9. FOCUS ON: two-word phrasal verbs that require an additional particle when used with an object, 1

With some two-word verbs you must use a second particle when the verb has an object:

The criminal broke out.

The criminal broke out prison.

The criminal **broke out** of prison.

Tom and Jerry don't get along.

Tom and Jerry don't get along each other.

Tom and Jerry don't **get along** with each other.

Sometimes, as with **break out** and **break out** of, there is no change in meaning. Sometimes, as with **hang up** and **hang up** on, there is a small change in meaning. And sometimes, as with **hook up** and **hook up** to, the second particle is necessary not when there is one object but only when there are two:

I **hooked up** my new CD player.

I hooked up my new CD player my stereo.

I **hooked up** my new CD player to my stereo.

There is no good way to always know which second particle must be used or if and how it will change the meaning of the verb. The best thing to do is to simply memorize each case

Throughout this book, two-word phrasal verbs that require an additional particle when used with an object are shown with the second particle in parentheses: **break out** (of).

Do not confuse two-word phrasal verbs that require an additional particle when used with an object with three-word phrasal verbs. Three-word phrasal verbs always have three words — there is no two-word version, or if there is a phrasal verb with the same verb and first particle, it has a different meaning and is classified as a different verb. For example, **break out** and **break out** (of) are included in one definition because they have the same meaning, but **put up** and **put up with** have different meanings and are classified separately.

Infinitive

	present tense	-ing form	past tense	past participle
break out				
	breakout & breaks	breaking out	broke out	broken out

1. break out (of) p.v. When you escape from a place where you are a prisoner, you **break out** or **break out** of that place.

Bubba broke out of prison last month.

The police have been looking for him ever since he **broke out.**

breakout n. An escape from prison is a breakout.

There hasn't been a successful **breakout** from the state prison in more than twenty-five years.

1. breakout p.v. When fighting begins suddenly, it breaks out.

Rioting **broke out** after the general canceled the election. Millions will be killed if nuclear war **breaks out**.

catch up

catch up & catches catching up caught up caught up

1. catch up (with) p.v. When you move faster and reach the same level or place as people who had been moving faster or doing better than you were, you **catch up** or **catch up** with them.

We left an hour before Luis, but he drove fast and quickly caught up.

After missing several weeks of class, Raquel is so far behind that she'll never **catch up.** Pepsi has **caught up** with Coca-Cola in some markets.

The mugger was running so fast that the angry mob couldn't **catch up** with him.

caught up part.adj. After you have moved faster and reached the same level or place as people who had been moving faster or doing better than you are, you are **caught up**.

When I was sick, I missed a lot of schoolwork, but I worked hard and now

I'm caught up.

1. catch up (on) p.v. When you study or learn something you are interested in but have not had time for, you **catch up** on it.

I wonder what the latest gossip is. Let's call Michael so we can **catch up**. After I returned from vacation, I read the newspaper to **catch up** on the local news.

caught up part.adj. After you have studied or learned something you are interested in but have not had time for, you are **caught up**.

Now that I've read the newspapers I missed while I was on vacation, I'm caught up.

Infinitive

- Infinitive			
present tense	-ing form	past tense	past participle
chicken out			
chicken out & chickens out	chickening out	chickened out	chickened out

1. chicken out (of) p.v. [informal] When you do not do something because you are afraid, you **chicken out** or **chicken out** of it.

/ was going to ask Heather to go to the dance with me, but I **chickened out.** Miguel's mad at himself because he **chickened out** of asking his boss for a raise yesterday.

get along

get along & gets along getting along got along gotten/got

1. get along (with) **p.v.** When you **get along** with people, you have peaceful, harmonious relations with them. **Get on** is similar to **get along**.

Jim and his cousin aren't good friends, but they **get** along.

I haven't gotten **along** with my neighbors for years.

2. get along p.v. When you are able to do some sort of work without any serious problems, you **get along.**

How are you **getting along** in your new job? Oh, I'm **getting along** okay, thank you.

give up

give up & gives up giving up gave up given up

1. give up (on) p.v. When you stop trying to do something because you think you will never succeed, you **give up** or **give up** on it.

Forget it! This is impossible — I give up!

I've tried for years to have a nice looking lawn, but I've just **given up** on it.

2. give... up p.v. When you are running from or fighting with the police or enemy soldiers and you surrender, you **give up** or **give** yourself **up.**

When the bank robbers realized they were surrounded by police, they gave **up.** The suspect got tired of hiding from the police, and he **gave** himself up.

3. give ...up p.v. When you stop doing something you do regularly, such as a sport or a job, you **give** it **up.**

My father didn't **give** sky diving **up** until he was eighty-two.

I had to **give up** my second job because I was so exhausted all the time.

hang up

hang up & hangs hanging up hung up hung up

1. hang up (on) p.v. When you stop talking on the telephone and put down the receiver, you hang up the telephone. When you are angry and hang up the telephone without saying good-bye to someone, you hang up on the person you are talking to.

After I finished talking to her, I said good-bye and **hung up.** When he called me a moron, I got so mad I **hung up** on him.

2. hang ... up p.v. When you hang something in a high place so that it cannot touch the ground, you **hang** it **up.**

When I get home, the first thing I do is **hang** my coat **up.**Timmy never **hangs** anything **up;** he just leaves it on the floor.

hung up part.adj. After you have hung something in a high place so that it cannot touch the ground, it is **hung up**.

Timmy, why are your clothes on the floor and not hung up?

Infinitive

	present tense	-ing form	past tense	past participle
hook u	р			
	hook up & hooks up	hooking up	hooked up	hooked up

1. hook... up (to) p.v. When you connect one electronic device to another, you hook it up or hook it up to something.

/ bought a new printer, but I haven't **hooked** it **up** yet.

I **hooked** my sound system **up** to my TV, and now the TV is in stereo.

hooked up part.adj. After one electronic device has been connected to another, it is **hooked up**.

There's a VCR on my TV, but don't try to use it because it's not **hooked up.**

hookup n. A hookup is an electrical connection.

The cable TV **hookup** usually costs \$20, but it's free this month.

1. hook up (with) p.v. [informal] When you meet people somewhere, usually after you have done some things separately, you **hook up** or **hook up** with them.

You do your shopping, I'll go to the post office, and we'll **hook up** around 2:30, okay?

I'll **hook up** with you at 12:00 at the corner of State and Madison, and we'll have lunch.

work

work up & works up working up worked up worked up

1. work up (to) p.v. When you gradually improve at something difficult that you do regularly, you **work up** to that improvement.

You can't lift 200 pounds on your first day of weight training. You have to **work up** to it.

When I started running, I couldn't go more than a mile, but now I've **worked up** to five miles.

2. work up p.v. When you gradually develop the energy, confidence, courage, and so on, to do something difficult or something you do not want to do, you **work up** the

energy, confidence, courage, and so on. When you gradually develop a feeling, you **work up** the feeling.

It took me a long time to **work up** the nerve to ask my boss for a raise.

If I work up some energy, I'll wash the car.

I really worked up a sweat in the gym today.

Raking leaves all day sure works up an appetite.

worked up part.adj. [informal] When you are anxious, worried, or upset about something, you are worked up or worked up about it.

Mark has been acting nervous all day. What's he all **worked up** about? Relax, we're only a few minutes late. It's nothing to get **worked up** about.

EXERCISE 9a — Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from this section. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense.

1.	My elbow has gotten so bad that I think I	might have to	tennis.	
2.	After several years of tension between the	ne two countries, war	in 1972	
3.	Maria, how are you	at your new job?		

4.1 am so lazy today. I just can't	the energy to finish my school project.
5. The murderer was tired of running from the police,	and he himself
6. The other runners were so far ahead that I couldn't	·
7. Susie,your clothes right now! 8. For a long time I could type only around twenty-five	e words per minute, but I've slowly
to sixty.	
9. I'm really behind in my work. If I don't take work ho	me with me, I'll never
10. Lydia is a nice, easygoing person. You won't have	e any trouble her.
11. I tried and tried to learn to speak Japanese, but I	finally
12. Hello Mark? I'm really angry, and I've got some theon me!	ings to tell you, and don't you dare
 13. Dan is so shy. He was supposed to give a speech 14. Okay, here's the plan: You go to the bookstore, I'll around 11:00. 15. I wonder what's been happening while we were on the bookstore. 	I get my laundry, and we'll
16. This is a maximum security prison. No one has e	/er
17. Bob tried to my new dishwa kitchen.	sher, but he didn't do it right, and he flooded the
EXERCISE 9b — Complete the sentences wit	h the correct second particles.
1. I called my girlfriend to apologize for forgetting her 2. When I started lifting weights, I could lift only thirty	
fifty.	
3. He's very sick, but the doctors haven't given up	him yet.
4. Sofia was going to bleach her hair, but she chicker	ned out it.
5. Don't invite Carmen to Rosa's birthday party. They6. The bank robber was carrying 2,000 quarters, so it	
him.	

7. No prisoner has	s ever broken out this prison.
8. I need a differen	nt cable to hook my monitor up my computer.
9. You've been go	ne a long time, and you have to catch up a lot of things.
	c — Write three sentences using the objects in parentheses. Be sure to cts in the right place.
1. Tonight I'm going	g to try to hook up. (my fax machine, it)
2. After my accider	nt, I had to give up. (scuba diving, it)
3. You can hang up	o in the closet, (your coat, it)
	—· Write answers to the questions using phrasal verbs, participle adjectives, and ection. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense.
1. When I went on	vacation three weeks ago, my sister and her husband were talking about
getting a divorce.	. Now that I'm back from vacation, I want to know what happened while I
was gone. What	do I want to do?
2. Lydia has to sto	p driving because her eyesight is so bad. What does Lydia have to do?
3. Susie was walkir	ng with us, but she stopped to look in a store window, and we continued
walking. What do	pes Susie need to do now?
4. I spilled wine on describe yoursel	your white carpet, and you became angry and upset. How would you
5. Connecting a pr	inter to a computer is easy. What is easy?
6. In Question 5, h	ow would you describe the printer after it is connected to a computer?
·	rs are going to try to escape from the state prison tonight. What are the to try to do tonight?
8. In Question 7, if	the prisoners are successful, what would their escape be called?
9. Linda and Nicole do?	e don't like each other, and they argue sometimes. What don't Linda and Nicole

- 10. We argued with our daughter for months, but we stopped trying to get her to stop smoking. What did we do?
- 11. Fights start in that bar all the time. What happens in that bar all the time?
- 12. Paul slowly developed the courage to ask his boss for a raise. What did Paul do?
- 13. In Question 12, what didn't Paul do?

find out, 5

burn out. 8

- 14. The police told the robber to surrender. What did the police tell the robber?
- 15. Karen is trying to gradually be able to lift 100 pounds. What is Karen doing?
- 16. Betty was so angry with her boyfriend that she put the telephone receiver down without saying good-bye. What did Betty do to her boyfriend?

pick out, 8

EXERCISE 9e, Review — Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs from previous sections. Be sure the phrasal verbs are in the correct tense. To check their meanings, review the section number given after each one.

ring up, 8

cheat on,4	hand back, 5	pile up, 5	run into, 1
fall over, 8	hear of, 8	point to, 4	tear down, 8
fight back, 8	look at, 5	put to, 4	work in, 8
1. Who is	he? I've never	him b	pefore, and I don't know anything about him.
2. My mail		_ while I was on vaca	ation.
3. Thanks	for all your help. I'm	sorry toy	ou so much trouble.
4. That de	ad tree is rotten. I'm	surprised it hasn't	yet.
5. I	sever	al cars last weekend	, but I can't decide which one to buy,
6. Can you	ı help me	a tie to we	ear with this shirt?
7. What a	surprise! I	my fifth g	rade teacher at the mall today.
8. Charles		_ a beautiful Merced	es-Benz across the street and said it was his
9. Okay, c to m		the bell rings. When	you're finished with your tests, then

10. Everyone in town knows that	Jake has been	his wife for years.
11. I'm not sure if there will be time	e to meet with you today, but I'll try	to it
12. The invasion was so sudden the	hat there was no way to	·
13. The cashier	_our stuff and said, "That comes to	\$142.56."
14. Bob's not in a good mood toda	ay. He just tha	t he needs surgery.
15. It was fun to visit my hometow	n, but I was sad to see that my old	house was being
16. I need to buy a new 100-watt I	oulb; this one	yesterday.