

## SPEAK ENGLISH NOW PODCAST

### #015: Common English Phrasal Verbs Examples Sentences and Story

Hi, Everyone!

I'm Georgiana, founder of [SpeakEnglishPodcast.com](http://SpeakEnglishPodcast.com). My mission is to help YOU speak English fluently.

In this episode:

- We'll be discussing some more about some of the most common phrasal verbs. Today, we'll take a look at more useful and interesting phrasal verbs.
- After that, I'll share with you a short Point of View lesson, to help you with grammar and to review the vocabulary you'll be learning.

Ok! Very good! Let's get started!

Remember, a phrasal verb is just a verb and a particle. For example, "look out." I recommend you to check out the previous episodes about phrasal verbs.

In these series of phrasal verbs, we see the most common phrasal verbs. Also, instead of learning all the different meanings of every phrasal verb, you just need to learn one or two of the most common meanings.

Ok, let's get started!

#### Put off

Ah, this is one of my favorite ones. Sometimes, I'm guilty of using it too much. It means to procrastinate. In other words, it means to decide to do something not now, but in the future. For example:

I need to put off the meeting. I am not prepared.  
They decided to put off the trip because it was raining.

I always put off things I don't like doing.

## Put up with

Sometimes, there are situations we don't like, but we have to accept them, we have to put up with them. Or, we can say that we don't want to tolerate a certain situation, we don't want to put up with that situation. For example:

Yes, he's sometimes rude, but you have to put up with him because he's your boss.

I don't have to put up with your bad behavior.

I don't want to put up with smoking at work anymore.

## Put on / take off / try on

To put on something means to start wearing certain clothes. We put a jacket on; we put a skirt on, etc. Let's see an example:

She put on trousers and a blouse. It was casual but cool.  
At home, I don't put on trousers. I prefer wearing skirts.

So, in the morning, we put on some clothes and now, we want to take a shower. What do we do? We take off our clothes. Yes, exactly. To take off means the contrary of to put on. Please do not confuse it with 'put off.' We saw that 'put off' means to procrastinate. Let's see more examples:

Hey, Jerry, I think you can take your jacket off. It's getting hot outside.

In Japanese houses, you must take off your shoes before getting in.

Ok, we just saw **put on** and **take off**. How about to **try on**? This phrasal verb simply means to put on clothes to see how it fits. So, you put on clothes to see how you look in those clothes. For example:

I like to go shopping and try on clothes.

You should try on that blouse. It's your favorite color.

## Let down

Do you remember that song by the Beatles? “Don’t let me down...don’t let me down...”. OK ☺ Now, let’s focus! The meaning of let down is to disappoint: to fail.

I really need you. Please don’t let me down.  
I let down all my friends by stealing.  
My parents will never let me down.

## Let in

It means to allow someone or something to enter.

### Examples:

My brother opened the door and let me in.  
Let me in! It's raining!  
The windows let the cold air in.

To a certain point, it's not difficult to remember. If you already know the meaning of 'let,' this shouldn't be difficult.

## Come in

This phrasal verb means to enter a room or a building.  
Some examples:

Please leave your shoes at the door before you come in.  
Please, come in and take a seat!  
Do you want to come in for a cup of coffee?

## Come on

Ok, we are almost finished. Let's see two of the most common meanings of this one:

The first meaning is to tell someone to do something more quickly. Also, you can use this phrasal verb to encourage someone. For example:

Come on! We are going to be late!  
Come on! You can do it!

The second meaning is to express frustration or disbelief. For example:

Come on! You can't be serious! I don't want to go home now!  
Oh, come on!  
Come on! You must be joking!

### **Hurry up**

Ok, the last one. To hurry up is to go faster. For example:

Hurry up! We are going to lose the train!  
Come on! Hurry up! We don't have all day.

As you can see, it's similar to 'come on' in one of the meanings, but 'hurry up' is more explicit.

Great. Today, we've seen these phrasal verbs:

- **Put off**
- **Put up with**
- **Put on / take off / try on**
- **Let down**
- **Let in**
- **Come in**
- **Come on**
- **Hurry up**

Great! Little by little, you are learning key phrasal verbs that will be very useful for your English. Now let's practice a little bit with a new amazing lesson.

## POINT OF VIEW (Improve your grammar)

Here, I will use the Point of View Technique.  
The main benefit of this technique is that it will help you to learn grammar intuitively, without boring exercises or memorizing rules.

This is how it works: I will tell you a short story more than one time. Every time, I will change a grammar point. For example, I can change the tense or the person. This way, you will intuitively recognize the changes.

I will start with the past tense.

Ready? Let's go!

*For a long time, Eliza put off her English studies. She was afraid of letting her parents down. She wanted to learn English, but she didn't want to put up with grammar and boring exercises. Luckily, she found an uncommon English teacher called Georgiana.*

*Eliza sent her an email to ask for an appointment. Since she lived in the same city, she could meet this teacher in person. The same day she had the appointment, Eliza decided to buy new clothes. She wanted to look good.*

*She went to a shop and saw something wonderful. She came in, took off her jacket and tried on a new one. It was perfect! She bought it. It was getting late, so she had to hurry up. "Come on Eliza, don't be late! Hurry up" she said to herself. When she arrived, Georgiana let her in. Eliza didn't take off the jacket. She really loved it.*

*The first class started...no grammar, no boring exercises...just learning this wonderful language called English quickly and effortlessly. After that class, Eliza knew for sure that Georgiana wouldn't let her down.*

Now, let's change to the first person, still in the past.

*For a long time, I put off my English studies. I was afraid of letting my parents down. I wanted to learn English, but I didn't want to put up with grammar and boring exercises. Luckily, I found an uncommon English teacher called Georgiana.*

*I sent her an email to ask for an appointment. Since I lived in the same city, I could meet this teacher in person. The same day I had an appointment, I decided to buy new clothes. I wanted to look good.*

*I went to a shop and saw something wonderful. I came in, took off my jacket and tried on a new one. It was perfect! I bought it. I was getting late, so I had to hurry up. "Come on Eliza, don't be late! Hurry up" I said to myself. When I arrived, Georgiana let me in. I didn't take off the jacket. I really loved it.*

*The first class started...no grammar, no boring exercises..just learning this wonderful language called English quickly and effortlessly. After that class, I knew for sure that Georgiana wouldn't let me down.*

Ok, this is the end of this short lesson. As you can see, just by changing a point of view of the story, you can learn grammar intuitively. Today, we've practiced the past in the first and the third person. Also, we've learned some more phrasal verbs. Isn't that great?

This is one of the techniques that I use in my courses. I recommend you to take a look at:

[Courses.SpeakEnglishPodcast.com](http://Courses.SpeakEnglishPodcast.com)

Ok, this is the end of this episode. Remember to listen to several times. It will help you with your English.

See you next week and have a fantastic day.

Goodbye!



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