

Separable Phrasal Verbs

Separable phrasal verbs allow the object to be placed either between the verb and the particle or after the particle. For example, with the separable phrasal verb “**take off**,” you can say both “**take** your hat **off**” and “**take off** your hat.”

1. **Turn off** = to stop a device or light from working.
 - Please **turn off** the light.
 - Please **turn** the light **off**.
2. **Pick up** = to lift something or someone.
 - Can you **pick up** the book?
 - Can you **pick** the book **up**?
3. **Throw away** = to discard something.
 - I need to **throw away** the trash.
 - I need to **throw** the trash **away**.
4. **Take off** = to remove something, often clothing.
 - He decided to **take off** his coat.
 - He decided to **take** his coat **off**.
5. **Put on** = to dress oneself with something.
 - She **put on** her shoes.
 - She **put** her shoes **on**.
6. **Call off** = to cancel something.
 - They **called off** the meeting.
 - They **called** the meeting **off**.
7. **Throw out** = to discard or get rid of something.
 - You should **throw out** the old furniture.
 - You should **throw** the old furniture **out**.
8. **Set up** = to arrange or establish something.
 - Let's **set up** the new computer.
 - Let's **set** the new computer **up**.
9. **Put away** = to store or place something in its usual location.
 - Please **put away** your toys.
 - Please **put** your toys **away**.
10. **Give back** = to return something to its owner.

- You must **give back** the book tomorrow.
 - You must **give** the book **back** tomorrow.
11. **Bring up** = to mention or raise a topic.
- She always **brings up** interesting points in the meeting.
 - She always **brings** interesting points **up** in the meeting.
12. **Fill out** = to complete a form or document.
- Please **fill out** this application form.
 - Please **fill** this application form **out**.
13. **Hang up** = to end a phone call or place something on a hook.
- He **hung up** the phone abruptly.
 - He **hung** the phone **up** abruptly.
14. **Make up** = to create a story.
- He completely **made up** the story.
 - He completely **made** the story **up**.
15. **Take down** = to dismantle or write something down.
- The workers **took down** the old fence.
 - The workers **took** the old fence **down**.
16. **Put off** = to postpone or delay something.
- We had to **put off** the meeting until next week.
 - We had to **put** the meeting **off** until next week.
17. **Look up** = to search for information, especially in a book or database.
- I need to **look up** her number.
 - I need to **look** her number **up**.
18. **Drop off** = to deliver something or someone to a location.
- Can you **drop off** the kids at school?
 - Can you **drop** the kids **off** at school?
19. **Cut out** = to remove part of something, often with scissors.
- She **cut out** a coupon from the newspaper.
 - She **cut** a coupon **out** from the newspaper.
20. **Turn up** = to increase volume or appear unexpectedly.
- Can you **turn up** the music a bit?
 - Can you **turn** the music **up** a bit?
21. **Shut off** = to stop the operation or flow of something.
- It's time to **shut off** the water.

- *It's time to **shut** the water **off**.*
22. **Take apart** = to disassemble something into pieces.
- *He **took apart** the entire engine.*
 - *He **took** the entire engine **apart**.*
23. **Hand in** = to submit something, like homework or a report.
- *The students **handed in** their assignments.*
 - *The students **handed** their assignments **in**.*
24. **Fold up** = to bend something, usually paper or fabric, into a compact form.
- *She **folded up** the letter and put it away.*
 - *She **folded** the letter **up** and put it away.*
25. **Clean up** = to tidy or clean a space.
- *We need to **clean up** the kitchen before guests arrive.*
 - *We need to **clean** the kitchen **up** before guests arrive.*
26. **Clear out** = to remove items from a place or vacate it.
- *It's time to **clear out** the garage.*
 - *It's time to **clear** the garage **out**.*
27. **Warm up** = to heat something.
- *Craig decided to **warm up** the chicken in the microwave.*
 - *Craig decided to **warm** the chicken **up** in the microwave.*
28. **Switch off** = to turn off a device or light.
- *Don't forget to **switch off** the lights when you leave.*
 - *Don't forget to **switch** the lights **off** when you leave.*
29. **Mix up** = to confuse or combine things.
- *Don't **mix up** the papers on my desk.*
 - *Don't **mix** the papers on my desk **up**.*
30. **Break up** = to break into smaller pieces.
- *The impact **broke up** the ice.*
 - *The impact **broke** the ice **up**.*
31. **Cut up** = to cut into pieces.
- *She **cut up** the vegetables for the salad.*
 - *She **cut** the vegetables **up** for the salad.*
32. **Eat up** = to consume all of something.
- *The kids **ate up** all the cookies.*
 - *The kids **ate** all the cookies **up**.*

33. **Blow out** = to extinguish something like a candle or fire.
- He **blew out** the candles on his birthday cake.
 - He **blew** the candles **out** on his birthday cake.
34. **Wash up** = to clean dishes or oneself.
- After dinner, it's your turn to **wash up**.
 - After dinner, it's your turn to **wash** the dishes **up**.
35. **Work out** = to exercise or solve a problem.
- She **worked out** the problem quickly.
 - She **worked** the problem **out** quickly.
36. **Write down** = to note something on paper.
- Remember to **write down** the appointment time.
 - Remember to **write** the appointment time **down**.
37. **Blow up** = to inflate or explode.
- The children are **blowing up** balloons for the party.
 - The children are **blowing** balloons **up** for the party.
38. **Close down** = to cease operations, often permanently.
- They **closed down** the shop after 50 years in business.
 - They **closed** the shop **down** after 50 years in business.
39. **Sort out** = to organize or resolve something.
- We need to **sort out** the files by the end of the day.
 - We need to **sort** the files **out** by the end of the day.
40. **Cross off** = to eliminate or mark something as completed.
- She **crossed off** the last item on her to-do list.
 - She **crossed** the last item on her to-do list **off**.
41. **Drink up** = to finish a drink.
- He **drank up** all the milk.
 - He **drank** all the milk **up**.
42. **Figure out** = to understand or solve something.
- It took me a while to **figure out** the solution.
 - It took me a while to **figure** the solution **out**.
43. **Hold up** = to delay.
- Traffic **held up** our arrival.
 - Traffic **held** our arrival **up**.
44. **Kick off** = to start or initiate something.

- The party will **kick off** at 7 PM.
 - We will **kick the party off** at 7 pm.
45. **Lay out** = to arrange or plan something in detail.
- She **laid out** her ideas for the project.
 - She **laid** her ideas for the project **out**.
46. **Let out** = to release or make a garment bigger.
- The seamstress **let out** the waist of the dress.
 - The seamstress **let** the waist of the dress **out**.
47. **Pass out** = to distribute or become unconscious.
- The teacher **passed out** the worksheets.
 - The teacher **passed** the worksheets **out**.
48. **Peel off** = to remove the outer layer of something.
- She **peeled off** the old wallpaper.
 - She **peeled** the old wallpaper **off**.
49. **Point out** = to indicate or mention something.
- He **pointed out** the error in the report.
 - He **pointed** the error in the report **out**.
50. **Shake up** = to upset the status quo or mix vigorously.
- The new policy really **shook up** the department.
 - The new policy really **shook** the department **up**.