

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 6 Lesson 2

Grammar

In this lesson you will learn

<i>Grammar: Conjunctions and prepositions Part 2 (Unit 117-120)</i>	<i>Completed</i>		<i>Your Score</i>
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	
❖ Unit 117: <i>like</i> and <i>as</i>	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 118: <i>like</i> <i>as if</i>	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 119: <i>during</i> <i>for</i> <i>while</i>	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 120: <i>by</i> and <i>until</i> <i>by the time</i>	☐	☐	/

like and as

A

Like = similar to, the same as:

- ☐ What a beautiful house! It's **like a palace**. (*not as a palace*)
- ☐ Be careful! The floor has been polished. It's **like walking on ice**. (*not as walking*)
- ☐ It's raining again. I hate weather **like this**. (*not as this*)
- ☐ 'What's that noise?' 'It sounds **like a baby crying**.' (*not as a baby crying*)

In these examples, **like** is a *preposition*. So it is followed by a *noun* (like **a palace**), a *pronoun* (like **this**) or **-ing** (like **walking**).

Sometimes **like** = for example. You can also use **such as**:

- ☐ I enjoy water sports, **like** surfing, scuba diving and water-skiing. *or*
I enjoy water sports, **such as** surfing ...

B

As = in the same way as, in the same condition as.

We use **as** with *subject (S) + verb (V)*:

- ☐ I didn't move anything. I left everything **as it was**.
- ☐ You should have done it **as I showed** you.

S + V
as it was
as I showed

We also use **like** in this way (+ *subject + verb*):

- ☐ I left everything **like it was**.

Compare **as** and **like**. You can say:

- ☐ You should have done it **as I showed you**. *or* ... **like I showed you**.
- but* You should have done it **like this**. (*not as this*)

We say **as usual** / **as always**:

- ☐ You're late **as usual**.
- ☐ **As always**, Nick was the first to complain.

We say **the same as** ... :

- ☐ Your phone is **the same as** mine. (*not the same like*)

C

Sometimes **as** (+ *subject + verb*) has other meanings. For example, after **do**:

- ☐ You can do **as you like**. (= do what you like)
- ☐ They did **as they promised**. (= They did what they promised.)

We also say **as you know** / **as I said** / **as she expected** / **as I thought** etc. :

- ☐ **As you know**, it's Emma's birthday next week. (= you know this already)
- ☐ Andy failed his driving test, **as he expected**. (= he expected this before)

Like is not usual in these expressions, except with **say** (*like I said*):

- ☐ **As I said** yesterday, I'm sure we can solve the problem. *or* **Like I said** yesterday ...

D

As can also be a *preposition* (**as** + *noun*), but the meaning is different from **like**.

Compare:

- ☐ **As a taxi driver**, I spend most of my working life in a car.
(I am a taxi driver, it's my job.)

- ☐ Everyone in the family wants me to drive them to places. I'm **like a taxi driver**.
(I'm not a taxi driver, but I'm like one.)

As (*preposition*) = in the position of, in the form of etc. :

- ☐ Many years ago I worked **as a photographer**. (I was a photographer)
- ☐ Many words, for example 'work' and 'rain', can be used **as verbs or nouns**.
- ☐ London is fine **as a place to visit**, but I wouldn't like to live there.
- ☐ The news of the tragedy came **as a great shock**.

Exercises

117.1 In some of these sentences, you need **like** (not **as**). Correct the sentences where necessary. Write 'OK' if the sentence is correct.

- 1 It's raining again. I hate weather as this.
- 2 You should have done it as I showed you.
- 3 Do you think James looks as his father?
- 4 He gets on my nerves. I can't stand people as him.
- 5 Why didn't you do it as I told you to do it?
- 6 As her mother, Katherine has a very good voice.
- 7 You never listen. Talking to you is as talking to the wall.
- 8 I prefer the room as it was, before we decorated it.
- 9 I'll phone you tomorrow as usual, OK?
- 10 She's a very good swimmer. She swims as a fish.

I hate weather like this.
OK

117.2 Which goes with which?

- 1 I won't be able to come to the party.
- 2 I like Tom's idea.
- 3 I'm fed up with my job.
- 4 You drive too fast.
- 5 You don't have to take my advice.
- 6 I couldn't get a seat on the train.

- a It was full, as I expected.
- b As I've told you before, it's boring.
- c ~~As you know, I'll be away.~~
- d You can do as you like.
- e Let's do as he suggests.
- f You should take more care, as I keep telling you.

- 1 c
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

117.3 Complete the sentences using **like** or **as** + the following:

a beginner blocks of ice a palace a birthday present
a child a theatre winter a tour guide

- 1 This house is beautiful. It's like a palace.
- 2 My feet are really cold. They're
- 3 I've been playing tennis for years, but I still play
- 4 Marion once had a part-time job
- 5 I wonder what that building is. It looks
- 6 My brother gave me this watch a long time ago.
- 7 It's very cold for the middle of summer. It's
- 8 He's 22 years old, but he sometimes behaves

117.4 Put in **like** or **as**. Sometimes either word is possible.

- 1 We heard a noise like a baby crying.
- 2 I wish I had a car yours.
- 3 Hannah has been working a waitress for the last two months.
- 4 We saw Kevin last night. He was very cheerful, always.
- 5 You waste a lot of time doing things sitting in cafes all day.
- 6 you can imagine, we were very tired after such a long journey.
- 7 Tom showed me some photos of the city it was thirty years ago.
- 8 My neighbour's house is full of interesting things. It's a museum.
- 9 In some countries in Asia, Japan, Indonesia and Thailand, traffic drives on the left.
- 10 The weather hasn't changed. It's the same yesterday.
- 11 You're different from the other people I know. I don't know anyone else you.
- 12 The news that they are getting married came a complete surprise to me.
- 13 This tea is awful. It tastes water.
- 14 Suddenly there was a terrible noise. It was a bomb exploding.
- 15 Right now I'm working in a shop. It's not great, but it's OK a temporary job.
- 16 Brian is a student, most of his friends.

A

We use **like** or **as if** to say how somebody/something looks, sounds or feels:

- ☐ That house **looks like** it's going to fall down. or
That house **looks as if** it's going to fall down.
- ☐ Amy **sounded like** she had a cold, didn't she? or
Amy **sounded as if** she had a cold, didn't she?
- ☐ I've just had a holiday, but I feel very tired.
I don't **feel like** I've had a holiday. or
I don't **feel as if** I've had a holiday.

You can also use **as though** in these examples:

- ☐ I don't **feel as though** I've had a holiday.

Compare:

- ☐ You **look tired**. (**look** + *adjective*)
- ☐ You **look like you haven't slept**. } (**look like** / **as if** + *subject* + *verb*)
- You **look as if you haven't slept**.

**B**

We say: **it looks like** ... or **it looks as if** ...
it sounds like ... or **it sounds as if** ...

- ☐ Sarah is very late. **It looks like** she isn't coming.
or **It looks as if** she isn't coming.
- ☐ **It looked like** it was going to rain, so we took an umbrella.
or **It looked as if** it was going to rain ...
- ☐ The noise is very loud next door.
It sounds like they're having a party.
or **It sounds as if** they're ...

You can also use **as though**:

- ☐ **It sounds as though** they're having a party.

It sounds like they're having a party next door.

**C**

You can use **like** / **as if** / **as though** with other verbs to say how somebody does something:

- ☐ He ran **like he was running for his life**.
- ☐ After the interruption, the speaker went on talking **as if nothing had happened**.
- ☐ When I told them my plan, they looked at me **as though I was mad**.

D

After **as if**, we sometimes use the *past* when we are talking about the *present*.

For example:

- ☐ I don't like him. He talks **as if he knew** everything.

The meaning is not past. We use the past (as if he **knew**) because the idea is not real: he does *not* know everything. We use the past in the same way with **if** and **wish** (see Unit 39).

We do not normally use **like** in this way.

Some more examples:

- ☐ She's always asking me to do things for her – **as if I didn't** have enough to do already.
(I *have* enough to do already)
- ☐ Joe's only 40. Why do you talk about him **as if he was** an old man? (he *isn't* an old man)

When you use the past in this way, you can use **were** instead of **was**:

- ☐ Why do you talk about him **as if he were** an old man?
- ☐ They treat me **as if I were** their own son. or ... **as if I was** their own son.
(I'm *not* their son)

Exercises

118.1 What do you say in these situations? Use the words in brackets to make your sentence.

- 1 You meet Bill. He has a black eye and blood on his face. (look / like / be / a fight)
You say to him: *You look like you've been in a fight.*
- 2 Claire comes into the room. She looks absolutely terrified. (look / as if / see / a ghost)
You say to her: What's the matter? You
- 3 You have just run one kilometre, but you are exhausted. (feel / like / run / a marathon)
You say: I
- 4 Joe is on holiday. He's talking to you on the phone and sounds happy.
(sound / as if / have / a good time)
You say to him: You

118.2 Make sentences beginning *It looks like ...* or *It sounds like ...*.

you should see a doctor
it's going to rain

there's been an accident
~~she isn't coming~~

they're having an argument
they don't have any

- 1 Sarah said she would be here an hour ago.
You say: *It looks like she isn't coming.*
- 2 The sky is full of black clouds.
You say: It
- 3 You hear two people shouting at each other next door.
You say:
- 4 You see an ambulance, some policemen and two damaged cars at the side of the road.
You say:
- 5 You and a friend are in a supermarket. You're looking for bananas, but without success.
You say:
- 6 Dave isn't feeling well. He tells you all about it.
You say:

118.3 Complete the sentences with *as if*. Choose from the box, putting the verbs in the correct form.

she / enjoy / it
~~he / need / a good rest~~
I / not / exist

I / be / crazy
she / hurt / her leg
she / not / want / come

he / not / eat / for a week
he / mean / what he / say

- 1 Mark looks very tired. He looks *as if he needs a good rest*.
- 2 I don't think Paul was joking. He looked
- 3 What's the matter with Lisa? She's walking
- 4 Paul was extremely hungry and ate his dinner very quickly.
He ate
- 5 I looked at Sarah during the movie. She had a bored expression on her face.
She didn't look
- 6 I told my friends about my plan. They were amazed.
They looked at me
- 7 I phoned Kate and invited her to the party, but she wasn't very enthusiastic.
She sounded
- 8 I went into the office, but nobody spoke to me or looked at me.
Everybody ignored me

118.4 These sentences are like the ones in Section D. Complete each sentence using *as if*.

- 1 Andy is a terrible driver. He drives *as if he were* the only driver on the road.
- 2 I'm 20 years old, so please don't talk to me a child.
- 3 Steve has never met Nicola, but he talks about her his best friend.
- 4 We first met a long time ago, but I remember it yesterday.

A during

during = at a time between the start and end of something:

- ☐ I fell asleep **during the movie**. (= at a time between the start and end of the movie)
- ☐ We met some really nice people **during our holiday**.
- ☐ The ground is wet. It must have rained **during the night**.

With 'time words' (**the morning, the night, the summer** etc.), you can usually say **in** or **during**:

- ☐ It rained **in the night**. or ... **during the night**.
- ☐ It's lovely here **during the summer**. or ... **in the summer**.



I fell asleep **during the movie**.

B for and during

We use **for** (+ a period of time) to say how long something goes on:

- ☐ We watched TV **for two hours** last night.
- ☐ Jess is going away **for a week** in September.
- ☐ How are you? I haven't seen you **for ages**.
- ☐ Are you going away **for the weekend**?

We do not use **during** to say *how long* something goes on. We do not say 'during two hours', 'during five years' etc.:

- ☐ It rained **for** three days without stopping. (*not during three days*)

We use **during** to say *when* something happens (*not how long*). Compare **during** and **for**:

- ☐ 'When did you fall asleep?' 'During the movie.'
- ☐ 'How long were you asleep?' 'For half an hour.'

C during and while

Compare:

We use **during** + *noun*:

- ☐ I fell asleep **during the movie**.
└─ noun ─┘
- ☐ We met a lot of interesting people **during our holiday**.
- ☐ Robert suddenly began to feel ill **during the exam**.

We use **while** + *subject + verb*:

- ☐ I fell asleep **while I was watching** TV.
└─ subject + verb ─┘
- ☐ We met a lot of interesting people **while we were on holiday**.
- ☐ Robert suddenly began to feel ill **while he was doing the exam**.

Some more examples of **while**:

- ☐ We saw Clare **while we were waiting** for the bus.
- ☐ **While you were** out, there was a phone call for you.
- ☐ Alex read a book **while Amy watched** TV.

When we are talking about the future, we use the *present* after **while**. Do not use 'will' (see Unit 25):

- ☐ I'm going to Moscow next week. I hope the weather will be good **while I'm** there. (*not while I will be*)
- ☐ What are you going to do **while you're** waiting? (*not while you'll be waiting*)



Alex read a book **while Amy watched** TV.

Exercises

119.1 Put in **for** or **during**.

- 1 It rained for three days without stopping.
- 2 I fell asleep during the movie.
- 3 I went to the theatre last night. I met Sue the interval.
- 4 I felt really ill last week. I could hardly eat anything three days.
- 5 The traffic was bad. We were stuck in a traffic jam two hours.
- 6 Production at the factory was seriously affected the strike.
- 7 Sarah was very angry with me. She didn't speak to me a week.
- 8 I don't have much free time the week, but I relax at weekends.
- 9 I need a break. I think I'll go away a few days.
- 10 The president gave a short speech. She spoke only ten minutes.
- 11 We were hungry when we arrived. We hadn't eaten anything the journey.
- 12 We were hungry when we arrived. We hadn't eaten anything eight hours.

119.2 Put in **during** or **while**.

- 1 We met a lot of interesting people while we were on holiday.
- 2 We met a lot of interesting people during our holiday.
- 3 I met Mike I was shopping.
- 4 I was on holiday, I didn't use my phone at all.
- 5 I learnt a lot the course. The teachers were very good.
- 6 There was a lot of noise the night. What was it?
- 7 I'd been away for many years. Many things had changed that time.
- 8 What did they say about me I was out of the room?
- 9 When I fly anywhere, I never eat anything the flight.
- 10 Please don't interrupt me I'm speaking.
- 11 the festival, it's almost impossible to find a hotel room here.
- 12 We were hungry when we arrived. We hadn't eaten anything we were travelling.

119.3 Put in **during**, **for** or **while**.

- 1 I used to live in Berlin. I lived there five years.
- 2 One of the runners fell the race but managed to get up and continue.
- 3 Nobody came to see me I was in hospital.
- 4 Try to avoid travelling the busy periods of the day.
- 5 I was very tired. I slept ten hours.
- 6 Can you hold my bag I try on this jacket?
- 7 I'm not sure when we'll arrive, but it will be sometime the afternoon.
- 8 I wasn't well last week. I hardly ate anything three days.
- 9 My phone rang we were having dinner.
- 10 Nobody knows how many people were killed the war.

119.4 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

- 1 I fell asleep while I was watching TV.
- 2 I fell asleep during the movie.
- 3 Can you wait for me while
- 4 Most of the students looked bored during
- 5 I was asked a lot of questions during
- 6 Don't open the car door while
- 7 The lights suddenly went out while
- 8 What are you going to do while
- 9 It started to rain during
- 10 It started to rain while

A **by ... = not later than:**

- ☐ I sent the documents today, so they should arrive **by Monday**.
(= on or before Monday, not later than Monday)
- ☐ We'd better hurry. We have to be home **by 5 o'clock**.
(= at or before 5 o'clock, not later than 5 o'clock)
- ☐ Where's Sarah? She should be here **by now**.
(= now or before now – so she should already be here)



This milk has to be used
by 14 August.

B We use **until** (or **till**) to say *how long* a situation continues:

- ☐ A: Shall we go now?
B: No, let's **wait until** it stops raining. or ... **till** it stops raining.
- ☐ I was very tired this morning. { I **stayed in bed until** half past ten.
I **didn't get up until** half past ten.

Compare **until** and **by**:

Something *continues* **until** a time in the future:

- ☐ Joe **will be away until** Monday.
(so he'll be back *on* Monday)
- ☐ I'll **be working until** 11.30.
(so I'll stop working *at* 11.30)

Something *happens* **by** a time in the future:

- ☐ Joe **will be back by** Monday.
(= not later than Monday)
- ☐ I'll **have finished my work by** 11.30.
(= I'll finish it not later than 11.30)

C You can say '**by the time** something happens':

- ☐ It's too late to go to the bank now. **By the time we get there**, it will be closed.
(= it will close between now and the time we get there)
- ☐ You'll need plenty of time at the airport. **By the time you check in and go through security**, it will be time for your flight.
(= check-in and security will take a long time)
- ☐ Hurry up! **By the time we get to the cinema**, the film will already have started.

You can say '**by the time** something happened' (for the past):

- ☐ Karen's car broke down on the way to the party last night. **By the time she arrived**, most of the other guests had left.
(= it took her a long time to get there and most of the guests left during this time)
- ☐ I had a lot of work to do yesterday evening. I was very tired **by the time I finished**.
(= it took me a long time to do the work, and I became more and more tired)
- ☐ We went to the cinema last night. It took us a long time to find somewhere to park the car. **By the time we got to the cinema**, the film had already started.

You can say **by then** or **by that time**:

- ☐ Karen finally got to the party at midnight, but **by then** most of the other guests had left.
or ... but **by that time**, most of the other guests had left.

Exercises

120.1 Complete the sentences with **by**.

- We have to be home not later than 5 o'clock.
We have to be home by 5 o'clock.
- I have to be at the airport not later than 8.30.
I have to be at the airport
- Let me know not later than Saturday whether you can come to the party.
..... whether you can come to the party.
- Please make sure that you're here not later than 2 o'clock.
Please make sure that
- If we leave now, we should arrive not later than lunchtime.
If we leave now,

120.2 Put in **by** or **until**.

- Steve has gone away. He'll be away until Monday.
- Sorry, but I must go. I have to be home 5 o'clock.
- According to the forecast, the bad weather will continue the weekend.
- I don't know whether to apply for the job or not. I have to decide Friday.
- I think I'll wait Thursday before making a decision.
- I'm still waiting for Tom to call me. He should have called me now.
- I need to pay this bill. It has to be paid tomorrow.
- Don't pay the bill today. Wait tomorrow.
- We haven't finished painting the house yet. We hope to finish Tuesday.
- 'Will you still be in the office at 6.30?' 'No, I'll have gone home then.'
- I'm moving into my new flat next week. I'm staying with a friend then.
- I've got a lot of work to do. the time I finish, it will be time to go to bed.
- We have plenty of time. The film doesn't start 8.30.
- It is hoped that the new bridge will be completed the end of the year.

120.3 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use **by** or **until**.

- David is away at the moment. He'll be away until Monday.
- David is away at the moment. He'll be back by Monday.
- I'm just going out. I won't be long. Wait here
- I'm just going out. It's 4.30 now. I won't be long. I'll be back
- If you want to apply for the job, your application must be received
- My passport is valid
- I missed the last bus and had to walk home. I didn't get home

120.4 Read the situations and complete the sentences using **By the time ...**.

- I was invited to a party, but I got there much later than I intended.
By the time I got to the party, most of the other guests had left.
- I intended to catch a train, but it took me longer than expected to get to the station.
....., my train had already left.
- I wanted to go shopping after work. But I finished work much later than expected.
....., it was too late to go shopping.
- I saw two men who looked as if they were trying to steal a car. I called the police,
but it was some time before they arrived.
....., the two men had disappeared.
- We climbed a mountain and it took us a long time to get to the top. There wasn't much
time to enjoy the view.
....., we had to come down again.