

Inseparable Phrasal Verbs

Inseparable phrasal verbs, whether transitive or intransitive, do not allow the object to interrupt the verb and particle combination. The words must be used together in the exact order without placing the object or any other word in between.

1. **Look after** = to take care of someone or something (*She always **looks after** her younger siblings.*)
2. **Come across** = to find or encounter something by chance (*He **came across** an old diary in the attic.*)
3. **Get over** = to recover from an illness or emotional setback (*It took her weeks to **get over** the flu.*)
4. **Run out of** = to exhaust a supply of something (*We've **run out of** milk and need to buy some more.*)
5. **Go through** = to experience or examine thoroughly (*She **went through** all the documents meticulously.*)
6. **Get along with** = to have a harmonious or friendly relationship (*He **gets along with** everyone at work.*)
7. **Run into** = to encounter unexpectedly (*I **ran into** an old friend at the store.*)
8. **Look into** = to investigate or examine closely (*The committee will **look into** the matter further.*)
9. **Get away with** = to do something wrong without being caught or punished (*He thought he could **get away with** cheating on the test.*)
10. **Check into** = to register upon arrival, especially at a hotel (*We need to **check into** the hotel by 3 PM.*)
11. **Deal with** = to handle, manage, or cope with a situation (*She's good at **dealing with** stressful situations.*)
12. **Look forward to** = to anticipate something with pleasure (*I'm **looking forward to** the vacation.*)
13. **Get back to** = to return to a person with an answer or more information (*I'll **get back to** you with the details tomorrow.*)
14. **Come up with** = to think of or produce something, especially a solution (*We need to **come up with** a plan quickly.*)

15. **Catch up with** = to reach the same level or quality as someone or something else (*He needs to **catch up with** the rest of the class.*)
16. **Cut down on** = to reduce in amount or size (*We're trying to **cut down on** our electricity usage.*)
17. **Look out for** = to be watchful or careful about something (*Always **look out for** cars when crossing the street.*)
18. **Go over** = to review or explain something in detail (*Let's **go over** the report one more time.*)
19. **Get rid of** = to eliminate or discard something (*It's time to **get rid of** old clothes that don't fit.*)
20. **Come down with** = to become ill with a particular condition (*She **came down with** a cold last week.*)
21. **Catch on** = to understand or become popular (*The new trend quickly **caught on** among teenagers.*)
22. **Count on** = to rely or depend on someone or something (*You can always **count on** me for help.*)
23. **Do away with** = to abolish or get rid of (*The company decided to **do away with** the old policy.*)
24. **Face up to** = to accept and deal with a difficult reality (*He needs to **face up to** the consequences of his actions.*)
25. **Fall through** = to fail to happen or complete (*Our plans for the weekend **fell through**.*)
26. **Go along with** = to agree or cooperate (*She decided to **go along with** the team's decision.*)
27. **Hang on to** = to keep or retain something (*He's **hanging on to** his old baseball cards.*)
28. **Keep up with** = to stay at the same level or pace (*It's hard to **keep up with** the latest technology.*)
29. **Live up to** = to meet expectations or standards (*She always **lives up to** her reputation for being punctual.*)
30. **Make up for** = to compensate or rectify (*He tried to **make up for** his mistake by apologizing.*)
31. **Put up with** = to tolerate or endure (*I don't know how she **puts up with** such a noisy office.*)
32. **Run away from** = to escape or avoid (*He **ran away from** his responsibilities.*)

33. **Stick to** = to continue doing or using something without changing (*It's important to **stick to** a healthy diet.*)
34. **Touch on** = to mention or deal with a subject briefly (*The speaker **touched on** several important issues.*)
35. **Wait on** = to serve or attend to someone (*The waiter was **waiting on** four tables at once.*)
36. **Walk out on** = to suddenly leave or abandon (*She **walked out on** the job after just one day.*)
37. **Brush up on** = to improve or refresh one's knowledge or skill (*I need to **brush up on** my Spanish before the trip.*)
38. **Call on** = to ask for an answer or opinion (*The teacher **called on** students during the discussion.*)
39. **Get through to** = to successfully make someone understand or communicate (*It's difficult to **get through to** him when he's so stubborn.*)
40. **Look down on** = to consider someone or something as inferior (*It's not right to **look down on** people for their choices.*)
41. **Stand up for** = to defend or support a particular idea or person (*You should **stand up for** what you believe in.*)
42. **Back out of** = to withdraw from a commitment or promise (*He **backed out of** the deal at the last minute.*)
43. **Break down in** = to lose control emotionally (*She **broke down in** tears after hearing the news.*)
44. **Catch up on** = to do something that should have been done earlier (*I need to **catch up on** sleep this weekend.*)
45. **Fall back on** = to resort to something, especially in times of need (*She has her savings to **fall back on** if she loses her job.*)
46. **Go back on** = to fail to keep a promise or agreement (*He **went back on** his word.*)
47. **Hold out for** = to wait for something better or more suitable (*She's **holding out for** a better offer.*)
48. **Kick in** = to start to have an effect or to contribute (*The medication finally **kicked in** after an hour.*)
49. **Run up against** = to encounter an unexpected difficulty (*We **ran up against** several problems during the project.*)

50. **Speak out against** = to publicly express opposition to something (*Many people are speaking out against the new law.*)