

Grammar – Phrasal Verbs

Practice 20 Phrasal Verbs with COME

A. Match the phrasal verbs to their meanings, e.g. COME IN = enter:

<i>Phrasal Verb:</i>	<i>Definition:</i>
1. COME ABOUT	a) accompany
2. COME ACROSS	b) visit
3. COME AFTER	c) appear
4. COME ALONG	d) arise
5. COME APART	e) attack
6. COME AT	f) awaken
7. COME BACK	g) collapse
8. COME BY	h) result
9. COME DOWN	i) disappear
10. COME FROM	j) discover
11. COME IN	k) enter
12. COME INTO	l) obtain
13. COME OFF	m) pursue
14. COME ON	n) inherit
15. COME OUT	o) unite
16. COME OVER	p) happen
17. COME ROUND	q) descend
18. COME TOGETHER	r) succeed
19. COME UP	s) return
20. COME UPON	t) improve

B. Complete each sentence with a particle:

<i>ABOUT</i>	<i>APART</i>	<i>DOWN</i>	<i>OFF</i>	<i>ROUND</i>
<i>ACROSS</i>	<i>AT</i>	<i>FROM</i>	<i>ON</i>	<i>TOGETHER</i>
<i>AFTER</i>	<i>BACK</i>	<i>IN</i>	<i>OUT</i>	<i>UP</i>
<i>ALONG</i>	<i>BY</i>	<i>INTO</i>	<i>OVER</i>	<i>UPON</i>

1. This kind of poor behaviour COMES _____ poor parenting.
2. Do COME _____ and take off your wet jacket.
3. If you were planning to COME _____ tonight, could you leave it till after eight?
4. What time will you be COMING _____? I don't know whether to wait up for you.
5. 'She is always confident at interviews.' 'Yes, she COMES _____ well.'
6. The sun CAME _____ at five fifty-five this morning.
7. We were walking back to the car, when we CAME _____ a golden coin.
8. I was running as fast as I could, but the dogs kept COMING _____ me.
9. COME _____ from that ledge immediately!
10. The table COMES _____ if you press this lever; then it folds down.
11. If your plan COMES _____, I'll be very surprised!
12. Your piano playing has really COME _____ since the last time I heard you.
13. If the bull hadn't COME _____ me, I wouldn't have jumped over the fence.
14. When Jackie CAME _____ from the surgery, she couldn't feel her leg.
15. We CAME _____ a bit of money when our Uncle Edward passed away.
16. We need to COME _____ at a time like this – not be divided!
17. These stains just won't COME _____ – no matter what I do!
18. I've asked Auntie Carol if she wants to COME _____ with us to the cinema.
19. We weren't sure how Ned had COME _____ the stolen watch.
20. How did this crack in the bathroom sink COME _____?

Grammar – Phrasal Verbs

Practice 20 Phrasal Verbs with COME

Answers:

A.

- | | | | | | |
|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| 1. | p) | 8. | l) | 15. | i) |
| 2. | c) | 9. | q) | 16. | b) |
| 3. | m) | 10. | h) | 17. | f) |
| 4. | a) | 11. | k) | 18. | o) |
| 5. | g) | 12. | n) | 19. | d) |
| 6. | e) | 13. | r) | 20. | j) |
| 7. | s) | 14. | t) | | |

B.

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------|-----|-------|-----|----------|
| 1. | from | 8. | after | 15. | into |
| 2. | in | 9. | down | 16. | together |
| 3. | over | 10. | apart | 17. | out |
| 4. | back | 11. | off | 18. | along |
| 5. | across | 12. | on | 19. | by |
| 6. | up | 13. | at | 20. | about |
| 7. | upon | 14. | round | | |

Ideas for additional activities (an online dictionary could help):

- SS (students) have a general discussion about phrasal verbs, e.g. a) What are they? b) When do we use them? c) How many do you know? d) Were/are phrasal verbs taught in your school? e) Do you learn phrasal verbs regularly and systematically? If not, why not? e) How do you learn phrasal verbs? f) Have you ever tried an app for learning phrasal verbs? Why? / Why not? ...and so on.
- SS translate each phrasal verb and definition into their L1.
- SS write one or more sentence using each phrasal verb.
- SS write a dialogue including some or all of the phrasal verbs.
- SS work in pairs. One describes or draws a phrasal verb while the other guesses it. Then change roles.
- SS discuss the effect of using the definition instead of the phrasal verb. For example, it would be more natural to say: "Come over for a drink this evening" rather than: "Visit me for a drink this evening".
- SS find and discuss phrasal verbs that have **two** particles after COME, e.g.

come up with = invent
come down with = catch (an illness)

- SS discuss the fact that some of the phrasal verbs have more than one meaning. For example:

come across = appear, but also means find: I came across an old diary this morning.
come on = improve, but also means appear on screen or stage, among other meanings:
When the main actor came on, most of the audience cheered.

...and so on. How does this affect the learning process?