Transitive Phrasal Verbs

Transitive phrasal verbs **require an object** to complete their meaning. The object is the thing or person that receives the action of the verb. For example, when we say "**turn off** the TV," 'turn off' is the phrasal verb, and 'the TV' is the object being acted upon (i.e., we are stopping the TV from working.)

- 1. Ask out = invite on a date (He decided to ask her out to dinner.)
- 2. Back up = support (Can you back up your claim?)
- 3. Blow out = extinguish (Please blow out the candles.)
- 4. Break down = cause to collapse (The car broke down on the highway.)
- 5. Bring up = mention or raise a topic (She brought up an interesting point.)
- 6. **Call off** = cancel (*The meeting was called off*.)
- 7. Carry out = execute or perform (The scientist carried out the experiment.)
- 8. Check in = register upon arrival (Please check in at the front desk.)
- 9. **Cheer up** = make happier (*A joke can cheer up anyone.*)
- 10. Clean up = tidy or clean (It's time to clean up the room.)
- 11. Close down = shut permanently (The store was closed down for renovations.)
- 12. Cross out = draw a line through (Just cross out any errors.)
- 13. **Cut off** = remove by cutting (*They had to cut off the damaged part*.)
- 14. Drop off = deliver by vehicle (I'll drop off the package soon.)
- 15. Fill out = complete (a form) (*Please fill out this application*.)
- 16. **Find out** = discover information (*We need to find out the truth.*)
- 17. Give back = return an item (Don't forget to give back the books.)
- 18. Hand in = submit (homework, etc.) (It's time to hand in the reports.)
- 19. Hang up = end a phone call (She hung up before I could answer.)
- 20. Hold on = wait (usually on the phone) (Just hold on a moment.)
- 21. Kick out = expel or eject (The club kicked out the unruly member.)
- 22. Knock out = defeat or make unconscious (He knocked out the competition.)
- 23. Lay off = dismiss from employment (Many were laid off during the cutbacks.)

- 24. Let down = disappoint (I hope I don't let down my team.)
- 25. Look after = take care of (Can you look after my dog?)
- 26. Make up = invent (a story, excuse) (*He made up a story about the trip.*)
- Mix up = confuse two items or people (It's easy to mix up the twins.)
- Pass down = transmit (traditions, knowledge) (Such traditions are passed down through generations.)
- 29. **Pay back** = repay money (*I still need to pay back the loan*.)
- 30. Pick up = lift; also learn (Can you pick up some milk?)
- 31. Point out = indicate or mention (Let me point out the main issue.)
- 32. Put away = store or save (Please put away your toys.)
- 33. **Put off** = postpone (*I had to put off the meeting.*)
- 34. Put on = dress oneself with (She put on her best dress.)
- 35. Put out = extinguish or inconvenience (The fire was quickly put out.)
- 36. Read out = say aloud from written material (He read out the names loudly.)
- 37. Set up = establish or arrange (They set up the new software.)
- 38. Shut off = stop a machine or light (*Remember to shut off the lights.*)
- 39. Take back = retract statement or return an item (She took back her statement.)
- 40. Take down = dismantle or note down (The team took down the old banner.)
- 41. Take off = remove clothing or depart (It's hot, so I took off my jacket.)
- Throw away = discard (Please throw away the trash.)
- 43. Try on = wear to test the fit (She tried on several outfits.)
- 44. Turn down = refuse or decrease (They turned down the offer.)
- 45. Turn off = stop a device (Don't forget to turn off the oven.)
- 46. Use up = consume completely (*I used up all the ink.*)
- 47. Warm up = prepare body for exercise (*He warmed up before the race.*)
- Wear out = exhaust or become unusable (This job has worn out its welcome.)
- 49. Work out = exercise or solve (problems) (She works out every morning.)
- 50. Write down = record on paper (Could you write down the number?)