

Up in multi-word verbs ★★

(★ = Basic ★★ = Intermediate ★★★ = Advanced)

Grammar Bite (read this)

For definitions of words in CAPITALS,
go to grammarbites.co.uk/definitions

Worksheet (do this)

Three common ways of using **up** in MULTI-WORD VERBS¹.



She walked up the stairs

A We use **up** to mean “in a higher direction”:

*The balloon went up into the air.
get up, stand up, sit up, climb up...*



She went up to the policeman and asked him the way

B We use **up** to mean “come near, approach”:

A man came up and spoke to me

Drive up (arrive by car), *walk up* (arrive on foot), *turn up* (arrive unexpectedly)...



Drink up your milk

C We use **up** to mean “finish”

Time's up. It's time to tidy up

He finished up, and closed up the store

Word order

Blow up it or blow it up? See next week's grammar Bite

¹ MULTI-WORD VERB = PHRASAL VERB **or** PREPOSITIONAL VERB

Put in the right form of a verb from the list, then write A, B or C in the box:

A *up* = higher B *up* = nearer C *up* = finished

climb close drive eat sit

1 He _____ up his breakfast and left.

2 The cat _____ up the tree.

3 He _____ up and got out of the car.

4 She told the boy _____ up straight.

5 He _____ up the shop at 6 pm.

blow drink stand turn walk

6 We hadn't seen Peter for years when he suddenly _____ up!

7 When the Queen came in, everyone _____ up.

8 He _____ up to the front door and rang the bell

9 “Right, time _____ up and be on our way!”

10 The wind _____ up the chimney.

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¹For DEFINITIONS, go to www.grammarbites.co.uk/definitions