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. 	 out = out of a room, a building, a car etc. Stay in the car. Don't get 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. We paid the hotel bill and checked out. 			
In the same way you can say go in, come in, walk in, break in etc.	In the same way you can say go out , get out , move out , let somebody out etc.			
Compare in and into : l'm moving in on Friday. l'm moving into my new flat on Friday	Compare out and out of : She climbed out . She climbed out of the pool .			
B Other verbs + in				
drop in = visit somebody at home without arrang	drop in = visit somebody at home without arranging to do this I dropped in to see Chris on my way home.			
join in = take part in something that is already go They were playing cards, so I joined in .	join in = take part in something that is already going on			
	plug in an electrical machine = connect it to the electricity supply ☐ The fridge isn't working because you haven't plugged it in.			
take somebody in = <i>deceive somebody</i> The man said he was a policeman and I be	take somebody in = <i>deceive somebody</i> The man said he was a policeman and I believed him. I was completely taken in .			
	fill in or fill out 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. or Please fill out the application form			
C Other verbs + out				
eat out = eat at a restaurant, not at home There wasn't anything to eat at home, so	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 ☐ 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.			
leave something out = omit it, not include it In the sentence 'She said that she was ill',	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 = write a line through something ☐ Some of the names on the list had been crossed out. ☐ Sarah CROSS OUT			

Exercises

138.1	Complete the sentences.				
	1 Here's a key so that you can <u>let</u> yourself in.				
	2 Lisa doesn't like cooking, so sheout a lot.				
	3 If you're in our part of town, you shouldin and say hello.				
	4 Could youin this questionnaire? It will only take five minutes.				
	5 Amy isn't living in this house any more. Sheout a few weeks ago.				
	6 After breakfast, weout of the hotel and got a taxi to the airport.				
	7 I wanted to charge my phone, but there was no				
	8 Paul started doing a Spanish course, but he		~		
	9 Be careful! The water isn't very deep here, so de				
120.2	Commission the contenues with in integration of	at a f			
138.2	Complete the sentences with in, into, out or ou				
	1 I've got a new flat. I'm moving in on Friday.				
	2 We arrived at the hotel and checked				
	3 When are you movingyour new flat?				
	4 The car stopped and the driver got				
	5 Thieves brokethe house and stole some jewellery.				
	6 How did the thieves break? Through a window?				
	7 He opened his wallet and something fell				
	8 Kate was angry and walkedthe m	ieeung.			
138.3	Complete the sentences using a verb + in or our				
	1 Lisa walked to the edge of the pool, <u>dived</u> in	and swam to the other end.			
	2 Not all the runners finished the race. Three of the	nem	,		
	3 I went to see Joe and Sophie in their new house	e. They	last week.		
	4 I've told you everything you need to know. I don't think I'veanything.				
	5 Some people in the crowd started singing. The	n a few more people	<u>.</u>		
	and soon everybody was singing.				
	6 Don't beby him. If I	were you, I wouldn't believe any	thing he says.		
	7 Ito see Laura a few	days ago. She was fine.			
138.4	Complete the sentences. Use the word in brack	kets in the correct form.			
	1 A: The fridge isn't working.				
	B: That's because you haven't <u>plugged</u> it in	(plug)			
	2 A: What do I have to do with these forms?				
	B:and send the	am to this address (fill)			
	3 A: I've made a mistake on this form.	eni to tins address. (iiti)			
	B: That's OK. Just	and correct it (cross)			
	4 A: Have you been to the new club I told you abo				
	B: No. We went there, but they wouldn't		e we weren't		
	members. (let)	Becaus	e we weren t		
	5 A: Can we meet tomorrow at ten?				
	B: Probably. I have another meeting, but I think	clean	(get)		
	,				
138.5	Complete the second sentence so that it means	the same as the first. Use a ver	b from Sections B or C		
	1 Let's go to a restaurant tonight.	Let's <u>eat out</u> tonight.			
	2 Why didn't you finish college?	Why did you			
	3 Please complete the application form.	Please	form		
	4 I can't avoid going to the party.	I can't			
	5 I thought the email was genuine, but it wasn't.	I was completely	the email		
	6 You must come and see us sometime.	You must			
	7 Steve was upset because he wasn't chosen	Steve was upset because he			
	for the team.	the team.			