



I. Prepositional verbs e phrasal verbs

Vamos estudar agora um ponto muito importante da gramática inglesa. Alguns verbos são seguidos de preposições, às vezes um verbo pode ser seguido de várias preposições, e recebe um significado diferente para cada uma delas. Podem chamar esses verbos de prepositional verbs ou phrasal verbs. Prepositional verbs são aqueles em que é possível deduzir seus significados a partir das preposições, e phrasal verbs aqueles em que isso não é possível.

7.1) Prepositional verbs

Verbo + to

Talk to somebody
Speak to somebody
Listen to...
Apologise to somebody (for)
explain something to somebody
explain (to somebody) what / how / why...
describe (to somebody) what / how / why...

Não usamos to

Phone somebody
Call somebody
Email somebody
Text somebody
Write (a letter) to somebody
Answer somebody / something
Reply to something
Ask somebody

Verbo + at

Look at	
Stare at	
Glance at	
Have a look at	



Take a look at	
Laugh at	
Aim (something) at	
Point (something) at	
Shoot (a gun) at	
Fire (a gun) at	

Alguns verbos podem ser seguidos por at ou to, com uma diferença de significado.

Shout at somebody	Quando você está com raiva
Shout to somebody	A fim de que alguém ouça você
Throw something at somebody / something	A fim de acertar alguém ou alguma coisa
Throw something to somebody	Para que alguém pegue

Verbo + about

Talk about	
Read about	
Know about	
Tell somebody about	
Have a discussion about something	
Discuss something	
Do something about something	

Verbo + for

Ask (somebody) for	
Apply for a job... (requerer, solicitar)	



Apply to a person, a company... (aplicar-se)	
Wait for	
Search (a place, a person, a bag...) for	
Leave (a place) for another place	

Care about, care for e take care of

Care about somebody / something	Achar que alguém ou alguma coisa é importante
care what / where / how... (sem about)	
Care for somebody / something	Gostar de alguma coisa, normalmente em sentenças negativas
Care for somebody / something	Cuidar de alguém
Take care of	Cuidar de, manter seguro, pegar a responsabilidade para

Look for e look after

Look after	Tomar conta de, manter seguro ou em boas condições
Look for	Procurar por, tentar encontrar

Hear of, hear about e hear from

Hear of	Saber que algo ou alguém existe
Hear about	Ser contado sobre algo
Hear from	Estar em contato com alguém



Think about e think of

Think about	Considerar tal coisa; concentrar seu pensamento nisso
Think of	Sentido mais simples de pensar; a ideia vem para sua mente

Dream about e dream of

Dream about	Quando você está dormindo
Dream of ou dream about	Imaginar ser algo ou fazer alguma coisa

Complain (to somebody) about e complain of

Complain (to somebody) about	Dizer que você não está satisfeito
Complain of	Dizer que você tem uma dor

Remind somebody about e Remind somebody of

Remind somebody about	Dizer para alguém não esquecer
Remind somebody of	Induzir alguém a lembrar

Warn somebody about e warn somebody of

warn somebody about	Informar alguém sobre uma pessoa ou coisa que é ruim, perigosa, incomum, etc.
warn somebody of / about	Informar alguém sobre um perigo, algo ruim que possa acontecer mais tarde.

Verbo + of

Accuse somebody of	
Suspect somebody of	
Approve of	
Disapprove of	
Die of ou die from	
Consist of	

Verbo + for

Pay (somebody) for	
But pay a bill / a fine / a fee / tax / rent / a sum of money, etc. (sem preposição)	
Thank somebody for	
Forgive somebody for	
Apologise (to somebody)	



for	
Blame somebody / something for	
Somebody is to blame for	
Blame (a problem, etc.) on...	

Verbo + from

Suffer from	
Protect somebody / something from	

Verbo + on

Depend on	
Rely on	
Você pode usar depend + when / where / how com ou sem on	
Congratulate somebody on	
Compliment somebody on	

Verbo + in

Believe in	Crer ou acreditar
But believe something (sem in)	Acreditar que algo seja verdade ou acreditar que alguém diz a verdade
Specialise in	
Succeed in	

Verbo + into

Break into	
Crash / drive / bump / run into	
Divide / cut / split something into two or more parts	
Translate something from one language into another	

Verbo + with

Collide with	
Fill something with	
Provide somebody with	
Supply somebody with	



Verbo + to

Happen to	
Invite somebody to a party / a wedding, etc.	
Prefer one thing / person to another	

Verbo + on

Concentrate on	
Insist on	
Spend (money) on	

7.2) Phrasal Verbs

*In e out

Get in: entrar

Let in: poder entrar

Dive in: mergulhar

Move in: mudar-se (sem citar o local)

Move into: mudar-se (citando o local)

Check in: fazer o check in

Go in: entrar

Walk in: entrar

Come in: entrar

Break in: entrar a força, acostumar-se

Drop in: visitar alguém por um curto período de tempo sem planejamento

Plug in: conectar algo ao fornecimento de energia

Join in: participar de uma atividade que já está acontecendo

Fill in: preencher as informações necessárias

Take somebody in: enganar alguém

Walk out: sair com alguém, sair de repente

Walk out of: sair (citando o local)

Lock out: trancar

Climb out: sair

Look out: tomar cuidado, observar, olhar

Check out: fechar a conta e sair (de um hotel, por exemplo)

Go out: sair

Get out: sair

Move out: sair, se mudar

Let somebody out: soltar, libertar alguém

Eat out: comer fora (fora de casa, em outro lugar)

Drop out: desistir, largar algo antes que esteja completado, como um curso, faculdade, etc.

Cut something out: cortar algo de algum lugar

Leave something out: omitir algo, não incluir

Cross something out: riscar, apagar

Rub something out: riscar, apagar

*Out

Go out: apagar

Put out: apagar

Turn out: desligar



Blow out: apagar algo
 Work out: fazer exercícios físicos
 Work out: desenvolver, progredir
 Work out (para cálculos matemáticos): corresponder
 Work something out: calcular, pensar sobre um problema e encontrar a resposta
 Carry out: cumprir, realizar
 Fall out: brigar com alguém
 Find out: descobrir, conseguir informações
 Give things out: distribuir
 Hand things out: distribuir
 Point something out (to somebody): apontar, atrair a atenção para algo
 Run out (of something): esgotar, acabar
 Sort something out: encontrar uma solução, por em ordem
 Turn out to be: se mostrar estar alguma coisa, como estar certo ou errado.
 turn out good / nice / etc: mudar, ficar diferente
 turn out that: acontecer que, no final aconteceu que.
 try out: testar

***On e off** para luz máquinas, etc.
 Put on / put off: ligar tal coisa, desligar tal coisa
 Leave on / leave off: deixar ligado, deixar desligado
 Turn on / turn off: ligar, desligar
 Switch on / switch off: ligar, desligar

***On e off** para eventos
 Go on: acontecer
 Call off: cancelar
 Put something off, put off doing something: adiar, atrasar

***on e off** para roupas
 Put on: vestir, ganhar peso
 Try on: experimentar
 Take off: tirar uma peça de roupa, despir-se

***Off** = distante de algo ou alguém
 Be off (to a place): ir a algum lugar
 Walk off / run off / drive off / ride off / go off = run away / walk away = se mandar, fugir, ir embora
 Set off: começar algo
 Take off: decolar
 See somebody off: despedir-se

***Verbo + on**

Drive on / Walk on / Play on = continue driving, walking, playing = continuar andando, dirigindo, jogando, etc.
 Go on: continuar
 Go on / carry on: continuar fazendo algo
 Go on with something / carry on with something: continuar fazendo algo
 Keep on doing something: fazer algo continuamente ou repetidamente
 Get on = progredir, avançar
 Get on (with somebody): ter uma boa relação com alguém
 Get on with something: continuar fazendo algo que deve ser feito, normalmente depois de uma interrupção



*Verbo+ off

Doze off / drop off / nod off = fall asleep = adormecer

Finish something off: terminar, fazer a última parte de algo

Go off: explodir, pode ser também tocar o alarme (ring)

Put somebody off: induzir alguém a não querer algo ou fazer algo

Rip somebody off: enganado, roubado

Show off: exibir-se, mostrar-se, gabar-se

Tell somebody off: repreender, criticar, falar com raiva com alguém por ter feito algo errado

*Up e down

Put something up: por algo em algum lugar

Pick something up: pegar algo

Stand up: se levantar

Turn something up: aumentar

Take something down: tirar algo de algum lugar, descer algo

Put something down: por em algum lugar, abaixar algo

Sit down / bend down / lie down: sentar, se curvar, deitar

Turn something down: diminuir

Knock down a building, blow something down, cut something down, etc.: derrubar

Knock down (by a car, etc.): atropelar

Burn down: incendiary, destruir com fogo

*down = getting less

Slow down: ir mais devagar

Calm (somebody) down: ficar mais calmo, fazer alguém se acalmar

Cut down (on something): reduzir algo (comida, bebida ou outra coisa)

Verbo + down

Break down: parar de funcionar, quebrar (para coisas ou relacionamentos)

Close down / shut down: fechar, terminar, parar de fazer negócios

Let somebody down: desapontar alguém

Turn somebody / something down: recusar um pedido, uma oferta.

Write something down: anotar algo para ser lembrado mais tarde

*Up

Go up / come up / walk up (to) =aproximar-se

Catch up (with somebody), catch somebody up: se mover mais rápido que alguém na sua frente para que você possa alcançá-lo

Keep up (with somebody): continuar no mesmo ritmo

Set up: fundar, montar

Take up: iniciar um passatempo, hobby, esporte.

Fix up: arrumar (no sentido de conseguir), arranjar

Grow up: crescer, se tornar um adulto

Bring up a child: criar, educar.

Clean up / clear up / tidy up: arrumar (no sentido de deixar limpo), limpar

Wash up: lavar as louças

End up somewhere, end up doing something, etc.: terminar, ter como resultado algo

Give up: parar de tentar, desistir

Give something up: parar de fazer

Make up: constituir, consistir

Take up: usar um espaço ou um tempo



Turn up / show up: chegar, aparecer
 Use something up: consumir, usar tudo para não sobrar nada
 Bring up a topic, etc.: introduzir algo em uma conversa
 Come up: ser introduzido (um assunto) em uma conversa
 Come up with: produzir uma ideia
 Make something up: inventar algo que não é verdade
 Cheer up / cheer somebody up: ficar mais feliz, melhor, fazer alguém mais feliz, melhor
 Save up for something / to do something: guardar dinheiro para comprar algo
 Clear up: ficar mais claro (clima), esclarecer
 Blow up: explodir
 Tear something up: rasgar em pedaços
 Beat somebody up: espancar
 Break up / split up (with somebody): separar
 Do up a coat, a shoelace, buttons, etc.: amarrar, fechar (uma roupa, um botão, etc.)
 Do up a room, a building, etc.: reparar, melhorar, consertar
 Look something up in a dictionary, etc.: consultar
 Put up with something: tolerar, suportar
 Hold up a person, a plan, etc.: atrasar, adiar
 Mix up people/ things, get people / things mixed up: confundir-se, achar que uma coisa é outra

***Away e back**

Away = away from home
 Go away: sair
 Away = away from a person, a place, etc.
 Drive away: foi embora
 Fly away: foi embora
 Blow away: foi embora, levado pelo vento
 Walk away: afastar-se
 Run away: fugir
 Look away: desviar o olhar
 Back = back home
 Be back: estar de volta
 Back = back to a place, a person, etc.
 Walk back: voltar
 Give back: devolver
 Put back: repor
 Go back: voltar
 Come back: voltar, retornar
 Get back: voltar
 Take something back: pegar de volta
 Outros verbos + away
 Get away: escapar, sair com dificuldade
 Get away with: fazer algo errado sem ser pego
 Keep away (from): não se aproximar
 Give something away: dar algo para alguém porque você não quer mais
 Put something away: deixar de lado
 Throw something away: descartar
 Outros verbos + back
 Wave back: acenar de volta
 Smile back : sorrir de volta



Shout back: gritar de volta, chamar de volta

Write back: retornar algo escrito, escrever de volta

Hit somebody back: reagir a algo ruim fazendo algo ruim

Call / phone / ring (somebody) back: retornar a chamada

Get back to somebody: retornar algo, como uma chamada, por exemplo.

Look back (on something): lembrar, pensar sobre o que aconteceu no passado.

Pay back maney, pay somebody back: devolver, restituir.



01. (EFOMM) 'Navigation , derived _____ the Latin words "navis" (meaning "ship") and "agere" (meaning "to drive") is the process of accurately determining the position and controlling of a craft or vehicle _____ a desired course. This is accomplished _____ finding the navigator's position compared _____ known locations or patterns (...)' . (MarineLink.com – Maritime Reporter and MarineNews magazines online)

The blanks of this excerpt can be adequately filled by:

- a) from – towards – by – with
- b) from – along – on – with
- c) of – along - on – to
- d) of – towards- by – to
- e) from – along – by – to

02. (EFOMM) Choose the correct alternative.

That cargo ship _____ the harbour.

- a) put into
- b) put forward
- c) put away
- d) put off
- e) put across

03. (EFOMM) The boss refused her request for a day off. The underlined word can be replaced by:

- a) turned out
- b) turned over
- c) turned off
- d) turned in
- e) turned down

04. (EFOMM) Choose the alternative in which preposition is used correctly:

- a) We're booked on flight 607.
- b) When did you arrive to New Zealand?
- c) He wrote the book in a month's time.
- d) That's mine. I saw it at first.
- e) She is arriving in the 3:30 train.

05. (EFOMM) "We had to cancel the search because of the worsening weather conditions. But we will not stop trying. We will continue the rescue as soon as the weather gets better."

The underlined verbs above can be replaced with the following phrasal verbs, respectively, without having their meanings changed:

- a) call of / give up / keep on
- b) call of / give in / keep on
- c) call out / give up / keep in
- d) call down / give up / keep on
- e) call out / give in / keep in

06. (EFOMM) Choose the option which completes the sentence:

- 1) I hate been shouted _____.
- 2) Who's the woman dressed _____ green?



- 3) He tripped _____ the cat and fell downstairs.
 4) _____ the end, I got a visa to Russia.
 5) Stop throwing stones _____ the cars.
 a) at / in / over / in / at
 b) at / in / on / in / at
 c) with / on / on / at / against
 d) at / on / over / at / against
 e) with / in / on / in / at

07. (EFOMM) Choose the option in which the prepositions complete the verb phrases with accuracy, respectively:

- I – The ship is bound _____ Africa.
 II - We sat sail _____ a tour of the Caribbean.
 III – The captain was responsible _____ the incident.
 IV – Attention has to be given _____ the weather conditions.
 V – Crew members are expected to comply _____ safety regulations.
 a) for / to / for / for / with
 b) in / for / for / to / to
 c) to / for / for / to / with
 d) to / for / to / to / to
 e) for / to / to / for / with

08. (EFOMM) Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- I – I am familiar _____ that song.
 II – Were you aware _____ the regulations against smoking in this area?
 III – What John said is contrary _____ common sense.
 IV – This winter, Paul will be eligible _____ a three-week vacation.
 V – How do you account _____ this discrepancy?
 a) with / of / with / to / for
 b) with / of / to / for / for
 c) to / about / to / to / to
 d) with / about / with / to / of
 e) to / of / to for / to

09. (EFOMM) In:

- “Did you buy a new bike?”
 “Yes, I bought one two weeks ago.”
 Which phrasal verb can substitute the underlined word?
 a) ran into
 b) let down
 c) picked out
 d) turned out
 e) picked up

10. (EFOMM) In: ‘A suggestion that they should postpone further discussions pending investigations was accepted by a majority of three to one.’ The meaning of the underlined word is:

- a) put off
 b) put away
 c) put on
 d) put up with
 e) put up



- 11. (EFOMM)** I want to lose weight so I've decided to _____ cakes and biscuits.
- cut up
 - cut along
 - cut down
 - cut in
 - cut across
- 12. (EFOMM)** 'Alan, _____ the lights when you leave the room.'
- you always to turn off
 - always turned off
 - you always turning off
 - always turn off
 - always you turn off
- 13. (EFOMM)** "The children were shipped off to a boarding school at an early age." The underlined verb means:
- to travel by ship
 - to be trained to do something
 - to send somebody to a place where they will stay
 - to persuade somebody to do something by making them feel ashamed not to do it
 - to annoy or upset somebody by continuously asking them questions
- 14. (EFOMM)** "Crowded _____ a lifeboat, Ruth Becker stared _____ disbelief as the luxury liner Titanic slipped _____ the icy Atlantic Ocean."
- in / in / in
 - in / in / into
 - on / on / onto
 - on / on / onto
 - on / in / into
- 15. (EFOMM)** "I've put up with Susan's nagging for two whole weeks".
- foresaw
 - accepted
 - stood
 - scolded
 - admitted
- 16. (EFOMM)** "The man jumped _____ the horse and went away".
- of
 - under
 - out of
 - into
 - onto
- 17. (EFOMM)** "We've had such a busy day! At least twelve people called. Oh, _____ the way, there's a message here for you from your cousin".
- over
 - in
 - by
 - on
 - into



18.(EFOMM) “I made seven different plans for my vacation, however _____ the end I went to the Bahamas again”.

- a) to
- b) by
- c) with
- d) in
- e) at

19.(EFOMM) “There is nothing illegal about my business dealings. Everything is strictly _____ board”.

- a) on
- b) above
- c) by the
- d) over
- e) onto