MULTI-WORD VERBS

(Traditionally prepositional or phrasal verbs)

STRUCTURE: VERB + PARTICLE (S)

Sometimes, the meaning is easy to deduce if we know the meaning of the **verb** and **particle**. (Prepositional verbs)

e.g. To run down the hill... we know the meaning of RUN and the meaning of DOWN, then it is easy to deduce the new meaning, which is an extension of the previous known verb. It sort of adds more information to the kind of action being done.

-go up, take back, take away, turn down, turn up, get up......

But sometimes it is impossible to deduce from the meaning of verb and particle. In fact, with these kinds of verbs a **new** meaning is established. (Phrasal verbs)

e.g. I'm trying to give up smoking...→to stop doing, to leave a bad habbit I have to look after my sister... →to take care of Mary really takes after her father→to look like, resemble.

We will classify multi-word verbs into 4 different groups:

1. - Verbs without an object (Intransitive). They are always inseparable

to sit down, to go away, to get up, to turn up (appear, arrive)

2. - Separable verbs with an object (Always separable when we use PRONOUNS)

To take off, to switch on(off), to work out, to tell off, to turn on (off)

3. - Inseparable verbs with an object.

To look after, to send for, to look at ..

- e.g. I had to look after my sister
 *I had to look my sister after.
- 4. Three-word verbs (also inseparable)
 - e.g. I can't **put up with** <u>your selfishness!</u>
 Moira doesn't **get on** very well **with** <u>her parents.</u>