## Phrasal Verb Be



Summary of the video lesson. Learn more on Powerinsight.ru!

**Be** is one of the most useful phrasal verbs, which when combined with a preposition can take on a completely different meaning than just **be**.

Add **up** to it and it becomes **wake up**.

"I'm up early because I couldn't sleep".

Add "to" to up and you get "thought of"

"She can't find out what I'm up to".

You can add "with" to the verb "be" - you get "support someone", "be with someone".

"See, I'm with you on that".

If you want something, you can add "after" to the word "be", as if you are going to get something or looking for something

"I'm after something much bigger".

And if you are against something, you should say it together with **"be against"**.

"Whatever it is, I'm against it".

If you are going away for the weekend, you can say that you will be gone, using the combination "be away"

"Don't you talk about anything exciting whilst I'm away".

Another way to say that you are leaving or going away is by using **"be off"**. **"I'm off** to see Mr. Smith at the hospital".

And to say when you will be back, you can use the phrase "be back".

"I'll be back around 10:00 tonight".

If you are involved in choosing something, you can say that you have chosen it by using **be** followed by the word **for**.

"My opponent says he's for State's rights".

If you are involved in something, you can say that by using "be in for".

"She has no idea what she's in for, does she?"

If you are not going to take part in an event or are just staying put, you can use "be out".

"I'm out of this discussion".

If you have run out of something, you can say that by using "be out of".

"Hey everyone, we're out of coffee".

When an event or activity is over, use the phrase "be over"

"Henry's birthday party is almost over".