

PHRASAL VERBS WITH “COME”

Mini-Dictionary

Phrasal Verbs with ‘come’

Here is a list with some examples of the most common phrasal verbs with ‘come’. Use this glossary to complete exercises at the end of this chapter.

come across (1)- (inseparable) – to find- Example: *I came across a very interesting book while browsing the second-hand bookshops in Manchester.*

come across (2)- (inseparable) – to give the impression or appearance- Example: *He came across quite arrogant at first, but he was a nice guy.*

come along (1)- (intransitive - no object) – to progress- Example: *How is her assignment coming along?*

come along (2)- (intransitive - no object) – to casually attend or appear somewhere- Example: *When Jenny came along after work, Robbie left because he was still angry with her.*

come around- (intransitive - no object) – to change opinions- Example: *After hours of arguing he finally came round (he agreed with me)*

come back (1)- (inseparable) -- to return- Example: *Madison comes back from London tomorrow. We need to pick her up from the airport at 2.*

come back (2)- (inseparable) -- to remember- when a memory returns because of something you see, hear or feel- Example: *It all came back to me when I saw the ring. I'd forgotten everything, but now I remember.*

come by- (inseparable) – to get or obtain- Example: *I came by this watch when I was walking along the beach and found it.*

come down (with)- (inseparable) – to become ill- Example: *Maybe you should go to the doctor's. This is the third time you've come down with a cold this month.*

come from- (inseparable) -- to originate- Example: *Madison comes from a wealthy family. Jack comes from England.*

come in- (inseparable) -- to finish- Example: *Madison came in last in the race, but she enjoyed herself.*

come into- (inseparable) -- to acquire- Example: *Madison came into money when she was 21, after her parents suddenly died.*

come off (1)- (intransitive - no object) – to give the impression- Example: *Jack comes off as a hard person, but in fact he is quite caring.*

come off (2)- (intransitive - no object) – to stop taking a drug or medication- Example: *Mick is coming off drugs, he has a serious addiction.*

come on- (intransitive - no object) – to give the impression- Example: *Jack comes on as a hard person, but in fact he is quite caring.*

come on- (intransitive - no object) – to start to work (water, electricity etc..)- Example: *The electricity came back on two hours after the power cut.*

come out- (intransitive - no object) – to be revealed or to reveal information- Example: *The player's past came out when his old friends spoke to the press.*

come over- (intransitive - no object) – to visit causally or spontaneously- Example: *Come over for dinner tonight, we're having a Sunday roast!*

come through- (intransitive - no object) – to do what is expected- Example: *William came through only after Wanda begged him for three days to get the tickets for the game.*

come to- (inseparable) – to total (counting money)- Example: *The restaurant bill comes to 150 dollars*

come up- (intransitive - no object) – to be mentioned in conversation- Example: *The topic of his money problems came up during the conversation.*

come up with- (inseparable) – to invent or think about something new- Example: *Joe came up with a very good idea for the marketing campaign.*

come upon- (inseparable) – to discover by accident- Example: *While cleaning the house, we came upon an amazing picture from the 19th century.*

Exercise 1:

Write the correct preposition to make meaningful sentences.

1. Mary comes Ireland and she was born in Dublin.
2. Jason came last in the marathon.
3. He came home quite late, but he had a good reason.
4. I came some old friends at the party.
5. The price of oil is coming, so demand will go up.
6. She is trying to come the medication but she has to do it gradually.
7. They came to Coventry last Christmas, so we've got to go over to theirs this year.

Exercise 2:

Complete the phrasal verb for each sentence. Use the glossary in this unit if you need to.

1. I a lot of money when I turned 18 because I inherited it from my grandparents.
2. Now I remember! It's all to me.

3. The truth when one of the witnesses spoke to reporters and it was published in the press.

4. We need to with some creative ideas for the new story. It should be an action thriller with a strong main character.

Answers:

Exercise 1

1. *Mary comes from Ireland and she was born in Dublin.*
2. *Jason came in last in the marathon.*
3. *He came back home quite late, but he had a good reason.*
4. *I came across some old friends at the party.*
5. *The price of oil is coming down, so demand will go up.*
6. *She is trying to come off the medication, but she has to do it gradually.*
7. *They came over to Coventry last Christmas, so we've got to go over to theirs this year.*

Exercise 2

1. *Came into*
2. *Coming back*
3. *Came out*
4. *Come up*