

Phrasal verbs con UP: lo que se remata

Ficha 3 de 3 · Ficha 3 · los de tres palabras, put up with y come up with, y los tres sentidos de up

LA REGLA

UP no significa «arriba» aquí: significa que algo se completa o llega a su tope. Eat up es comérselo TODO, drink up es acabarse la bebida, use up es gastar hasta que no queda. Si entiendes eso, la mitad de estos verbos se deducen solos.

¡Ojo! — el fallo típico. Poner el pronombre detrás de la partícula: «turn on it», «pick up it». Cuando el objeto es un pronombre —it, them, me— va SIEMPRE en medio: turn it on, pick it up.

1

I was ill last week, so now I have to catch up it.

.....

2

The room is a mess. Please clean up it before dinner.

.....

3

Which one CANNOT be separated?

- ☐ put up with ☐ pick up ☐ turn up the volume
☐ clean up

4

Hurry! The bus leaves in five minutes.

5 ¿Qué sentido tiene up en cada caso?

a problem came up · eat up your soup · he turned up late ·
speak up, I can't hear you · turn up the heating · use up the
batteries

Finish completely	Appear or arrive	Increase
.....		
.....		
.....		

6

Sorry, something up at work and I
couldn't come.

7

Could you up? I can't hear you from
here.

8

She gave up it after two months.

9

What does «I've used up all my data» mean?

- ☐ There is none left ☐ I have a lot left
☐ I bought more data ☐ I never use data

10

My little brother wants to be a pilot when he
..... up.

11

I have to put with up my neighbours every night.
.....

12 ¿Se puede partir con un nombre en medio?

clean up · come up with · look after · pick up · put up
with · turn up (the volume)

Separable	Inseparable
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

13

Can you me up at the station at
six?

14

The heating is too low, please turn up it.

.....

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Soluciones · ficha 3 de 3

Recorta o dobla esta página antes de dar la ficha.

- 1 I was ill last week, so now I have to catch up it. → I was ill last week, so now I have to catch up.
- 2 The room is a mess. Please clean up it before dinner. → The room is a mess. Please clean it up before dinner.
- 3 Which one CANNOT be separated? → put up with
- 4 Hurry up! The bus leaves in five minutes.
- 5 Finish completely: eat up your soup, use up the batteries ·
Appear or arrive: he turned up late, a problem came up ·
Increase: turn up the heating, speak up, I can't hear you
- 6 Sorry, something came up at work and I couldn't come.
- 7 Could you speak up? I can't hear you from here.
- 8 She gave up it after two months. → She gave it up after two months.
- 9 What does «I've used up all my data» mean? → There is none left
- 10 My little brother wants to be a pilot when he grows up.
- 11 I have to put with up my neighbours every night. → I have to put up with my neighbours every night.
- 12 Separable: pick up, turn up (the volume), clean up ·
Inseparable: put up with, come up with, look after
- 13 Can you pick me up at the station at six?
- 14 The heating is too low, please turn up it. → The heating is too low, please turn it up.