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**ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА**

**Практическое пособие по теме
«Предлог в современном английском языке»
для студентов 2 курса специальности
1 – 02 03 06 01 «Английский язык»**

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практическое пособие по теме «Предлог в современном
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Введение

Практическое пособие по грамматике английского языка предназначено для студентов 2 курса специальности 1 – 02 03 06 – 01 – “Английский язык” при изучении темы: “ Предлог в современном английском языке”. В пособии описаны основные значения предлогов и особенностей их функционирования в современном английском языке.

Особое внимание уделяется понятиям «фразовый глагол» и «глагол с предлогом», рассматриваются модели: глагол + дополнение + предлог, глагол + наречие + предлог, прилагательное + предлог, существительное + предлог.

Упражнения в пособии предлагаются по мере прохождения грамматического материала, приводятся обобщающие упражнения для повторения и контроля. Пособие адресовано как для работы на занятиях, так и для самостоятельной работы студентов.

Все упражнения сгруппированы по принципу «от простого к сложному». При составлении данного пособия авторы широко использовали литературу по теме, изданную в последние годы в СНГ и за рубежом.

Prepositions of Place

Basic Meanings

Ex. I Read the following sentences. Study the basic meanings of prepositions of place

1. There are some people in/inside the cafe. The man is waiting outside the cafe. 2. There's a television on the table. There's a photo on top of the television. There's a dog under (beneath) the table. 3. There's a picture over/above the door. There's a small table under/below the window. 4. She's going up the steps, and he's coming down the steps. 5. The road goes through a tunnel. The car is going in/into the tunnel. The lorry is coming out of the tunnel. 6. She's taking the food off the trolley and putting it on/onto the shelves. 7. The bus is at the bus stop. It's going from the city centre to the university. 8. The lorry is travelling away from York and towards Hull. 9. The man is sitting next to/by/beside the woman. Their table is close to/near the door. 10. The bus is in front of the car. The lorry is behind the car. The car is between the bus and the lorry. 11. The woman is walking along the pavement past the supermarket. 12. The man is on the pavement opposite the bank. The bank is across the road. 13. The president is standing among his bodyguards. They are all round/around him. 14. There's a hill beyond the church. (= on the other side of). 15. The man is leaning against the wall.

a) Two other prepositions of place are throughout and within.

They are a little formal.

The epidemic spread throughout the country/all over the country. (= to all parts of)

Delivery is free within a ten-mile radius (= inside)

b) Beneath is rather literary.

From the balcony we could see the town far below/beneath us.

c) Around and about mean "in different directions" or "in different places".

We're going to drive around/about the country visiting different places.

There were piles of old magazines lying around/about the flat.

Ex. II Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions (outside, inside, among, beside, over, above, behind, front, below, near, far, round, beyond, between, opposite)

1. A tall tree grows ... my house. 2. There are many good chess-players ... us. 3. There is a narrow passage ... the houses. 4. Six chairs stand ... the table. 5. She lives ... the school and usually goes there on foot. 6. My office is not ... from my house. 7. There is a beautiful forest ... the river. 8. There is a large shop in ... of our office. 9. The parking place is ... my house. 10. She was standing ... me; I felt it with my back. 11. The stone flew ... my head. 12. An electric bulb hung ... the table. 13. The tubes pass ... the ground. 14. He hid ... the house. 15. He spends the whole day outside the house, cycling all over.

Position and movement

- a) Most prepositions of place say where something is or where it is going.

Position: There was a barrier across the road.

Movement: The boy ran across the road.

- b) At usually expresses position, and to expresses movement.

Position: We were at the cafe.

Movement: We went to the cafe.

- c) As a general rule in and on express position, and into and onto express movement.

Position: We were sitting in the cafe.

She stood on the balcony. Movement: We went into the cafe.

She walked onto the balcony.

Note:

- a) Sometimes the choice of preposition depends on the meaning

We walked on the beach (for half an hour). We walked (from the car park) onto the beach.

- b) Prepositions of place can also have more abstract meanings.

I'm really into modern jazz. (= interested in)

Jan comes from Scotland (-He lives in Scotland)

The show was above/beyond criticism. (= too good to be criticized)

The party is right behind its leader (= supporting)

At, on and in

- a) At is one-dimensional. We use it when we see something as a point in space.

The car was waiting at the lights.

There's someone at the door.

We also use at + event.

We met at Daphne's party, didn't we?

We use at + building when we are talking about the normal purpose of the building.

The Browns are at the theatre. (= watching a play)

I bought these dishes at the supermarket.

Nicola is fifteen She's still at school.

We also use at for a person's house or flat.

I had a cup of coffee at Angela's (house).

b) On is two-dimensional. We use for a surface.

Don't leave your glass on the floor.

There were lots of pictures on the walls.

We also use on for a line.

Paris is on the Seine.

The house is right on the main road so it's a bit noisy.

Note:

We also use on in this special sense.

I haven't got any money on/with me.

c) In is three-dimensional. We use it when we see something as all around.

I had five pounds in my pocket.

Who's man in the green sweater?

There was a man sitting in the waiting room,

Compare in and at with building. = inside the building)

It was cold in the library. (inside the building)

We were at the library. (= choosing a book)

Note:

Compare these expressions with the word "corner".

There were shelves over the fireplace and a bookcase in the corner.

There's newsagent's at/on the corner.

d) In general we use in for a country or town and at for a smaller place.

We finally arrived in Birmingham/at Land's End.

But we can use at with a town if we see it as a point on a journey.

You have to change trains at Birmingham.

And we can use in for a smaller place if we see it as three-dimensional.

I've lived in the village all my life.

Ex. III Look at these phrases and compose sentences of your own with them

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| at 52 Crave Road | on 42 Street (USA) | in Spain/Bristol |
| at your house | on the third floor | in Grave Road |
| at the Station | on the platform | in the lesson |
| at home/work/school | on the page | in a book |
| at the seaside | on the screen | in the photo/picture |
| at the back/ end of | on the island | in the country |
| a queue | on the beach/coast | in the middle |
| | on the right/left | in the back/front of a car |
| | on the back of | in a queue/line/row |
| | an envelope | |

Ex. IV Complete the sentences: with prepositions of place

1. This town is ... the north of England. 2. He'll wait for you ... your house. 3. There were a lot of people ... the platform. 4. You'll find his house ... the end of the street. 5. She prefers to sit ... the back of the class. 6. There was a castle ... the top of hill and a big lake ... the valley. 7. The Browns live ... 43 Lindrose Road. 8. There are some notes ... the page. 9. The train arrives ... London at 10 am. 10. Our train arrived ... Moscow Railway Station at 7 a.m. 11. He stayed ... the hotel ... the centre of the city. 12. She met me ... the front door. 13. Children usually sit ... the back of a car. 14. They found her address ... the back of the envelope. 15. ... the picture you can see my family ... the beach ... the seaside.

Ex. V Translate the words in the brackets

1. There is a nice portrait (на стене). 2. Don't stay (у окна), you may catch a cold. 3. The Smith spent their summer (на побережье). 4. Tourists often visit that small Protestant church (у подножия горы). 5. She has worked (на фабрике) all her life. 6. He arrives at 7 a.m., let's meet (на вокзале). 7. There is nobody (в доме). 8. I prefer spending my evenings (дома). 9. Who is it (на картине)? 10. People are on a strike and now they are waiting (на улице). 11. The sun is shining (на небе). 12. (на поверхности) of the lake there were some sheets of paper. 13. The gold wedding ring shone (на ее пальце). 14. They agreed to meet (в здании школы). 15. I have studied (в университете) since 2009.

Above, over, below and under

Above and over have similar meanings.

There was a clock above/over the entrance. We do not normally use above to mean horizontal movement

The plane flew low over the houses. And we do not use above for an area or surface.

Thick black smoke hangs over the town.

Someone had spread a sheet over the body.

Note:

- a) We prefer over before a number.

There are well over fifty thousand people in the stadium.

But we use above with a measurement that we think of as vertical such as temperature.

Temperatures will rise above freezing.

- b) In this example over has a special meaning.

The two leaders discussed world affairs over lunch. (= while having lunch)

We also use over for movement to the other side or position on the other side of a line.

The horse jumped over the wall.

Was the ball over the goal-line?

Somehow we had to get over/across the river.

Below is the opposite of above; under is the opposite of over.

We met at the entrance, below/under the clock. We do not normally use below for a horizontal movement or for an area or surface.

Mike crawled under the bed in an attempt to hide.

The town lies under a thick black cloud of smoke.

There are well under ten thousand people in the stadium.

Ex. VI Complete the sentences with above or over, below or under

1. The children are always climbing ... the wall to steal the fruit. 2. The average summer temperature in our parts is 15° ... 0°. 3. They were standing on the hillside in a line one ... the other. 4. There were ... 60 students in the classroom. 5. The raincoat is rather small and I doubt if you can put it ... your coat. 6. Our city is 20 meters ... the sea-level. 7. Many balloons were flying ... the crowd. 8. The mist rose ... the water 9. The

plane was flying...the sea 10. Little boats can pass ... the bridge. 11. She is a girl ... twenty. 12. A lieutenant is ... a captain in rank. 13. The river was not deep, the water came ... the knees. 14. She wrote her name the envelope. 15. Looking out of the plane he saw London lying ... 16. She carefully spread the cloth ... the table. 17. Why do you think it is ... your dignity to sweep the footpath? 18. I'm surprised at Jane. I thought she was ... prejudice.

Ex. VII Disagree with statements and correct them

Model: The lamp is under the table. – No, the lamp is over the table.

1. There were over ten thousand people at the meeting. 2. Birds are flying under the water. 3. It is often 30 degrees above zero in winter. 4. There was a hole over the wall. 5. They leapt under the fence. 6. The tubes pass below the ground. 7. The temperature in the sauna was 120 degrees below zero. 8. She spread the rug over the pillows. 9. Teachers and doctors are never underpaid. 10. I'm sorry but these goods are below standards.

Keep in Mind:

1. Under such circumstances his behaviour is quite understandable.
2. Under Queen Elizabeth I the English became a great seafaring nation.
3. He became ill on Saturday and is now in hospital under medical treatment.
4. While my car was under repair I travelled to the office by bus.
5. Under these conditions I am not willing to do work for you.

Top and bottom

On top of is a preposition

There's a monument on top of the hill.

We can also use top and bottom as nouns in phrases like these.

There's a monument at the top of the hill.

The ship sank to the bottom of the sea

Ex. VIII Translate

1. На вершине горы стоит флаг как символ победы человечества над тяготами и лишениями во время войны. 2. Машина промчалась

мимо нас на всей скорости. 3. У подножия холма расположилась старая деревушка. 4. Она стояла на самом верху лестницы и смотрела на него сверху вниз. 5. Ребенок кричал во весь голос, звал на помощь, но по близости никого не было. 6. Она была на седьмом небе, когда Джим сделал ей предложение. 7. Катя занимает первое место по успеваемости в классе, а Петя – последнее. 8. Стоя на нижней ступеньке, я никак не мог решиться подняться выше.

Through, across and along

- a) Through is three - dimensional. You go through a tunnel, a doorway, a crowd of people.

The water flows through the pipe. I looked through the telescope.

- b) Across is two - dimensional. You go from one side to the other across a surface such as a lawn or a playground, or a line such as a river or a frontier.

You can get across the Channel by ferry.

Sometimes we can use either through or across, depending on whether we see something as having three or two dimensions.

We walked through/across the field.

- c) We use along when we follow a line. You go along a path, a road, a passage, a route. We cruised along the canal for a few miles. We walked across the canal by a footbridge.

To, towards and up to

We use to for a destination and towards for a direction.

We're going to Doncaster. My aunt lives there.

We're going towards Doncaster now. We must have taken a wrong turning.

Go/come/walk + up to usually expresses movement to a person.

A man came up to me in the street and asked me for money.

Note:

As far as means going a certain distance.

We usually try to get as far as Doncaster before we stop for coffee.

Ex. IX Insert to/ towards/ up to/ through/ across/ along

1. Let's go ... the sea! 2. We moved ... the sea. 3. After visiting St.

Petersburg they went back ... Moscow. 4. Read the sentence ... the end, please! 5. This resort lies ... the South of Manchester. 6. Petrov, come ... the blackboard. 7. Go straight ahead and then turn ... the left. 8. We made a cross ourselves by putting one stick... the other. 9. Walking ... the street they both were keeping silent. 10. Have you ever been to Paris, France? 11. Unfortunately, there is a tendency ... inflation in our state. 12. I can't understand your behavior ... the members of the Council. 13. The doctor asked me to take off my clothes ... my waist. 14. It's all ... us whether to stay here or to go farther. 15. The houses ... the road looked frightening or at least strange. 16. The car went in ... the gates and parked near the porch. 17. Timothy has been travelling ... China since 2007. 18. Look ... the window and tell me what the weather is like today.

Near, close and by

- a) Near, near to and close to mean "not far from".
 Mother well is near Glasgow.
 We live near (to) the hospital/close to the hospital.
Nearby means "not far away".
 There's a post office near here/nearby.
- b) The preposition by means "at the side of or "very near".
 We live (right) by the hospital.
 Come and sit by me.
- c) Next to means "directly at the side of or "very near"
 We live next to the fish and chip shop.
 At dinner I sat next to/beside Mrs. Armstrong.

In front of, before, behind, after and opposite

- a) When we talk about where something is, we prefer in front of and behind to before and after
 There's a statue in front of the museum.
 The police held their riot shields in front of them.
 The car behind us ran into the back of us.
- b) Before usually means "earlier in time" and after means "later in time". But we also use before and after to talk about what order things come in.
 J. comes before K. K. comes after J.
 We also use after to talk about someone following or chasing.
 The thief ran across the road with a policeman after him.

- c) Opposite means "on the other side from". Compare in front of and opposite

People were, standing in front of the theatre waiting to go in. People were standing opposite the theatre waiting to across the road.

Gerald was standing in front of me in the queue. Gerald was sitting opposite me at lunch.

Between and among

- a) We use between with a small number of items that we see as separate and individual.

The ball went between the players legs.

Tom lives somewhere in that area between the hospital, the university and the by-pass.

- b) Among suggests a larger number.

I was hoping to spot Marcia among the crowds.

Ex. X Complete the sentences with the suitable prepositions

1. They spent their holidays ... the mountains. 2. They found the boy ... the bushes ... in the garden. 3. The story is a dialogue ... husband and wife. 4. It happened just right ... my eyes. 5. There was a car parked ... the gates of our house. 6. You must go ... the field and then ... the river. 7. The train was moving ... the plain. 8. ... ourselves, I can't stand this sort of music. 9. The bus doesn't stop ... this corner. 10. The pencil fell ... the table. 11. The thief climbed ... the house ... an open window. 12. Keep ... the grass, please. 13. ... it is raining, ... it is warm and dry. 14. David stood on deck and peered ... the fog. 15. ... the end of December, the days grow longer. 16. I like to sit ... the open fire. 17. Suddenly the sun broke ... the fog. 18. The boat glided ... the Mississippi. 19. How many stops are there ... Marble Arch and St Paul's, please? 20. The submarine remained ... the surface of the water for 38 days. 21. The assistant is standing ... the counter. 22. We went on a motor-trip ... the island. 23. The cupboard stands ... the wall. 24. There is a tea-shop just ... the road. 25. Do you see the dome of St. Paul's ... the surrounding houses? 29. Crowds of people were running ... our house. 30. York is one of the few old English cities with a wall ... the town.

The prepositions of time

At, on, in

We use these prepositions in phrases saying when

See you at one o'clock. They arrived on Friday. We met in 1996.

- a) We use at with a particular time such as a clock time or meal time.
at half past five, at breakfast, at that time, at the moment. We also use at
with holiday periods of two or three days at Christmas, at Thanksgiving,
at the weekend.

Note:

We use at with someone's age.

A sporting career can be over at thirty.

- b) We use on with a single day
on Tuesday, on 7th August, on that day, on Easter Sunday

Note

On can also mean "immediately after"

On his arrival, the President held a press conference.

- c) We use in with longer periods.
in the next few days, in the summer holidays, in spring, in July, in 1522,
in the 19th century
We also use in with a part of the day
in the afternoon, in the mornings
But we use on if we say which day
on Tuesday afternoon, on the evening of the 12th

Note

An exception is at night

I heard a noise in the night. (in the middle of the night)

The windows are shut at night. (when it is night)

Expressions of time without a preposition.

We do not normally use at, on or in in phrases of time with last, this,
next, every, later, yesterday and tomorrow.

I received the letter last Tuesday.
We're been really busy this week.
You can take the exam again next .year.
The same thing happens every time.
A week later I got a reply.
I'll see you tomorrow morning.

In + length of time

We can use in to say how long something takes Columbus crossed the Atlantic in seventy days.
Surely you can change a wheel in fifteen minutes.
We can also use in for a time in the future measured from the present.
Ella takes her exam in three weeks/in three week's time.

Note

We can also use within or inside to say how long.
I'll be back within/inside an hour. (= in an hour or less)

Ex. XI Translate from Russian into English

1. Завтра вечером я встречаюсь с ним в театре. 2. На выходных я обязательно навещу своего друга в больнице. 3. Утром 15 марта Петр получил эту печальную телеграмму. 4. Работа будет готова через час. 5. На этой неделе Мари сдала свои последние экзамены. 6. Дети всегда получают подарки на Рождество. 7. Через три дня все будет закончено. 8. Ночью все кошки серые. 9. Ночью неожиданно раздался телефонный звонок. 10. В воскресенье, на пасху, многие люди ходят в церковь. 11. В следующем году мы встретимся снова 12. Когда пришел отец вся семья сидела за завтраком. 13. Это случилось в 10 часов утра в первое воскресенье июня, в 1922 году. 14. Возвратившись в родной город, он сразу отправился в городской парк.

During and over

- a) We use during with an event (e.g. the festival) or a period which is a definite time (e.g. that week). It means the whole period.
Nobody does any work during the festival/during that week.
We cannot use during + length of time.

The festival went on for a week.

Note

When something happens for the whole period we can use throughout or all through.

The population grew rapidly during/throughout the 19th century.

Jeremy kept staring-at Naomi during / all through lunch.

- b) We can also use over for a whole period of time.

Over the next few days, Simon and Kay saw a lot of each other.

Over a period of two months there were a hundred sightings of UFOs.

For and since

- a) We use for with a period of time to say how long something continues

I once stayed at that hotel for a week.

I just want to sit down for five minutes.

Note

We do not normally use for before a phrase with all or the whole.

It rained all day/the whole day.

- b) We often use for and since with the perfect to say how- long something has continued or when it started.

We haven't been to the theatre for months.

The Parkers have lived here since 1985.

Till/until and by

We use till/until to say when something finishes.

Jim will be working in Germany till/until next April.

We sat in the pub till/until closing-time.

Note

We can use up in a positive sentence.

He'll be working there up to next April.

- a) Till/until does not express place.

We walked to the bridge/as far as the bridge.

- b) We can use not ... till/until when something is later than expected.

Sue didn't get up till/until half past ten.

- c) By means "not later than",
I'm always up by eight o'clock. (= at eight or earlier)
Can you pay me back by Friday? (= on Friday or earlier)

Compare before

Can you pay me back before Friday? (= earlier than Friday)

From and between

- a) We use from for the time when something starts.
Tickets will be on sale from next Wednesday.
- b) After the phrase with from we can use to or till/until for the time when something finishes.
The cricket season lasts from April to September. The road will be closed from Friday evening till/until Monday morning.
- c) We can use between for a period after one time and before another.
Not many people work between Christmas and New Year's Day.

Ex. XII Complete the sentence with suitable prepositions

1. All the work was done ... ten and four p.m. 2. I hope to have finished my work ... Easter. 3. ... the last century industry became highly developed. 4. The thrush has been looking for worms ... a good while. 5. Did he stay ... the night? 6. He has been in London ... May 1st. 7. Queen Victoria reigned ... the latter half of the nineteenth century 8. The inhabitants suffered terribly ... the winter 9. We must wait ... after lunch. 10. I shall not be back ... Sunday. 11 He lived in Edinburgh ... 1955. 12. The carpenter will have repaired the roof... tomorrow. 13. Sara met a lot of new friends ... the Beauty Contest. 14. He has been thinking about her ... their meeting in Oxford. 15. They spoke to her ... she answered all their questions. 16. People prefer to have their holidays ... June and September. 17. Let's walk ... the nearest lake and stay there ... noon.

Ex. XIII Translate into English

1. Мы собираемся дойти до парка и останемся там до прихода Мэри. 2. Ты получишь необходимые материалы к пятнице. 3. Между мной и тобой большая разница. 4. Ожидай известий от них с конца недели. 5. В течение двух дней он был занят подготовкой к конференции. 6. Они решили остаться в Лондоне на неделю. 7.

Учебный год длится с сентября по июнь. 8. Пришлите деньги к концу месяца. 9. Тебе следует представить документы до конца месяца. 10. Да я сто лет его знаю!

Prepositions: other meanings

1. Prepositions can have meanings other than place or time. We were talking about the weather. According to the BBC, the strike is over (The BBC says...) Most people are against these changes. (opposing) We can have this pizza for tea. As for lunch, I'll get a sandwich. I'm reading a book by Iris Murdoch. You need a pullover, so I'm knitting one for you. You'd do anything for the sake of peace and quiet. (in order to have) Are you for the plan /in favour of the plan? (supporting) Mrs. Peterson is in charge of the department (head of the department). Can I use a pencil instead of a pen? I went to a lecture on Einstein. On behalf of everyone here, I'd like to say thank you. This car does at least fifty miles to the gallon. It's up to you to make your own decision.

2. With has these meanings.

I went to the party with a friend. (We were together) Pete is the man with long hair. (He has long hair) I'll cut the wood with my electric saw. They work with enthusiasm. (enthusiastically) With people watching, I felt embarrassed. (Because people were watching...)

Without is the opposite of with.

Who's the man without any shoes on? They set to work, but without enthusiasm.

3. Of has a number of different meanings.

the handle of the door, a tin of soup, some of my friends, our first sight of land.

She's an actress of great ability.

These souvenirs are of no value.

He was a man of medium build.

4. We use with and by to express means.

a) We use with to talk about an instrument, a thing we use to carry out an action.

The thieves broke the door down with a hammer.

Just stir this with a wooden spoon, could you?

By is more abstract. It refers to the means in general rather than to a specific thing.

I paid by credit card. The motor is powered by electricity.

They broke the door down by force.

Note

We say write in pencil/in pen.

b) We also use by + noun for means of transport.

I prefer to travel by train.

We can say e.g. by bike, by car/road, by taxi, by bus/coach, by train/tube/rail, by boat/ship/ferry/hovercraft, by sea, by plane/air.

We do not use by to mean a specific bike, car etc.

I'll go on my bike.

We can say on my bike, in the/my car, in a taxi, on the bus/tram/boat/plane etc.

On foot means "walking"

I prefer to go on foot/to walk.

Note

The passengers got into/out of the car/taxi.

Nancy got on/off her bike/the bus/the train.

We went on board the ship.

c) We can also use by for means of communication, e.g. by letter/post, by phone, by telegram/telex, fax.

I spoke to Andy by phone/on the phone. I sent the information by post.

5. We use as to express a role or function.

Maria has come along as our guide.

I'm having to use the sofa as my bed.

We use like to express a comparison.

She slapped his face. The noise was like a pistol shot. I think Louise looks a bit like Marilyn Monroe.

Compare as and like.

He speaks as an expert He is after all a professor. He talks like an expert, but really he knows nothing.

6. We use except (for), apart from and but to talk about an exception. Everyone was there except (for)/apart from Nigel, who was ill. I hate fish. I can eat anything except/but fish.

Ex. XIV Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions

1. Who is ... the group of students writing diplomas on linguistics? 2. I'll do everything ... of his life. 3. May I do it ... of you? 4. Mary spoke ... all the women having disabled children. 5. He ate up the soup, but ... any wish. 6. I have never traveled ... hovercraft. 7. Get ... the car and drive away! 8. She decided to get ... the train at London. 9. Send her information ... fax, it is reliable. 10 She works ... an interpreter at the steel plant. 11. He speaks ... a foreigner, though he has lived all his life in this country. 12 Last summer some houses in the village were swept ... the flood. 13. The Kizhi were built only ... an axe. 14 She is a person ... a great sense of humour.

Ex. XV Translate into English

1. Тебе решать, как проводить свободное время. 2. Когда мне мешают, я не могу сосредоточиться. 3. Ты поддержишь Джона на выборах? 4. Она молчала ради спокойствия в семье. 5. Кто руководит кафедрой общего языкознания? 6. Каким видом транспорта ты будешь добираться до санатория? Только своей собственной машиной. 7. Он ножом вырезает из древесины чудесные игрушки. 8. Он расплатился американскими долларами за обед в ресторане. 9. Туча напоминала большой корабль. 10. Ему приходилось использовать свою гостиную как кабинет. 11. Она говорит как иностранка, так как большую часть жизни прожила за границей. 12. Он описал картину как настоящий художник кем он и является. 13. Все, кроме Стива, решили помочь пострадавшим. 14. Я предпочитаю пройти пешком. 15. Нашу лодку унесло течением, хотя она была крепко привязана к дереву. 16. Пошли ей информацию по факсу. 17. Когда они поднялись на борт корабля, к ним подошел их приятель, который работал здесь стюардом во время летних каникул. 18. Заполни этот бланк сначала карандашом. 19. Она была женщиной среднего роста с коротко стриженными волосами. 20. Что касается

работ профессора, то они представляют ценность для нашего университета.

Idiomatic phrases with prepositions

Ex. XVI Study the following examples. Make up sentences by analogy

All the money paid by investors is now at risk. Mark always drives at top speed. I dialed the wrong number by mistake. I'd like to buy this picture if it's for sale. Try to see it from my point of view. You have to pay half the cost of the holiday in advance. I can't stop. I'm in a hurry. I drive about ten thousand miles a year, on average. Did you go there on holiday or on business? Mr. Jones is on leave this week. There are so many different computers on the market. I saw it on television. I heard it on the radio. I'm afraid the machine is out of order.

These pairs are different in meaning.

- a) In time (for/to) means "early enough", but on time means "punctually".
We arrived at the hotel in time for dinner/to have dinner.
The train left on time at 11.23.
- b) In the end means "finally", but "at the end (of)" means "when it finishes".
There were many arguments, but in the end/at last we reached agreement.
No one wanted to go home at the end of the holiday.

Note

In the beginning/at first the company struggled to survive, but now it is extremely successful.

The students return to Oxford at the beginning of the academic year.

- c) In the way means "blocking the way", but on the way means "on a journey".
I couldn't get the car out. Someone had parked right in the way.
It's a long journey. We'd better stop for a meal on the way.

Ex. XVII Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions

1. He missed his train as he didn't get ... the station ... time. 2. The tram left

... time but suddenly stopped ... the end of the tunnel. 3. ... the end they married last spring. 4. The book is a bit dull ... the end. 5. This person always stands ... my way. 6. ... the beginning I couldn't understand him, but then I realized that he was speaking German. 7. John usually met Susan ... the beginning of Mall Street ... his way home. 8. Mrs. Smith arrived just ... time to see the ceremony ... her own eyes. 9. The company arrived ... good time for dinner because they drove ... top speed. 10. He usually spends his holidays ... home and travels only ... business. 11. I heard it ... the radio that the president is ... leave this month. 12. Which pictures ... the exhibition are ... sale? 13. ... average I spend four hours a day ... my English. 14. He is always ... a great hurry in the morning as he never gets up ... time. 15. The apples ... sale at the greengrocer's this morning were very cheap.

Verbs with adverbs and prepositions

A verb + adverb is called a "phrasal verb"

Came in and sit down.

I threw away my old briefcase.

These adverbs are combined with verbs to form phrasal verbs.

E.g. call in, walk on, fall over, go under, climb up, fall down, watch out, set off, hurry back, run away, squeeze through, fly past, pass by, turn round, get about.

A verb + preposition is called a "prepositional verb"

I was looking at the photo. We didn't go into all the details.

Prepositions are combined with verbs to form prepositional verbs.

E.g. believe in, look into, insist on, hint at, see to, come from, look after, cope with, consist of, hope for, feel like

The preposition always has an object: believe in God, look into the matter, insist on absolute silence.

Phrasal verb or prepositional verb?

The adverb can go before or after the object, but the preposition goes before its object.

Phrasal verb: Lisa gave away her computer. Lisa gave her computer away.

Prepositional verb: Lisa paid for the meal.

A pronoun goes before the adverb but after the preposition.

Lisa gave it away. Lisa paid for it.

Some words are always adverbs, e.g. away, back, out. Some words are always prepositions, e.g. at, for, from, into, of, with. Some words can be either an adverb or a preposition e.g. about, along, down, in, off, on, over, round, through, up.

Phrasal verb meanings

- a) Here are some adverbs used in phrasal verbs; study their meanings and prepare examples with them

back = in return

ring/phone you back later, invite someone back, get your money back

down = to the ground

knocked down/pulled down the old hospital, burn down, cut down a tree, break down a door

down = on paper

write down the number, copy down, note down, take down

down = becoming less

turn down the volume, slow down, a fire dying down

down = stopping completely

a car that broke down, a factory closing down

off = away, departing/removing

start off/set off on a journey, clear off, a plane taking off, see someone off, sell goods off cheaply, strip off wall paper

off = away from work

knocking off at five (informal), take a day off

off = disconnected

put off/turn off/switch off the heating, cut off the water

off = succeeding

the plan didn't come off, managed to pull it off

on = wearing

trying a coat on, had a sweater on, put my shoes on

on = connected

put/turned/switched the cooker on

on = continuing

go on/carry on a bit longer, work on late, hang on/ hold on

(= wait) keep on doing something

out = away, disappearing

rub out these pencil marks, cross out, wipe out, put out a fire, turn out the light, blow out a candle, iron out the creases

out = completely, to an end

my pen has run out, it turned out all right in the end, clear out a cupboard, fill out a form, work out/think out/find out the answer, write out in full, wear out the motor, sort out the confusion

out = unconscious .

the boxer was knocked out, I passed out

out = to different people

give out/hand out copies of the worksheet, share out the food between them

out — aloud

read out the rules for everyone to hear, shout out, cry out,

speak out (= express an opinion publicly)

out = clearly seen

can't make out the words, stand out in a crowd, pick out the best, point out a mistake

over - from start to finish

read over/check over what I've written, think over/talk over a problem, go over the details, get over an illness.

up = growing increasing

blowing up balloons, pump up a tyre, turn up the volume, step up production, bring up children

up = completely

lock up before leaving, eat/chink it up, clear up/tidy up the mess, use up all the sugar pack up my things, sum up, cut up into little pieces

- b) Study the following phrasal verbs and compose sentences by analogy.

A car drew up/pulled up beside us. We manage to get by on very little money. What time did you get up? You'd better look out/watch out or you'll be in trouble. Look up the word in a dictionary. We can put you up in our spare bedroom. The cat was run over by a bus. We're too busy to take on more work. The company has taken over a number of small firms. Why not take up a new hobby? No one washed up after the meal.

- c) Study the following examples with be + adverb. We'll be away on holiday next week. (= not at home) Will you be in tomorrow? (= at home) Long skirts are in at the moment. (= in fashion) The match is off because of the weather. (= not taking place) Is there anything on at the theatre? (= showing) I rang but you were out (= not at home) The party's

over, It's time to go. (= finished) What's up? (= what's the matter?/ What's happening?)

Prepositions and Prepositional Adverbs as Idioms

1. inside out
She turned this place inside out looking for her keys.
2. betwixt and between
He couldn't decide whether to read or study; he was betwixt and between.
3. up and out
Why are you still sleeping? You'll be late. Up and out of bed now.
4. on and off
The light kept flashing on and off all night long.
5. by and by
He'll come by and by; we don't have to watch for him.
6. on and on
That record plays on and on. I wish they would change it.
7. in and out
We won't stay long at the party; just a quick in and out.
8. back and forth
You skate with a back and forth motion.
9. to and fro
The dog ran to and fro across the lawn.
10. for and against
Give me the arguments for and against this case.
11. round about
I dropped my keys in the sand 'round about here somewhere, but I don't know exactly where.
12. to and from
He spends a lot of time going to and from work.
13. over and out
The air controller signaled the end of his conversation with "over and out."
14. up and away
The plane is about to take off; there it goes, up and away.
15. down and out
Nobody loves you when you haven't got any money and you're down and out.
16. above and beyond

He won the award for bravery above and beyond the call of duty.

17. up and at...

Let's get some work done around here. Off your chairs. Up and at them.

Ex. XVIII Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions

1. The wind blew the trees _____.
2. You must decide whether you are _____ her candidacy.
3. Does he come from the East or from _____ here?
4. The bus will go _____ the school until everyone is taken home.
5. When I use my radio transmitter, I say "10-4" to mean "I understand," and I say _____ to mean "I've finished talking."

Ex. XIX Ted is telling Sue about a terrible restaurant he went to. Use a preposition in each blank

Just listen ... this. To begin with, I had to wait twenty minutes ... the waitress. When I asked her ... the menu, she had to go and look ... it; there was only one, and something had happened ... it. Then, when I spoke ... her she didn't listen ... me, so she brought some cheese which I didn't want. I hadn't asked ... it, but she wanted me to pay ... it! The restaurant belongs ... Tamara Lane, the TV cookery expert. I shall write ... her. The waitresses really should look ... the customers better.

Ex. XX Charles works in the personnel department of a large company. How does he spend the day? In each blank, use a preposition where necessary

For much of the day, Charles listens ... people. They tell... him ... their problems or their ambitions. He answers ... their questions. Sometimes they complain ... him ... their bosses. That's difficult for Charles. He can't reply easily ... a person who asks ... him ... help about a bad boss. Charles says: 'My work consists ... listening a lot, saying a little, and smiling ... nearly everyone who comes in!'

Ex. XXI Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions

Tim is seventeen and at the moment he doesn't care very much ... anything except clothes. He's only interested ... what is in fashion. He spends most of his money ... brightly coloured shirts and tight trousers. He

is very proud ... them and most people comment ... them when they see him. He has no difficulty ... finding the clothes he wants because he works in a boutique. He thinks he has very good taste... clothes, but his mother thinks he looks awful. 'It's all a question of taste,' he says, 'and there's no arguing ... tastes, is there?'

Ex. XXII Put in suitable prepositions or adverbs

1. Put ... your hat and come ... for a walk. 2. Don't look . . someone is following us close ... 3. Look ... Mary! She has got a new dress... 4. ... what time do you getthe morning? 5. You will catch cold if you go... .. the rain ... a hat. 6. When you go ... town, please bring ... a pot... jam ... me. 7. Please pick . ..that piece ... paper .., the floor. 8. It would be good ... us to wake ... early ... the morning and take a walkthe garden. 9. We must choose ... a holiday ... country and one ... the sea. 10. I'm ringing you ... to ask if you will come a walk ... dinner. 11. The airplane will takesix o'clock. 12. We are ... war ... them. 13. When you grow ... you will be able to.... stay late, but not... then. 14. Why don't you put ... the light or do you prefer to sit ... the dark? 15. Some animals sleep ... day and wake up ... night. 16. We used to live ...a house . ..the river. 17. Don't give this coat..., you could sell it quite a lot ... money. 18. She should look ... the baby better even if she doesn't care ... it. 19. I must send ... the doctor; he will soon find ... what is wrong ... him. 20. Have you any money ... you? 21. We walked ... miles ... fields ... corn. 22. I'm just going ... the corner to post a letter. I'll be... .. a few minutes. 23. I prefer beef... mutton. 24. I am going to tear ... all my old letters ... lunch. 25. We all stayed ... the party till it was ... three o'clock, ... my sister, who went home ... midnight. 26. I took a book .. politics ... the library, and began to turn ... the pages. 27. The enemy took ... positions immediately ... ours. 28. If you sit .. me, I can watch how you do it. 29. It is unlucky to wear your socks... .. 30. Don't swim ...the buoy; there are dangerous currents here.

Ex. XXIII Add the missing prepositions or adverbs

1. I came ... it quite ... chance as I was looking ... some old papers. 2. Lean it ... the wall if you don't want it to fall ... 3. Do you think there is enough food to go...? 4. I don't get ...very well... him. 5. She has saved ... so much money she will be well...the rest... her life. 6. What do you think ... dividing it... the rest... them? 7. I don't like people who show.... especially ... public. 8. We were at loss to know what you meant... your

remark. 9. I don't understand; what are you getting ...? 10. I know her ... sight, but not to speak ... 11. In this play they take ... several famous people ... today. 12. The fire is ... we have run... ... coal, so we shall just have to make the best... it 13. He shook me ... the hand and helped me ... with my coat. 14. The notice says "Keep ... the grass". You'd better look case a park-keeper comes. 15 ...all his faults you must admit that he's easy to get... ...; he's always ... a good temper. 16. Speak I can't hear you. You let your voice die ... at the end of every sentence. 17. ... spite ... many difficulties, the show went..., very well. 18. Don't be ... such a hurry, I can't keep.....you. 19. You can rely ... me. 20. I don't know how to get ... touch ... Mrs. Green, she's not... the phone. 21. If you paint the figures .. bright colours they will stand ... more clearly. 22. We set... as soon as the old man pointed ... the way to us. 23. Make yourself ... home; help yourself ... anything you want ... waiting to be asked. 24. I could do ... a hot cup of tea, but they're run... ... sugar. 25. I left my friend leaning ... the lamp-post... a cigarette ... his lips. 26. Who is going to pay ... all the damage .. my car? 27. It is very rude to point ... people ... that way. 28. It is bad to laugh ... children ... their mistakes. 29. He poured the water ... the jug ... a glass. 30. They were already... ... sight beyond the hill, so it was impossible to catch them

Ex. XXIV Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions

1. When he gets angry, he always starts shouting ... everyone. 2. This car isn't mine. It belongs ... Mike. 3. Selfish people only care ... themselves. 4. He complained ... the children ... the mess they'd made. 5. I won't tell anyone what happened. You can rely ... me. 6. She apologized ... me ... losing her temper. 7. What are you looking ... ? 8. Mrs. Woods suffers ... bronchitis. 9. My grandfather died ... old age. 10. We're thinking ... going to the cinema. 11. Have you ever thought ... moving to another country? 12. I remember his face, but I can't think ... his name. 13. 'We went to the concert.' 'What did you think ... it?' 14. 'Do you know a disco called The Zap Club?' 'No, I've never heard ... it.' 15. Excuse me. We're looking ... the sports centre. Could you tell us how to get there? 16. Thank you for looking ... my mother while she was ill. 17. I don't believe ... horoscopes. 18. She dreams ... being an actress one day. 19. I dreamt ... my grandmother last night. 20. She searched through her bag... a pen. 21. We're depending ... you to help us. 22. The car went out of control and crashed ... the back of a bus. 23. I was worried and found it difficult to concentrate ... my work. 24. A football team consists ... eleven players. 25.

Do you belong ... a political party? 26. Please, let me borrow your camera. I promise I'll take good care ... it. 27. She is very old. She needs someone to care ... her. 28. Whom (who) do you want to speak ... ? 29. What are you laughing ... ? 30. Do you believe ... God? 31. Ken is still unemployed. He has applied ... several jobs but he hasn't had any luck yet. 32. We spent the evening listening ... records. 33. I'm not going out yet. I'm waiting ... the rain to stop. 34. Sorry. I haven't written ... you for such a long time. 35. She is a bit lonely. She needs someone to talk 36. I hear that you have bought a new house. - Yes, but I am not living in it yet. They are still working ... it and the work is taking longer than I expected. 37. I haven't seen Harry for ages. I wonder what's happened ... him. 38. 'Have you heard ... Ann recently?' 'Yes, she wrote ... me last week.' 39. I look stupid with this haircut. Everyone will laugh ... me. 40. No two teachers will agree ... everything. 41. I agree ... everything you've said. 42. Castle agreed ... a picnic. 43. We agreed ... this arrangement towards the end of 1996. 44. Small birds live mainly ... insects.

Ex. XXV Translate the sentences

1. Не кричите на него. 2. Вы любите обедать в ресторанах? - Иногда. Это зависит от ресторана. 3. Я положил ручку на стол пять минут назад, а сейчас ее там нет. Что с ней случилось? 4. Он потерял ключ. Он ищет его. 5. Господин Браун и госпожа Браун сейчас на работе. Их приятельница присматривает за ребенком. 6. Он никогда не думает о других людях. 7. Не уходи. Подожди меня. 8. Я никогда не получаю писем. Никто мне не пишет. 9. Он думает купить новый автомобиль. 10. Она смотрит на часы. 11. Вы говорили с деканом об этом? 12. Я просмотрел газету, но я не читал ее внимательно.

Prepositional verbs

Which preposition goes after the verb is mainly a matter of idiom. Some verbs can take a number of different prepositions.

Come and look at the view.

We spent an hour looking round the shops.

Can you help me to look for my cheque book?

I had to stay at home to look after the dog.

The police are looking into the incident.

People look on this neighbourhood as the least desirable in town.

Ex. XXVI Study the sentences with the prepositional verbs. Prepare sentences of your own

The man admitted to/confessed to the crime. It all amounts to/comes to quite a lot of money. We apologize for the delay. Tina has applied for dozens of jobs. We arrived at/in Ipswich ten minutes late. That's no way to behave to/towards your friends I don't believe in eating meat. Who does this bag belong to? We should benefit from the tax changes. I came across the article in a magazine. The car collided with a van. I want to concentrate on my Maths. The flat consists of four rooms. We manage to cope with all of these difficulties. The car crashed into a wall. I'll have to deal with/ see about the arrangements. We decided on a caravan holiday. The price depends on when you travel. Can you dispose of the rubbish? We have to do without/go without luxuries. You didn't fall for that trick, did you? I don't feel like doing any work. Brown doesn't go with grey. Has anything like that ever happened to you? We're hoping for an improvement in the weather. She insisted on playing her tape. Why do other people always interfere in/with my affairs? Someone was knocking at/on the door/ I was listening to the weather, forecast. You just can't live on \$80 a week object to being kept waiting. An idea has just occurred to me. He hates parting with his money. Seventy countries participated in the Games. The man pointed at/to a sign. I ran into/bumped into Alex yesterday. What does this number refer to? Please, refrain from smoking. The professor is researching into tropical diseases. You can't rely on/count on the bus being on time. If all else fails, people will resort to violence. I'm revising for/preparing for my exam. I'll have to see to/attend to the arrangements. We had to send for the doctor. What does BBC stand for? Let's stick to our original plan. Simon succeeded in starting the car. Tim suffers from back-ache. The girl takes after her mother. You'll have to wait for the results.

You couldn't wish for anything nicer.

Note

Sometimes the choice of preposition depends on the meaning.

Yes, you're right I quite agree with you. We all agreed to/with the suggestion.

The doctor is going to call on Mrs. Philips to see how she is.

Tony is giving me a lift. He's going to call for me at ten. The United Nations has called for a cease-fire.

I don't care about the exam. It isn't important Ben doesn't care for modern art (- like) Someone has to care for the sick, (-look after)

I'm sure Helen can deal with the situation (= handle)

The company deals in commercial properties (= buys and sells)

e) People are dying of hunger. Tie died from the wound. I was dying for/longing for a coffee. (=want very much)

f) Poor management resulted in huge losses.

The huge losses resulted from poor management.

g) We asked about cheap tickets. (Please, tell us...)

We asked for cheap tickets. (Please, give us...)

Sarah asked after you. (= asked how you are)

Study the following sentences with prepositional verbs

The company refused to comment on/about the article, I was thinking about that problem. (= turning it over in my mind)

I couldn't think of the man's name. (= it wouldn't come into my mind)

We're thinking of/about taking a holiday. (= deciding)

What did you think of the hotel? (= your opinion)

I heard about your recent success. Congratulations. I've never heard of Woolavington. Where is it?

I've heard from Max. (= Max has written to me or phoned me)

We were talking to our friends.

They complained to the neighbours. I had to phone my boss.

The children laughed at the clown .

Are you arguing with me?

The farmer shouted at us angrily.

Bruce shouted to his friends across the street.

We do not normally use a preposition after these verbs accompany, answer, approach, control, demand, desire, discuss, enter. expect, influence, lack, marry, obey, reach, remember, request, resemble, seek, suit.

Note

The train leaves Exeter at 10.30.

The train leaves for Exeter at 10.30.

The police searched the whole house.

They were searching for/looking for drugs.

Ex. XXVII Match each group of verbs (a-j) with one of these dependent prepositions. Each preposition matches with two groups

about against in over of

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| a boast | b car | c delight |
| brag | bother | revel |
| rave | forget | succeed |
| protest | brood | exult |
| enthuse | dream | bask |

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| d advise | e confide | f rule |
| warn | result | prevail |
| argue | culminate | preside |
| protest | persist | triumph |
| demonstrate | trust | argue |

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| g battle | h cheat |
| compete | strip |
| plot | rid |
| campaign | deprive |
| win | starve |

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| i cure | j skip |
| convict | skate |
| reassure | gloss |
| persuade | haggle |
| acquit | squabble |

Ex. XXVIII Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions

1. Don't blame other people ... your own mistakes. 2. This town reminds me ... the place where I was born. 3. Will you remind Peter ... the party next Saturday? 4. Congratulations ... getting the new job. 5. I borrowed the

umbrella ... a friend of mine. 6. The woman accused me ... trying to steal her bag. 7. They've invited us ... their house for dinner. 8. We've warned him ... swimming in that part of the river. 9. Can you explain this word ... me? 10. They blamed the accident ... the driver. 11. You are always asking me ... money. Why don't you ask someone else for a change? 12. Be careful with those scissors. Don't point them ... me. 13. It's not very pleasant when you are accused ... something you didn't do. 14. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are on a tour of Europe at the moment. They're in Rome now, but tomorrow they leave ... Venice.

Ex. XXIX Tina is writing to her cousin about a lesson in windsurfing. Write a preposition in each blank

You certainly can't accuse me ____ being lazy! One of the instructors here invited me ____ a windsurfing lesson, after a whole day's tennis, and I said 'Yes!' Of course, at home I would have to spend a lot of money ____ buying equipment, but I borrowed a wet suit ____ the Centre. Naturally, they provide learners ____ the sailboard. I didn't need a crash helmet to protect me ____ the sailboard. Really, the sailboard needed to be protected ____ me! The instructor reminded me ____ the correct position of my feet, and warned me ____ not letting go of the boom, but ...! Anyway, he didn't blame me ____ falling in, and he even congratulated me ____ not falling through the sail!

Ex. XXX Complete the text with the correct prepositions

I remember the day I passed my driving test. My driving teacher complimented me ... my driving skills and congratulated me ... passing my test the first time I took it. It started to rain and he warned me ... the dangers of driving in wet conditions. I thanked him ... all his help and drove off. Then I had an accident. A car pulled out in front of me and I crashed into it. The driver of the other car blamed me ... the accident and refused to apologize ... what happened although it was completely his fault.

Ex. XXXI Translate from Russian into English

1. Книга разделена на десять глав. 2. Я взял у моего брата 1000 рублей. 3. Я поздравил его с успехом. 4. Я могу объяснить вам это правило еще раз. 5. Вас в последнее время приглашали в гости? 6. Я напомнил ему о его обещании. 7. Он напоминает мне моего брата. 8.

Я предпочитаю кофе чаю. 9. В чем обвинялся этот человек? 10. Какой-то мужчина остановил меня и попросил денег. 11. Он в этом не виноват. (Его нельзя винить за это.) 12. Она считала его виновным в этом. 13. На что ты потратил деньги? 14. На днях они уехали в Лондон. 15. Он указал пальцем на автомобиль у дома. 16. Охотник прицелился в волка. 17. Ты предупредила хозяйку о моем приезде? 18. Теплые палатки защитили их от мороза. 19. Я обеспечен всем необходимым. 20. Толпа забросала его камнями. 21. Он бросил мне мяч. 22. Переведите это на русский язык. 23. В чем его подозревают? 24. Мы похвалили его за его речь.

Ex. XXXII Translate from Russian into English

1. Джон спрашивал как у тебя дела. 2. Старик попросил стакан воды. 3. Я крикнул ему, чтобы он меня подождал. 4. Вы не любите детей, если вы кричите на них. 5. Мой друг зайдет ко мне по дороге домой. 6. Заходи ко мне в офис в любое время. 7. Этот костюм подходит тебе больше всего. 8. Когда они приблизились к парку, то натолкнулись на группу подростков, которые покидали его. 9. Я не хочу заниматься этим вопросом. 10. Компания занимается продажей холодильников. 11. Нужно позаботиться о раненом, иначе он может умереть от потери крови. 12. Он всегда обдумывает вопрос сам и когда не соглашается со мной сразу. 13. Девочка очень похожа на свою мать, и характером в нее пошла. 14. Никогда нельзя положиться на него, лучше прибегнуть к посторонней помощи. 15. Ты не получишь выгоду от этого соглашения. 16. Автобус столкнулся с поездом. 17. Нам придется обойтись без его помощи. 18. Я недавно получил известие от моей двоюродной сестры, которая все-таки решилась на брак с Ником. 19. Она не любила расставаться со своими старыми вещами. 20. Мне пришло в голову, что я встречал ее фотографию в каком-то журнале. 21. Так не ведут себя с людьми, которые старше тебя. 22. К какой церкви ты принадлежишь? 23. Грузовик въехал в дом. 24. Мы надеемся на восстановление мира в этом регионе. 25. На границе грузовик тщательно обыскали, таможенники искали контрабанду. 26. Ему удалось сдать экзамены досрочно.

Verb + object + preposition

Ex. XXXIII Study the following examples. Make up sentences by analogy

People admire the man for his courage. Julie aimed/pointed the gun at the target. The man was arrested/punished/fined for hitting a policeman. Colin asked the waiter for a clean knife. They blamed me for forgetting the tickets. You can borrow an umbrella from someone. The man was charged with/accused of robbery. Compare hotel prices here to/with prices in London. We congratulated Jane on passing her driving test. The article criticized the government for doing nothing. Heavy fines deter/discourage motorists from speeding. The guides divided/split our party into three groups. Can't we do something about the problem? Can you exchange francs for pesetas? You can insure your luggage against theft. We should invest money in new industries. I've learnt something from the experience. Everyone praised the child for her prompt action. Most people prefer the new system to the old. I remember this place as a little fishing village. Do you regard this building as a masterpiece? They've replaced the old red phone boxes with new ones. Your action saved us from bankruptcy. Tom had to share a bedroom with Andy. We must stop/prevent the dog from getting out into the road. Some companies spend a lot of money on advertising. The proposal struck me as a good idea. Did you thank Michelle for the lift? I took/mistook that woman for an assistant. You have to translate the article into English. They turned the old cinema into a night club. I asked Dave about his plans. The management will inform the staff about/of the proposed changes. I should warn you about/of the difficulties you may face. The pupils were warned against taking drugs.

Compare the following

Tracy reminded me about the meeting.

Tracy reminds me of her older sister.

I blame the government for our problems.

I blame our problems on the government.

The manager presented Harry with a watch.

The manager presented a watch to Harry.

The school provided the visitors with tea.

The school provided tea for the visitors.

The men robbed the club of \$500.

The men stole \$500 from the club.
Sometimes the verb + object + preposition has an idiomatic meaning.
You'd better take care of your passport.
You have give way to traffic on the main road.
The speaker took no notice of the interruption.

After write, explain and describe we use to before a person.
Lots of people write letters to the queen.
I explained our problem to the official.

Compare the following

Wayne throw the ball to Gary, who caught it.
Rachel was so angry with Tom that she threw a plate at him.

Ex. XXXIV Translate from Russian into English

1. Городские власти превратили старый дворец в музей. 2. Эта фирма ограбила нас на большую сумму. 3. Где я могу поменять доллары на рубли? 4. Охотник прицелился в волка и выстрелил. 5. Его обвинили в убийстве бизнесмена. Вам следует застраховать свое имущество от пожара. 7. Он решил вложить свои деньги в строительство нового завода 8. Они заменили старый дом на новый двухэтажный коттедж 9. Его быстрая реакция спасла нас от опасности. 10. Ты тратишь слишком много денег на сигареты. 11. Я принял его за врача 12. Детей предупредили, чтобы они не открывали дверь незнакомым. 13. Она бросила мне мяч и я поймала его. 14. Джек бросил горящий факел в волка. 15. Ты считаешь ее красавицей?

Ex. XXXV Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions

1. Don't blame other people ... your own mistakes. 2. This town reminds me ... the place where I was born. 3. Will you remind Peter ... the party next Saturday? 4. Congratulations ... getting the new job. 5. I borrowed the umbrella ... a friend of mine. 6. The woman accused me ... trying to steal her bag. 7. They've invited us ... their house for dinner. 8. We've warned him ... swimming in that part of the river. 9. Can you explain this word ... me? 10. They blamed the accident ... the driver. 11. You are always asking me ... money. Why don't you ask someone else for a change? 12. Be careful with those scissors. Don't point them ... me. 13. It's not very

pleasant when you are accused ... something you didn't do. 14. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are on a tour of Europe at the moment: They're in Rome now, but tomorrow they leave ... Venice. 15. Don't throw stones ... the birds! It's cruel. 16. If you don't want to eat that sandwich, throw it... the birds. They'll eat it. 17. I couldn't understand the letter because it was in Spanish. So a friend of mine translated it... English for me. 18. Before you go into the house, I must warn you ... the dog. He can be very aggressive sometimes. 19. Do you prefer your present job ... the one you had before? 20. Do you spend much money ... clothes? 21. They wore warm clothes to protect themselves ... the cold. 22. When we went on our skiing holiday last year, the organizers provided us ... all the equipment we needed. 23. He was suspected ... murder.

Ex. XXXVI Complete the text with the correct prepositions

I remember the day I passed my driving test. My driving teacher complimented me ... my driving skills and congratulated me ... passing my test the first time I took it. It started to rain and he warned me ... the dangers of driving in wet conditions. I thanked him ... all his help and drove off. Then I had an accident. A car pulled out in front of me and I crashed into it. The driver of the other car blamed me ... the accident and refused to apologize ... what happened although it was completely his fault.

Ex. XXXVII Write a preposition in each blank

You certainly can't accuse me being lazy! One of the instructors here invited me ____ a windsurfing lesson, after a whole day's tennis, and I said 'Yes!' Of course, at home I would have to spend a lot of money ____ buying equipment, but I borrowed a wet suit ____ the Centre. Naturally, they provide learners ____ the sailboard. I didn't need a crash helmet to protect me ____ the sailboard. Really, the sailboard needed to be protected ____ me! The instructor reminded me the correct position of my feet, and warned me ____ not letting go of the boom, but ... ! Anyway, he didn't blame me ____ falling in, and he even congratulated me ____ not falling through the sail!

Verb + adverb + preposition

A verb can have both an adverb and a preposition after it. This is sometimes called as "phrasal prepositional verb." Lucy fell down on the ice.

The room looked out over farmland.

The astronomer gazed up at the stars.

It's windy. Hold on to your hat.

Ex. XXXVIII Sometimes the meaning is idiomatic. Here are some examples study them and prepare sentences by analogy

I might call/drop on Paul. (= pay a short visit). Martin left half an hour ago. I'll never catch up with him now. We were making good progress until we came up against the bureaucracy. A scientist has come up with an interesting new invention. I'm trying to cut down on sugar. (= reduce) The old Greater London council was done away with. (= abolished) You've got to face up to the situation. (= not avoid) I've got no job and no savings to fall back on (= use if necessary) I've got backache. I don't feel up to physical work. I don't mind. I'll fit in with what you want to do. The gang got away with several valuable works of art. I'd better get on with the tea (=do a job). Do you get on with your flat-mate? (= are you good friends?). I'll get round to fixing that door one day (= find time for job). I suppose we'll go along with the proposal. (= accept). You can't go back on what you promised (= do something different). Mike has gone down with flu. (= suffering from) Ben has decided to go in for teaching. Just go/carry on with your work. (= continue) You drive so fast. I'll never keep up with you. You've got quite a reputation to live up to. (= behave as expected) Are you looking forward to your holiday? Slow down. Look/watch out for children crossing. We need heroes to look up to. (= respect) I got up late and I've spent all day trying to make up for lost time. Why should we have to put up with this noise? (=tolerate) Stand up to the dictator! Stand up for your rights!

Ex. XXXIX Rewrite John's half of this unnatural telephone conversation in a more natural, informal style. Use the multi-word verbs in the box to replace the underlined verbs and phrases. Replace nouns with pronouns where possible and make any other necessary changes, as in this example:

John (0) I've just demolished the conservatory. I've just pulled it down

*do smth up put up with smb stay up get on with smb put smb up
turn smth into smth*

*look down on smb put smth up take smth off look forward to smth
sit down take smth up*

finish smth off sort smth out turn smth down pull smth down

Dave: John, it's Dave. How are things?

John: Sorry, I can't hear you. (1) I'll just reduce the volume on the radio. That's better.

Dave: How are things? Still working on the house?

John: Yes. (2) We've completed the work on the kitchen and (3) we're renovating the dining room. (4) We're transforming the room into a second bedroom. (5) I've just mounted the wallpaper but I've been having trouble getting it (6) to remain vertically attached.

Dave: I know what you mean. I hate wallpapering.

John: (7) And it's all got to be organized and ready by Saturday. Jane's mother is coming and we're

(8) providing accommodation for her for a few days.

Dave: I thought you didn't like her.

John: (9) We don't interact in a friendly way with each other but (10) I can tolerate her for a few days.

Dave: Why do you dislike her so much?

John: (11) I'm sure she regards me as inferior to her. And she's so lazy, I mean she comes in,

(12) removes her coat, (13) assumes a seated position and expects us to wait on her hand and foot!

Dave: I see what you mean. Sounds like a nightmare.

John: (14) Mm. I think I might commence gardening as a hobby - just to get me out of the house!

Dave: Good idea. Well, I'd better let you get on. And don't forget about our party on Friday.

John: (15) Of course not. I'm anticipating the party with pleasure.

Mixed Practice

Ex. XL Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions

1. We're trying to find a solution ... this problem. 2. I can't think ... an answer ... this question. 3. I'm hungry. What's ... dinner this evening? 4. I saw this film ... television some years ago. 5. Do you know any songs ... the Beatles? 6. I'd rather go to an Indian restaurant. I'm very keen ... Indian food. 7. Ann liked the dress, but ... my opinion it didn't suit her. 8. The editor is impressed ... what appears in his newspaper. 9. The front door is locked. Have you got the key ... the back door? 10. Tom's reaction ... my suggestion wasn't very enthusiastic. 11. When he left home, his attitude ... his parents seemed to change. 12. He loves complaining. He complains ... everything. 13. Our neighbours complained ... us ... the noise we made last night. 14. She hasn't got a job. She depends ... her parents for money. 15. You were very rude ... Tom. Don't you think you should apologize ... him? 16. Don't listen ... what he says. He's stupid. 17. What happened ... the picture that used to be on that wall? 18. You know that you can always rely ... me if you need any help. 19. 'Did you hear ... the accident last night?' 'Yes, Ann told me.' 20. Jill used to write ... me quite often, but I haven't heard ... her for a long time now. 21. Who looked ... you while you were ill? 22. Pat is interested ... sports. 23. 'Why don't you like him?' 'Because I'm afraid ... him.' 24. I like her very much. She's always very kind ... me. 25. This isn't my bicycle. It belongs ... a friend of mine. 26. Goodbye! Have a nice vacation and take care ... yourself. 27. We waited ... John until 2 o'clock, but he didn't come. 28. Bob is looking ... a job. He wants to work in a hotel. 29. I'm fed up ... my job. I want to do something different. 30. Life today is different ... life 50 years ago. 31. I'm sorry ... your broken window. It was an accident. 32. He's very good ... languages. He speaks English, Japanese, Russian, and Arabic. 33. We asked the waiter ... coffee, but he brought us tea. 34. What happened ... Mary last night? Why didn't she come to the party? 35. She is very different ... her sister. 36. When I looked ... my watch, I couldn't believe that it was so late. 37. The police are still looking ... the seven-year-old boy who disappeared from his home last week. Nobody knows where the boy is. 38. Tom and I ran ... each other in town yesterday afternoon. 39. I don't care ... money. It's not important to me. 40. Britain certainly isn't famous ... its food. 41. Ann is very fond ... her younger brother. 42. In the cupboard I found a box full ... old letters. 43. It's very nice ... you to let me use your car. Thank you very much. 44. George has kept me waiting for hours. I'm annoyed ... him. 45. 'Did you

see Tom yesterday?' 'No, but I spoke ... him ... the phone.' 46. 'Are you playing tennis this afternoon?' 'It depends ... the weather.' 47. Please, listen ... me. I have something important to tell you. 48. Excuse me. I'm looking ... Hill Street. Can you tell me where it is? 49. Jack's brother is thinking ... going to Hungary next year. 50. We enjoyed our holiday but we were rather disappointed ... the hotel. 51. Our house is similar ... theirs - I think ours is a bit larger. 52. They looked bored. I don't think they were interested ... what I was saying. 53. That man's very honest. He isn't capable ... telling a lie. 54. The man we interviewed for the job was quite intelligent but we weren't very impressed ... his appearance. 55. Remind me ... the meeting tomorrow night. I'm sure to forget otherwise. 56. Do you see that girl over there? Does she remind you ... anyone you know? 57. I love this music. It always makes me feel happy. It reminds me ... a warm spring day. 58. Before he came to Britain, many people had warned him ... the weather. So he was prepared ... plenty of rain. 59. I prefer travelling by train ... driving. It's much more pleasant. 60. She got really angry. She even threw a chair ... me! 61. What do you spend most of your money ... ? 62. I refuse to comment ... his work. 63. He congratulated me ... my engagement. 64. They searched the woods ... the little boy. 65. I dreamt ... you last night. 66. You can never rely ... him to be punctual. 67. Do you mean to say you have never heard ... Beethoven? 68. The film was based ... a novel by Dickens. 69. I can't concentrate ... my work when I'm hungry. 70. I don't agree ... you. 71. She preferred to wait ... him. 72. I'm surprised ... you! 73. You must reply ... this letter. 74. I was shocked ... his behaviour. 75. She was quite unprepared ... the news. 76. Don't blame me ... the accident! 77. You forgot to thank Aunt Jane ... her present. 78. It is rude to stare ... people. 79. I'm satisfied ... your work. 80. I knocked ... the window. 81. Who does this book belong ... ? 82. How long have you been working ... this exercise? 83. He aimed ... the bird, fired, and missed. 84. What is the reason ... her leaving? 85. I'm not very fond ... dancing. 86. He says he's sorry ... what he did, so you need not get angry ... him. 87. I've never been good ... arithmetic. 88. I'm not sure ... the exact date, but I think he arrived here in 1976. 89. Do you believe ... all that nonsense? 90. Don't blame him ... this; I'm responsible ... what has happened. 91. Are you interested ... opera? 92. I wanted to borrow the typewriter ... her, but I was too shy to ask. 93. 'Do you like this coat?' 'No, I don't care ... the colour.' 94. Are you hungry? Would you care ... something to eat? 95. He doesn't care ... the examination. He is not worried whether he passes or fails. 96. He lives ... his parents. 97. Let's agree ... the time of our meeting. 98. I agree ... your suggestion. 99. I can't agree ... you. 100. At last they agreed

... the problem discussed. 101. When I was young I argued ... my brothers and sisters all the time. I used to share most of my toys ... my brother, but he specialized ... keeping them ... himself. When I asked him ... anything he simply used to refuse to give it ... me, and then I became very angry ... him. Our sisters blamed everything ... us when our parents accused us ... quarrelling all the time. My brother and I got annoyed ... this, but only succeeded ... making matters worse. Our parents didn't approve ... our quarrelling so much, and they insisted ... not taking sides. They either laughed ... it, or told us to forgive each other for everything. Soon we became ashamed ... quarrelling, and became good ... getting on well ... each other.

Ex. XLI Translate into English

1. У кого ты занял эти деньги? 2. Ты добился успехов (пре-успеваешь) в изучении английского? 3. Раздели поле на четыре части. 4. Я настаиваю на немедленном отправлении. 5. Он внимательно слушал учителя. 6. Я согласен с вами. 7. Я не возражаю против этого предложения. 8. Он доволен этой оценкой. 9. Он подозревается в убийстве. 10. Они были удивлены необычайной красотой картины. 11. Она замужем за моим братом. 12. Она сейчас застрахована от опасности. 13. Кто стучится в дверь? 14. Извините меня за опоздание на урок (я сожалею). 15. Кто спас ее от смерти? 16. Вы принимаете участие в этом соревновании? 17. Вы уже договорились о цене? 18. От кого это зависит? 19. Я поздравил его с днем рождения. 20. Кому принадлежит эта земля? 21. Книга состоит из десяти глав. 22. На что он жалуется? 23. Мы были расстроены тем, что не застали его дома. 24. Бразилия славится футболом. 25. Хозяйка была очень добра к детям. 26. Она гордится своими достижениями. 27. Маленькая девочка боялась темноты. 28. Вы отсутствовали на своем рабочем месте в течение двадцати минут. 29. Она стеснялась своего акцента. 30. Ученый занят своими опытами. 31. Спортсмен уверен в своем успехе. 32. Они похожи друг на друга. 33. Она была сердита на своего друга. 34. Компания имеет опыт строительства домов. 35. Он бросил камень в эту девочку. 36. Самолет отправляется в Москву. 37. Этот дом не отличается от того. 38. Ты всегда можешь на него положиться. 39. Он тратит деньги на книги и пищу. 40. Я говорил с ним на прошлой неделе. 41. О чем ты говорил со своей матерью? 42. Ты никогда не был силен в английском. 43. Она была обрадована услышанным. 44. Я устал от этого. 45. Над чем ты смеешься? 46.

Почему ты кричишь на свою мать? 47. Это произошло со мной вчера. 48. Этот учебник очень популярен среди студентов. 49. Он обвиняется в лени и небрежности. 50. Они согласились на наше предложение. 51. Извините, я набрал ваш номер по ошибке. 52. Он увлекается путешествиями. 53. Вы поедете в Лондон по делам? - Нет, я еду туда на каникулы. 54. Вчера они договорились о месте встречи. 55. Не беспокойтесь о багаже. За ним присмотрят. 56. Они просили помощи? 57. Когда мы прибыли в поселок (settlement), нас никто не встретил. 58. Не хотите ли сыграть со мной в шахматы? - Нет, спасибо. Я плохо играю в шахматы. 59. Что он ответил на это предложение? 60. Билл нашел себе работу, так как не хотел зависеть от родителей. 61. Я могу объяснить вам это правило еще раз. 62. В школе дети смеялись над ним. 63. Она не интересуется шахматами. 64. Когда мы вошли в комнату, он слушал радиопередачу. 65. Вот вы где! Мы вас ищем с утра. 66. По вечерам он просматривал журналы или беседовал с друзьями. 67. Дети кричали Тому, чтобы он туда не шел, но он их не слышал. 68. Женитьба Роберта на Джейн была удачной. 69. Мальчик жил один, о нем никто не заботился, и он часто страдал от холода и голода. 70. Всех удивил его неожиданный приезд. 71. Я не удовлетворен твоими оценками. 72. Я по ошибке взял его зонтик.

Adjective + preposition

1. Some adjectives can take a preposition.

I'm fond of a good book.

You'll be late for work.

Phil is good at quizzes.

The place was crowded with tourists.

2. Many of these adjectives express feelings.

Afraid of/frightened of/scared of/terrified of the dark, ashamed of myself, confident of victory, crazy about/enthusiastic about airplanes, curious about the affair, eager for news, excited at/about the prospect, fed up with/bored with housework, impressed with/by the performance, interested in ballet, jealous of/envious of rich people, keen on fishing, nervous of heights, proud of her achievements, satisfied with/content with my score, tired of walking, worried about/upset about this setback.

We can use at or by with alarmed, amazed, astonished, confused, shocked and surprised.

We were very surprised at/by the news.

Note

We can be happy/pleased/delighted with something close to us, something that is ours. About and at are more general:

We're pleased with our new flat. We are pleased at/about the election result.

After furious, angry and annoyed we use at or about for what has made us angry and with for the person we are directing our anger towards.

Polly was annoyed at/about the mix-up over her ticket.

She was annoyed with the travel agent.

Sorry for means sympathy for someone.

I'm sorry about the delay. I'm nearly ready.

I felt sorry for Daniel. He had a miserable time.

a) Anxious for means "waiting".

I'm anxious about my health.

I'm anxious for the results of the tests.

b) Concerned is used with, about, for or with.

We're very concerned about the missing girl. (= worried about)

We're concerned for her safety. (= wanting) Alison's research is concerned with social trends.

c) We are grateful to a person for an action.

I'm very grateful to you for all your help.

3. *Compare the following sentences.*

Lee is good at skating.

Physical exercise is good for you.

You've been very good to/kind to me.

Ex. XLII Study the following word combinations and make up sentences with them

Absent from work, available to members/available for hire, capable of better things, clear to/obvious to all the spectators, conscious of/aware of what you're doing, dependent on public money, different to/from our normal routine, a town famous for its history, fit for a marathon, a bucket full of water, guilty of murder, harmful to the environment, involved in various activities, kind to animals, a door made of steel, married to/engaged to a postman, opposed to the plan, popular with young people, present at the meeting, ready for/ prepared for the journey, related to a

friend of ours, responsible for our safety, safe from attack, the same as always, short of time, similar to my last job, successful in my search, food suitable for freezing, superior/inferior to other products, sure of/certain of the facts, a style typical of/characteristic of the period, used to/accustomed to late nights, welcome to Wales.

Ex. XLIII Insert to, about or of in each blank

“Ed, darling, what's happened ... you? You used to be rude ... my parents, but now you're so polite ... them. You used to be nasty ... my cooking, but now you're nice ... it. You used to be unkind ... my brother, but now you're very kind ... him. You were very kind ... your hat; it really was nice ... you to keep calm ... that! You used to be mean ... the farm workers, but now you're generous ... them. In fact, you used to be unpleasant ... everybody and ... everything, but now you're pleasant ... everybody and everything.”

Ex. XLIV Put one suitable word in each space

- a) My boss shouted at me - he was really with me!
- b) I can see your point, but I just don'twith you.
- c) Terry doesn'tof his children going to rock concerts.
- d) George and Iabout politics all night!
- e) Can I have aat the evening paper?
- f) This storyme of a novel by Dickens.
- g) Peter feelsof anyone who talks to his girlfriend.
- h) I didn't expect you to behave like that! I'mat you!
- i) Oh dear, I forgot toany baking powder to the cake.
- j) I think you shouldyour boss for a rise.

Ex. XLV Complete the sentences with the suitable prepositions

1. They're very proud ... their children. 2. My sister has just got engaged ... her boyfriend. 3. Are you worried ... your driving test? 4. You're very good ... explaining things. 5. Sydney in Australia is famous ... its Opera House. 6. She's quite capable ... doing the job. 7. We're getting really excited ... our holiday. 8. Are you interested ... playing tennis tomorrow? 9. He's not very keen ... football. 10. It was very kind ... them to give us a lift to the station. 11. We were very disappointed ... the film. 12. Are you afraid ... flying? 13. I was shocked ... the news of the accident. 14. The

garden is full ... roses. 15. We're a bit short ... petrol. We'd better stop at the next petrol station. 16. I'm not very good ... drawing. 17. My grandparents are very fond ... their old cat. 18. Cricket is quite different... baseball. 19. Your hairstyle is quite similar ... mine. 20. She was very angry ... me for losing her key. 21. It's very nice ... you to let me use your car. Thank you very much. 22. Why are you always rude ... your parents? Can't you be nice ... them? 23. Why do you always get so annoyed ... little things? 24. The people next door are annoyed ... us for making so much noise last night. 25. I was surprised ... the way he behaved. 26. She doesn't often go out. She's afraid ... the dark. 27. I've been trying to learn Spanish, but I'm not very satisfied ... my progress. 28. I can't understand people who are cruel... animals. 29. I had never seen so many people before. I was astonished ... the crowds. 30. Bill has been doing the same job for too long. He's bored ... it. 31. Are you still upset ... what I said to you yesterday? 32. She's quite nice but I wouldn't like to be married ... her. 33. I'm hopeless ... repairing things. 34. Jane is brilliant... languages. 35. What are you so angry ... ? 36. I don't feel sorry ... George. All his problems are entirely his own fault. 37. I wasn't very impressed ... the opera. 38. I'm sorry ... the smell in this room. It's just been painted. 39. This part of town is always very lively at night. It's usually crowded ... people. 40. Travelling is great at first but you get tired ... it after a while. 41. Who is responsible ... that? 42. I'm not ashamed ... what I did. In fact I'm quite proud ... it.

Ex. XLVI Fill each of the blanks with a suitable adjective from the list

*Devoid prone incumbent impervious conducive inherent intent
reminiscent inclined conversant*

a I feel it is.....upon me, as director, to inform you of the company's financial difficulties.

b My mother used to be.....to sudden fainting fits for no apparent reason.

c The animals seemed.....on causing as much damage as possible.

d My sister appears.....of even the most basic common sense sometimes.

e My attempts at drawing are.....of those of an angry child.

f I am more and more.....towards the idea of retiring early.

g There is a fundamental flaw.....in what you propose and so it won't work.

h You seem to be.....to any criticism.

- i I don't think the current climate is to much investment.
- j I'm not fully.....with the rules of basketball.

Noun + preposition

1. Some nouns can take a particular preposition: a tax on tobacco, time for lunch, the price of bread, no pleasure in shopping, feel pity for the victims, an example of what I mean, room for lots of luggage.

Note

- a) Sometimes we use the same preposition as with a related verb or adjective.

He objected to the idea, his objection to the idea

I'm interested in art, an interest in art

Sometimes the verb takes a direct object but the noun takes a preposition.

I answered the question, my answer to the question

They demanded more money, their demand for more money.

2. Study the following examples of noun + prepositions and prepare sentences of your own.

- a) advantage

English had the advantage of playing at home. There's usually an advantage in playing at home.

- b) chance, possibility

the chance/opportunity of a quick profit, no possibility of an agreement

- c) connection, difference

a link/connection with another murder

a link/connection between the two murders

Jill's relationship with Hugo

the relationship between them

the contrast with the other side of town

the difference between American football and soccer

an alternative to conventional medicine

a substitute for wood

- d) effect, influence

The new law has had some effect on people's behaviour. The Beatles had a great influence on/over their generation.

- e) increase

an increase/a rise in crime - an increase/a rise of ten percent

a reduction/decrease in sales - a reduction/decrease of four per cent

a delay in approving the plan - a delay of two months

f) method, answer etc.

a way/method of improving your memory

the answer/solution/key to the problem

the cause of/ reason for the accident

the question of finance

scheme for combating crime

g) need, wish etc.

These nouns take for: appetite, application, demand, desire, need, preference, request, taste, wish

a need for low-cost housing

a desire for peace and quiet

Hope takes of or for

h) opinion, belief etc

your opinion of the film, sympathy for the losers

a belief in conservative values, an attack on the scheme no regard/respect for our institutions.

his attitude to/towards his colleagues.

people's reaction to the news

i) report, complaint etc.

a report on/about agriculture, a comment on/about the situation, an interview with the President about the military action

j) student, ability etc.

a student of law, great ability in/at music a knowledge of the rules, research into waste - recycling, her skill at handling people, an expert on/at/in work methods, some experience off/in selling

Note

Compare success in, success at and make a success of

We had some success in our attempts to raise money.

I never had any success at games.

Alan made a success of the taxi business.

k) trouble etc.

having trouble with the computer, some damage to my car, a lack of money, a difficulty over/with the arrangements. What's the matter with it?

Ex. XLVII Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions

1. I have a good relationship ... my boss. 2. He refused to give an answer ... my question. 3. What are the main differences ... the two countries? 4. We need a solution ... the world's population problem. 5. Smoking is one of the causes ... heart disease. 6. Has there been an increase ... unemployment recently? 7. The government want to improve the relationship ... the police and the general public. 8. He is very shy and has great difficulty ... making friends. 9. I thought her attitude ... you was rather unpleasant. 10. There is no need ... you to shout. I can hear you. 11. Nobody knows the reason ... his decision. 12. The artist drew a picture ... my mother. 13. The speaker made some comments ... the taxes in this country. 14. I wrote to Jim last week, but I still haven't received a reply my letter. 15. There has been a rise ... the number of violent crimes.

Ex. XLVIII Translate the sentences into English

1. На этот товар имеется большой спрос. 2. Все относились к нему с большим уважением. 3. У меня хорошие отношения с соседями. 4. Я знаю причину его отсутствия. 5. У меня есть фотография ее сына. 6. Я был доволен его дружеским отношением ко мне. 7. Вчера я получил ответ на свое письмо. 8. Я забыл послать ей приглашение на обед. 9. Я не вижу разницы между близнецами. 10. Меня удивила его реакция на мой вопрос. 11. В последнее время в нашей стране наблюдается рост (уменьшение) численности населения. 12. Я с трудом понимал его. 13. У меня не было трудностей с домашним заданием. 14. Что было причиной его смерти? 15. Есть ли смысл спешить? 16. В последнее время наблюдается рост (падение) цен. 17. Преподаватель сделал комментарий к тексту. 18. Я не имею на него никакого влияния.

Revision

Ex. XLIX Complete these paragraphs with the correct prepositions

The hunter .. the Eskimo story was not capable ... living ... peace ... the community ... which he belonged. He was good ... hunting but bad .. understanding children's fun and games. The lesson .. the story is that adults should not be unkind ... children just because they have power ... them.

Alternately, the story provides a lesson ... children. There is nothing wrong ... noisy games provided they do not interfere ... serious adult occupations. An adult will go away ... children. If they insist ... making a nuisance ... themselves. Tins will result... the children losing benefit ... the adult's company.

Congratulations ... your engagement, Cinderella! I feel sorry ... her sisters because they will be disappointed ... the news. They have always dreamt... getting married ... a prince like you. They will be jealous ... Cinderella and won't be keen ... seeing her installed ... the palace. You aren't thinking ... finding room ... the sisters there as well, are you? You can depend ... Cinderella to be nice ... everyone and I'm sure she will forgive her sisters ... their past unkindness.

Ex. L Underline the most suitable prepositions

- a) I got at/to the station just in time to see Jack getting from/off the train.
- b) The cafe is among/between the chemist's and the butcher's and across/opposite the library.
- c) Sue lives at/in Wales, which is a country at/in the west of Britain.
- d) I was brought up in/on an island near/next to the coast of Scotland.
- e) Travelling by/in your own car is better than going by/on foot.
- f) Jack was leaning by/against the wall with his hands in/into his pockets.
- g) Ann had a hat on/over her head and a veil above/over her face.
- h) We arrived at/in England at/in Gatwick Airport.
- i) I left my bags at/from the station at/in a left luggage locker.
- j) Peter came running into/to the room and threw his books at/onto the floor.

Ex. LI Underline the most suitable phrase in each sentence

- a) I can't disturb John now. He's at bed/in bed.
- b) Tony always arrives exactly in time/on time for his lesson.
- c) Two pounds for each ticket, that makes £12 in all/with all.
- d) I can't pick that last apple. It's out of hand/out of reach.
- e) Joe and I met on the plane completely by chance/by surprise.
- f) The children spend most of their time out of doors/out of place.
- g) I'm sorry but Jane isn't here at present/at a time.
- h) How can Sam love Lucy? They have nothing in common/in general.
- i) They should be here soon. They are in the way/on the way.
- j) Terry isn't here. He's away in business/on business.

Ex. LII Choose the correct preposition

1. Wage rates depend (in/on) part (from/on) the general prosperity (of/for) the economy.
2. (For/To) an injection to be effective (on/against) tetanus, it must be administered (by/within) 72 hours (of/for) the injury.
3. The invention (of/for) the hand-cranked freezer opened the door (for/to) commercial ice-cream production, and (for/since) then, the ice-cream industry has grown (in/into) a 4-billion-dollar-a-year industry.
4. (At/On) the time (of/in) the Revolutionary War, the North American colonies were merely a long string (with/of) settlements (along/among) the Atlantic Coast (between/from) Maine and Georgia.
5. The probability (of/for) two people (in/on) a group (of/for) ten people having birthdays (in/on) the same day is about one (in/of) twenty.
6. Showboats were floating theaters that tied up (at/to) towns (in/on) the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to bring entertainment and culture (to/at) the people (on/in) the frontier.
7. Scrimshaw, the practice (of/for) carving ornate designs (in/on) ivory, was first practiced (by/of) sailors working (by/with) sail needles while (in/on) long sea voyages.
8. Assateague Island, (off/of) the coast (off/of) Virginia, is famous (for/to) its herds (of/with) wild ponies.
9. (In/On) order (for/to) an object to be visible, light must travel (from/for) that object (at/to) a person's eyes.
10. (In/On) the 1930s and 1940s, when train travel was (on/at) its peak, passengers could look forward (for/to) wonderful meals (on/at) trains.
11. (In/Since) the 1960s, op art, which was based (in/on) scientific theories (of/for) optics, employed patterns (of/in) lines and colors that seemed to change shape as the viewer looked (on/at) them.

12. The first national convention devoted (for/to) the issue (of/with) women's rights, organized partly (of/by) Elizabeth Cady Stanton, was held (in/on) her hometown (in/of) Seneca Falls, New York, (in/on) 1848.

Ex. LIII Underline the word or phrase that best completes each sentence

1. I really can't believe that anyone would ... to such underhand tactics.
a) dabble b) stoop c) reach d) conceive
2. The crowds all towards the stadium as the time for kick off drew closer.
a) gravitated b) entered c) embarked d) aspired
3. The whole situation has now deteriorated to the point where it is beyond a ...
a) control b) joke c) belief d) help
4. The team were in remarkably high ... despite the appalling weather.
a) shape b) standards c) spirits d) terms
5. I've never had much of a(n) ... for languages, unfortunately.
a) capability b) tendency c) ability d) aptitude
6. It occurs to me that we need to make sure there are ... against potential abuse of the system.
a) preventions b) provisions c) safeguards d) curbs
7. I think we should be ... of the potential implications of building on such a sensitive site.
a) conversant b) mindful c) answerable d) attuned
8. Your participation is ... to the success of the whole project.
a) dependent b) indicative c) desirous d) integral

Ex. LIV Fill the gaps in this newspaper article with suitable prepositions

Hay Fever Hits Opera.

The star ... the largest scale opera performance ever staged ... Britain pulled out ... its opening night ... Sunday. Verdi's Aida is being performed ... London's Earl's Court Arena ... a cast of 600 singers dancers and actors. American soprano Grace Bumbry ... the title role was suffering ... hay fever, but had promised to be "all right on the night even if my nose drips like the Nile". Half-way ... the performance she was unable to continue and was replaced ... mid-performance ... Bulgarian soprano Gliena Dimitrova who was sitting ... the audience watching the show. She was taken ... a dressing room where she put on Mrs Bumbry's costume and was made up.

She was ready to go ... the stage ... a longer-than-usual interval.

Tuesday's performance ... the presence ... the Prince and Princess of Wales will go ahead ... Mrs. Bumbry – her role be taken ... Martina Arroyo ... Italy.

Ex. LV Fill in the blanks with prepositions wherever necessary

1. When Mr. Brocklehurst entered ... the classroom ... the Logwood charitable institution, all the girls rose ... their feel to greet him. 2. The man suffered ... rheumatism all his life. 3. He picked up a canvas that was leaning ... the wall. 4. The man supported himself ... a stick. 5. He bought the house ... a very reasonable price. 6. The man is suspected ... murder. 7. She was disappointed ... her best friend. 8. We have been working ... the project... about a year, now it is near completion. 9. ... the advice ... my scientific adviser I used some English source ... my course paper. 10. The teacher marked the students' mistakes ... red pencil. 11. What are you frowning ...? 12. The boy's love ... his mother was very tender. 13. Generally children have a great desire ... knowledge. 14 The film festival impressed ... me greatly. 15. The door opened, a man motioned ... me to enter, and I was admitted ... the house. 16. She was laid up ... pneumonia ... a whole fortnight. 17. He would gaze ... hours ... eyes full ... wonder and mystery ... the jagged mountain peaks glittering ... the sun. 18. An expedition set out ... search ... new coal deposits. 19. She said that ... the circumstances, she could do nothing ... us. 20. They arrived ... Geneva ... a Saturday night. They had intended to stay a few days ... the town, but they left ... the mountains ...the same day.

Ex. LVI Translate from Russian into English

Они пришли в назначенное время. 2. В канун Нового года она получила это известие. 3. Завтра в это время я уже буду далеко. 4. Не волнуйся, это всего лишь описка или оговорка. 5. В нем было что-то необычное. 6. Мы ехали со скоростью 83 км/час. 7. Ты меня найдешь по моему старому адресу или позвонишь по старому телефону. 18. Завтра к/р по грамматике. Ты будешь выполнять тест по предлогам. 9. Он закричал от боли. 10. Она подпрыгнула от радости 11. Дети залезли в сад из любопытства, 12. Это мой долг перед тобой. 13. Он зашел ко мне в офис. 14. Они извинились передо мной за свое поведение. 15. Я хочу купить лекарство от головной боли. 16. Вчера мы прослушали лекцию о международном положении. 17.

Потребность в деньгах толкнули его к преступлению. 18. Он остался у своих друзей на ночь. 19. Друзья поздравили меня с днем рождения. 20. Он указал на красивое здание на холме. 21. В своем докладе директор отметил, что наши изделия пользуются популярностью у женщин. 22. Наконец он пришел в себя. 23. Они увидели свет в конце туннеля. 24. В конце концов они купили старую дачу на берегу реки. 25. Пора бы тебе приходить во время на занятия. 26. Самолет из Лондона прилетел во время. 27. Он сошел с поезда на маленькой станции. 28. У нее талант к пению. 29. Мальчик постучал в дверь, но никто не вышел. 30. Она вышла замуж за Джона 2 года назад. 31. Объясни мне, что случилось с Питом. 32. Я согласен с ним. Я согласен с его планом. 33. Он умер от старости в возрасте 90 лет. 34. Он умер от потери крови. 35. Они встретились на борту теплохода. 36. Заполни бланк карандашом. 37. Угощайся фруктами. 38. Мистера Смита нет, он обедает. 39. Мистера Смита нет, он в командировке. 40. Ты мешаешь ему. Ты вмешиваешься в его разговор.

Ex. LVII Use a suitable word to complete prepositional phrases in these sentences

- a** Their recording of the late Beethoven quartets is really something ... of the ordinary.
- b** Let's not discuss pay differentials again, at least not ... the time being.
- c** The media seem to have blown the whole story up ... of all proportion.
- d** I reckon George was the verge of tears when he realized his job was ... the line.
- e** They've forgotten to include my name again: it's a case of....of sight, ... of mind.

Ex. LVIII Fill the gaps in the sentences from the following list: at, by, in, into, of, off, on, out (of), to, under, with

1. I'm going ... Bath ... Monday ... Tom. Would you like to come ... us? - Are you going ... bus? - No, we're going ... Tom's car. 2. I saw him standing ... the queue but I don't know whether he got... the bus or not. 3. How do you go ... school? It depends ... the weather, ... wet days I go ... tube; ... fine weather I go ... foot. 4. The car stopped ... the traffic lights and wouldn't start again, so the driver got ... and pushed it ... the side . . the

road. 5. Someone threw a stone ... the speaker. It hit him ... the head and knocked his glasses ... 6. I want to post this ... a friend ... Italy. Will he have to pay duty ... it? 7. According ... Tom it is impossible to live ... Paris ... less than \$ 10/000 a year. 8. Are you ... your own? - No, I'm ... a friend ... mine. 9. You ought to be ashamed ... yourself... coming ...my nice clean kitchen ... muddy boots. 10. Children get presents ...Christmas and ... their birthdays. 11. How would we get this room if the hotel were ... fire? 12. He arrived ...London ... 6 p.m. ... a foggy November day. We often have fogs ... November. 13. The man ... his back ... the camera is the Minister ... Agriculture. 14. How do I get... the Public Library? - Go ... the end ... this street and turn right, turn left ... the next traffic lights and then take the second turning ... your right. This will bring you ... Brook Street, and you'll find the library ... your left. 15. Mr. Jones is very keen ... punctuality. His lessons start dead ... time and you get ... terrible trouble if you're late. 16. The man ... the pipe and red hair is the brother ... the girl ... blue. 17. Don't leave your luggage ... the corridor. It'll be everybody's way. Bring it ... the compartment and put it... the rack. 18. ... mistake I opens Mary's letter instead... my own. She was very angry ... me and said that I'd done it ... purpose. 19. I buy a newspaper ... my way ... the station and read it; ... the train. 20. He was charged ... driving while ... the influence ... alcohol. 21. People who drop litter ... the pavements are liable ... a fine ... \$ 50. 22. You look worried. Are you ... some sort... trouble? - Yes, ... a way. I'm ... debt and my creditors wan to be paid .. the end ... the month, and ... the moment I haven't any money ... the bank. 23. The horse stopped suddenly and the rider fell ... He couldn't get... again without help and there was no one ... sight. 24. The children hastily changed ... bathing things and jumped ... the river.

Ex. LIX Inset suitable words, choosing them from the following list: at, by, during, for, from, in, of, on, over, since, till, under, with

1. He has lived ... 101 Cornwall Gardens ... 1966. 2. ... the age ... 18 he was sent to prison ... theft. 3. He was ... prison ... two years. ... that time he became interested ... pigeons. 4. We heard that Bill wasn't ... arrest but was helping the police ... their enquiries. The police are interested ... bank robbery which took place ... Bill's last holidays. 5. As the child was too young to travel ... herself they arranged ... her to travel ... the care ... a friend of the family. 6. Have you heard... John ... his return? - Yes, I had a letter ... Monday. He's ill ... a week and ... that week his wife never left his side. 8. Passengers may leave bulky articles ... the stars ... the conductor's

permission, but the bus company will not be responsible ... such articles. 9. Remember to be ... good time... the opera because if you're late they won't let you... ...the end ... the act. 10. He was wounded ... the shoulder ... a bullet fired ... an upstairs window. 11. What platform does the train ... York leave...? - Platform 8, and you'd better hurry. It'll be leaving ... a minute. 12. He invited me to dinner ... his club and ... the meal he asked me ... advice about his investments. 13. He is not independent ... any means. He depends ... his father ... everything. 14. What's the cheapest way ... getting ... London ...Edinburgh? - Well, you could hitchhike there ... next ... nothing or you could go ... coach ... about \$ 20. 15. I was horrified ... his appearance. He looked as if he hadn't slept ... weeks. 16. When he gets back ... the office he expects his wife to meet him ... the door ... his slippers, and have a hot meal waiting ... him. 17. What's the best way ... cooking a lobster? - Cook it ... boiling salted water, and serve it cold ... mayonnaise. 18. He was fined ... parking his car ... a no-parking area. 19. He died ... heart failure ... Tuesday night. His wife is still suffering ... shock. 20. The house is ... fire! Send ... the Fire Brigade.

Ex. LX Insert a suitable word in the following sentences: about, at, away, by, for, from, in, into, on, out, to, under, up, with, over

1. They succeeded ... escaping ... the burning house. 2. How are you getting ... at school? - I'm getting ... all right except ... English. I'm very bad ... English; I'll have to work harder ... it, and spend more time ... it 3. There is no point ... going ... car if we can't park near the theatre. 4. She made a point... coming late so that everyone would look ... her. 5. It never occurred ... me to ask him ... proof... his identity. 6. ... first, driving on the left is confusing, but you'll soon get used ... it. 7. He was so absorbed ... his work that when I came he didn't even look ... 8. I'm sorry ... Tom. He has worked ... Brown and Company ... ten years and now the firm has been taken ... by Jones Ltd, and they're going to dismiss him. 9 The complete set ... books can be ordered ... \$ 10 ... Jones and Company. 10. If you do not comply ... the traffic regulations you will get... trouble ... the police. 11. Wine is good ...you, but it is expensive ... England because there is a fairly high tax ... it. 12. I threw the ball ... Peter, but instead ... throwing it back ... me he ran and hid it. 13. I object ... being kept waiting. Why can't you be time? 14. This regulation doesn't apply ... you. You are ... 18. 15. I disapprove ... people who make all sorts ... promises which they have no intention ... keeping.

Ex. LXI Insert a preposition if necessary. Choose from at, by, for, in, of, on, past, till/until, to, with

1. He asked .. his father ... money? 2. I thought he would offer .. Ann the job but he offered it... me. 3. Keep ... me a place, and keep a place ... Ann too. 4. Buying presents ... children is sometimes very difficult ... the end I bought a kite ... Tom and a torch ... Ann. 5. Pass the salt... your father, Peter, and pass ...me the pepper please. 6. When you have lunch ... a restaurant, who pays ... the bill? - Oh, each ... us pays ... what he has had. 7. He sold the picture ... an American dealer ... \$ 5.000. 8. He promised ... us a share ... the profits. 9. He built a very nice house ... Jack ... only \$ 50.000. I wonder what sort... house he would build ... me ... \$ 30.000. 10. Sitting ... the floor isn't exactly comfortable. Throw ... me a cushion, please, Ann. 11. If you write ... me a song I'll sing it .. the school concert. I'll get Paul to accompany ... me ... the guitar. 12. I explained ... him that it was the custom ... England to wash one's car at the weekend. 13. I cannot repeat ... you what she said ... me ... confidence. 14. He advised ... the strikers to go back ... work. They received his advice ... shouts ... contempt. 15. This film reminds ... me ... my childhood. 16. I rely .. you to remind ... me to pay Jack ... the books he bought ...me. 17. We must try to get ... home... time... tea. 18. If we say "The manager showed ... us to our room", we mean that he led ... us ... the door. If we say "He showed ... us the room", we mean that he entered ... the room .. us. 19. He ordered ... us to give ... him all the maps ... our possession. 20. He suggested ... me that we should offer to pay ... her ... dollar's.

Ex. LXII Complete the texts with the correct prepositions

1. My friend Sally had always dreamed ... becoming an actress, and the last time I heard ... her she sounded very proud ... herself because she'd just got her first part in a film. It's a film ... a doctor who is ... danger ... being arrested and put ... bars because of a false accusation. I can't wait to see it!

2. My brother Peter and I are always fighting ... something. No matter what the other says or does, there is always something to complain But the other day, he brought home a kitten that he had found ... the street. We cared ... it together and took turns feeding it ... regular times. Our parents couldn't believe that we were getting on so well and realized that sharing a pet was ideal ... both of us.

3. A dentist in Bavaria has been haunted ... a voice which swears ... him all the time. The voice comes ... light sockets, washbasins and the

telephone. It is a sharp deep voice which laughs ... the dentist and mocks him. The poor dentist is suffering ... a bad case of nerves. Recently, the voice was recorded and broadcast, so now everyone in Bavaria is looking ... the ghost, but so far no one has succeeded ... finding it. People who don't believe ... ghosts think it is just a practical joke. The voice always shouts ... the dentist, but he speaks sweetly ... his 17-year-old assistant, Claudia. But no one can blame Claudia... the behaviour of the ghost or accuse her... playing tricks ... her poor boss. Engineers don't know what to make ... it. 'He's a technical genius,' one of them said. The ghost has responded ... all this activity by saying, in a thick Bavarian accent, 'You'll never get hold ... me!'

4. ... a Thursday evening ... October 1931, ... about eight o'clock, the ship 'Voyager' sank. The ship had been sailing ... the end of September, when she left London, and was on her way ... England ... Australia. The only survivor was an Englishman called Wilfred Batty, who saved himself... swimming two miles. He spent three years ... an island ... the middle of the Indian Ocean. The island was quite small, and he could walk ... the whole of it... an hour. He climbed ... the one hill and put a flag ... it... a signal. ... night Batty slept... a cave, where he felt quite ... home.... the day, he often fished ... a homemade net. He cooked the fish ... a wood fire. Batty stayed ... the island ... almost three years, ... August 1934. A ship was sailing ... the island, and the captain saw Betty's signal. The sailors found a man ... a long blue coat... dark hair and a beard, looking rather ... a gorilla. Batty was soon home, and a few years later he finally arrived in Australia ... air.

5. Paris is a good example... a city that has a lot to offer. There is not only a variety ... things to see, it is also well-known ... its high-class entertainment and delicious food. This is a city which is popular ... people from all over the world.

6. The Mediterranean diet is becoming popular... people who care... their health. Although it may seem to be high ... calories, it actually has many benefits to people who suffer ... heart disease and other health problems. If you want to improve your health, you shouldn't miss out on this great way of eating.

7. Last May Joe and I visited Hawaii, ... the Pacific Ocean. Hawaii is famous ... its beautiful beaches and dark volcanoes. We went ... a tour of all the islands, which Joe really enjoyed. We also spent hours lying ... golden beaches. When it was time to get... the plane and go back home, we both felt very sad!

8. I was quite impressed when I visited Hollywood, California last year.

My favourite part of the trip was a visit... a studio where a film was being made. I saw the actor who was starring ... the film and I even got to shake hands ... him! I couldn't believe that I was so close ... such a big star. He was dressed ... expensive clothes and looked fabulous. It was such an experience that I'll never forget.

Ex. LXIII Complete the letter with correct prepositions

Dear Jennifer,

We're... Boston! It's a very interesting city ... the east coast of the USA. Boston is famous ... its colleges, like Harvard University.

We stayed ... the Ritz-Carlton Hotel ... one week. It had excellent service, but it was quite expensive. Now we are ... the Betram inn. It is cheaper and very clean.

There are many fascinating places to visit here, like the Old North Church. I took a lot of photographs there. Yesterday, we went ... the Public Gardens and I went ... a ride ... a boat. Last week we went ... the New England Aquarium. We saw some seals and a lot of different fish.

Boston has hundreds of good restaurants. The best one so far is Monica's. They have delicious pasta dishes.

Newbury Street is the best area... shopping. The Sunflower and Filene's basement are two very good shops. They've got much cheaper prices than the others. The nightlife is very exciting here too! ... Tuesday I went ... The Roxy and danced ... live pop music. Cafes are very popular ... visitors too. My favourite is the Corner Cafe It's got a great atmosphere. See you soon.

Love, Hannah.

Ex. LXIV Read the passage and fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition. (Not all of the prepositions have been deleted.) Some blanks may use more than one word

Sara Arrives

I have always been well taken care of. Since my father died a heart attack, my two older sisters and my mother have been taking care me, their little boy. When my sisters got married and moved out of the apartment, it was just Mama and I sitting alone night listening the neighbors fight door. When I finished college and went the Police Academy, Mama was really proud. She thought that I would get a job in the city and be able to stay her. But when recruiters came Arizona, I was offered a job Flagstaff.

"Where is that girl?" Eleanor was looking out the window Sara. "She ought to have been here now."

"Give her time. You're always after your sister. Let her alone." Mama got up her chair and moved over to the sink and began putting away the dishes she had washed earlier. "She'll come when she can. She has that new baby home, you know. You can't just up and leave a new baby, you know."

"She can get a babysitter." My sister walked over to my mother to help put the dishes the cabinet. They make enough money to get a babysitter."

"You can't trust just anyone to stay your children. You'll find that out." Mama returned to her chair and began rearranging the things the table. She avoided looking me.

"Dwight, come here and help me. You mother's getting lazy in her old age."

"Nothing lazy me. There's just no need to put those dishes away now. I'll have plenty of time when I'm alone."

My mother's lack of humor was matched her capability to produce guilt. It was sad to see an independent woman my mother a dependent image herself.

"Mama, how can you say you're going to be all alone? Why, every child this street is in and out your apartment all day long looking treats your cookie jar. And the evening you play cards and bingo the ladies on the street. How can you say you're going to be alone. You should be happy that you don't have to pick up this boy here,"

"Who are you calling 'boy'?"

"You think just because you're going off to be a police detective in Arizona that you aren't our little boy. Just don't you forget who looked after you."

"Stop your picking on him; let him have a little peace his last few minutes here."

The teasing was interrupted by Sara's coming the room her little daughter Jeannie asleep her arms. The entrance of the grandchild shifted the focus me her, and the mother immediately took charge of the child's welfare. "Sara, what do you mean dressing it child that light outfit? Why, she'll catch a draft and get sick in that."

"Mama, she's all right. I'll just put her the bedroom where she can sleep." The child shifted in her mother's arms, but did not wake up. I followed Sara the bedroom and watched her lay my niece the middle of the old bed. I knew that the next time I saw my niece she would

be walking and talking. My sister put a light weight sheet over her and holding her fingers her lips, she motioned me to follow her back the kitchen.

Ex. LXV Complete the text with the correct prepositions

A Short Story

One day a party of Americans were having dinner ... the Ritz Hotel ... London. When fish was served some of them began telling interesting stories ... finding jewels ... fish.

An old man who had been quietly listening all the time and saying very little ... last remarked, 'I have heard all your stories, now I shall tell you one.'

'When I was young,' he went on, 'I worked ... a big firm ... New York, and as it always happens ... young men I fell ... love ... a girl and very soon became engaged. About two months ... our marriage I was suddenly sent ... England ... business. Because I had a lot of business there, I stayed England somewhat longer than I had expected, but just ... going home I bought a beautiful diamond ring, intending to give it ... the girl I was going to marry. One morning, ... board the liner crossing the Atlantic I was looking ... an American paper, which somebody had given me, and saw an announcement ... the girl's marriage ... another man. I got so angry that I threw the ring overboard. A few days later I was dining ... a restaurant... New York. Fish was served and, while eating it, I felt something hard ... my teeth, and what do you think it was?'

'The diamond!' exclaimed several of the Americans. 'No,' said the old man. 'It was a fish bone'.

Ex. LXVI Read the passage and fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition. (Not all of the prepositions have been deleted.) Some blanks may use more than one word

Pretty Poison

I was startled the bitterness her voice. "Look this garden. To you it may not look beautiful. Other people tell me the colors the flowers do not go well together, but they have only one sense. People trust their eyes too much. We must use other senses to appreciate a garden. Feel this." I walked over her and felt the soft leaf a plant. "That's lamb's ears. I have never felt a lamb's ear, but I'm sure it would be as soft and woolly as this leaf." I looked the garden. She was right. I did not

think it was beautiful. There was another plan of organization that was meant for a blind person, not a sighted person. The color of the flowers and the arrangement the plants would not have been done that manner by a gardener sight. "This has a beautiful flower," I said, hoping to express my interest the garden when I really wanted to hear more this blind girl's hatred of the two intruders, her stepmothers. "Where? Let me feel. Yes, it may be beautiful. It has a very delicate smell. But it's very poisonous, you know. It's called Black Hellebore; the Christmas Rose. The ancient Greeks thought it cured madness, and in a way I guess it does; death is always a cure of sorts."

"Why do you have poisonous plants your garden?" "Oh, I have lots them. Sometimes the most beautiful, innocent flower is deadly. Can you see the foxglove there?" She pointed toward some tall plants with purple flowers. "The leaves make a salad look too good to eat, and actually you shouldn't. If you want to live, that is. And, of course, I also have monkshood." She pointed to a plant her feet and bent over to pick it up. "The juice this plant is tasteless, but when added to tea or any drink, it becomes deadly." I began to think the second wife, who died food poisoning. I looked around the garden to see if there were any other dangerous plants I could recognize. "Nature is frightening, isn't it? But if you understand her, you can use her. She always gives warnings to us." From the porch, Ms. Ryan was calling for us to come tea. Sonia reached her hand her basket and held out some parsley she had just cut. "You are not afraid parsley, are you?" She handed me a bit to eat. As I chewed, she explained that parsley first grew from the blood the child Opheltes who had been killed a snake. Seeing parsley then became known as seeing one's death. "You go have your tea Ms. Ryan. And enjoy it." She then went back to the house. I followed slowly behind and reached the porch where Ms. Ryan was waiting me.

Ex. LXVII Read the passage and fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition. (Not all of the prepositions have been deleted.) Some blanks may use more than one word

For Money or Love?

"Money doesn't mean that much me. It never means much someone who has always had enough to get by. The only people who like money are those a lot it and those none it. My wives always had a lot it, and they were always worried that someone was

going to take it away them. I shouldn't say that my first wife though. She was going to give up everything our marriage. Her father thought I was just a fortune hunter. He was only reconciled her when the baby was born. He loved his grandchild. He left everything her, this land and all the holdings..... town..... the condition that Amelia and I would never live together. Shortly after her father died, Amelia died an airplane crash. Or least we assume she died, she was never seen again. "The little girl was only three. I couldn't raise a child myself, especially a blind child. I found Ms. Ryan and Mrs. Munsing to help out..... the child. As it turned out, Ms. Ryan actually dislikes children and Mrs. Munsing is far too possessive..... the child. Fortunately there is a nun who lives..... the convent..... this property who comes and gives Sonia her school lessons. She is a very normal child..... spite..... the fact that she has never been..... this land and has never played children her own age."

..... the next room I could hear classical music coming..... a record player. I recognized it as Albinoni's Adagio..... G Minor. "Your daughter is fond..... music?" "Yes. When you can't see, you tend to listen. The nun has taught her much..... music. I know nothing..... it." Suddenly the music stopped, and I heard the unpleasant sounds..... two women arguing next door. Then I heard running and a door slam..... the distant part..... the house. The next instant the door opened, and Ms. Ryan came in and announced dinner. She explained that Sonia wasn't feeling well; she had a headache. Mrs. Munsing also must have had a headache since she stayed..... the kitchen and did not serve dinner. Conversation..... the dinner table was kept..... safe topics..... the difference..... life..... Flagstaff and New York City. After dinner we all headed..... our rooms. My room was the top floor. Below me was Ms. Ryan. Across the hall was Sonia's room. Mr. Fitch slept the second floor..... Sonia's room. The first thing I saw when I came..... the room was a bouquet..... parsley..... the bedside table.

Ex. LXVIII Read the passage and fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition. (Not all of the prepositions have been deleted.) Some blanks may use more than one word

All's Quiet at the Convent

The sound a small plane my head interrupted my thoughts. The plane was very close to the earth.....the airstrip the valley. I took my binoculars their case and focused on the plane below. It rolled to

a stop one the buildings the convent. To my surprise a woman got out dressed a long black dress a straw hat her head. She tied the plane down and headed into the convent. I decided to pay a visit the convent. As I approached the convent, I found a young nun working the garden the main house. She looked me with suspicion. I greeted her and explained I was a guest of Mr. Fitch. Her manner changed, and, without speaking, she invited me into the house. There was a group nuns sitting around a table waiting someone or something. It looked very strange: five nuns sitting a table with nothing it but a record player. They looked up, and the young nun gestured toward the Fitch home to explain words where I had come from. The nuns nodded but no one spoke. The young nun took a seat the table. There was one empty chair, but no one invited me to sit it. I stood in awkward silence and they sat thoughtful calm. I noticed some records a shelf; all were religious songs, but one had no label. I picked it up out curiosity. The second I picked it up, every nun lifted her finger her lips to warn me to be silent. I imitated the gesture and put the record the table. Now I was really curious to know what the record was. I wondered if this was a group nuns that never spoke. If that was so, how did they teach Sonia? How could the mute teach the blind? In the distance a bell began to ring; all the nuns rose their chairs and left the room and me. No one made a motion for me to follow them so I stayed the table. The record player the middle of the table - this room with no other furnishings seemed out place. I picked up the record a label again. I placed it the machine and started it. I heard the familiar sounds the Adagio that I had heard in the Fitch home coming from Sonia's record player. Someone else heard it too. A door quickly opened and a woman walked directly the record player; she lifted the record from the machine. She turned to me and said, "This is the quiet hour," and then left the room. The woman in the black dress with the straw hat had spoken.

Supplement 1

Prepositional phrases

| | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| at... km per hour | for good (= FOREVER) | on balance |
| at a cost | for granted | on behalf of |
| at a disadvantage | for him | on business |
| at a discount | for life | on condition that |
| at a distance | for love | on credit |
| at a glance | for nothing | on demand |
| at a guess | for once (= ON ONE OCCASION) | on duty |
| at a loss | for sale (= TO BE SOLD) | on fire |
| at a moment's notice | for sb's sake | on foot |
| at a profit/loss | for short | on good/bad terms with |
| at all costs | for the moment | on holiday |
| at all events | for the sake of | on impulse |
| at an advantage | for the time being | on no account (= UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES) |
| at any rate | from memory | on one's mind |
| at breakfast/lunch | from now on | on one's own |
| at church/school | from time to time | on order |
| at ease | in a (good/bad) mood | on paper |
| at first hand | in a hurry | on principle (= ACCORDING TO A PARTICULAR BELIEF) |
| at first sight | in a mess | on purpose |
| at hand (= CLOSE) | in a way (= TO SOME EXTENT) | on sale |
| at heart (= IN ONE'S REAL NATURE) | in action | on second thoughts |
| (have sb/sth) at heart (=BE CONCERNED ABOUT SB/STH) | in addition (to) | on sight (= AS SOON AS STH IS SEEN) |
| at home | in advance (of) | on strike |
| at last | in agony | on the agenda |
| at least | in agreement with | on the air |
| at length | in all | on the contrary |
| at liberty | in answer to | on the increase |
| at night (NOTE: IN THE NIGHT) | in any case (=ANYWAY) | on the job |
| at noon | in arrears | on the one hand |
| at odds with | in bed | on the other hand |
| at once | in blossom | on the outskirts |
| at one's request | in brief | |
| | in case | |
| | case of | |

| | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| at peace/war | in cash | on the phone |
| at present | in charge (of) | on the front/back |
| at random | in code | out of breath |
| at risk | in comfort | out of control (= UNCONTROLLED) |
| at sea | in common (with) | out of danger |
| at speed | in comparison with | out of date |
| at the age of | in compensation for | out of debt |
| at the beginning | in confidence | out of doors |
| at the end | in control (of) | out of fashion |
| at the expense | in danger | out of hand |
| at the front of | in detail | out of luck |
| at the last possible time | In difficulty | off colour |
| at the latest (= TIME) | In disguise | off duty |
| at the moment (= TIME) | in disorder | under age |
| at the point of | in doubt | under arrest |
| at the same time | In exchange for | under control |
| at the time (= AT A PARTICULAR TIME) | in existence | under discussion |
| at times | In fact | with a view to |
| by accident | in fashion | with difficulty |
| by all accounts | in favour of | with luck |
| by all means | in favour with | with reference to |
| by appointment | in fear of | out of order |
| by auction | in flames | out of pity |
| by birth | in focus | out of place |
| by bus/train/plane/car (BUT: IN my OWN CAR, ON THE 8 O'CLOCK TRAIN) | in front of | out of practice |
| by chance | in future | out of print |
| by cheque | in gear | out of reach |
| by day/night | in general | out of respect for |
| by degrees | in good/bad condition | out of season |
| by far | in hand (= BEING DEALT WITH) | out of sight |
| by force | in horror of | out of stock |
| by hand | in ink/pencil | out of the ordinary |
| by land/sea/air bylaw | in length/width etc | out of the question |
| by luck (~ LUCKILY) | In lengths of 10 m. | out of town |
| by marriage | in love (with) | out of use |
| by means of | in moderation | out of work |
| | in mourning (for) | under one's breath |
| | in name only | under orders |
| | in no time | under pressure |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| by mistake by name by nature by now by one's side by oneself by order of by post/airmail by profession | in one's free time in other words in pain in particular in person in pieces in place of in possession of in practice/theory in principle in prison/jail in private/public in progress in return in safety in sb's interest in sb's opinion | under repair with regard to with the compliments with the exception of without delay to one's astonishment on a ...day on a diet on a farm on a journey on a trip/cruise/ excursion on a(n) afternoon\ evening on account of on an expedition on an island on approval on average on bail |
|--|--|--|

Supplement 2

Phrasal verbs

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| aim at | get off on | plan for |
| ask for | get on | plan on |
| ask out | get out | plug in |
| back down | get out of | plug up |
| back off | get over | point out |
| back up | get over with | point to |
| beat up | get through | print out |
| beef up | get to | pull off |
| believe in | get together | pull out |
| bite off | get up | pull over |
| blow away | give away | pull through |
| blow off | give back | punch in |
| blow out | give in | punch out |
| blow up | give out | put away |
| boil down to | give up | put back |
| break down | go about | put down |
| break in | go after | put in |
| break off | go ahead | put off |
| break out | go along with | put on |
| breakthrough | go around | put out |
| break up | go away | put past |
| bring back | go back | put to |
| bring over | go back on | put together |
| bring up | go beyond | put up |
| brush off | go by | put up to |
| brush up | go down | put up with |
| build in | go for | ring up |
| bump into | go in | rip off |
| burn down | go in for | rip up |
| burn out | go off | rule out |
| burn up | go on | run across |
| burst out | go out | run around |
| butt in | go over | run down |
| call back | go through with | run into |
| call in | go up | run out |
| call off | go with | run over |

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| call up | goof around | run up |
| calm down | gross out | screw on |
| care for | grow out of | screw out of |
| carry away | grow up | screw up |
| carry on | hand back | see about |
| carry out | hand in | sell out |
| catch on | hand out | set up |
| catch up | hand over | settle down |
| cheat on | hang around | settle for |
| check in | hang on | shake up |
| check out | hang out | show off |
| chicken out | hang up | show up |
| chop up | have on | shut off |
| clean out | head back | shut up |
| clear out | head for | sign in |
| clear up | head into | sign out |
| clog up | head toward | sit down |
| close down | hear about | slow down |
| close off | hear of | sneak in |
| come about | heat up | sneak out |
| come across | help out | sort out |
| come apart | hit on | space out |
| come back | hold against | stand around |
| come down | hold off | stand for |
| come down to | hold on | stand up |
| come down with | hold out | start off |
| come from | hold up | start out |
| come in | hook up | start up |
| come off | hurry up | stay off |
| come on | keep at | stay out |
| come out | keep away | stay up |
| come over | keep down | step on |
| come through | keep from | stick a round |
| come up | keep off | stick out |
| come up with | keep on | stick to |
| con into | keep to | stick up |
| con out of | keep up | stick with |
| cool off | kick back | stop off |
| count on | kick out | stop over |
| count up | knock off | straighten out |

| | | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| cover up | knock out | stress out |
| crack down | knock over | switch off |
| cross off | know about | switch on |
| cut back | lay down | take apart |
| cut down | lay off | take back |
| cut off | lead up to | take in |
| cut out | leave behind | take off |
| cut up | leave off | take out |
| deal with | leave out | take out on |
| do away with | leave over | take over |
| do over | let down | take up on |
| do with | let in | talk down to |
| do without | let in on | talk into |
| doze off | let off | talk out of |
| dress up | let out | talk to |
| drop in | let up | tear down |
| drop off | lie around | tear off |
| drop out | lift up | tell apart |
| dry off | light up | tell on |
| dry out | lighten up | think about |
| dry up | line up | think ahead |
| eat up | live with | think up |
| empty out | lock in | throw away |
| end up | lock out | throw out |
| fail apart | lock up | throw up |
| fall behind | look around | track down |
| fall down | look at | trade in |
| fall for | look down on | trick into |
| fall off | look for | try on |
| fall out | look forward to | try out |
| fall over | look into | turn around |
| fall through | look out | turn down |
| feel up to | look over | turn in |
| fight back | look up | turn into |
| figure on | look up to | turn off |
| figure out | luck out | turn on |
| fill in | make for | turn out |
| fill out | make of | turn over |
| fill up | make out | turn up |
| find out | make up | use up |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| fix up flip out float around follow up fool around freak out get a head get along get around to get away get back get back at get back to get behind get by get down get in get off | mess up mix up monkey around with move in move out narrow down open up pay back pay for pay off pay up pick on pick out pick up pile up piss off plan ahead | wake up warm up wash off wash up watch out wear down wear off wear out wind up wipe off wipe out wipe up work in work out work up wrap up zip up |
|--|--|--|

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