

Name: _____ Class: _____ ()

H.K. & C.A. Kaifong Women's Association Sun Fong Chung College

S4 English – Phrasal Verbs

Item	Explanation	Example	Item	Explanation	Example
back up	支持 to support	His wife backed him up during the period of election.	bring up	養育; 談到 …… to raise a child; to start talking about a topic	His uncle brought him up after his parents died in an accident.
bargain for/on	預料 to expect for something	We did not buy enough warm clothes to Iceland, as we had not bargained for such a cold weather.	call back	致電; 返回 *to phone someone again; to return to a place	Mr. Smith is in a meeting right now. Can I ask him to call you back later?
become of	used to ask what has happened to someone or something; *used to ask what will happen to someone or something	Whatever will become of his family when Sam loses his job?	call off	取消 to cancel	The teacher called off the test.
belong to	*to be someone's property; to be a member of a group	I cannot lend this MP3 player to you because it belongs to Sharon.	call on	拜訪 to make a short visit to someone	I called on my previous tutor last week.
blow up	炸毀 to explode	The taxi blew up after crashing into the lorry.	call up	打電話 to phone	Please call me up when you arrive at the airport.
break down	*to start crying; 故障; 劃分 to stop working; to divide into smaller parts	The little boy broke down because his comic books were lost.	calm down	冷靜 to stop feeling sad, angry or excited	A young girl was about to jump from a building but then, the police arrived in time and calmed her down.
break into	闖入 to enter forcibly	The policeman broke into the house to arrest the thief.	care for	照顧; 喜歡 *to look after someone or something; to like someone	She cannot go out to work because she has to care for three children.
break up	*to separate into smaller pieces; 分離 to end a relationship	The glass fell onto the ground and broke up.	catch up	趕上 to get to the same point as other people	We have to catch them up before they set off.
			check in	到達並登記 to register at a hotel	We should check in to get the room keys.
			check out	察看; 調查 *to look at (informal); to investigate	Check out the tattoos on that guy's face!

The example is referring to the explanation with an asterisk (*) when there are more than one explanation.

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cheer up 高興起來	*to become happier; to make someone happier	The old lady cheered up when she saw her grandson visiting her.
chip in 幫忙	to help	Many organisations have chipped in to raise the fund.
clean up 打掃/整理	to tidy up	Jane cleans up her room every day.
come across 偶然碰見	to see / find out something unexpectedly	Jason came across his ex-girlfriend and her new boyfriend yesterday.
come apart 破碎	to separate	The machine came apart after being used for two days.
come down with 染上(病)	to become sick	The baby came down with the flu last week.
come forward 自告奮勇	to volunteer for a task	The children came forward to be the witnesses of the fight.
come from 源自	to originate in	The word 'salary' comes from Japan.
come out 出版/發行;	*to be published or become publicly available;	Do you know when the novel 'Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix' will come out?
	披露;	to become publicly known after being hidden;
	(事實)變得清楚;	to become clearer than it was before;
	公開表示贊成/反對的觀點;	to say publicly that you support or oppose a plan;
	使污漬褪去/消失	to remove dirt or marks by washing

Item	Explanation	Example
count on 依靠	to rely on	The old man is counting on his son.
cross out 刪掉	to draw a line to delete	Cross out any unnecessary words in your essay.
cut back on 削減	to reduce consumption	I have to cut back on unhealthy foods and drinks.
cut in 超車	to pass another car	It is very dangerous to cut in on a busy road.
cut off 切斷/中斷;	*to stop providing; to remove something with a sharp object	Our electricity was cut off because we haven't settled the bills yet.
deal with 處理;	*to take action; to be about something	The government failed to deal with the traffic problem.
decide on 決定	to choose someone or something after thinking carefully	I have decided on the soup for my starter and the beef for my main course.
depend on/upon 依賴;	*to need someone or something for support;	Children in poor countries depend on support from charities in order to pay for their schooling.
deprive of 剝奪	to take away	The criminals were deprived of their basic human rights.
do over 重做一件事	to redo	The actor did the scene over.

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do away with	廢除	<i>The company started doing away with all the old and unreasonable rules.</i>
do up	緊緊	<i>Do your coat up when you go out. It's cold outside.</i>
dress up	裝扮	<i>Jane dressed up for her school's party.</i>
drop back	滾回	<i>Sam dropped back to the 20th place in this semester.</i>
drop by	順道探訪	<i>I will drop by next time if I come to work nearby.</i>
drop off	讓……下車	<i>Please drop me off near the MTR station.</i>
drop out	退出	<i>A small number of students dropped out of school when they have finished Form 3.</i>
dry up	使乾透； 完全乾透或使某物完全乾透	<i>Many rivers have dried up because of the drought.</i>
	用光； 要求某人別說話	<i>to have no more of something; to angrily tell someone to be quiet</i>
eat in	在家用膳	<i>Will you eat in today?</i>

Item	Explanation	Example
eat out	出外用膳	<i>Let's eat out next Sunday to celebrate your birthday!</i>
eat up	吃光/吃完； 用光	<i>You must be very hungry. You have eaten up all of your food.</i>
empty out	使成為空的	<i>The police emptied out the thieves' pockets.</i>
end in	以……為結果	<i>The conflicts between the two countries will surely end in wars.</i>
end up	產生非理想的結果； 到達非預期的地方	<i>The demonstration ended up in chaos.</i>
end with	以……完結	<i>The ceremony ends with a speech by the principal.</i>
engage in	從事	<i>The candidate engages in different community services to increase his exposure in the press.</i>
enter into	展開/開始	<i>He refused to enter into any discussion on sex discrimination in the office.</i>

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explain away 辯解某事來為已開脫	to explain something to ensure that you are not blamed for the consequences	Ivy tried to explain away the mistakes she made on her project.
face up to 面對逆境	to accept and cope with an unfavourable situation	I think you have to face up to this difficult economic situation.
fall apart 變為碎塊	to break into pieces	I slipped the vase and it fell apart on the floor.
fall behind 落後於別人; 未能按時完成	*to be slower than or less successful than other people; to fail to finish something on time	Louis gradually fell behind the others in the 400-metre race.
fall off 減少; 脫落; 變壞	*to reduce; to be separated from a surface; to get worse	The number of tourists have fallen off in recent months.
fall out with 與某人爭吵	to have a quarrel with somebody	My brother fell out with my parents and left home two days ago.
fear for 擔心/害怕	to be worried about something	Although he studied hard, he still feared for the outcome of his examination.
figure out 發現;	*to finally understand the reason for something through logical reasoning; to try to find out the solution to a problem	The police still could not figure out how the criminal escaped from the prison.

Item	Explanation	Example
fill in 填寫; 填滿; 暫代某人的職務	*to complete; to fill completely; to take somebody's place for a short period of time	Tell her to fill in this application form before paying the application fee.
fill up 裝滿	to make something full	Can you fill up these two bottles with water so that I can bring them to the picnic?
find out 發現	to discover	He found out that his girlfriend was having an affair.
finish off 耗盡力量; 結束	*to use up a lot of energy; to complete the last part of something	Being the chairperson of the English Society has finished me off.
finish up 吃光/喝光; 以……作終結	*to finish eating or drinking; to end or finish something by arriving at a final place or by doing a final thing	We finished up all the food in the party.
fit in 抽空做某事/赴約; 適應他人	*to alter a tight schedule in order to accommodate an extra task or an appointment; to be at ease in a social group	Steve is always very busy but he managed to fit me in during lunchtime.
fix up 改良/維修; 安排/籌備	to improve or repair something; *to make arrangements or organise something	The hotel manager promised to fix us up with a nice meal.

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Item	Explanation	Example	Item	Explanation	Example
follow through 貫徹完成	to do something until it is completed	You are supposed to follow through the project if you agree to take part in it.	get away 離開;	to leave a place or a person; *to have a holiday	We are hoping to get away for a week at Christmas.
follow up 跟進;	to take action in response to something; *to carry out an investigation	Inspector Ho asked who wanted to follow up the murder case.	get away with 免於受責	to go unpunished even when one has done something wrong	The murderer tried to get away with his charge by bribing the judge.
fool about/around 表現得不認真; 把玩某物件	*to behave in a playful manner; to play with something	Do not fool around! You have to finish this work by five o'clock.	get back 回家	to return home	I got back from Japan yesterday.
frighten away/off 嚇退	to scare someone or something away	He used his bag to frighten the stray dogs away.	get on 登(車)	to step onto (a vehicle)	Get on this bus to get to the beach.
get across 使別人理解	to make other people understand something	It is difficult to get an idea across unless you have a common language.	get on with 持續做某事; 與某人友好	*to continue doing something; to form a friendly relationship with somebody	It seems that she is getting on with her work well.
get ahead 成功	to be successful	Nowadays, women can get ahead at work even if they have to take care of their children.	get out of 逃避;	*to avoid doing something you dislike; to stop a habit	My little sister always gets out of going to school by pretending to be sick.
get along (with) 與某人和睦相處;	*to form a friendly relationship with somebody;	I am getting along well with my schoolmates in the new school.	放棄		I am glad to have finally got my bachelor degree over.
能應付/有進展	to manage to do or make progress in doing something		get over 渡過艱難的時候; 完成必須做的困難事情	to go through a difficult time; *to finish something difficult but essential	
get around 到處走動	to move around	The disabled man can get around freely with his new wheelchair.	get through 用電話聯絡某人; 渡過困難的時期;	*to reach somebody by telephone; to successfully endure a difficult period; to pass a test	I tried to call your brother about the picnic for several times but could not get through.

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Item	Explanation	Example
get together	聚集 to meet (for social function)	We are getting together for a drinking party next week.
give away	送掉; *to give something to another person because he/she needs it more than you;	Vivian gave away her red packet money to the charity to help the poor.
give in	洩露秘密 to reveal something that should be kept as a secret	
give off	投降; 讓步 *to unwillingly agree to what someone wants	Sam finally gave in and allowed Jane to cut his hair.
give up	放棄; 停止; 辭職 *to resign	This new brand of fragrance gives off a strange and unnatural smell. Catherine gave up her job after she married Michael.
go after	追求 to try to achieve something	The woman went after her dream to be a professional pianist.
go ahead	開始做 to begin to do something	Go ahead. You can do it!
go along with	陪伴; 同意某人的想法/觀點 *to accompany somebody to agree with somebody's idea or opinion	Do you need anyone to go along with you to the job interview?

Item	Explanation	Example
go for	期望達到……; 攻擊; 以某價格賣出	*to aim to achieve something; to attack a person or an animal; to be sold for a certain price
go into	詳細解釋/描述 to explain or describe something in detail	Sam is going for a doctorate degree in Science. During the press conference, the inspector went into detail describing the case.
go off	進展; 爆炸; 發出巨響; 停止運作; 變壞	*to happen in a particular way; to explode; to make a loud noise; to stop functioning; to become rotten
go on (with)	繼續; 轉到下一件事; (時間)過去; 發生一件事件	The concert went off very well and the audience loved it. Tiffany will go on with her studies after dinner because she will have a test tomorrow.
go over	審視; 重溫/重複; 由一件事轉到另一件事	*to look into detail; to revise or repeat; to change from one thing to another

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