no longer married; they broke up last week.

Bring

bring about = (tr) cause to happen The end of the war **brought about** great changes.

bring back = (tr) cause to recall This smell brings back childhood memories. bring down = (tr) cause to fall The measures brought down
the government.

bring forward = (tr) move sth to an earlier date or time *The* exam date was brought forward by a week.

bring in = (tr) create profit/money His plan brought in lots of money.

bring on = (tr) cause, usu sth unpleasant *The damp weather* brought on his cold.

bring out = (tr) put on the market The new shampoo will be brought out next March.

bring round = 1) (tr) cause to regain consciousness; bring to They poured cold water on his face to bring him round.

2) (tr) persuade; **bring round (to)** He tried to **bring** him **round** to his point of view.

bring up = 1) (tr) raise a child She **was brought up** by her grandmother as her parents were abroad.

2) (tr) mention/introduce a subject You shouldn't have brought that matter up in front of everyone.

Call

call for = (tr) need The situation calls for immediate action.

call in = (int) visit briefly She called in last Monday to see our new house.

call off = (tr) cancel The match was called off due to bad weather.
call on sb = (tr) visit formally Our representative will call on your company next Tuesday.

call out = (tr) order to come to sb's help All fire-fighters were called out to save the burning building.

call up = (tr) order to join the army Thousands of young men were called up during World War I.

Carry

be carried away = be very excited *They were all carried away* by his performance.

carry off = (tr) handle a difficult situation successfully She carried her speech off well.

carry on (with) = (tr) continue with Carry on with your work while I am out.

carry out = (tr) conduct an experiment They carried out some tests to see the effects of the new drug.

carry through = complete successfully I don't think anyone but Matt can carry this project through.

Come

come across = (tr) find/meet by chance I came across this ring in an antique shop.

come by = (tr) obtain Everybody wonders how he came by so much money.

come down to = (int) be passed on to sb by inheritance This house came down to me after my aunt died.

come down with = (tr) become ill; go down with I'm sure I'm coming down with the flu.

come into = (tr) inherit He came into a large sum of money after his grandfather died.

come off = (int) succeed Despite all his planning the deal didn't come off.

- come out = 1) (int) (of flowers) begin to blossom Roses come out in summer.
 - 2) (int) be published When does her new book come out?
 - 3) (int) (of stains) be able to be removed This oil stain will come out if you let it soak in warm water.
- come round = 1) (int) visit casually Come round any time for coffee.
 - 2) (int) recover consciousness To the doctors' surprise the patient came round quickly.
- come to = (tr) amount to a total The bill came to £50.
- come up = 1) (int) be mentioned Your name came up in the conversation.
 - 2) (tr) arise; occur Such an opportunity **comes up** once in a lifetime.
- **come up to** = 1) (tr) approach A strange man came up to me and asked me for money.
 - 2) (tr) equal; be up to (expectations) He failed to come up to his parents' expectations.
- come up with = (tr) find (an answer, solution etc) He came up with a brilliant plan to save the company.

Cut

- cut across = (tr) take a shorter way Cut across this field if you're in a hurry.
- cut back (on) = (tr) reduce (expenses, production); cut down on We must cut back on eating out; we just can't afford it.
- cut in = 1) (int) move suddenly in front of another car A car cut in and forced us to slow down.
 - 2) (int) interrupt Would you mind not **cutting in** until I've finished speaking?
- cut into = (tr) divide She put the pizza on a large flat dish and cut it into eight pieces.
- - 2) (tr) isolate (usu places) The flood cut off the village for a week.
- cut out = (tr) omit Your article is fine provided you cut out the third paragraph.
- be cut out for/to be = be suited for (a profession)
 - I don't think I'm cut out for teaching/to be a teacher I haven't got enough patience.
- cut up = (tr) cut into small pieces Cut up the meat for Johnny otherwise he won't be able to eat it.

Do

- do away with = (tr) stop using The use of computers has enabled us to do away with a lot of paperwork.
- do down = (tr) speak badly of sb Nobody likes him because he is always doing people down.
- do in = (tr) kill He threatened to do her in if she didn't cooperate
- do up = (tr) fasten; tie Do up your jacket; it's cold.
- do with = (tr) want I could do with a cup of tea.
- do without = (tr/int) live or continue without having sth/sb There's no Coke left - we'll have to do without (it).

Draw

- draw back = (int) move away On seeing the snake she drew back in terror.
- draw into = (tr) make sb become involved in sth The Professor was drawn into the debate on global warming.
- draw out = 1) (tr) encourage sb to be less shy He's very shy; someone should draw him out.
 - 2) (tr) take money out of a bank account He drew out some money to pay his rent.
- draw up = 1) (tr) pull He drew up the chair to the desk and started working on his computer.
 - 2) (tr) write out (will, list, contract etc) My grandfather had a solicitor draw up his will last year.

Fall

- fall apart = (int) come to pieces This book is so old that it's falling apart.
- **fall back on** = turn to sb/sth for help when other plans have falled Keep some money in the bank to **fall back on** in case something goes wrong.
- **fall behind** = (int) fail to keep up with *The company cancelled* my credit card when I **fell behind** with my payments.
- fall for = 1) (tr) fall in love with sb George fell for Mary at first sight.2) (tr) be deceived Everybody fell for the con man's lies.
- fall in = (int) collapse I'm afraid the roof will fall in if an earthquake hits the area.
- fall in with = (tr) agree with All members of the committee fell in with his suggestion to build a new hospital.
- fall into = 1) (tr) belong to; be part of (categories) This novel falls into the category of historical adventure.
 - 2) (tr) begin; enter a state I fell into conversation with an interesting man on the train.
- fall on = 1) (tr) attack The raider fell on the policeman.
 - 2) (tr) eat hungrily The children fell on the cake and ate all of it.
- fall out (with) = quarrel She fell out with Peter because he came home late.
- fall through = (int) fail to be completed Our plans fell through due to lack of money.

Get

- **get across** = (tr) successfully communicate ideas *The teacher* **got** *his* message **across** by using diagrams and photographs.
- **get along** = (int) continue despite difficulties *She is* **getting along** fine despite all her problems.
- get along with = (tr) be on friendly terms; get on with They get along with each other despite their differences.
- get at = (int) mean I don't know what you're getting at by saying such things.
- **get away with** = (tr) escape punishment for a wrongful, illegal act He **got away with** a fine of only £5.
- get back = (tr) recover possession of She managed to get
 back the ring she had lost two months before.

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- get down = 1) (tr) swallow although difficult I can't get this steak down. It's very tough.
 - 2) (tr) depress This rainy weather gets me down.
- get down to = (tr) start doing sth seriously It's time you got down to looking for a better job.
- get on = 1) (tr) enter (bus, train, etc) We must have got on the wrong bus.
 - 2) (int) make progress He's getting on well at school.
- get on with = (tr) be on good terms with She gets on well with her friend Lucy.
- get out = (int) (of news) become known How did the news of his promotion get out?
- get over = (tr) recover from He's trying hard to get over the loss of his job.
- get round = (tr) persuade; bring round We eventually got him round to our point of view.
- get round to (tr) = find time to do sth I haven't got round to
 writing that letter yet.
- get through = 1) (tr) finish (a piece of work) I've got to get through this chapter before I go out.
 - 2) (int) go on living through difficult times How can old people **get through** the cold winters?
- get through to = (tr) reach by phone Did you get through to your dentist or will you call him later?
- get up = (int) rise from bed What time did you get up today?

Give

- give away = 1) (tr) reveal Promise not to give away my secret.
 2) (tr) give sth free of charge She gave away most of her clothes to the poor.
- give back = (tr) return Give me back the money or I'll sue you.
 give in = (int) surrender; yield He finally gave in and admitted he was wrong.
- **give off** = (tr) emit (smells, heat, fumes etc) The radiators **give off** lots of heat.
- give out = 1) (int) come to an end Their supplies gave out halfway through the climb.
 - 2) (tr) distribute They were **giving out** free samples of the new shampoo at the supermarket.
- **give up** = 1) (tr) abandon an attempt/habit He **gave up** eating meat. He eats nothing but vegetables, fruits and tofu.
 - 2) (tr) surrender The thieves gave themselves up to the police.

Go

- go after = (tr) pursue The policeman went after the thief and caught him.
- **go ahead** = (int) be allowed to happen Although several members were absent, the board meeting **went ahead** as planned.
- go away = (int) (of a problem, feeling, etc) disappear; cease If you take an aspirin, your headache will go away.
- go back on = (tr) break a promise/agreement Although he had promised to help us, he went back on his word.
- **go by** = (tr) base my ideas on You shouldn't **go by** what he says he always exaggerates.
- go down with = (tr) become Ill John has gone down with the flu.
 go for = 1) (tr) attack A big Alsatian went for my little dog.
 - 2) (tr) apply for (a job) Why don't you **go for** this marketing job? You may get it.

- go in for = (tr) take part in (a competition) She went in for the baking competition and won first prize.
- go off = 1) (int) explode (bomb) The bomb went off, but fortunately no one was injured.
 - 2) ring (alarm) When the alarm went off she woke up and got out of bed.
 - 3) (int) (of food) spoil The milk has **gone off**: it smells terrible.
- go on = 1) (int) continue; carry on Go on, finish what you were saying.
 - (int) happen A large crowd gathered to see what was going on.
- go out = (int) stop burning Put some coal on the fire before it goes out.
- go over = 1) (tr) examine details; go through The police went over/through the evidence many times trying to come up with something.
 - 2) (tr) repeat **Go over** the details again please. I wasn't following you.
- go round = 1) (int) be enough for everyone to have a share There's enough food to go round.
 - 2) (int) (news/disease) spread; circulate; **get round** *The news* **went round** very quickly.
- go through = 1) (tr) experience She went through a difficult time when she moved.
 - 2) (int) (of a deal/arrangement) be completed with success Has the sale of your flat **gone through** yet?
 - 3) (tr) discuss in detail They went through his suggestions again before making a decision.
- go up = (int) rise (price) The price of petrol went up again yesterday.
- go with = (tr) match This jumper really goes with your skirt.
- **go without** = (tr) endure the lack of sth; **do without** Since they had run out of lemonade, they had to **go without**.

Hold

- hold back = 1) (tr) control (tears, laughter) She tried to hold back her tears and not cry in front of her mum.
 - 2) (int) hesitate Don't **hold back**; take the opportunity while it's there.
- hold in = (tr) restrain He held his anger in and didn't shout at the boy.
- **hold off** = (int) not do sth immediately; delay sth *They decided* to **hold off** buying a house until next year.
- hold on = (int) wait (esp on the phone) Please hold on; Mr Mathews is on the other line.
- hold out = 1) (int) last The food supplies won't hold out until Monday so we'll have to find some food before then.
 - 2) (int) persist The miners **held out** for 18 months before they called off the strike.
- hold on to = (tr) (of an idea, belief, etc) continue to believe Whatever you say, I'll hold on to my opinion.
- hold up = 1) (tr) delay Sorry we're late; we were held up in traffic.
 2) (tr) use violence in order to rob The robbers held up the train and stole £22,000.

Keep

keep away (from) = (tr) stay away She had to be **kept away** from school as she had measles.

Appendix - Phrasal Verbs



keep back = (tr) not tell I think she is keeping something back.
 keep down = (tr) cause to remain at a lower level The government is trying to keep prices down.

keep in = (tr) make sb stay indoors (as punishment) The teacher **kept** us **in** for misbehaving in class.

keep off = (tr) stay away from; avoid **Keep off** the benches. The paint is wet.

keep on = (int) continue despite difficulties Although he failed his test, he **kept on** studying and retook it in May.

keep out = (tr) stop sb from going into a place He locked the gate to **keep out** unwanted visitors.

keep up (with) = 1) (tr) stay at the same level as sb/sth Despite being ill he kept up with his work and passed the exam.
2) (tr) continue to be informed He reads a newspaper every day to keep up with the news.

Let

let down = 1) (tr) (of clothes) lengthen (opp: take up) I need to
let down my skirt; it's too short.

2) (tr) disappoint He let me down by lying to me.

let in(to) = allow sb to enter a place They **let** us **into** the room after we had showed them our invitation card.

let off = (tr) not to punish *The policeman* **let him off** without arresting him.

let on = (int) reveal a secret He let on that she had stolen the money.

let out = 1) (tr) release He was let out of prison after 10 years.
2) (tr) (of clothes) make larger (opp: take in) I have to have my trousers let out; I've gained several kilos.

let up = (int) become less strong The boats won't sail until the strong winds let up.

Look

look after = (tr) take care of My mother looks after my son
when I'm working.

look back (on) = (tr) consider the past My grandfather looks back on his army days with pleasure.

look down on = (tr) despise (opp: look up to) She looks down on John because he isn't rich.

look forward to = (tr) anticipate with pleasure I'm really looking forward to my brother's wedding.

look in on sb = (tr) pay a short visit to I'll look in on my mother on my way home.

look into = (tr) investigate The police are looking into the case of the smuggled diamonds.

look on = (int) observe He was just looking on while the other two were playing.

look out = (int) be careful Look out! There's a car coming.

look out for = (tr) be alert in order to see/find sb/ sth When you're cleaning the flat, please look out for my silver earning. I lost it somewhere.

look over = (tr) examine quickly without paying attention to detail Do you have a few minutes to look over my work?

look round = (tr) visit a place and look at the different parts in it She spent a few hours looking round the shops. look through = (tr) examine a group of things in order to choose one Look through these books and see if you want any of them.

look up = (tr) look for sth in an appropriate book/list Get the telephone directory and look up the number of the shop.

Make

be made for = suit exactly *Buy this dress - it's simply made for you.*

make for = (tr) go towards It's late. Let's make for home as quickly as possible.

make out = 1) (tr) distinguish I can't make out what the name
on the bell is.

2) (tr) write out; fill in Please make the cheque out to Norman Brothers Ltd.

make over = (tr) give possession of sth to sb else Before their uncle died he **made over** his whole estate to them.

make up = 1) (tr) invent That is not true; she made the whole thing up.

2) (tr) put cosmetics on She made herself up before going out.

3) (int) reconcile Thank goodness they've **made up** after their quarrel.

make up for = compensate The good summer weather is making up for the bad winter.

make up one's mind = decide She can't make up her mind whether to go to Turkey or India.

Pass

pass away = (int) die I'm sorry to tell you your aunt passed
away last night.

pass off as = (tr) pretend to be sth/sb else successfully She passed herself off as a police officer in order to get into the building.

pass out = (int) lose consciousness He passed out from the fumes, and it took them some time to bring him round.

Pay

pay back = 1) (tr) return money owed I promise I'll pay you
back as soon as I get paid.

2) (tr) take revenge on sb I'll pay you back one day for what you did to my family.

pay down = (tr) pay part of the price for sth and the rest over a period of time We paid down a £100 deposit and the rest over a period of 6 months.

pay for = (tr) receive punishment All criminals should pay for their crimes.

pay off = (tr) pay sb to leave employment They paid off all their senior management in an attempt to restructure the company.

pay up = (tr) pay (a debt) in full As I hadn't paid my monthly installments the company requested me to pay up the balance.

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Pull

- **pull down** = (tr) demolish They **pulled down** the old building as it was dangerous.
- **pull in** = (int) (of trains) arrive (opp: **pull out**) The train from Dublin is due to **pull in** at 5.30 pm.
- **pull oneself together** = bring one's feelings under control Although she was very sad, she **pulled herself together** and continued working.
- **pull through** = (int) succeed despite difficulties If all employees work harder, the company will definitely **pull through**.
- **pull up** = stop The jockey **pulled** the horse **up** as it had an injured leg.

Put

- put aside/by = (tr) save He puts aside £50 a month for his summer holidays.
- put across = (tr) communicate successfully; get across/over The lecturer managed to put his ideas across to the audience.
- put away = 1) (tr) store Put the toys away in the cupboard.
 We're expecting guests tonight.
 - 2) (tr) put sb into prison/mental hospital The murderer was put away for 10 years.
- put down = 1) (tr) write down; take down Make sure you put down everything said at the meeting.
 - 2) (tr) suppress forcibly *The police try to put down rioting at football matches*.
- put down to = (tr) attribute to She puts her recent success down to hard work and dedication.
- put forward = (tr) propose He put forward a new plan to help decrease unemployment.
- put off = (tr) postpone The meeting was put off due to the president's illness.
- put on = 1) (tr) dress oneself in Put on your coat and come with me.
 - 2) (tr) increase (in weight) He has **put on** weight since he stopped working out.
 - 3) (tr) cause to take place (show/performance) They are putting on 'My Fair Lady' on Broadway next month.
- **put out** = (tr) extinguish (fire etc) The firefighters **put out** the fire quickly.
 - 2) cause trouble I hope I'm not **putting** you **out** by asking you to do this.
- be put out = be annoyed She was put out by his bad behaviour.
 put through = (tr) connect by phone Can you put me through
 to Mr Jones, please?
- put up = 1) (tr) erect; build They've put up a statue in the square.
 2) (tr) offer hospitality When you are in town, I'll put you up in my flat.
 - 3) (tr) show in a public place The WWF has **put up** posters all round the city.
- put up with = (tr) tolerate I won't put up with such rude behaviour any longer.

Run

- run across/into = (tr) meet/find by chance She ran across an old friend while on holiday.
- run after = (tr) chase The dog ran after the cat.

- run away with = (tr) steal The thieves ran away with £15,000,000 from the bank.
- run down = 1) (tr) knock down (with a vehicle); run over The old man was run down/over by a bus.
 - 2) (tr) speak badly of sb You shouldn't **run down** your sister; you've got no reason to criticise her.
- run in = (tr) bring a new car engine into full use (by driving it slowly for a set period) *I* can't go any faster; I'm running the car in.
- run off = (tr) make prints/copies Can you please run off 100
 copies for me?
- run out of = (tr) no longer have a supply We've run out of coffee. Could you buy some when you go out?
- run through = 1) (tr) use up It's unbelievable; he has run through all his money already.
 - 2) (tr) rehearse, check or revise quickly Let's **run through** the last scene once more.
- run up = (tr) accumulate He ran up a huge debt on his credit card which he couldn't pay off.
- run up against = (tr) encounter (difficulties/opposition) He ran up against difficulties when he tried to enter the country without a visa.

See

- see about = (tr) deal with; see to I'll see about the food if you get the table ready.
- **see off** = (tr) accompany a traveller to his/her plane, train etc When she left for Berlin her parents **saw** her **off** at the station.
- see out = (tr) accompany sb to the door/exit of a house/ building Don't bother to see me out, I can find my own way.
- see over = (tr) inspect a place; look round She decided to see the flat over before buying it.
- **see through** = (tr) not be deceived He was such a poor liar that they **saw through** him at once.

Set

- **set about** = (tr) begin to do He **set about** fixing the door while she cleaned the house.
- set aside = 1) (tr) save for a special purpose She sets aside £20 a week to buy a car.
 - 2) (tr) stop sth for some time; **set by** She had to **set** the report **aside** until she had dealt with the correspondence.
- set back = 1) move the hands of a clock/watch to show an earlier time We usually set the clocks back one hour at the beginning of autumn.
 - 2) (tr) delay The opening of the new leisure centre was set back for by a few weeks.
- **set in** = (int) (of weather) start and seem likely to continue *The* rain seems to have **set in**.
- set off/out = (int) start a journey We'll set off/out for the airport at 6 am.
- **set on** = (tr) (cause to) attack He threatened to **set** the dogs **on** us if we didn't leave.
- set to = (int) begin working hard Get the duster and set to; there's lots of work to do before our visitors arrive.
- set up = 1) (tr) start a business He left his job to set up his own business.
 - 2) (tr) establish (a record etc) He **set up** a new record time for the men's championship.

set sb up = (tr) cause sb to receive blame Although he knew someone had set him up, he couldn't prove it.

Stand

- **stand by** = 1) (tr) support sb, esp in difficulties *l'll* **stand by** you, whatever happens.
 - 2) (int) be ready for action The army was standing by in case war broke out.
- stand for = 1) (tr) represent Do you know what UFO stands for?
 2) (tr) tolerate; put up with We won't stand for his rude behaviour any longer.
- stand in for = (tr) replace sb temporarily Since John is ill I'll stand in for him tonight at work.
- stand out = (int) be noticeable She really stands out wearing
 that pink suit.
- stand up = 1) (int) rise to one's feet Stand up and come over here.
 - 2) (tr) fail to meet We were supposed to meet at 11.00 but he **stood** me **up**.
- **stand up for** = (tr) defend You ought to **stand up for** your friends when people criticise them.
- stand up to = (tr) resist The building has been reinforced to stand up to earthquakes.

Take

- take after = (tr) resemble She takes after her mother. She looks and acts just like her.
- take away = (tr) remove May I take away the dirty dishes now?
 take back = (tr) admit I am wrong He took back his remarks about her cooking because she was obviously upset.
- **take for** = (tr) identify wrongly Sorry, I **took** you **for** your brother. I always mix you up.
- take in = 1) (tr) give accommodation Seaside villagers often take in tourists as paying guests.
 - 2) (tr) make clothes narrower (opp: let out) Now that I've lost weight I should take my clothes in.
 - 3) (tr) fully understand *Did you* take in what I said or should I repeat it?
- take off = 1) (tr) remove clothes (opp: put on) Take off this dirty dress and I'll wash it for you.
 - 2) (int) (of planes) leave the ground (opp: **come down**) We saw the plane **take off** and disappear into the clouds.
 - 3) (tr) imitate He's good at taking off famous people.
 - 4) (tr) (of time) take time as a holiday He **took** three days **off** work to go and see his parents.
- take on = 1) (tr) undertake work/responsibility He took on an extra class as the previous teacher had quit.
 - 2) (tr) employ They decided to **take on** two extra assistants during the holiday rush.
- take out = 1) (tr) remove The dentist took out my bad tooth.
 - 2) (tr) clean (mark, dirt) Use this spray to take out the stain.
- take over = (tr) gain control of sth She'll take over the company when her father retires.
- take to = 1) (tr) begin a habit I don't know why she's taken to biting her nails.
 - 2) (tr) like She has really **taken to** her nephew and always buys him expensive presents.

- take up = 1) (tr) begin a hobby, sport, job When he retired, he took up sailing as a hobby.
 - 2) (tr) fill (time, space) This sofa takes up most of the living room.
- **be taken aback** = be strongly surprised We were taken aback when they said they were getting married. No one expected it.
- **be taken in** = (tr) be deceived She **was taken in** by the con man and bought a fake insurance policy.

Turn

- **turn away** = (tr) refuse admittance They tried to enter the pub but they **were turned away** at the door.
- turn down = 1) (tr) refuse an offer He proposed to her but she turned him down.
 - 2) (tr) reduce loudness (opp: turn up) Could you turn down the radio a little? I can't hear him on the phone.
- turn in = 1) (int) go to bed It's late and I'm tired. I'd better turn in.
 2) (tr) give to the police They turned the fugitive in to the police.
- **turn off** = (tr) switch off (opp: **turn on**) *Turn off* the oven before you leave.
- turn out = 1) (tr) produce Our factory turns out 100 cars a day.
 2) (int) prove to be He turned out to be the one who had stolen the money.
- **turn over** = (int) turn to a new page; change the TV channel Now children, **turn over** to the next page.
- turn to = 1) (tr) go to sb for help/advice When I'm in trouble I always turn to my brother.
 - 2) (tr) begin (a way of life or doing sth) I will never understand the reasons why people **turn to** crime.
- turn up = 1) (int) arrive or appear (unexpectedly) He finally turned up at the meeting an hour late.
 - 2) (int) (of an opportunity) arise When a better job turned up she seized the chance and applied for it.

Wear

- wear away = (tr) (of wood/stone) reduce gradually We couldn't make out the names on the gravestone because the letters had been completely worn away.
- **wear down** = (tr) reduce opposition gradually A few weeks in solitary confinement will **wear down** the prisoner's resistance.
- wear off = (int) stop gradually Your nervousness will wear off when the exams are over.
- wear out = 1) (tr) exhaust I've worked so hard today, I'm worn
 out.
 - 2) (int) use until no longer serviceable We'll have to replace this plug it is completely **worn out**.

Work

- work on = (tr) have an effect on We have to check this new drug to see how it works on animals.
- work out = 1) (tr) find a solution to a problem by reasoning or calculation I'm sure we can work out our problems if we talk about them.
 - 2) (int) develop successfully I hope things will **work out** well for you in your new job.
- work up = (tr) develop I've been walking all day so I've worked up a really good appetite.