



Phrasal Verbs:

Common Phrasal Verbs: Everyday Actions

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

1. I ___ at 7 o'clock every morning.
a) get up b) get on
c) get off d) get out
2. Can you ___ the TV? I want to watch the news.
a) turn off b) turn up
c) turn on d) turn down
3. I'm ___ my keys. Have you seen them?
a) looking after b) looking for
c) looking up d) looking at
4. Please ___ your coat. It's cold outside.
a) put off b) put away
c) put down d) put on
5. She ___ the bus at the next stop and walked home.
a) got up b) got on
c) got off d) got in
6. The children are playing outside. Who is ___ them?
a) looking for b) looking after
c) looking into d) looking out
7. We need to ___ early tomorrow to catch the flight.
a) wake up b) stand up
c) grow up d) make up
8. Don't forget to ___ the lights when you leave the room.
a) turn on b) turn down
c) turn up d) turn off
9. He ___ in a small town in the countryside.
a) got up b) gave up
c) grew up d) went up
10. Can you ___ the children from school today?
a) put up b) pick up
c) take up d) give up
11. I need to ___ this form before I can apply.
a) fit in b) find out
c) fall in d) fill in

12. She ___ her old school friend at the supermarket yesterday.
a) ran into b) ran out
c) ran over d) ran away
13. Please ___ and make yourself comfortable.
a) set up b) sit up
c) sit down d) shut down
14. We've ___ of milk. Can you buy some?
a) run into b) run out
c) run over d) run off
15. He ___ his jacket because it was getting warm.
a) took on b) took up
c) took over d) took off
16. What time does the plane ___?
a) take off b) take on
c) take out d) take up
17. I'll ___ you ___ at the hotel at 8 a.m.
a) put ... up b) pick ... up
c) give ... up d) set ... up
18. They had to ___ the meeting because the manager was ill.
a) call on b) call out
c) call up d) call off
19. Let me ___ the word in the dictionary.
a) look for b) look after
c) look up d) look into
20. She ___ her grandmother every weekend and they have tea together.
a) calls on b) calls off
c) calls up d) calls for



Answers

1. a) get up
2. c) turn on
3. b) looking for
4. d) put on
5. c) got off
6. b) looking after
7. a) wake up
8. d) turn off
9. c) grew up
10. b) pick up
11. d) fill in
12. a) ran into
13. c) sit down
14. b) run out
15. d) took off
16. a) take off
17. b) pick ... up
18. d) call off
19. c) look up
20. a) calls on



Explanations

1. “get up” (a)

'Get up' means to rise from bed. 'Get on' means to board (a bus/train). 'Get off' means to leave a vehicle. 'Get out' means to leave a place.

2. “turn on” (c)

'Turn on' means to start a device or machine. 'Turn off' means to stop it. 'Turn up' means to increase volume. 'Turn down' means to decrease volume.

3. “looking for” (b)

'Look for' means to try to find something. 'Look after' means to take care of. 'Look up' means to search for information. 'Look at' means to direct your eyes toward something.

4. “put on” (d)

'Put on' means to wear a piece of clothing. 'Put off' means to postpone. 'Put down' means to place something on a surface. 'Put away' means to store something in its place.

5. “got off” (c)

'Get off' means to leave a bus, train or plane. 'Get on' means to board. 'Get up' means to rise. 'Get in' is used for cars and taxis, not buses.

6. “looking after” (b)

'Look after' means to take care of someone. 'Look for' means to try to find. 'Look into' means to investigate. 'Look out' means to be careful.

7. “wake up” (a)

'Wake up' means to stop sleeping. 'Stand up' means to rise to your feet. 'Grow up' means to become an adult. 'Make up' can mean to invent a story or to reconcile.

8. “turn off” (d)

'Turn off' means to stop a light or device from working. 'Turn on' means to start it. 'Turn up' means to increase volume. 'Turn down' means to decrease volume.

9. “grew up” (c)

'Grow up' means to spend your childhood, to become an adult in a place. 'Get up' means to rise from bed. 'Give up' means to stop trying. 'Go up' means to increase.

10. “pick up” (b)

'Pick up' means to collect someone (often by car). 'Put up' means to provide accommodation. 'Take up' means to start a new hobby. 'Give up' means to stop trying.

11. “fill in” (d)

'Fill in' means to complete a form or document by writing information. 'Find out' means to discover. 'Fall in' means to collapse inward. 'Fit in' means to belong or be accepted.

12. “ran into” (a)

'Run into' means to meet someone unexpectedly. 'Run out' means to have no more of something. 'Run over' means to hit with a vehicle. 'Run away' means to escape.

13. “sit down” (c)

'Sit down' means to take a seat. 'Sit up' means to move to a sitting position from lying down. 'Set up' means to establish or arrange. 'Shut down' means to close or stop operating.

14. “run out” (b)

'Run out (of)' means to have no more of something left. 'Run into' means to meet by chance. 'Run over' means to hit with a vehicle. 'Run off' means to leave quickly.

15. “took off” (d)

'Take off' means to remove a piece of clothing. 'Take on' means to accept a task. 'Take up' means to start a hobby. 'Take over' means to take control of something.

16. “take off” (a)

'Take off' also means (of an aircraft) to leave the ground. 'Take on' means to accept responsibility. 'Take out' means to remove. 'Take up' means to begin a hobby or activity.

17. “pick ... up” (b)

'Pick someone up' means to collect someone from a place, usually by car. 'Put someone up' means to let someone stay in your home. 'Give up' means to stop trying. 'Set up' means to arrange.

18. “call off” (d)

'Call off' means to cancel an event or arrangement. 'Call on' means to visit or ask someone to speak. 'Call up' means to phone someone. 'Call out' means to shout.

19. “look up” (c)

'Look up' means to search for information in a dictionary or online. 'Look for' means to try to find something. 'Look after' means to take care of. 'Look into' means to investigate.

20. “calls on” (a)

'Call on' means to visit someone in person. 'Call off' means to cancel. 'Call up' means to phone. 'Call for' means to demand or require something.