MAIRO VERGARA ADVANCED PHRASAL VERBS COURSE

Sentences for Anki | Lesson 34

FRONT

As the rain poured down even harder, Jacob decided to <u>pull over</u> into the gas station parking lot and wait until it subsided.

BACK

pull over = to move off the road, to the side, mostly in a car

When it is raining heavily, some people do not feel comfortable driving on the road. In this case, Jacob has decided to pull over, or move safely off the road, and wait until the rain has subsided.

FRONT

When Hannah saw the flashing lights behind her, she knew the cop was <u>pulling her over</u> for running that last red light.

BACK

pull over = to move off the road, to the side, mostly in a car

Often times, when someone disobeys a traffic law and a policeman sees them, they will be "pulled over", or directed to move to the side of the road. This is so that the policeman can write them a ticket. In this case, Hannah ran a red light and will likely get a ticket.

FRONT

As the wind started to pick up, Mr. Robertson put on his pull over.

BACK

pull over = to put on a jacket, or a type of jacket

When you pull something over your head, so are putting it on. Similarly, a "pull over" is a jacket that you have to put on by pulling it over your head. Mr. Robertson was putting on a jacket that he had to pull over his head.

FRONT

Jiselle brought a <u>pull over</u> with her to the lake in case the weather changed and got cooler as the sun went down.

BACK

pull over = to put on a jacket, or a type of jacket

Jiselle was anticipating that as the sun went down at the lake, the weather might get colder. Because of this, she brought a pull over, or a jacket that you have to pull over your head to put on.

FRONT

Kyle started to hear a rattling sound in his engine and decided to <u>pull over</u> and check it out.

BACK

pull over = to move off the road, to the side, mostly in a car

Kyle heard a rattling sound and was likely worried that something was going wrong in his engine. He decided to move off the road, or pull over, so that he could investigate the sound.

FRONT

Mrs. Little's children were complaining that they were hungry after 4 hours of being on the road trip, so she <u>pulled over</u> to get some snacks.

BACK

pull over = to move off the road, to the side, mostly in a car

After 4 hours on the road trip, Mrs. Little's children were hungry. She likely didn't have any more snacks in the car, and therefore had to pull over, or move off the highway, to pick up some snacks from a store or gas station.

FRONT

Shelley saw box turtle having difficulty crossing the busy road, so she <u>pulled over</u> to help move it to the other side.

BACK

pull over = to move off the road, to the side, mostly in a car

Box turtles can sometimes get misdirected and find themselves in the middle of a busy road. Shelley was likely driving on the busy road, saw the distressed box turtle, and pulled over, or moved off the road, to help move the box turtle back to where it was going.

FRONT

Kasey was going backpacking in the Himalaya's and decided to take a thermal <u>pull over</u> with her as one of her many layers.

BACK

pull over = to put on a jacket, or a type of jacket

Kasey is going backpacking and will need to bring many layers of clothing with her as the Himalaya's can get quite cold. She is bring a thermal pull over, or jacket, that will be able to help her keep warm.

FRONT

Gerson went searching for his lost dog, and <u>pulled over</u> every time he thought he saw Rosco.

BACK

pull over = to move off the road, to the side, mostly in a car

Gerson was likely in his car searching for his lost dog, Rosco. Everytime that he thought he saw Rosco, he pulled the car over, or moved the car off the road, to try to see if he could find his lost dog.

FRONT

Even though Yessica only had about 5 more minutes till she got home, she knew she needed to <u>pull over</u> and get more gas for her empty tank.

BACK

pull over = to move off the road, to the side, mostly in a car

Yessica was driving home and was nearly there. However, she knew her gas tank was nearly empty. She decided to pull over, or move off the road, to get more gas at a gas station.

FRONT

While at the library yesterday I <u>came across</u> and interesting book about computer engineering that I thought you might like.

BACK

come across = to meet someone, or find something by chance

When you come across something, you normally didn't intend to find it. In this case, the person was not looking for this particular book about computer engineering, but came across it by chance.

FRONT

Tom <u>came across</u> an article in the newspaper that he thought would be good to share with the class because of their recent conversations about politics.

BACK

come across = to meet someone, or find something by chance

Tom was reading the newspaper and came across an article. He didn't intend, or mean, to find that article, but found it by chance. He decided to share this article with his class because it was similar to their conversations about politics. He came across it and it happened to be a good fit.

FRONT

Jake didn't smile or laugh once during his interview, so he <u>came across</u> as stiff and unfriendly.

BACK

come across = to have or to give a particular impression or behavior

To come across in this way is to give a particular impression. Because Jake didn't smile or laugh, he came across, or gave the impression, that he was stiff and unfriendly. People took his body language to be the same as his personality.

FRONT

I <u>came across</u> Joe while shopping at the mall yesterday and he seemed to be doing very well.

BACK

come across = to meet someone, or find something by chance

This person was shopping at the mall, and came across Joe who was likely an acquaintance. He didn't mean to see or meet up with Joe, but it happened by chance because they were both at the mall at the same time.

FRONT

When Helen didn't give much information about the scientific experiment, the idea of it's potential benefits did not <u>come across</u>.

BACK

come across = to get across an idea or an opinion

Helen was trying to give information about a scientific experiment, but did not give much information. She did not allow the potential benefits of the experiment to come across, or to give information, about the topic.

FRONT

Sarah was laughing a lot and slurring her words, so her mother thought she <u>came across</u> as drunk, although she was just tired.

BACK

Come across = to have or to give a particular impression or behavior

Sarah was giving the impression that she was drunk. Because she was laughing so much and slurring her words, she came across as drunk. However, her mother knew she was just tired.

FRONT

Mr. Faulk never talked that much to his grandchildren, so he always <u>came across</u> as disinterested or uninvolved.

BACK

come across = to have or to give a particular impression or behavior

Because he didn't talk that much to his grandchildren, Mr. Faulk seemed like he was

disinterested or uninvolved. He came across as not interested in his grandchildren.

FRONT

I was so nervous, I don't know if I was able to get my point to come across.

BACK

come across = to get across an idea or an opinion

To come across in this sense it to get an idea or opinion out to others. In this case, she was so nervous, she may have fumbled her words. She didn't know if she was about to get her point across.

FRONT

While we were strolling through town, we <u>came across</u> this adorable little jewelry shop that my mom wanted to stay in for hours.

BACK

come across = to meet someone, or find something by chance

Because they were just strolling through town, they were not really looking for anything in particular to do. They came across, or found by chance, a jewelry store that the mother wanted to stay in for hours.

FRONT

While at the business networking event, Jackie <u>came across</u> many young folks who seemed like they would be good candidates for her open position.

BACK

come across = to meet someone, or find something by chance

Jackie went to a networking event where she didn't know who she would meet. She ended up coming across, or finding by chance, many young people who would be a good fit for her open position.

FRONT

Because she wasn't watching where she was going, Katie <u>ran into</u> a child on the busy sidewalk and dropped the three coffees she had just purchased.

BACK

run into = to bump or crash into something or someone by accident

Katie was holding three coffees in her hand and walking down the sidewalk. Because she was not watching where she was going, she ran into, or bumped into, a child by accident. The bump caused her to drop all of her coffees.

FRONT

While they were building the new aircraft, they <u>ran into</u> some challenges with the weight

of the aluminum and the size of the wings.

BACK

run into = to come across, particularly trouble or a problem

To "run into" often means to have some troubles or challenges. In this case, they ran into, or had some challenges with metal weight and wing size.

FRONT

When he went to the concert, Sammy <u>ran into</u> so many old friends he had known in college.

BACK

run into = to unexpectedly meet with someone

Sammy went to a concert and ran into, or unexpectedly met up with some of his old friends. He didn't mean to see them, but he ran into them unexpectedly.

FRONT

As Gerald was grocery shopping, he turned the corner too quickly and <u>ran into</u> a huge stack of canned beans, knocking them all over the floor.

BACK

run into = to bump or crash into something or someone by accident

Gerald was grocery shopping and likely was using a grocery cart. When he turned the corner too quickly, his cart ran into, or bumped, a stack of canned beans. The beans fell all over the floor because he ran into them.

FRONT

The teenage driving was used to back out of parking spaces, so it wasn't surprising that he <u>ran into</u> the mailbox at the end of the parking lot.

BACK

run into = to bump or crash into something or someone by accident

Often times, young drivers do not have good perception when first learning to drive. This young teenage driver ended up running into, or crashing into, the mailbox as he backed out of the parking space.

FRONT

The party planning committee <u>ran into</u> some issues when they realized that their budget was not a large as they had hoped.

BACK

run into = to come across, particularly trouble or a problem

The committee was in charge of planning a party, but realized that they did not have as big a budget, or amount of money, as they hoped. They ran into some challenges with such a small amount of money.

FRONT

Because the movie projector was so old, we ran into some issues when we tried to use the

new movie film.

BACK

run into = to come across, particularly trouble or a problem

These folks were using an old movie projector. Because it was old, and not adapted for new movie film, they ran into some issues, or had some problems using the movie projector.

FRONT

As Hank left the office on Friday afternoon, he hoped he wouldn't <u>run into</u> his boss before he got to the elevator.

BACK

run into = to unexpectedly meet with someone

Hank is leaving his office for the weekend. He is hoping that he won't run into, or unexpectedly meet his boss on the way to the elevator. He hopes he can leave quickly and get home without extra project from his boss for the weekend.

FRONT

When Kelly went to the bar with her friends, she hoped she would <u>run into</u> the cute bartender again.

BACK

run into = to unexpectedly meet with someone

Kelly has likely been to this same bar with her friends previously. She is hoping that she will run into, or unexpectedly meet the cute bartender again. She has seen him before and hopes to see him again.

FRONT

The traffic on highway 75 was slow because a tractor trailer had accidently <u>run into</u> a deer who tried to cross over.

BACK

run into = to bump or crash into something or someone by accident

In this case, the tractor trailer on the highway accidently ran into, or crashed into, a deer who was trying to cross over the highway. When this accident happened, the highway was backed up with lots of traffic.