

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 6 Lesson 4

Grammar

In this lesson you will learn

<i>Grammar: Prepositions part 2 (Unit 127-131)</i>	<i>Completed</i>		<i>Your Score</i>
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	
❖ Unit 127: <i>in/on/at</i> (other uses)	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 128: <i>by</i>	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 129: noun + preposition (<i>reason for, cause of</i> etc.)	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 130: adjective + preposition 1	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 131: adjective + preposition 2	☐	☐	/

in/on/at (other uses)

A in

in the rain / in the sun / in the shade / in the dark / in bad weather etc.

- ☐ We sat **in the shade**. It was too hot to sit **in the sun**.
- ☐ Don't go out **in the rain**. Wait until it stops.

in a language / in a currency etc.

- ☐ How do you say 'thank you' **in Russian**?
- ☐ How much is a hundred pounds **in dollars**?

(be/fall) **in love** (with somebody)

- ☐ They're very happy together. They're **in love**.

in a (good/bad) mood

- ☐ You seem to be **in a bad mood**. What's the matter?

in (my) opinion

- ☐ **In my opinion** the movie wasn't very good.



in the shade

B on

on TV / on television

on the radio

on the phone

on fire

on purpose (= intentionally)

on the whole (= in general)

- ☐ I didn't see the news **on TV**.
- ☐ I heard the weather forecast **on the radio**.
- ☐ I've never met her, but I've spoken to her **on the phone**.
- ☐ Look! That car is **on fire**.
- ☐ I'm sorry. I didn't mean to hurt you. I didn't do it **on purpose**.
- ☐ Sometimes I have problems at work, but **on the whole** I enjoy my job.

C

on holiday / on a trip etc.

(be/go) **on holiday / on vacation**

(be/go) **on a trip / on a tour / on a cruise** etc.

(be/go to a place) **on business**

(be/go) **on strike**

(be/go) **on a diet**

- ☐ I'm going **on holiday** next week.
- ☐ One day I'd like to go **on a world tour**.
- ☐ Emma's away **on business** at the moment.
- ☐ There are no trains today. The drivers are **on strike**.
- ☐ I've put on weight. I'll have to go **on a diet**.

We also say 'go somewhere **for a holiday**':

- ☐ Steve has gone to France **for a holiday**.

D

at the age of ... etc.

at the age of 16 / at 90 miles an hour / at 100 degrees etc. :

- ☐ Tracy left school **at 16**. or
Tracy left school **at the age of 16**.
- ☐ The train was travelling **at 120 miles an hour**.
- ☐ Water boils **at 100 degrees Celsius**.

We are now flying **at a speed** of 800 kilometres an hour and **at an altitude** of 9,000 metres.



Exercises

127.1 Complete the sentences using **in** + the following:

the mood	cold weather	love	my opinion
French	the rain	kilometres	the shade

- Don't go out in the rain. Wait until it stops.
- Matt likes to keep warm, so he doesn't go out much
- The movie was with English subtitles.
- They fell almost immediately and were married in a few weeks.
- I don't feel like going to a party tonight. I'm not
- It's too hot here. I'm going to sit under that tree.
- Amanda thought the restaurant was OK, but it wasn't very good.
- Fifty miles? What's that ?

127.2 Complete the sentences using **on** + the following:

business	a cruise	a diet	fire	holiday	her phone
the radio	purpose	strike	TV	a tour	the whole

- I heard the weather forecast on the radio. It's going to get warmer.
- Workers at the company have gone for better pay and conditions.
- Don't go if you don't like being at sea.
- There was panic when people realised that the building was
- Soon after we arrived, we were taken of the city.
- Emma has lots of useful apps
- I feel lazy this evening. Is there anything worth watching ?
- I'm sorry. It was an accident. I didn't do it
- If you are, there are certain things you're not allowed to eat.
- We'll be from Friday. We're going to the mountains.
- Jane's job involves a lot of travelling. She often has to go away
- Some of the exam questions were hard, but it was OK.

127.3 Complete the sentences with **in**, **on** or **at**.

- Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius.
- When I was 14, I went a trip to France organised by my school.
- Julia's grandmother died recently the age of 90.
- Can you turn the light on, please? I don't want to sit the dark.
- We didn't go holiday last year. We stayed at home.
- I hate driving fog. You can't see anything.
- Technology has developed great speed.
- David got married 19, which is rather young to get married.
- I listened to an interesting programme the radio this morning.
- I wouldn't like to go a cruise. I think I'd get bored.
- The earth travels round the sun 107,000 kilometres an hour.
- I shouldn't eat too much. I'm supposed to be a diet.
- A lot of houses were damaged the storm last week.
- I won't be here next week. I'll be holiday.
- I wouldn't like his job. He spends most of his time talking the phone.
- 'Did you enjoy your holiday?' 'Not every minute, but the whole, yes.'
- your opinion, what should I do?
- Ben is a happy sort of person. He always seems to be a good mood.
- I don't think violent films should be shown TV.
- The museum guidebook is available several languages.

A

You can say that something happens **by mistake** / **by accident** / **by chance**:

- ☐ We hadn't arranged to meet. We met **by chance**.

But we say 'do something **on purpose**' (= you mean to do it):

- ☐ I didn't do it **on purpose**. It was an accident.

Note that we say **by chance**, **by accident** etc. (*not* by the chance / by an accident).

In these expressions we use **by** + *noun* without **the** or **a**.

B

We use **by** ... to say how somebody travels. For example, you can travel:

by car **by train** **by plane** **by boat** **by ship** **by bus** **by bike** etc.

- ☐ Jess usually goes to work **by bus** / **by bike** / **by car**.

We do not use **by** if we say **my car** / **the train** / **a taxi** etc. We say:

by car *but* **in my car** (*not* by my car)

by train *but* **on the train** (*not* by the train)

We use **in** for cars and taxis:

- ☐ They didn't come **in their car**. They came **in a taxi**.

We use **on** for bikes and public transport (buses, trains etc.):

- ☐ We travelled **on the 6.45 train**, which arrived at 8.30.

Note that we usually say **on foot** (*not usually* by foot):

- ☐ Did you come here **by car** or **on foot**?

We also use **by** to say how we do other things. For example, you can:

send something **by post** pay **by card** / **by cheque** do something **by hand**

- ☐ Can I pay **by credit card**?

But note that we say **pay cash** or **pay in cash** (*not usually* by cash).

C

We say that 'something is done **by** ...' (*passive*):

- ☐ Have you ever been bitten **by a dog**?
- ☐ The programme was watched **by millions of people**.

Compare **by** and **with**:

- ☐ The door must have been opened **with a key**. (*not* by a key)
(= somebody used a key to open it)
- ☐ The door must have been opened **by somebody** with a key.

We say: a play **by Shakespeare**, a painting **by Rembrandt**, a novel **by Tolstoy** etc.

- ☐ Have you read any poems **by Shakespeare**?
- ☐ 'Who is this painting **by**? Picasso?' 'I have no idea.'

D

By also means 'next to / beside':

- ☐ The light switch is **by the door**.
- ☐ Come and sit **by me**. (= next to me)

LIGHT SWITCH →



E

You can also use **by** ... to show the difference between two things:

- ☐ Clare's salary has increased **by ten per cent**.
(= it's now ten per cent more than before)
- ☐ Carl won the race **by five metres**.
(= he was five metres in front of the other runners)



Exercises

128.1 Complete the sentences. Choose from the box.

- 1 We don't need cash. We can pay by credit card.
- 2 Kate and James keep in touch with one another mainly
- 3 I didn't intend to take your umbrella. I took it
- 4 I think he arrived late He wanted to keep us waiting.
- 5 Some things are planned. Other things happen
- 6 Don't put my sweater in the washing machine. It has to be washed

by mistake
by hand
~~by credit card~~
by chance
by email
on purpose

128.2 Put in by, in or on.

- 1 Jess usually goes to work by bus.
- 2 I saw Jane this morning. She was the bus.
- 3 How did you get here? Did you come train?
- 4 I couldn't find a seat the train. It was full.
- 5 How much will it cost to the airport taxi?
- 6 Did you come here Sarah's car or yours?
- 7 The injured man was taken to hospital ambulance.
- 8 How long does it take to cross the Atlantic ship?
- 9 He doesn't drive much. He goes everywhere bike or foot.

128.3 Complete these sentences about books, paintings etc. Choose from the box.

- 1 I was woken up in the night by a strange noise.
- 2 These pictures were taken
- 3 I hate getting bitten
- 4 'Mona Lisa' is a famous painting
- 5 We lost the game because of a mistake
- 6 The plane was damaged, but landed safely.
- 7 This music is, but I can't remember what it's called.

by mosquitoes
by one of our players
by lightning
by Beethoven
~~by a strange noise~~
by Leonardo da Vinci
by a professional
photographer

128.4 Put in by, in, on or with.

- 1 Have you ever been bitten by a dog?
- 2 We managed to put the fire out a fire extinguisher.
- 3 Who's that man standing the window?
- 4 Do you travel much bus?
- 5 We travelled my friend's car because it is larger and more comfortable than mine.
- 6 It was only accident that I discovered the error.
- 7 These pictures were taken a very good camera.
- 8 My friends live in a beautiful house the sea.
- 9 There were only a few people the plane. It was almost empty.
- 10 The new railway line will reduce the journey time two hours (from five hours to three).
- 11 There was a small table the bed a lamp and a clock it.

128.5 Complete the sentences using by.

- 1 Carl won the race. He was five metres in front of the other runners.
Carl won by five metres.
- 2 Ten years ago the population of the country was 50 million. Now it is 56 million.
In the last ten years the population has
- 3 There was an election. Helen won. She got 25 votes and James got 23.
Helen won
- 4 I went to Kate's office to see her, but she had left work five minutes before I arrived.
I missed

Noun + preposition (**reason for, cause of** etc.)**A** noun + **for** ...a **demand** / a **need FOR** ...

- ☐ The company went out of business. There was no **demand for** its product any more.
- ☐ There's no excuse for behaviour like that. There's no **need for** it.

a **reason FOR** ...

- ☐ The train was late, but nobody knew the **reason for** the delay. (*not* reason of)

B noun + **of** ...a **cause OF** ...

- ☐ The **cause of** the explosion is unknown.

a **picture** / a **photo** / a **photograph** / a **map** / a **plan** / a **drawing** (etc.) **OF** ...

- ☐ Rachel showed me some **pictures of** her family.
- ☐ I had a **map of** the town, so I was able to find my way around.

an **advantage** / a **disadvantage OF** ...

- ☐ The **advantage of living alone** is that you can do what you like.

*but***there is** an advantage **IN** doing something *or* **TO** doing something:

- ☐ **There are** many advantages **in** living alone. *or* ... many advantages **to** living alone.

C noun + **in** ...an **increase** / a **decrease** / a **rise** / a **fall IN** (prices etc.)

- ☐ There has been an **increase in** the number of road accidents recently.
- ☐ Last year was a bad one for the company. There was a big **fall in** sales.

D noun + **to** ...**damage TO** ...

- ☐ The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the **damage to** the other car.

an **invitation TO** ... (a party / a wedding etc.)

- ☐ Did you get an **invitation to** the wedding?

a **solution TO** a problem / a **key TO** a door / an **answer TO** a question / a **reply TO** a letter / a **reaction TO** something

- ☐ I hope we find a **solution to** the problem. (*not* a solution of the problem)
- ☐ I was surprised at her **reaction to** my suggestion.

an **attitude TO** ... *or* an **attitude TOWARDS** ...

- ☐ His **attitude to** his job is very negative. *or* His **attitude towards** his job ...

E noun + **with** ... / **between** ...a **relationship** / a **connection** / **contact WITH** ...

- ☐ Do you have a good **relationship with** your parents?
- ☐ The police want to question a man in **connection with** the robbery.

a **relationship** / a **connection** / **contact** / a **difference BETWEEN** two things or people

- ☐ The police believe that there is no **connection between** the two crimes.
- ☐ There are some **differences between** British and American English.

Exercises

129.1 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

- 1 What caused the explosion?
What was the cause of the explosion.....?
- 2 We're trying to solve the problem.
We're trying to find a solution
- 3 Sue gets on well with her brother.
Sue has a good relationship
- 4 The cost of living has gone up a lot.
There has been a big increase
- 5 I don't know how to answer your question.
I can't think of an answer
- 6 I don't think that a new road is necessary.
I don't think there is any need
- 7 I think that living in a big city has many advantages.
I think that there are many advantages
- 8 Food prices fell last month.
Last month there was a fall
- 9 Nobody wants shoes like these any more.
There is no demand
- 10 In what way is your job different from mine?
What is the difference

129.2 Complete the sentences using these nouns + a preposition:

cause key	connection map	contact photos	damage reason	invitation reply
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- 1 On the classroom wall there were some pictures and a map of the world.
- 2 Thank you for the your birthday party.
- 3 Anna has little her family these days. She rarely sees them.
- 4 I can't open this door. Do you have a the other door?
- 5 The the fire at the hotel is still unknown.
- 6 Did you get a the email you sent?
- 7 The two companies are separate. There is no them.
- 8 Jane showed me some the city as it looked 100 years ago.
- 9 Emily has decided to give up her job. I don't know her doing this.
- 10 It wasn't a bad accident. The the car wasn't serious.

129.3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 There are some differences between British and American English.
- 2 Money isn't the solution every problem.
- 3 There has been an increase the amount of traffic using this road.
- 4 The advantage having a car is that you don't have to rely on public transport.
- 5 There are many advantages being able to speak a foreign language.
- 6 Everything can be explained. There's a reason everything.
- 7 When Paul left home, his attitude many things seemed to change.
- 8 Ben and I used to be good friends, but I don't have much contact him now.
- 9 James did a very good drawing his father. It looks just like him.
- 10 What was Sarah's reaction the news?
- 11 Nicola took a picture me holding the baby.
- 12 The show is very popular and there has been a great demand tickets.
- 13 There has been a lot of debate about the causes climate change.
- 14 The fact that Jane was offered a job in the company has no connection the fact that she is a friend of the managing director.

Adjective + preposition 1

A nice of you, nice to me

nice / kind / good / generous / polite / honest / stupid / silly etc. **OF** somebody (to do something)

- ☐ Thank you. It was very **nice of** you to help me.
- ☐ It was **stupid of** me to go out without a coat in such cold weather.

(be) **nice / kind / good / generous / polite / rude / friendly / cruel** etc. **TO** somebody

- ☐ They have always been very **nice to** me. (*not with me*)
- ☐ Why were you so **unfriendly to** Lucy?

B adjective + about / with

angry / annoyed / furious / upset { **ABOUT** something
 WITH somebody **FOR** doing something

- ☐ There's no point in getting **angry about** things that don't matter.
- ☐ Are you **annoyed with** me **for** being late?
- ☐ Lisa is **upset about** not being invited to the party.

excited / worried / nervous / happy etc. **ABOUT** something

- ☐ Are you **nervous about** the exam?

pleased / satisfied / happy / delighted / disappointed **WITH** something you get or experience

- ☐ They were **delighted with** the present I gave them.
- ☐ Were you **happy with** your exam results?

C adjective + at / by / with / of

surprised / shocked / amazed / astonished / upset **AT / BY** something

- ☐ Everybody was **surprised at** the news. *or ... by* the news.
- ☐ I hope you weren't **shocked by** what I said. *or ... at* what I said.

impressed **WITH / BY** somebody/something

- ☐ I'm very **impressed with** (*or by*) her English. It's very good.

fed up / bored **WITH** something

- ☐ I don't enjoy my job any more. I'm **fed up with** it. / I'm **bored with** it.

tired **OF** something

- ☐ Come on, let's go! I'm **tired of** waiting.

D sorry about / for

sorry **ABOUT** a situation or something that happened

- ☐ I'm **sorry about** the mess. I'll clear it up later.
- ☐ **Sorry about** last night. (= Sorry about something that happened last night)

sorry **FOR / ABOUT** something you did or caused

- ☐ I'm **sorry for** shouting at you yesterday. (*or sorry about* shouting)
- ☐ **Sorry for** the delay. (*or Sorry about* the delay)

You can also say 'I'm sorry I (did something)':

- ☐ I'm **sorry I shouted** at you yesterday.

feel / be sorry **FOR** somebody in a bad situation

- ☐ I **feel sorry for** Mark. He's had a lot of bad luck. (*not I feel sorry about Mark*)

Exercises

130.1 Complete the sentences using **nice of ...**, **kind of ...** etc.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Tom offered to drive me to the airport. | (nice)
That was <u>nice of him</u> . |
| 2 | I needed money and Lisa gave me some. | (generous)
That her. |
| 3 | They didn't invite us to their party. | (not very nice)
That wasn't |
| 4 | Can I help you with your luggage? | (very kind)
That's |
| 5 | Kevin never says 'thank you'. | (not very polite)
That isn't |
| 6 | They've had an argument and now they refuse to speak to each other. | (a bit childish)
That's a bit |

130.2 Complete the sentences using an adjective + preposition. Choose from:

amazed angry bored careless excited impressed kind ~~nervous~~

- Are you nervous about the exam?
- Thank you for all you've done. You've been very me.
- What have I done wrong? Why are you me?
- You must be very your trip next week. It sounds really great.
- I wasn't the service in the restaurant. We had to wait ages.
- Ben isn't very happy at college. He says he's the course he's doing.
- I'd never seen so many people before. I was the crowds.
- It was you to leave the car unlocked while you were shopping.

130.3 Put in the correct preposition.

- They were delighted with the present I gave them.
- It was nice you to come and see me when I was ill.
- Why are you always so rude people? Why can't you be more polite?
- We always have the same food every day. I'm fed up it.
- We had a good holiday, but we were disappointed the hotel.
- I can't understand people who are cruel animals.
- I was surprised the way he behaved. It was completely out of character.
- I've been trying to learn Japanese, but I'm not very satisfied my progress.
- Tanya doesn't look very well. I'm worried her.
- I'm sorry yesterday. I completely forgot we'd arranged to meet.
- There's no point in feeling sorry yourself. It won't help you.
- Are you still upset what I said to you yesterday?
- Some people say Kate is unfriendly, but she's always been very nice me.
- I'm tired doing the same thing every day. I need a change.
- We interviewed ten people for the job, and we weren't impressed any of them.
- Vicky is annoyed me because I didn't agree with her.
- I'm sorry the smell in this room. I've just finished painting it.
- I was shocked what I saw. I'd never seen anything like it before.
- Jack is sorry what he did. He won't do it again.
- The hotel was incredibly expensive. I was amazed the price of a room.
- Paul made the wrong decision. It was honest him to admit it.
- You've been very generous me. You've helped me a lot.
- Our neighbours were very angry the noise we made.
- Our neighbours were furious us making so much noise.

Adjective + preposition 2

A adjective + of

afraid / scared / frightened / terrified OF ...

- ☐ 'Are you **afraid of** spiders?' 'Yes, I'm **terrified of** them.'

fond / proud / ashamed / jealous / envious OF ...

- ☐ Why is he so **jealous of** other people?

suspicious / critical / tolerant OF ...

- ☐ They didn't trust me. They were **suspicious of** my motives.

aware / conscious OF ...

- ☐ 'Did you know he was married?' 'No, I wasn't **aware of** that.'

capable / incapable OF ...

- ☐ I'm sure you are **capable of** doing the job well.

full / short OF ...

- ☐ Amy is a very active person. She's always **full of** energy.
☐ I'm a bit **short of** money. Can you lend me some?

typical OF ...

- ☐ He's late again. It's **typical of** him to keep everybody waiting.

certain / sure OF or ABOUT ...

- ☐ I think she's arriving this evening, but I'm not **sure of** that. *or* ... not **sure about** that.

B adjective + at / to / from / in / on / with / for

good / bad / brilliant / better / hopeless etc. AT ...

- ☐ I'm not very **good at** repairing things. (*not* good in repairing things)

married / engaged TO ...

- ☐ Louise is **married to** an American. (*not* married with)

but Louise is married **with three children**. (= she is married and has three children)

similar TO ...

- ☐ Your handwriting is **similar to** mine.

different FROM or different TO ...

- ☐ The film was **different from** what I'd expected. *or* ... **different to** what I'd expected.

interested IN ...

- ☐ Are you **interested in** art?

keen ON ...

- ☐ We stayed at home. Chris wasn't **keen on** going out.

dependent ON ... (but independent OF ...)

- ☐ I don't want to be **dependent on** anybody.

crowded WITH (people etc.)

- ☐ The streets were **crowded with** tourists. (*but* ... **full of** tourists)

famous FOR ...

- ☐ The Italian city of Florence is **famous for** its art treasures.

responsible FOR ...

- ☐ Who was **responsible for** all that noise last night?

Exercises

131.1 Complete the sentences using an adjective + of. Choose from:ashamed aware capable envious proud scared ~~short~~ typical

- I'm a bit short of money. Can you lend me some?
- My children have done very well. I'm them.
- What I did was very bad. I'm myself.
- She always behaves like that. It's her.
- He wouldn't be able to run his own business. He's not it.
- I don't like going up ladders. I'm heights.
- Nobody told me she was ill. I wasn't it.
- I wish I had what Sarah has. I'm her.

131.2 Write sentences about yourself. Are you good at these things or not? You can use:

good pretty good not very good hopeless

- (repairing things) I'm not very good at repairing things.
- (telling jokes)
- (maths)
- (remembering names)
- (making decisions)

131.3 Complete the sentences using an adjective + preposition. Choose from:

afraid capable different interested proud responsible similar sure

- I think she's arriving this evening, but I'm not sure of that.
- Your camera is mine, but it isn't exactly the same.
- Don't worry. I'll look after you. There's nothing to be
- I never watch the news on TV. I'm not the news.
- The editor is the person who is what appears in a newspaper.
- Sarah is a keen gardener and is very her garden.
- I was surprised when I first met Tina. She was what I expected.
- Ben could become world champion one day. He's it.

131.4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

- There were lots of tourists in the streets. The streets were crowded with tourists.
- There was a lot of furniture in the room. The room was full
- I don't like sport very much. I'm not very keen
- We don't have enough time. We're short
- Helen does her job very well. Helen is very good
- Steven's wife is a doctor. Steven is married
- I don't trust Robert. I'm suspicious
- My problem is not the same as yours. My problem is different

131.5 Put in the correct preposition.

- Amy is always full of energy.
- My home town is not a very interesting place. It's not famous anything.
- Kate is very fond her younger brother.
- You look bored. You don't seem interested what I'm saying.
- 'Our flight departs at 10.35.' 'Are you sure that?'
- I wanted to go out for a meal, but nobody else was keen the idea.
- These days everybody is aware the dangers of smoking.
- The station platform was crowded people waiting for the train.
- Mark has no money of his own. He's completely dependent his parents.
- We're short staff in our office right now. We need more people to do the work.