## Unit **132**

### Verb + preposition 1 to and at

Α

Verb + t

talk / speak TO somebody (with is also possible but less usual)

□ Who was that man you were talking to?

listen TO.

☐ We spent the evening listening to music. (not listening music) write (a letter) TO ...

☐ I wrote to the hotel complaining about the poor service we had received. apologise TO somebody (for ...)

☐ They apologised to me for what happened. (*not* They apologised me) explain something TO somebody

□ Can you explain this word to me? (not explain me this word) explain / describe (to somebody) what/how/why ...

□ I explained to them why I was worried. (not I explained them)

☐ Let me describe to you what I saw. (not Let me describe you)

R

We do not use to with these verbs:

phone / telephone / call somebody

□ Did you phone your father yesterday? (not phone to your father)

answer somebody/something

☐ He refused to answer my question. (not answer to my question)

ask somebody

□ Can I ask you a question? (not ask to you)

thank somebody (for something)

 $\Box$  He thanked me for helping him. (not He thanked to me)

C

Verb + at

look / stare / glance AT  $\dots$  , have a look / take a look AT  $\dots$ 

□ Why are you looking at me like that?

laugh AT ...

□ I look stupid with this haircut. Everybody will laugh at me.

aim / point (something) AT ..., shoot / fire (a gun) AT ...

□ Don't point that knife at me. It's dangerous.

□ We saw someone with a gun shooting at birds, but he didn't hit any.

D

Some verbs can be followed by at or to, with a difference of meaning. For example:

shout AT somebody (when you are angry)

☐ He got very angry and started shouting at me.

shout TO somebody (so that they can hear you)

☐ He shouted to me from the other side of the street.

throw something AT somebody/something (in order to hit them)

□ Somebody threw an egg at the minister.

throw something TO somebody (for somebody to catch)

☐ Lisa shouted 'Catch!' and threw the keys to me from the window.

Verb + preposition 2-4 → Units 133-136 Ask for → Unit 133C Apologise for / thank somebody for → Unit 135B Other verbs + to → Unit 136D American English → Appendix 7

Exercises Unit 132

132.1 You ask somehody to explain this and the
132.1 You ask somebody to explain things that you don't understand. Write questions beginning
1 (I don't understand this word.)  Can you explain this word to me?
2 (I don't understand what you mean.)  Can you explain to me what you mean?
3 (I don't understand this question.)
Can you explain
4 (I don't understand the problem.)
Can
5 (I don't understand how this machine works.)
6 (I don't understand what I have to do.)
132.2 Put in to where necessary IS 41
132.2 Put in to where necessary. If the sentence is already complete, leave the space empty.  1 I know who she is, but I've never spoken. to 1
1 I know who she is, but I've never spoken her. 2 Why didn't you answer my letter?
3 I like to listen
3 I like to listen the radio while I'm having breakfast.
4 We'd better phone the restaurant to reserve a table.
5 'Did Mike apologise you?' 'Yes, he said he was very sorry.'  6 I explained everybody the reasons for my decision.
7 I thankedeverybody for the leasons for my decision.
9 Mike described me exactly what happened.
10 Karen won't be able to help you so there's
10 Karen won't be able to help you, so there's no point in asking
132.3 Complete the sentences. Use the following verbs (in the correct form) + the correct preposition:
1 Llook stunid wish skill is a point speak throw throw
1 1 100K stupid with this haircut Eventhal 111 January
and and state of the state of t
ode and Revill Hall an argument and and and
4 Be careful with those scissors! Don't them me!
TILY WOLL IT O SEE What the
7 Don'tstones the birds! It's cruel.
y = 2 doi: t want that sandwich, it the hirds. Thor?!!
at in to or at.
1 I wrote the hotel complaining about the poor service we had received. 2 Look these flowers. Aren't they protected.
2 Look these flowers. Aren't they pretty?
o rease doll ( Shollf mel T
2 out out as I was cycling along the most I I I
5 Don't listen
6 What's so funny? What are you leveling
- o fou titlik I COIIII have a look
one was so angly sile threw a book
The Wollian Sitting ()DDOSite me on the to 1
11 Can I speak you a moment? There's something I want to ask you.
- ant to ask you.

#### Unit Verb + preposition 2 about/for/of/after 133 Verb + about talk / read / know ABOUT ... , tell somebody ABOUT ... ☐ We talked about a lot of things at the meeting. have a discussion ABOUT something, but discuss something (no preposition) ☐ We had a discussion about what we should do. $\square$ We discussed a lot of things at the meeting. (not discussed about) do something ABOUT something = do something to improve a bad situation ☐ If you're worried about the problem, you should do something about it. Care about, care for and take care of care ABOUT somebody/something = think that somebody/something is important ☐ He's very selfish. He doesn't care about other people. We say 'care what/where/how ...' etc. (without about) ☐ You can do what you like. I don't care what you do. care FOR somebody/something (1) = like something (usually in questions and negative sentences) □ Would you care for a cup of coffee? (= Would you like ... ?) □ I don't care for very hot weather. (= I don't like ...) (2) = look after somebody☐ Alan is 85 and lives alone. He needs somebody to care for him. take care OF ... = look after ☐ Have a nice holiday. Take care of yourself! (= look after yourself) Verb + for ask (somebody) FOR ... ☐ I wrote to the company asking them for more information about the job. but 'I asked him the way to ...', 'She asked me my name' (no preposition) apply (TO a person, a company etc.) FOR a job etc. ☐ I think you'd be good at this job. Why don't you apply for it? wait FOR ... □ Don't wait for me. I'll join you later. ☐ I'm not going out yet. I'm waiting for the rain to stop. search (a person / a place / a bag etc.) FOR ... ☐ I've searched the house for my keys, but I still can't find them. leave (a place) FOR another place ☐ I haven't seen her since she left (home) for the office this morning. (not left to the office)

Exercises Unit 133

133.1 Put in the correct preposition. If no preposition is r	necessary, leave the space empty.
1 I'm not going out yet. I'm waiting for the rai	n to stop
2 I couldn't find the street I was looking for, so I st	Conned someone to ask directions
3 I've applied a job at the factory. I don	I't know if I'll get it
4 I've applied three colleges. I hope one	of them accepts me
5 I've searched everywhere John, but I h	aven't been able to find him
6 I don't want to talk what happened la	est night. Let's forget it
7 I don't want to discuss what happened in	d last night. Let's forget It.
8 We had an interesting discussion the pr	oblam but I'll a later
9 We discussed the problem, but we did	oblem, but we didn't reach a decision.
10 I don't want to go out yet I'm waiting	nt reach a decision.
10 I don't want to go out yet. I'm waiting	the post to arrive.
11 Ken and Sonia are touring Italy. They're in Rome	at the moment, but tomorrow they leave
12 The roof of the house is in very bad condition. In	think we ought to do somethingii
13 We waited Steve for half an hour, but	he never came.
14 Tomorrow morning I have to catch a plane. I'm le 7.30.	eaving my house the airport at
133.2 Complete the sentences with the following verbs (in	the correct form) + preposition:
apply ask do leave look <del>searcl</del>	+ talk wait
1 Police are <u>searching</u> for the man who escaped	d from prison
2 We're still a reply to ou	ir letter. We haven't heard anything yet
3 I think Ben likes his job, but he doesn't	it much
4 When I'd finished my meal, I the	waiter the bill
5 Cathy is unemployed. She has	water the bill.
luck.	several jobs, but she hasn't had any
	second :
6 If something is wrong, why don't you	something it?
7 Linda's car is very old, but it's in excellent condition well.	on. She it very
8 Diane is from Boston, but now she lives in Paris. S when she was 19.	ohe Boston Paris
133.3 Put in the correct preposition after care. If no prepo	sition is necessary, leave the space empty.
1 He's very selfish. He doesn't careabout other p	people.
2 Are you hungry? Would you caresome	thing to eat?
3 She doesn't care the exam. She doesn't	care whether she passes or fails
4 Please let me borrow your camera. I promise I'll ta	the good care :+
5 'Do you like this coat?' 'Not really. I don't care	the colour?
6 Don't worry about the shopping. I'll take care	that
7 I want to have a good holiday. I don't care	the gost
8 I want to have a good holiday. I don't care	horse and the
133.4 Complete the sentences with look for or look after. looked/looking).	Use the correct form of look (looks/
1 I looked for my keys, but I couldn't find them	anywhere
2 Kate is a job. I hope she	e finds one soon
3 Who you when you we	ro :11)
4 I'm Elizabeth. Have you	te mr
5 The car park was full so we had to	i seen ner?
5 The car park was full, so we had to	somewhere else to park.
5 21 Duoy street 18 sourcebody will	other people's children.

Look for and look after

look FOR ... = search for, try to find

look AFTER ... = take care of

☐ I've lost my keys. Can you help me to look for them?

☐ Alan is 85 and lives alone. He needs somebody to look after him. (not look for)

☐ You can borrow this book, but you must promise to look after it.

Verbs + about/of (think/hear etc.) → Unit 134 Other verbs + for → Unit 135B

# Unit **134**

### Verb + preposition 3 about and of

Α

dream ABOUT ... (when you are asleep)

□ I dreamt about you last night.

dream OF/ABOUT being something / doing something = imagine

- ☐ Do you dream of/about being rich and famous?
- (I) wouldn't dream OF doing something = I would never do it
- □ 'Don't tell anyone what I said.' 'No, I wouldn't dream of it.' (= I would never do it)

В

hear ABOUT ... = be told about something

□ Did you hear about what happened at the club on Saturday night?

hear OF ... = know that somebody/something exists

□ 'Who is Tom Hart?' 'I have no idea. I've never heard of him'. (not heard from him)

hear FROM ... = receive a letter, phone call or message from somebody

"'Have you heard from Jane recently?' 'Yes, she phoned a few days ago.'

С

think ABOUT ... and think OF ...

When you think ABOUT something, you consider it, you concentrate your mind on it:

- ☐ I've thought about what you said and I've decided to take your advice.
- □ 'Will you lend me the money?' 'I'll think about it.'

When you think OF something, the idea comes to your mind:

- ☐ He told me his name, but I can't think of it now. (not think about it)
- ☐ That's a good idea. Why didn't I think of that? (not think about that)

We also use think of when we ask or give an opinion:

□ 'What did you think of the film?' 'I didn't think much of it.' (= I didn't like it much)

The difference is sometimes very small and you can use of or about:

□ When I'm alone, I often think of (or about) you.

You can say think of or think about doing something (for possible future actions):

☐ My sister is thinking of (or about) going to Canada. (= she is considering it)

D

remind somebody ABOUT ... = tell somebody not to forget

☐ I'm glad you reminded me about the meeting. I'd completely forgotten about it.

remind somebody OF ... = cause somebody to remember

- ☐ This house reminds me of the one I lived in when I was a child.
- □ Look at this photograph of Richard. Who does he remind you of?

E

complain (TO somebody) ABOUT ... = say that you are not satisfied

- □ We complained to the manager of the restaurant about the food.
- complain OF a pain, an illness etc. = say that you have a pain etc.
- ☐ We called the doctor because George was complaining of a pain in his stomach.

F

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warn somebody ABOUT a person or thing which is bad, dangerous, unusual etc.

- ☐ I knew he was a strange person. I had been warned about him. (not warned of him)
- □ Vicky warned me about the traffic. She said it would be bad.

warn somebody ABOUT/OF a danger, something bad which might happen later

☐ Scientists have warned us about/of the effects of global warming.

Remind/warn somebody to ... → Unit 55B

Exercises Unit 134

1 Dil al about
1 Did you hearabout what happened at the party on Saturday?
2 I had a strange dream last night.' 'Did you? What did you dream
5 Our heighbours complained
T Kevin was complaining
a warm day in spring
6 He loves his job. He thinks
it and I'm fed up with hearing it, he talks
7 I tried to remember the name of the book, but I couldn't think it.
8 Jackie warned me the water. She said it wasn't safe to drink.
9 We warned our children the dangers of playing in the street.
134.2 Complete the sentences using the following verbs (in the correct form) + the correct preposition
complain aream hear remind remind al. 1
1 That's a good idea. Why didn't I think of that?
2 Bill is never satisfied. He is always
2 Bill is never satisfied. He is alwayssomething.
3 I can't make a decision yet. I need time to your proposal.
4 Before you go into the house, I must you the dog. He is very
aggressive sometimes, so be careful.
5 She's not a well-known singer. Not many people have her.
o ii. Tou wouldn't go away without telling me, would you?
B: Of course not. I wouldn't it.
7 I would have forgotten my appointment if Jane hadn't me it.
8 Do you see that man over there? Does he you anybody you know:
134.3 Complete the sentences using hear or heard + the correct preposition (about/of/from).
1 Proceeds asing near of near 4 the correct preposition (about/of/from).
1 I've never heard of Tom Hart. Who is he?
2 'Did you the accident last night?' 'Yes, Vicky told me.'
ber for a long since
a Writer called William Hudson
B: No, I don't think so. What sort of writer is he?
5 Thank you for your letter. It was good to
our holiday? 'Not now Till 1
7 I live in a small town in the north of England. You've probably neverit.
134.4 Complete the centanges using 41:11.1
134.4 Complete the sentences using think about or think of. Sometimes both about and of are
possible. Use the correct form of think (think/thinking/thought).
1 You look serious. What are you thinking about?
2 I like to have time to make decisions. I like to
an von
4 A: I've finished reading the book you lent me.
B: Have you? What did you it? Did you like it?
5 We're going out for a meal this evening. Would you like to come?
6 I don't really want to go out with Tom tonight. I'll have to
excuse.
7 When I was offered the job, I didn't accept immediately. I went away and
The office the lob. I fill I accent immediately I want and I
it for a little I had a way and
It for a while. In the end I decided to take the ink
it for a while. In the end I decided to take the job.  8 I don't much this coffee. It's like water.  9 Carol is very homesick. She's always her family back home.

134.1 Put in the correct preposition.

### Verb + preposition 4 of/for/from/on

A Verb + of

accuse / suspect somebody OF ...

- □ Sue accused me of being selfish.
- ☐ Some students were suspected of cheating in the exam.

approve / disapprove OF ...

☐ His parents don't approve of what he does, but they can't stop him.

die OF (or FROM) an illness etc.

" 'What did he die of?' 'A heart attack.'

consist OF ...

☐ We had an enormous meal. It consisted of seven courses.

Verb + for

pay (somebody) FOR ...

☐ I didn't have enough money to pay for the meal. (not pay the meal)

but pay a bill / a fine / tax / rent / a sum of money etc. (no preposition)

☐ I didn't have enough money to pay the rent.

thank / forgive somebody FOR ...

☐ I'll never forgive them for what they did.

apologise (to somebody) FOR ...

☐ When I realised I was wrong, I apologised (to them) for my mistake.

blame somebody/something FOR ..., somebody is to blame FOR ...

- ☐ Everybody blamed me for the accident.
- □ Everybody said that I was to blame for the accident.

blame (a problem etc.) ON ...

□ Everybody blamed the accident on me.

C

Verb + from

suffer FROM an illness etc.

☐ The number of people suffering from heart disease has increased.

protect somebody/something FROM (or AGAINST) ...

☐ Sun block protects the skin from the sun. (or ... against the sun.)

D

270

Verb + on

depend / rely ON ...

- ☐ 'What time will you be home?' 'I don't know. It depends on the traffic.
- ☐ You can rely on Jill. She always keeps her promises.

You can use depend + when/where/how etc. with or without on:

☐ 'Are you going to buy it?' 'It depends how much it is.' (or It depends on how much)

live ON money/food

☐ Michael's salary is very low. It isn't enough to live on.

congratulate / compliment somebody ON ...

☐ I congratulated her ON her success in the exam.

Verb + preposition + -ing → Unit 62 Other verbs + for → Unit 133 Other verbs + on → Unit 136E

Exercises

**Unit 135** 

135.1 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
1 Sue said I was selfish. Sue accused me of being selfish
2 The misunderstanding was my fault, so I apologised.
I apologised
I congratulated Jane  4 He has enemies, but he has a bodyguard to protect him.  He has a bodyguard to protect him.
He has a bodyguard to protect him  There are eleven players in a football team.  A football team consists
6 Sandra eats only bread and eggs. She lives
135.2 Complete the second sentence using for or on. These sentences all have blame.
<ul> <li>1 Liz said that what happened was Joe's fault. Liz blamed Joe <u>for what happened</u></li> <li>2 You always say everything is my fault.</li> </ul>
You always blame me
4 I think the increase in violent crime is the fault of television.  I blame the increase in violent crime
Now rewrite sentences 3 and 4 using to blame for.  5 (3) Do you think the government
135.3 Complete the sentences using the following verbs (in the correct form) + the correct preposition:
accuse apologise approve congratulate depend live pay  1 His parents don't approve of what he does, but they can't stop him.  2 When you went to the theatre with Paul, who the tickets?  3 It's not very pleasant when you are something you didn't do.  4 A: Are you going to the beach tomorrow?  B: I hope so. It the weather.  5 Things are very cheap there. You can very little money.  6 When I saw David, I him passing his driving test.  7 You were very rude to Liz. Don't you think you should her?
135.4 Put in the correct preposition. If no preposition is necessary, leave the space empty.
1 Some students were suspectedof cheating in the exam. 2 Sally is often not well. She suffers very bad headaches. 3 You know that you can rely me if you ever need any help. 4 It is terrible that some people are dying hunger while others eat too much. 5 Are you going to apologise what you did?
6 The accident was my fault, so I had to pay the repairs. 7 I didn't have enough money to pay the bill. 8 I complimented her her English. She spoke very fluently and her pronunciation was excellent.
9 She hasn't got a job. She depends
Additional exercise 36 (page 323)

Verb + preposition + -ing → Unit 62 Other verbs + to → Unit 132 Other verbs + on → Unit 135D

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Exercises Unit 136

136.1 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
1 There was a collision between a bus and a car.
A bus collided with a car.
A bus collided with a car  I don't mind big cities, but I prefer small towns.
I prefer
I prefer
Jane provided me
Jane provided me
This morning I spent
This morning I spent
believe
1 I wanted to conclude divide drive fill happen insist invite succeed
1 I wanted to go alone but Sue insisted on
We've been him.  4 It's a very large house. It's house the party, but unfortunately we can't go.
4 It's a very large house. It's the party, but unfortunately we can't go. 5 I don't four flats.
Chooks I.I. 1
6 Steve gave me an empty bucket and told me to it it water.  7 I was driving along when the car in front of me started and told me to it water.
7 I was driving along when the car in front of me stopped suddenly. Unfortunately I couldn't
stop in time and the back of it.
8 Don't try and do two things together. 9 It wasn't easy, but in the end we
finding a colution of
the correct preposition. If the sentence is already complete loose the
provides all its stillnente with L. 1
2 A stratige thing happened
Trialk decided to give in sport so that he are 11
4 I don't believe working very hard. It's not worth it.
6 I hope you succeed getting what you want.  7 As I was coming out of the
Thus coming out of the room I call: 1
8 There was an awful noise as the car crashed somebody who was coming in. 9 Patrick is a photograph of the car crashed a tree.
- WILLIAM DINOROSIADNET HE CHACIALIAN
10 Do you spend much money
The country is divided
12 I prefer travelling by train driving. It's much more pleasant.
14 Somebody broke my car and stole the radio.
15 I was quite cold, but Tom insisted having the window open.  16 Some words are difficult to translate.
17 What happened the money I learning one language another.
18 The teacher decided to split the class
19 I filled the tank, but unfortunately I filled it the wrong kind of petrol.
136 4 Use your own idea of petrol.
136.4 Use your own ideas to complete these sentences. Use a preposition.
I I wanted to go out alone but my friend:
2 I spend a lot of money
3 I saw the accident. The car crashed 4 Chris prefers basketball
4 Chris prefers basketball
5 Shakespeare's plays have been translated