

Common Phrasal Verbs – Worksheet 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 39



Do this worksheet
online and check your
answers instantly

Exercise 1: Match the meanings

Match each phrasal verb with its meaning from the box. There are two extra meanings.

Example: wake up → stop sleeping

WORD BOX

stop doing something take care of discover information refuse an offer postpone
have none left find by chance become an adult continue doing something

1. give up → _____
2. look after → _____
3. find out → _____
4. turn down → _____
5. put off → _____
6. run out of → _____
7. come across → _____

Exercise 2: Choose the particle

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. There are two extra words.

Example: Please sit ___ and wait. → down

WORD BOX

in back down up off on forward over through

8. Please fill _____ this form with your name and address.
9. I can't talk now, but I'll call you _____ when I get home.
10. Ben's car broke _____ on the way to work, so he was late.
11. Could you pick me _____ from the station at seven?
12. Please take _____ your shoes before you come in.
13. Don't stop now! Carry _____ reading until the end of the chapter.
14. I'm really looking _____ to the summer holidays.

Exercise 3: Use the correct form

Complete each sentence with the phrasal verb in brackets in the correct form.

Example: I usually ____ (wake up) at seven. → wake up

15. I _____ (grow up) in a small village near the sea, but now I live in the city.
16. Yesterday we _____ (run out of) milk, so I went to the shop.
17. Our plane _____ (take off) two hours late last night.
18. Maria has _____ (give up) eating sugar this year.
19. I'm _____ (look forward to) meeting your parents.
20. Sorry, I can't talk now. I'm _____ (look after) my little brother.
21. Tom _____ (turn up) late for the meeting again this morning.

Exercise 4: Nouns from phrasal verbs

Form a noun from the phrasal verb in capitals to complete each sentence.

Example: Every morning I go to the gym for a _____. (WORK OUT) → workout

22. Our car had a _____ on the motorway and we waited two hours for help. (BREAK DOWN)
23. The plane's _____ was delayed because of the snow. (TAKE OFF)
24. Please pay for your shopping at the _____ near the exit. (CHECK OUT)
25. I do a 20-minute _____ at home before breakfast. (WORK OUT)
26. The children played in the garden while the _____ talked in the kitchen. (GROW UP)
27. I forgot my _____ details, so I couldn't open my account. (LOG IN)

Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences

Rewrite each sentence using the phrasal verb in brackets so that the meaning stays the same.

Example: Please continue working. (carry on) → Please carry on working.

28. We postponed the meeting until Friday. (put off)

29. She refused the job offer. (turn down)

30. Can you search for this word in the dictionary? (look up)

31. I discovered the truth yesterday. (find out)

32. My grandmother took care of me when I was little. (look after)

33. I stopped smoking last year. (give up)

Exercise 6: Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

Example: I wake on at six every day. → I wake up at six every day.

34. Nobody is watching the TV. Can you turn off it, please?

35. I'm looking forward to see you next week.

36. We have run out coffee, so I'll buy some later.

37. She gets on well to her colleagues.

38. He woke out at six o'clock this morning.

39. I looked after the word in the dictionary.

Answer key – Common Phrasal Verbs – Worksheet 1

Exercise 1: Match the meanings

1. **stop doing something**
To give up means to stop doing something, e.g. a habit.
2. **take care of**
To look after someone means to take care of them.
3. **discover information**
To find out means to discover a fact or information.
4. **refuse an offer**
To turn down an offer or invitation means to refuse it.
5. **postpone**
To put something off means to move it to a later time.
6. **have none left**
If you run out of something, you have none left.
7. **find by chance**
To come across something means to find it by chance.

Exercise 2: Choose the particle

8. **in**
Fill in means to complete a form with information.
9. **back**
Call back means to phone someone again later.
10. **down**
Break down means a machine or car stops working.
11. **up**
Pick someone up means to collect them in a car.
12. **off**
Take off clothes means to remove them.
13. **on**
Carry on means to continue.
14. **forward**
Look forward to means to feel happy about something in the future.

Exercise 3: Use the correct form

15. **grew up**
Past simple for a finished period in the past: grew up.
16. **ran out of**
Past simple with yesterday: ran out of.
17. **took off**
Past simple with last night: took off.
18. **given up**
Present perfect uses the past participle: given up.
19. **looking forward to**
Present continuous after I'm: looking forward to.
20. **looking after**
Present continuous for an action happening now: looking after.
21. **turned up**
Past simple for a finished action this morning: turned up.

Exercise 4: Nouns from phrasal verbs

22. **breakdown**
The noun from break down is breakdown, written as one word.
23. **take-off**
The reviewer's answer 'take-off' is already accepted, and both spellings of the noun are listed.
24. **checkout**
The place where you pay in a shop is the checkout.
25. **workout**
A workout is a session of physical exercise.
26. **grown-ups**
Grown-ups is an informal word for adults; here it is plural.
27. **login**
The reviewer's answer 'login' is already accepted as the noun form used in 'login details'.

Exercise 5: Rewrite the sentences

28. We put off the meeting until Friday.

The reviewer's answer is already accepted, because a noun object can go before or after the particle 'off'.

29. She turned down the job offer.

The reviewer's answer is already accepted, because 'turned down' correctly replaces 'refused' in the past simple.

30. Can you look up this word in the dictionary?

The reviewer's answer is already accepted, because both positions of the noun object are correct with 'look up'.

31. I found out the truth yesterday.

Find out = discover; the past simple is found out.

32. My grandmother looked after me when I was little.

Look after = take care of; the object comes after the particle.

33. I gave up smoking last year.

Give up + -ing means to stop a habit; the past simple is gave up.

Exercise 6: Correct the mistakes

34. Nobody is watching the TV. Can you turn it off, please?

The context now clearly calls for 'turn off' rather than 'turn down', so the only mistake is the word order: a pronoun object goes between the verb and the particle.

35. I'm looking forward to seeing you next week.

After look forward to, use the -ing form.

36. We have run out of coffee, so I'll buy some later.

The phrasal verb is run out of; you need of before the noun.

37. She gets on well with her colleagues.

The correct preposition is with: get on well with someone.

38. He woke up at six o'clock this morning.

The correct particle is up: wake up.

39. I looked up the word in the dictionary.

You look up a word; look after means take care of.

Notes for teachers: Start with Exercise 1 to check meanings before learners use the verbs in context. Common mistakes include putting a pronoun after the particle (turn off it instead of turn it off), using the infinitive after look forward to, and forgetting the preposition in three-part verbs such as run out of and get on with. As a follow-up, ask learners to write five true sentences about their week using phrasal verbs from the worksheet.