## Phrasal Verbs Theory

A phrasal verb is a verb and a particle. The particle changes the meaning of the core verb. There are two important types of phrasal verbs in English.

## **INTRANSITIVE**

These phrasal verbs do not need an object. They can be used in the imperative form as commands without any other words in the sentence.

I <u>woke up</u> at 10am My car <u>broke down</u>. Do you want to <u>join in</u>?

## **TRANSITIVE**

These phrasal verbs need an object.
Somebody must receive the phrasal verb action.

I <u>count on</u> my mum
I have <u>brought up</u> my children
I'll <u>take off</u> my shoes

There are two types of transitive verbs

## **SEPARABLE**

If a transitive phrasal verb is separable, this means the object can separate the verb from the particle. These verbs are flexible and can be used in both ways.

> <u>Call off</u> the picnic! <u>Call</u> the picnic <u>off</u>!

I'll <u>take off</u> my shoes I'll <u>take</u> my shoes <u>off</u>



Sometimes, verbs and particles are inseparable, this means the object goes after the particle. These are actually called prepositional verbs instead of phrasal verbs.

I always <u>count on</u> my mum

Let's <u>go over</u> the exam together

I like <u>listening to</u> music

The sentence structure of separable phrasal verbs is very important when there is an object pronoun (me, you him, him, her, it, us, them). If the object is a pronoun, you must separate the phrasal verb. I can say "turn the TV off" and "turn off the TV", but if I replace "TV" with a pronoun (it), the only correct sentence is "turn it off".

