Appendix 1

Phrasal Verbs

Consolidation 1

- 1. act up = to behave awkwardly or badly
- 2. answer (sb) back = to speak rudely to sb
- 3. answer back = to defend oneself
- 4. answer for = to be responsible for sth
- 5. answer to = to be under the command of sb
- 6. back down = to cease to oppose
- 7. back out of = to withdraw from
- back up = to support
- 9. be beneath sb = to be demeaning
- 10. be down on = to be hostile to sb
- be down with = to be ill (with a disease)
- 12. be in for it = to be about to receive punishment/trouble
- be in with = to be in favour with; share secrets with
- 14. **be into** = (informal) to take an interest in sth
- 15. **be off** = (1) to cease to want or be interested in sth, (2) to have come loose, detached from sth, (3) to stay away from work/school, (4) to cancel, (5) to be bad, unhealthy (usu food)
- 16. **be on** = to be shown on television, at the cinema etc
- 17. be out = (1) to be in bloom, (2) to be extinguished, (3) to be removed, (4) to be absent (from home or work), (5) to be wrong in calculation, (6) to be unfashionable
- 18. be up to = (1) to do, (2) to depend on
- 19. bear on = to be relevant to
- 20. bear with = to tolerate

Consolidation 2

- 21. bank on = to depend on
- 22. bear out = to support the truth of
- 23. become of = to happen to
- 24. blink at = to show surprise
- 25. blow over = to stop
- 26. blow up = to explode
- 27. book up = to reserve
- 28. break away = to escape from captivity
- 29. **break down** = (1) to fail to function, (2) to lose control of feelings
- 30. **break In** = (1) to interrupt, (2) to enter a building by force
- 31. break off = to end sth suddenly
- 32. **break out** = (1) to start suddenly (of violent events), (2) to escape from a place
- 33. break through = (1) to make a discovery,(2) to come out from behind cover

- 34. **break up** = (1) to end a relationship, (2) to disperse
- 35. break with = to give up sth
- brush up = to improve by study
- 37. build up = to aquire gradually

Consolidation 3

- 38. bring about = to cause
- bring in = to introduce (law, idea)
- 40. **bring off** = to succeed in (sth difficult)
- 41. bring on = to cause an illness
- 42. bring out = to publish
- 43. **bring round/to** = to cause sb to regain consciousness
- 44. **bring up** = (1) to stop, (2) to mention a subject, (3) to vomit, (4) to raise a child
- 45. call at = to visit briefly
- 46. call back = to ask to return
- 47. call for = to need, to demand
- 48. call in = to consult
- 49. call off = to cancel
- call out = to cause to go on strike
- 51. call up = to conscript
- 52. carry off = to succeed in doing sth difficult
- 53. carry on = (1) to continue, (2) to behave wildly
- 54. carry out = to fulfil or perform sth
- 55. carry over = to last from another time
- 56. carry through = to complete sth in spite of difficulties
- 57. catch at = to try to hold on use sth
- 58. catch on = to become popular
- 59. catch up = to reach sb who is ahead
- 60. chip in = to add one's share of money
- 61. clear away = to remove
- 62. clear of = to find innocent
- 63. clear off = to run away
- 64. clear out = to get rid of unwanted things
- 65. clear up = (of the weather) to brighten
- 66. charge to = to record sth as a debt to be paid by sb
- charge with = to accuse sb of sth (esp in a court of law)

- 68. be done for = to be ruined
- 69. come about = to happen
- come across = to find sth or meet sb by chance

- 71. come by = to obtain sth
- 72. come down to = to be passed to sb
- 73. come forward = to step forward
- 74. come in = to become fashionable
- 75. come into = to inherit
- 76. come off = to succeed
- 77. come on = to progress
- 78. **come out** = (1) to become known, (2) to be published
- 79. come out in = to develop
- 80. **come over** = to happen; to have a result or effect on sb
- 81. **come round to** = to change one's opinion to another point of view; to persuade
- 82. come round/to = to regain consciousness
- 83. **come through** = to continue to live after (sth bad)
- 84. **come to** = to amount to a total
- 85. come up = to grow
- 86. come up to = to reach, equal sth
- 87. come up with = to have an idea about a way to solve a problem
- 88. deal in = to trade in sth
- 89. deal with = to tackle a problem; to cope with
- 90. do away with = to abolish
- 91. do down = to criticise
- 92. do out of = to deprive of
- 93. do up = to fasten (a coat etc.)
- 94. **do with** = to tolerate
- 95. do without = to manage in spite of lack
- 96. drive at = to imply

Consolidation 5

- 97. **cheat out of** = to prevent sb from having sth usu in an unfair way
- 98. **check in** = to register as a guest at a hotel
- 99. check out = to pay one's bill and leave a hotel
- check up on = to investigate sb's behaviour etc.
- 101. cut back = to reduce (outgoings)
- 102. cut down on = to reduce (consumption)
- 103. cut into = to interrupt sth
- 104. cut off = (1) to isolate, (2) to disconnect
- 105. cut out = to omit
- 106. **draw** in = to shorten (of days)
- 107. draw on = to use part of a reserve
- 108. draw out = to extend
- 109. draw up = to come to a stop (of vehicles)
- 110. **drop in** = to visit unexpectedly
- 111. drop off = to decrease
- 112. drop out = to withdraw
- 113. eat into = to consume a part of sth
- 114. fall back = (1) to retreat, (2) to turn to sth/sb for help when all else has failed

- 115. fall for = to fall in love with sb
- 116. fall in = to collapse
- 117. fall in with = to agree to
- 118. fall off = to decline
- 119. fall on = to attack
- 120. fall out with = to quarrel
- 121. fall through = to fail to take place
- 122. feel for = to sympathise
- 123. fit in = to mix well with others
- 124. **fit up/out** = to furnish/equip
- 125. fly at = to attack (with blows or words)
- 126. fold up = to collapse or fail
- 127. head off = to prevent
- 128. join up = to become a member of the military

Consolidation 6

- 129. **get about** = (1) to move about, (2) to spread (of news, gossip etc)
- 130. get across = to make understood
- 131. get ahead = to succeed
- 132. get along/on = to be on friendly terms with
- 133. get at = to mean
- 134. get away with = to escape punishment
- 135. get by = to manage despite difficulties
- 136. **get down** = to depress
- 137. get off = to send
- 138. get off with = to nearly escape punishment
- 139. get on = to make progress
- 140. get on with = to continue doing sth
- 141. get out of = to avoid
- 142. **get over** = to recover from
- 143. get round = to persuade
- 144. get round to = to find time
- 145. get through = to contact by phone
- 146. get up to = to be busy with sth surprising or undesirable
- 147. give (oneself) up = to surrender
- 148. **give away** = (1) to reveal, (2) to give freely as a present
- 149. **g**ive in = (1) to deliver, (2) to yield
- 150. give off = to send out or emit sth
- 151. **give out** = (1) to come to an end, (2) to announce, (3) to distribute
- 152. give up = (1) to stop doing sth, (2) to admit defeat
- 153. hype up = to exaggerate the value of sth

- 154. **go down** = (of remarks, proposals etc) to be received in a specified way
- 155. go down with = to become ill
- 156. go for = to be sold

Appendix 1

- 157. go in for = to take part in
- 158. go into = to investigate
- 159. go off = to explode
- 160. go on = to happen
- 161. go on with = to continue sth esp after a pause
- 162. **go round** = to be enough for everyone to have a share
- 163. **go through** = (1) to suffer, (2) to examine sth closely or systematically
- 164. go up = to be built
- 165. go with = to be included in the price
- 166. hold back = (1) to prevent development, (2) to delay
- 167. hold in = to control (feelings, oneself)
- 168. hold off = (1) to keep at a distance, (2) to delay
- 169. hold on = to wait
- 170. **hold out** = (1) to last, (2) to endure
- 171. hold out for = to wait to get sth desired
- 172. hold out on = to keep a secret from sb
- 173. **hold over** = to postpone to a later date
- 174. hold up = (1) to rob (a bank, vehicle),(2) to delay

Consolidation 8

- 175. be kept in = to detain after normal hours
- 176. keep at = to continue working at
- 177. keep back = to hide
- 178. keep down = to repress
- 179. **keep in with** = to continue to be friendly
- 180. **keep on** = to continue doing sth
- 181. keep on at = to continue talking in an irritating way
- 182. **keep to** = to follow
- 183. keep up (with) = to progress at the same rate
- 184. keep up with = to stay at an equal level with
- 185. **land in** = to get into trouble, difficulties etc.
- 186. land up = to end (usu in difficulties)
- 187. lay aside = to put aside
- 188. lay into = to attack (with blows or words)
- 189. lay off = to stop doing sth irritating
- 190. lay out = to spend
- 191. **let** down = (1) to disappoint, (2) to lower sth
- 192. let in for = to involve in trouble etc
- 193. let in on = to allow sb to share a plan, secret, etc
- 194. **let on** = to reveal a secret
- 195. let out = (1) to make (a garment etc) looser or larger (opp: let in), (2) to utter a cry
- 196. **let** sb off = not to punish severely
- 197. let sb through = to allow sb to pass an exam or a test
- 198. **let up** = to become less strong
- 199. let up on = to treat sb less severely

Consolidation 9

- 200. be made up = to consist
- 201. lead on = to persuade sb to believe or do sth by making false promises
- 202. look after = to take care of
- 203. look ahead = to think about the future
- 204. look at = to read
- 205. look back = to think about one's past
- 206. look down on = to despise
- 207. look for = to search for
- 208. look in = to pay a short visit
- 209. look into = to investigate
- 210. look on = to watch sth without taking part
- 211. look onto = to have a view
- 212. look out = to watch out; be careful
- 213. look out for = (1) to search in order to find sth,(2) to be alert in order to see/find sb
- 214. look over = to examine (a place)
- 215. look to = to rely on sb
- 216. look up = to search for (a word) in a reference book
- 217. look up = to visit esp after a long time
- 218. look up to = to respect
- 219. make at = to attack
- 220. make for = to head for
- 221. **make off with** = to steal sth and hurry away with it
- 222. make out = (1) to complete sth, (2) to claim to be, (3) to discern, (4) to understand
- 223. make over = to transfer the ownership of sth
- 224. make sth over (into) = to convert
- 225. make up = (1) to invent (a story), (2) to end a quarrel, (3) to compensate for sth, (4) to put cosmetics on sb's face etc
- 226. **make up for** = to compensate sb for the trouble one has caused him
- 227. rise up = to rebel
- 228. rule out = to exclude

- 229. call off = to cancel
- 230. live on sb/sth = to depend upon support
- 231. live through = to experience over time
- 232. **live up to** = to reach the standard that may be expected
- 233. live with = to tolerate/accept sth and endure it
- 234. meet with = to be received in a particular manner
- 235. miss out = to forget to include
- 236. move on to = to change subject
- 237. narrow down = to limit choices
- 238. note down = to write from speech

- 239. pass over = to overlook; fail to notice
- 240. pass over to = to hand (to sb)
- 241. phase out = to slowly replace
- 242. piece together = to reassemble; recreate
- 243. **put about** = to spread (false) reports, rumours
- 244. put across = to communicate
- 245. put aside/by = to save for later use
- 246. put away = to put into confinement
- 247. put back = to delay
- 248. put down = to write in a particular place
- 249. put down to = to attribute to
- 250. put forward = to suggest; to propose
- 251. put in = to make an official request
- 252. put in for = (1) to apply for, (2) to make an official request
- 253. put off = to discourage from liking
- 254. put off = to postpone
- 255. put on = (1) to gain weight, (2) to pretend to have, (3) to advance, (4) to clothe oneself with, (5) to present
- 256. put out = to extinguish
- 257. put sb up = to give accommodation to
- 258. put sth behind one = to deliberately forget
- 259. put through = (1) to carry sth out, (2) to cause sb to undergo, e.g. an ordeal
- 260. put through to sb = to connect by telephone
- 261. put up with = to tolerate

Consolidation 11

- 262. run across = to find by chance
- 263. run after = to pursue
- 264. run away = to leave (school, home etc)
- 265. run away with = to steal sth and carry it away
- 266. run behind = to be delayed
- 267. run down = (1) to criticise, (2) to gradually stop functioning, (3) to run sb down (with a vehicle)
- 268. run in = to use a new vehicle carefully
- 269. **run into** = (1) to meet by chance, (2) to collide with
- 270. run off = to produce quickly
- 271. run out of = to exhaust the supply of sth
- 272. run through = (1) to rehearse (2) to use up
- 273. run up = to accumulate (bills etc)
- 274. run up against = to encounter difficulties
- 275. see about = to make arrangements for
- 276. see off = to accompany a traveller to his/her train etc
- 277. see out = to accompany sb to an exit
- 278. see over = to inspect properly
- 279. see through = (1) not to be deceived, (2) to support sb through a difficult time

- 280. see to = to take care of
- 281. settle down = to live a more permanent life-style
- 282. settle for = to accept sth (less than expected)
- 283. settle in = to become used to a new house or iob
- 284. settle on = to decide on
- 285. settle up = to pay (a debt, a bill etc)

Consolidation 12

- 286. set about = to begin
- 287. set aside = to save for a special purpose
- 288. set back = (1) to hinder, (2) to cost
- 289. set in = to begin (of a period, usu bad)
- 290. set off = (1) to start a reaction, (2) to begin a journey (= set out)
- 291. set on = to cause (an animal) to attack
- 292. set out = to begin a task/job with a specific intention
- 293. set up = (1) to establish (a record), (2) to start a business, (3) to erect
- 294. stand by = (1) to remain loyal to sb, (2) to do nothing to stop a bad situation, (3) to be ready for action
- 295. stand down = to resign from a position
- 296. stand for = (1) to support sth, (2) to be an abbreviation of sth, (3) to tolerate,(4) to enter oneself for election
- 297. stand in for = to replace temporarily
- 298. stand out = to be conspicuous/obvious
- 299. stand up for = to defend; support
- 300. stand up to = to defend oneself against

- 301. take aback = to surprise
- 302. take after = to look like a relative
- 303. take against = to dislike sb
- 304. take away = to remove
- 305. take back = to withdraw a statement or comment
- 306. take down = (1) to write down, (2) to remove sth from a high place
- 307. take in = (1) to deceive, (2) to allow sb to stay in one's home, (3) to understand, (4) to make clothes smaller
- 308. take off = (1) to remove (clothing), (2) to leave the ground (of aeroplanes etc), (3) to imitate sb in a comic way, (4) to begin to succeed, (of plans, ideas etc)
- 309. take on = (1) to undertake sth, (2) to employ staff, (3) to accept sb as an opponent
- 310. take out = (1) to extract, to remove, (2) to accompany sb to a theatre etc

Appendix 1

- 311. take over = to take control of sth esp in place of sb else
- 312. take sb for = to mistake sb/sth for sb/sth else
- 313. take to = (1) to find agreeable; to like, (2) to begin a habit, (3) to escape to; to hide in
- 314. take up = (1) to begin a hobby, sport etc., (2) to occupy space
- 315. take up with = to become involved in (usu derog)

Consolidation 14

- 316. talk about = (1) to gossip about sb, (2) to consider
- 317. talk at = to speak to sb without listening to his replies
- 318. talk back = to reply rudely
- 319. talk down to = to speak to sb as if they are less clever than oneself
- 320. talk into = to convince sb to do sth
- 321. talk out = to settle a problem by talking
- 322. talk out of = to persuade sb not to do sth
- 323. talk round = to persuade sb to agree to sth
- 324. tell against = to show negative evidence
- 325. tell apart = to distinguish
- 326. tell off = to scold
- 327. think of = to take sth into account
- 328. think out = to produce by thinking
- 329. **think over** = to reflect upon sth before making a decision
- 330. think up = to invent or devise sth
- 331. turn away = to refuse admittance to sb
- 332. turn down = (1) to reject an offer, (2) to reduce heat etc
- 333. turn in = (1) to go to bed, (2) to report to the authorities
- 334. **turn into** = to convert
- 335. turn off = to switch off

- 336. turn on = to switch on
- 337. turn out = (1) to assemble as a crowd, (2) to produce, (3) to prove to be
- 338. turn over = (1) to turn a page, (2) to fall on one side
- 339. turn to = to go to sb for help
- 340. turn up = (1) to arrive (usu late), (2) to increase volume

- 341. throw about = to scatter sth
- 342. throw away = to discard sth as useles
- 343. throw back on = to have to depend on (pass.)
- 344. throw off = to escape from, get free of
- 345. throw oneself into = to begin to do sthe energetically
- 346. throw oneself on sb/sth = to rely on sb/sth
- 347. throw over = to abandon sb
- 348. throw sb out = to force sb to leave
- 349. **throw sb together** = to bring people into contact with each other
- 350. throw up = (1) to give up (a job etc), (2) to vomit (food)
- 351. try on = to try the fit (of clothes)
- 352. try out = to test
- 353. wear away = become thin, damaged, weat, etc by constant use
- 354. wear off = to disappear gradually (effect of sth)
- 355. wear out = (1) to use until useless (of clothes etc), (2) to exhaust (of people, usu passive)
- 356. work on = to be occupied with
- 357. work out = (1) to find a solution by reasoning,(2) to turn out successfully
- 358. work up = (1) to develop, (2) to excite, (3) to advance (in business)