

SU FORMA :

- Existen verbos en inglés que cambian de significado cuando añadimos preposiciones o partículas adverbiales. A estos verbos se les conoce como prepositional verbs y phrasal verbs y pueden clasificarse en cuatro grupos.

Jim put down the book.

I'm looking forward to seeing you.

- Algunas phrasal verbs no necesitan Compl Objeto:

Tom stood up and said hello.

Come on, we're going to be late!

- Algunas phrasal verbs si tienen un Compl Objeto, pueden separarse (verbo y preposición/partícula adverbial). Si el Objeto es un sustantivo, podemos poner la partícula adverbial o preposición después del Compl. Objeto.

Please bring back the books.

Please bring the books back.

- Pero si el Compl. Objeto es un pronombre, tenemos que poner la preposición o partícula adverbial detrás del pronombre objeto:

I want my book so bring **it** back.

(NOT: I want my book so bring back **it**.)

- Algunas phrasal verbs que tienen un Compl Objeto, no pueden separar del verbo la preposición o la partícula adverbial:

The twins look after **Archie**.

(NOT: the twins look Archie after)

- Algunas phrasal verbs estan compuestas de tres partes. Estas partes no se pueden separar y tienen que ir todas juntas:

Children look forward to Christmas.

Mary held on to her mother's hand.

- Algunas veces podemos comprender el significado de la phrasal verb por sus diferentes partes:

They got down from the bus.

Please pick up those papers.

- Algunas veces el significado no es obvio:
They put out the fire. (apagar).

- Algunas phrasal verbs tienen más de un significado:
The bomb went off. (it exploded).
The lights went off last night. (they stopped working).
The milk went off last week. (it went bad).

SU USO:

- Phrasal verbs que tienen un Objeto y pueden ir separados:

Bring back	return something	He brought the book back.
Bring up	raise a child	Her parents brought up to be polite.
Clear up	tidy	You must clear your room up.
Cross out	draw a line through	Tim crossed the mistake out.
Cut up	cut into small pieces	Cut the meat up and cook it.
Fill in	complete a form	Please fill this form in.
Get back	recover something	We got our car back when it was stolen.
Give back	return something borrowed	Please give that book back.
Have on	wear	Greg had a new shirt on.
Put on	start wearing	I put my clothes on quickly.
Put out	make a fire stop burning	the firemen put the fire out.
Take off	get undressed	Lucy took her clothes off.

- Phrasal verbs con un Objeto Y no pueden ir separados:

Call for	come and get someone	Bill called for me and we went out.
Care about	like – love someone	The twins care about Archie a lot.
Come across	find by chance	I came across on old photograph.
Get in	enter – car	They got in the car and drove away.
Get off	leave – bus, train....	You should get of the bus.
Get on	enter – bus, train....	Angela got on the train.
Get on with	continue (+ sustantivo)	Please get on with your work.
Give up	stop doing	My Dad has given up smoking.
Go on	continue (+ gerundio)	She went on talking although I wasn't listening.
Keep on	continue (+ gerundio)	keep on reading for a while, please.
Look for	try to find	I lost my key and looked for them.

- Phrasal verbs que no tiene un Objeto y no pueden ir separados:

Break down	stop working	The old car broke down.
Carry on	continue	The children carried on talking.
Come on	be quick	Come on, we'll be late!
Come round	visit	Why don't you come round ?
Get down	climb down	The boy got down from the tree.
Get together	meet	We could get together tomorrow evening.
Get up	rise from bed	Vicky usually gets up early.
Go off	explode	the bomb went off.
Go out	stop burning	It was cold when the fire went out.
Hang on	wait	Just hang on for a minute, please.
Hang up	stop talking on the phone	He said goodbye and we hung up.
Look out	be careful	Look out, that table is going to fall.
Sit down	sit on a chair...	We sat down in the shade for a rest.
Stand up	get up on one's feet	I stood up and walked out the room.