

Come ★★☆☆

Four ways we use **come** (often as MULTI-WORD VERBS – but not always)
(There are other ways!)

- 1 **Come in / on / out** etc = 'move (in a direction)'
- Come along / on** = 'move (quickly!)



Come along, on, we're going to be late.
"Hurry up!"

*Come in and have a seat.
He came out and greeted us.*

*"Come up, we're all upstairs."
"Come down, we're all downstairs."*

- 2 **Come out / to light** = 'emerge'



The whole story came out to light later.

His ideas will come up at the next meeting.

- 3 **Come off / undone / loose** = 'separate'



The handle came off!

*His jacket came undone when the button came off.
The book fell and the pages came loose.*

- 4 **Come across** = 'find or meet unexpectedly'



I came across my old friend Juan.

In GBs 121 onwards, we'll look at some verbs with variable meaning:
come, go, put, take, have, be, give...

Quick check

Fill the blanks with **across, along, in, off, out**:

- 1 I came _____ my old college teacher last week.
- 2 He said he was the President's son, but the truth came _____ eventually.

3 "Come _____, we've got a plane to catch."

4 The front wheel came _____ and the car crashed into a tree.

5 "Come _____, it's nice to see you."