Phrasal verbs 2 in/out

A

Compare in and out:



in = into a room, a building, a car etc.

- How did the thieves get in?
- Here's a key, so you can let yourself in.
- Lisa walked up to the edge of the pool and **dived in**. (= into the water)
- I've got a new apartment. I'm moving in on Friday.
- As soon as I got to the airport, I checked in

In the same way you can say **go in, come in,** walk in, break in etc.

Compare in and into:

- I'm moving in next week.
- I'm moving into my new flat on Friday.

out = out of a room, building, a car etc.

- He just stood up and walked out.
- I had no key, so I was locked out.
- She swam up and down the pool, and then climbed out.
- Andy opened the window and looked out
- (at a hotel) What time do we have to check out?

In the same way you can say **go out**, **get out**, **move out**, **let** somebody **out** etc.

Compare out and out of:

- He walked out.
- He walked out of the room.

B

Other verbs + in



drop in = visit somebody for a short time without arranging to do this

I dropped in to see Chris on my way home.

join in = take part in an activity that is already going on

They were playing cards, so I joined in.

plug in an electrical machine = connect it to the electricity supply

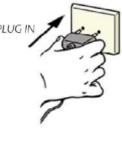
The fridge isn't working because you haven't **plugged** it **in**.

fill in a form, a questionnaire etc. = write the necessary information on a form

Please **fill in** the application form and send it to us by 28 February. You can also say **fill out** a form.

take somebody in = deceive somebody

The man said he was a policeman and I believed him. I was completely **taken in**.



C

Other verbs + out



eat out = eat at a restaurant, not at home

There wasn't anything to eat at home, so we decided to **eat out**.

drop out of college, university, a course, a race = stop before you have completely finished a course/race etc.

Gary went to university but **dropped out** after a year.

get out of something that you arranged to do = avoid doing it

I promised I'd go to the wedding. I don't want to go, but I can't get out of it now.

cut something **out** (of a newspaper etc.)

There was a beautiful picture in the magazine, so I **cut** it **out** and kept it.

leave something **out** = *omit it, not include it*

In the sentence 'She said that she was ill', you can **leave out** the word 'that'.

cross something out / rub something out

O Some of the names on the list had been **crossed out**.

Sarah cross out

Exercises

1201	138
	Complete the sentences using a verb in the correct form.
	1 Here's a key so that you can <u>let</u> yourself in.
	2 Liz doesn't like cooking, so sheout a lot.
	3 Amy isn't living in this apartment any more. Sheout a few weeks ago.
	4 If you're in our part of town, you shouldin and say hello.
	5 When Iin at the airport, I was told my flight would be delayed.
	6 There was an article in the paper that I wanted to keep, so Iit out.
	7 I wanted to iron some clothes, but there was nowhere to the iron in.
	8 I hate in questionnaires.
	9 Steve was upset because he'd beenout of the team.
	0 Be careful! The water's not very deep here, so don'tin.
	1 If you write in pencil and you make a mistake, you canit out.
1	2 Paul started doing a Spanish course, but heout after a few weeks.
138.2	Complete the sentences with in, into, out or out of.
	1 I've got a new flat. I'm moving <u>in</u> on Friday.
	2 We checked the hotel as soon as we arrived.
	3 As soon as we arrived at the hotel, we checked
	4 The car stopped and the driver got
	5 Thieves broke the house while we were away.
	6 Why did Sarah dropcollege? Did she fail her exams?
138.3	Complete the sentences using a verb + in or out (of).
	1 Lisa walked to the edge of the pool, <u>dived in</u> and swam to the other end.
	2 Not all the runners finished the race. Three of them
	3 I went to see Joe and Sophie in their new house. They last week.
	4 I've told you everything you need to know. I don't think I've anything.
	5 Some people in the crowd started singing. Then a few more people
	and soon everybody was singing.
	6 We go to restaurants a lot. We like
	7 Don't beby him. If I were you, I wouldn't believe anything he says.
	8 Ito see Laura a few days ago. She was fine.
	9 A: Can we meet tomorrow morning at 10?
	B: Probably. I'm supposed to go to another meeting, but I think I canit.
138.4	Complete the sentences. Use the word in brackets in the correct form.
	1 A: The fridge isn't working.
	B: That's because you haven't <u>plugged it in</u> . (plug)
	2 A: What do I have to do with these forms?
	b:and send them to this address. (fill)
	V 2
	3 A: I've made a mistake on this form.
	B: That's all right. Justand correct it. (cross)
	4 A: Did you believe the story they told you?
	B: Yes, I'm afraid they completely
	5 A: Have you been to that new club in Bridge Street?
	B: We wanted to go there a few nights ago, but they wouldn'tbecause
	we weren't members. (let)