

Use a dictionary to translate the phrasal verbs into your language.

believe in (1.4) – _____ : Do you believe in ghosts?
belong to (2.4) – _____ : Antarctica doesn't belong to any nation.
break up (5.1) – _____ : We break up in December for our winter holiday.
breathe in (8.8) – _____ : The doctor made me breathe in while he listened to my chest.
breathe out (8.8) – _____ : Jim breathed out deeply.
care for (6.2) – _____ : Angie stopped working to care for her mother.
catch up on (8.6) – _____ : You need some time to catch up on your work.
cheer up (7.3) – _____ : He bought her some flowers to cheer her up.
chill out (5.5) – _____ : We spent most of the holiday chilling out on the beach.
come back (2.7) – _____ : When is your sister coming back from Europe?
come on (5.8) – _____ : Oh, come on, don't lie to me!
come out (3.4) – _____ : When a new superhero movie comes out, it dominates the box office for weeks.
come out in a rash (8.1) – _____ : If I eat eggs, I come out in a rash.
come round (4.3) – _____ : Paul is coming round to my house for tea.
come up with (6.1) – _____ : They still haven't come up with a name for the baby.
cut out (8.1) – _____ : Make healthy food choices and cut out things that are bad for you.
deal with 1. (1.4) – _____ : They had to deal with big changes in technology. 2. (7.4) – _____ : Who's dealing with the new account?
depend on (1.4) – _____ : The length of time spent exercising depends on the sport you are training for.
fall behind (8.6) – _____ : After her time in hospital, Jenny's parents are afraid she has fallen behind educationally.
figure out (8.6) – _____ : Detectives are still trying to figure out what happened.
find out (3.4) – _____ : We never found out her name.
fit in (8.6) – _____ : I never really fitted in at school.
get away (4.3) – _____ : The two men got away in a red car.
get into (5.1) – _____ : You'll have to work harder if you want to get into college.
get on (with) 1. (5.1) – _____ : She doesn't get on with her mother at all. 2. (8.6) – _____ : Stop talking and get on with your work.
get up (1.4) – _____ : Even when they go out until late, they still get up for work.
give out (2.5) – _____ : Give out the leaflets as they're leaving the club.
get over (8.1) – _____ : It's taken me ages to get over the flu.
get through (8.6) – _____ : Don't worry – I'll get through this.
give up (5.6) – _____ : Vlad has given up trying to teach me Russian.
go out (1.4) – _____ : Are you going out tonight?
go over (8.6) – _____ : I just want to go over some lessons from last week.
grow up (1.4) – _____ : I grew up in Glasgow and went to school there.
hand in (5.1) – _____ : Some students didn't hand in their homework on time.
hang out (with) (8.6) – _____ : I don't have anyone to hang out with at break time.
hear from (1.7) – _____ : Have you heard from Jane?
invest in (7.2) – _____ : I think it's time to invest in a new pair of jeans.

join in (8.6) – _____ : Everyone joined in the conversation.
keep out (5.5) – _____ : My coat is really warm and it keeps the rain out.
let in (4.3) – _____ : Don't let them in.
look after (1.1) – _____ : We look after Rodney's kids after school.
look for (6.6) – _____ : He's looked for the file but hasn't found it.
look forward to (doing sth) (1.1) – _____ : I'm really looking forward to going to Japan.
look up (2.5) – _____ : If you don't know the word, look it up in the dictionary.
move up (5.1) – _____ : The kids learn fast, and can't wait to move up to the junior team.
pass out (8.1) – _____ : Get an app that tells you to drink water before you pass out.
put down (8.6) – _____ : Stop putting yourself down!
put on (2.8) – _____ : Let's put some music on.
put up with (6.1) – _____ : I don't know how you put up with all this noise.
put sb/sth off (7.4) – _____ : The accident put him off helicopters.
rely on (6.4) – _____ : If you have a problem, who can you rely on?
relate to (3.4) – _____ : They have human experiences that we can relate to.
return to (2.4) – _____ : Does Kate plan to return to work after the baby is born?
sell out (7.8) – _____ : The tickets are all sold out.
set off (5.1) – _____ : I set off for school very early because my lessons start at 7 a.m.
set up (7.2) – _____ : In 1976 he set up his own import-export business.
show around (4.3) – _____ : Kim will show you around the museum.
sign up (8.6) – _____ : Have you tried signing up for some after school activities?
suffer from (8.1) – _____ : More and more people suffer from asthma.
stand up (2.6) – _____ : All the pupils stood up when the head teacher came in.
stand up for (3.4) – _____ : Why didn't you stand up for me?
stay in (4.3) – _____ : Let's stay in and watch TV.
stay up (4.6) – _____ : We stayed up to watch the late-night movie.
stress out (8.1) – _____ : Are those exams stressing you out?
switch off (8.7) – _____ : Don't forget to switch off the TV when you go to bed.
take off (5.1) – _____ : If you don't want to go, I can take your name off the list.
take on 1. (3.4) – _____ : A-list actors are keen to take on superhero roles. 2. (6.1) – _____ : The team has taken on a new coach.
take up (8.1) – _____ : If you prefer to do your exercise outdoors, take up cycling.
talk over (8.6) – _____ : Okay, but it's good to talk things over.
try on (7.8) – _____ : Would you like to try this top on?
turn down (2.5) – _____ : Can you turn your radio down? I'm trying to work.
turn up (6.1) – _____ : She always turns up late when we meet.
wake up (2.2) – _____ : I woke up at 5 a.m. this morning.
work on (1.2) – _____ : Dad's working on the car.
work out (8.1) – _____ : Sue works out in the gym twice a week.