

**MAIRO VERGARA**  
**ADVANCED PHRASAL VERBS COURSE**  
**Transcript | Lesson 05**

Good Evening.

This is Brooks Gillespie here, again, in Omaha, Nebraska to discuss three more phrasal verbs. It's kind of a chilly day here in Nebraska and I'm wearing my hooded sweatshirt to feel a little bit warmer.

These are the three phrasal verbs that we're going to talk about today. "Come Up with" is the first one. "Get along" and "Look forward to" and we're going to start with the most complicated one. I think the most complicated one is "Come up with". Now often times I think when we're talking about phrasal verbs it's good to have kind of a literal picture in our mind to help us understand the more figurative way the phrasal verb is used. For instance, "Come up with" I was picturing myself at a lake, out in the country, I'm at a lake and I'm going to go retrieve something from the water. Let's just say there are some really beautiful rocks that I know are at the bottom of this lake. So I'm going to dive into the water and I'm going to grab the rocks and I'm going to come back to the surface I'm going to come up to the surface with these rocks. And that's kind of a good visual for understanding this particular expression. "Come up with". When we use it we're talking about finding a solution or creating an idea. Something like that.

There are three different definitions for, for "come up with". The first one does have to do with inventing, creating, thinking of something. Getting an idea in our head about something. And the sentence I came up with was, oh I just used it! I came up with a sentence! For this very lesson I had to come up

with an idea. I had to come up with all of these sentences and examples. The first one that I wrote was:

***I hope the creators of this course can continue to come up with more phrasal verbs for us to study.***

Do you see how we used that there? It's coming up with an idea, being creative. another way that we can use 'come up with' is finding a solution or an explanation for something. For example,

***You need to come up with a better excuse than “my dog ate my homework” if you want me to give you more time to complete your assignment.***

In this case we were coming up with an explanation. We were trying to think of an explanation that we were going to give the teacher for why we didn't do the homework. And the teacher did not think that the student came up with a very good idea. And a third way that we use “come up with” is kind of to gather together something. Here's an example:

***If I can't come up with enough money by Friday to pay the light bill, they will cut our electricity.***

So in this case we have to gather, we have to accumulate money to pay the bill. We have to come up with enough money to pay the bill. So those were examples of “come up with”.

Now the next, ah, phrasal verb that we have is to “get along. And again we're going to talk about like a literal image in our head of getting along. Ah, a road, a road or a street is kind of long, right? And as we're going down the street we are getting along. We're, we're making progress. So, to get from

Point A to Point B is to get, to get along. Kind of. Ah, now first, and probably most common way we use “get along” is when we’re talking about harmony. People working together well. People, people living harmoniously with each other. And we can use it positively or negatively. Here’s a positive example of “get along”:

***I get along really well with all of my relatives, thank goodness.***

So in other words, I don’t fight with my mother-in-law, I don’t hate my brother. I get along with my relatives. There’s this, this harmony – we’re going down this road together as a group. In unison. We often use this negatively when we talk about not having harmony.

***I have one co-worker that I can’t get along with because he always wants to argue about politics.***

And I, as I’m sure many of you can imagine, talking about politics is a good way ah, to create friction and when people disagree about politics, they often can’t get along with each other very well. Now to get along can also mean to leave a place. Again, that whole image of the road I’m here and I need to go there so we need to get along, we need to go away. Imagine you came over to my house for dinner and you’d been here for several hours and I think that you had been here long enough, I might say ‘well you, you had better be getting along now’ meaning “to leave” or another sentence I came up with is:

***You’d better be getting along now, your plane is leaving in just 3 hours.***

So, it has to do with leaving, going down the path, coming from here, going to there. So get along. And one other, not quite as common but very useful use of this phrasal verb is to get along in years means to get older. So I might

say that my parents are getting along in years or getting up there, they're getting older, ah, as time passes. The sentence I came up with, is about one of my favorite actresses, she passed away a few years ago, her name was Jessica Tandy.

***Jessica Tandy was getting along in years before she finally won an Oscar.***

Ok, so now, our final phrasal verb has a pretty straightforward, easy to understand, definition. Look forward to. Look forward to, again, imagine yourself in a physical space, you're walking down the road and you see what's coming up, you see what you are approaching. That is what you are looking forward to. And we use this expression a lot when we are talking about the future and our anticipation of the future. If we're really excited about something happening, we say that 'I am looking forward to it'. I say I'm really looking forward to going to school tomorrow, which, that wasn't me when I was a student but I'm really looking forward to retiring. It means, it generally has a connotation of excitement, happiness, anticipation. And ah, I will give you 3 sentences that I came up with for 'look forward to'.

***I'm really looking forward to returning to Rio next January to show my daughter all the great attractions and natural wonders.***

And that's actually true, I do plan on taking my daughter to Rio. I really am looking forward to it. You have no idea.

***I'm not looking forward to getting all 4 of my wisdom teeth pulled.***

They're still there. I'm 43 years old and they're still in my mouth. I am not looking forward to the day when the dentist has to remove those four wisdom teeth. I've been putting that off for years.

***Sometimes, people get really depressed when they don't have anything fun or exciting to look forward to.***

Pretty straight forward. So that wraps up the phrasal verbs for this lesson. Now I did something that I like to do. Often times I like to combine different elements of what I'm learning to come up with one sentence. So I actually wrote a sentence that uses all three of these phrasal verbs and, I said this to Paulo who is the creator of content here at Mairo Vergara. I said:

***I'm really glad that you and I get along so well so that we can look forward to coming up with some really great ideas in the future for more phrasal verbs.***

Wrap your mind around that one. You may have to, think about that sentence a little bit but I used all 3 of those phrasal verbs in one sentence. So, I think it's time to wrap this up. As always, it's been a pleasure. Happy studying!