MÓDULO 04 - COME ALONG

DEFINITION

COME ALONG:

1) to join someone

2) to make progress, improve

COME ALONG IS INSEPARABLE

COME is an IRREGULAR verb

COME - CAME - COME

EXAMPLES AND EXPLANATIONS

1) Come along (with) - to join someone

1. Present continuous + Present simple

I am going to the grocery store. Do you want to come along?

- grocery story more commonly used in the U.S. than "supermarket"
- Do you want to = "Da ya wanna?"

2. Present continuous

No matter what you say, we're coming along!

- No matter what Regardless; It doesn't matter
 - o I'm not going to give up, no matter what.
 - o No matter what I do, you always complain.

3. Past simple

Even though she hates grocery shopping, Camilla was so bored that she *came along with* us when we went to buy **groceries**.

- Even though Despite the fact that.... ("embora" "apesar de....")
 - o We went to the beach even though it was raining.
 - o Even though it was raining, we went to the beach.
 - o Maggie didn't quit her job even though her boss was a total jerk.
 - o Even though her boss was a total jerk, Maggie didn't quit her job.
- groceries items that you buy at the grocery store
- grocery list the list of items that you need to buy

4. Past continuous + past simple

Maggie and Dana were going to come along with us to the museum, but they decided against it.

- · decide against (something) decide NOT to do what was originally planned
 - o I was going to get a tattoo, but once I saw that needle, I decided against it.
 - o We were going to adopt a cat, but we decided against it when we found out our son was allergic.
 - o I decided against taking the job offer.



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5. Future

You don't have to be afraid to travel. We will come along with you.

6. Present perfect

I've already decided to *come along*, and **I won't change my mind**.

- I won't (will not) = In addition to talking about what you will not do in the future, we use "won't" to say "refuse".
 - o I won't eat this disgusting food. = I refuse to eat this disgusting food.
 - o Sally won't listen to me. = Sally refuses to listen to me.
- to change one's mind = decide differently than you had decided before "mudar de ideia" o At first, I thought it was a terrible idea to accept his offer, but after some thought, I changed my mind and accepted the offer.

7. Past perfect

Although we had decided to come along, we couldn't go after all.

• after all = after everything that had happened. "no final das contas" o It all worked out after all. - After everything that happened, it all worked out.

8. Modals (must)

Malcom must buy his own ticket if he wants to come along.

his own = "seu próprio.../sua própria"(pertaining to him)
 o my own/your own/her own/their own/our own - pertaining to me/you/her/them/us

2) Come along = make progress, improve

9. present continuous

The renovations on the house *are coming along* really nicely! **I can't wait** to see the final result!

• "I can't wait!" – an expression to show excitement ("Mal posso esperar")

10. past continuous

Jimmy was really *coming along* with his strength training. I'm so sorry to hear that he quit.

- "I'm sorry" is used all the time in English! We use "sorry" to say "excuse me" "I didn't understand" "forgive me" "I made a mistake" or "I feel bad about what happened"
 - o I'm sorry for your loss.
 - o I'm sorry that your grandfather passed away.
 - o I'm sorry for embarrassing you.
 - o I'm sorry. Could you repeat that again?
 - o I'm sorry that I missed your birthday party.

PRACTICE

How is your English coming along? Or are you working on anything else? Maybe you are learning to play a new instrument or trying to get in shape? Whatever it is, let me know how it's coming along!

