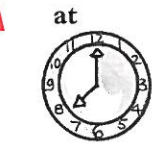


at 8 o'clock on Monday in April

A



at	8 o'clock 10.30 midnight etc.
----	-------------------------------------

- I start work **at 8 o'clock**.
- The shops close **at 5.30**.



on	Sunday(s) / Monday(s) etc. 25 April / 6 June etc. New Year's Day etc.
----	---

- Goodbye! See you **on Friday**.
- I don't work **on Sundays**.
- The concert is **on 22 November**.



in	April/June etc. 1985/1750 etc. summer/spring etc.
----	---

- I'm going on holiday **in October**.
- Emma left school **in 1993**.
- The garden is lovely **in spring**.

B

We say:

at the weekend
at night
at Christmas / at Easter
at the end of ...
at the moment

- Are you going away **at the weekend**?
- I can't sleep **at night**.
- Where will you be **at Christmas**? (*but on Christmas Day*)
- I'm going on holiday **at the end of** October.
- Are you busy **at the moment**?

C

in the morning / in the afternoon / in the evening

- I always feel good **in the morning**.
- Do you often go out **in the evening**?

but

on Monday morning / on Tuesday afternoon / on Friday evening / on Saturday night etc.:

- I'm meeting Jill **on Monday morning**.
- Are you doing anything **on Saturday evening**?

D

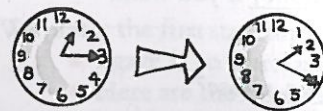
We do *not* use **at/on/in** before:

this ... (this morning / this week etc.)
last ... (last August / last week etc.)
next ... (next Monday / next week etc.)
every ... (every day / every week etc.)

- Are you going out **this evening**?
- The garden was lovely **last summer**.
- I'm going on holiday **next Monday**.
(*not 'on next Monday'*)

E

in five minutes / in a few days / in six weeks / in two years etc.



now in five minutes

- Hurry! The train leaves **in five minutes**.
(= it leaves five minutes from now)
- Goodbye! I'll see you **in a few days**.
(= a few days from now)

EXERCISES

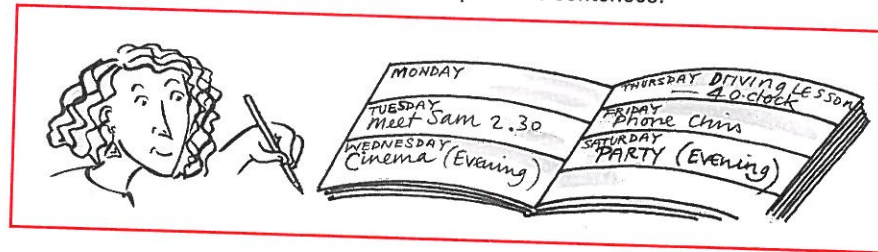
96.1 Write **at/on/in**.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 on 6 June | 7 24 September | 13 Friday morning |
| 2 in the evening | 8 Thursday | 14 Saturday night |
| 3 half past two | 9 11.45 | 15 night |
| 4 Wednesday | 10 Christmas Day | 16 the end of the day |
| 5 1987 | 11 Christmas | 17 the weekend |
| 6 September | 12 the morning | 18 winter |

96.2 Write **at/on/in**.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Goodbye! See you on Friday. | 11 I often go away the weekend. |
| 2 Where were you 28 February? | 12 I'm starting my new job 3 July. |
| 3 I got up 8 o'clock this morning. | 13 We often go to the beach summer. |
| 4 I like getting up early the morning. | 14 George isn't here the moment. |
| 5 My sister got married May. | 15 Julia's birthday is January. |
| 6 Diane and I first met 1979. | 16 Do you work Saturdays? |
| 7 Did you go out Tuesday? | 17 The company started 1969. |
| 8 Did you go out Tuesday evening? | 18 I like to look at the stars night. |
| 9 Do you often go out the evening? | 19 I'll send you the money the end of the month. |
| 10 Let's meet 7.30 tomorrow evening. | |

96.3 Look at Lisa's diary for next week and complete the sentences.



- Lisa is going to the cinema **on Wednesday evening**.
- She has to phone Chris
- She isn't doing anything special
- She's got a driving lesson
- She's going to a party
- She's meeting Sam

96.4 Write sentences with **in** ...

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 It's 17.25 now. The train leaves at 17.30. | The train leaves in five minutes. |
| 2 It's Monday today. I'll phone you on Thursday. | I'll days. |
| 3 Today is 14 June. My exam is on 28 June. | My Tom |
| 4 It's 3 o'clock now. Tom will be here at 3.30. | Tom |

96.5 Write **at/on/in** if necessary. Sometimes there is no preposition.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 I'm leaving on Friday. | 7 What are you doing the weekend? |
| 2 I'm leaving next Friday. (<i>no preposition</i>) | 8 I phone Robert every Sunday. |
| 3 I always feel tired the evening. | 9 Shall we play tennis next Sunday? |
| 4 Will you be at home this evening? | 10 I can't go to the party Sunday. |
| 5 We went to France last summer. | 11 I'm going out. I'll be back an hour. |
| 6 Laura was born 1975. | 12 I don't often go out night. |

from ... to until since for

A from ... to ...

- We lived in Canada **from** 1982 **to** 1990.
- I work **from** Monday **to** Friday.

You can also say **from ... until ...** :

- We lived in Canada **from** 1982 **until** 1990.

B until + the end of a period

until Friday **until December** **until 3 o'clock** **until I come back**

- They're going away tomorrow. They'll be away **until Friday**.
- I went to bed early but I wasn't tired. I read a book **until 3 o'clock**.
- Wait here **until I come back**.

You can also say **till** (= **until**):

- Wait here **till** I come back.

Compare:

- 'How long will you be away?' 'Until Monday.'
- 'When are you coming back?' 'On Monday.'

C since + a time in the past (to now)

since Monday **since 1968** **since 2.30** **since I arrived**

We use **since** after the *present perfect* (**have been** / **have done** etc.):

- John is in hospital. He has been in hospital **since Monday**. (= from Monday to now)
- Mr and Mrs Kelly have been married **since 1968**. (from 1968 to now)
- It has been raining **since I arrived**.

Compare:

- We lived in Canada **from** 1982 **to** 1990. We lived in Canada **until** 1990.
- Now we live in France. We came to France **in** 1990. We have lived in France **since** 1990. (= from 1990 until now)

We use **for** (*not since*) + a *period of time* (**three days** / **ten years** etc.):

- John has been in hospital **for three days**. (*not* 'since three days')

D for + a period of time

for three days **for ten years** **for ten minutes** **for a long time**

- George stayed with us **for three days**.
- I'm going away **for a few weeks**.
- I'm going away **for the weekend**.
- They've been married **for ten years**.

EXERCISES

97.1 Read the information about these people and complete the sentences. Use **from ... to** / **until** / **since**.

<p>ALEX</p> <p>I live in England now. I lived in Canada before. I came to England in 1990.</p>	<p>ALICE</p> <p>I live in Switzerland now. I lived in France before. I came to Switzerland in 1991.</p>	<p>CAROL</p> <p>I work in a restaurant now. I worked in a hotel before. I started work in the restaurant in 1993.</p>	<p>GERRY</p> <p>I'm a salesman now. I was a teacher before. I started work as a salesman in 1989.</p>
--	---	---	---

- (Alex / Canada / 1982-1990) Alex lived in Canada from 1982 to 1990.
- (Alex / Canada / → 1990) Alex lived in Canada 1990.
- (Alex / England / 1990 →) Alex has lived in England
- (Alice / France / → 1991) Alice lived in
- (Alice / Switzerland / 1991 →) Alice has lived in
- (Carol / a hotel / 1990-1993) Carol worked 1990
- (Carol / a restaurant / 1993 →) Carol has worked
- (Gerry / a teacher / 1983-1989) Gerry was a
- (Gerry / a salesman / 1989 →) Gerry has been

Now write sentences with **for**.

- (Alex / Canada) Alex lived in Canada for eight years.
- (Alex / England) Alex has lived in England
- (Alice / Switzerland) Alice has
- (Carol / a hotel) Carol worked
- (Carol / restaurant) Carol
- (Gerry / a teacher) Gerry
- (Gerry / a salesman) Gerry

97.2 Put in **until/since/for**.

- Mr and Mrs Kelly have been married **since** 1968.
- I was tired this morning. I stayed in bed 10 o'clock.
- We waited for Sue half an hour but she didn't come.
- 'Have you just arrived?' 'No, I've been here half past seven.'
- 'How long did you stay at the party last night?' '..... midnight.'
- David and I are good friends. We have known each other ten years.
- I'm tired. I'm going to lie down a few minutes.
- Don't open the door of the train the train stops.
- This is my house. I've lived here I was seven years old.
- Jack has gone away. He'll be away Wednesday.
- Next week I'm going to Paris three days.
- I usually finish work at 5.30, but sometimes I work six.
- 'How long have you known Ann?' '..... we were at school together.'
- Where have you been? I've been waiting for you twenty minutes.

before after during while

A

before

before the film

during

during the film

after

after the film

- Everybody is nervous **before** exams.
- I went to sleep **during** the film.
- We were tired **after** our visit to the museum.

B

before

before we played

while

while we were playing

after

after we played

- Don't forget to close the window **before** you go out.
- I often go to sleep **while** I'm watching television.
- They went home **after** they did the shopping.

C **during, while and for**
 We use **during** + *noun* (during **the film**). We use **while** + *verb* (while I'm watching):
 • We didn't speak **during** the meal.
 but • We didn't speak **while** we were eating. (*not* 'during we were eating')
 Use **for** (*not* 'during') + *a period of time* (**three days** / **two hours** / **a year** etc.):
 • We played tennis **for** two hours. (*not* 'during two hours')
 • I lived in London **for** a year. (*not* 'during a year')

D You can use **before/after** + **-ing** (**before** going / **after** eating etc.):
 • I always have breakfast **before** going to work. (= before I go to work)
 • **After** doing the shopping, they went home. (= after they did)
 Do *not* say 'before to go', 'after to do' etc.:
 • **Before** eating the apple, I washed it carefully. (*not* 'before to eat')
 • I started work **after** reading the newspaper. (*not* 'after to read')

EXERCISES

98.1 Complete the sentences. Choose from the boxes.

before after	during while	+	the concert the course the end	the exam lunch the night	they went to Australia you are waiting
-----------------	-----------------	---	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------	---

- 1 Everybody was nervous **before the exam**.
- 2 I usually work four hours in the morning, and another two hours
- 3 The film was very boring. We left
- 4 Ann went to evening classes to learn German. She learnt a lot
- 5 My aunt and uncle lived in London
- 6 A: Somebody broke a window Did you hear anything?
 B: No. I was asleep all the time.
- 7 Would you like to sit down
- 8 'Are you going home?' 'No, we're going to a restaurant.'

98.2 Put in **during/while/for**.

- 1 We didn't speak **while** we were eating.
- 2 We didn't speak **during** the meal.
- 3 George phoned you were out.
- 4 I stayed in Rome five days.
- 5 Sally wrote a lot of letters she was on holiday.
- 6 The students looked very bored the lesson.
- 7 I fell out of bed I was asleep.
- 8 Yesterday evening I watched TV three hours.
- 9 I don't usually watch TV the day.
- 10 Do you ever watch TV you are having dinner?

98.3 Complete the sentences. Use **-ing** (**doing** etc.).

- 1 After **doing** the shopping, they went home.
- 2 I felt sick after too much chocolate.
- 3 I'm going to ask you a question. Think carefully before it.
- 4 I felt awful when I got up this morning. I felt better after a shower.
- 5 After my work, I left the office and went home.
- 6 Before to a foreign country, it's a good idea to learn a few words of the language.

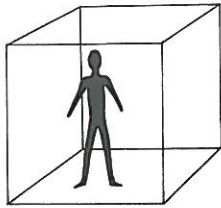
98.4 Write sentences with **before + -ing** and **after + -ing**.

- 1 They did the shopping. Then they went home.
 After **doing the shopping, they went home**.
- 2 John left school. Then he worked in a bookshop for two years.
 John worked
- 3 I read a few pages of my book. Then I went to sleep.
 Before
- 4 We walked for three hours. We were very tired.
 After
- 5 Let's have a cup of coffee. Then we'll go out.
 Let's

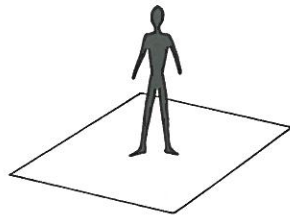
in at on (places 1)

A

in



in a room
in a shop
in a car
in the water



in a garden
in a town
in the city centre
in France

- 'Where's David?' 'In the kitchen. / In the garden. / In London.'
- What's in that box / in that bag / in that cupboard?
- Angela works in a shop / in a bank / in a factory.
- I had a swim in the river / in the sea.
- Milan is in the north of Italy.
- I live in a town but I want to live in the country.

B

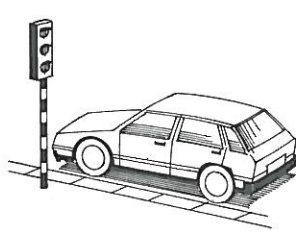
at



at the bus stop



at the door

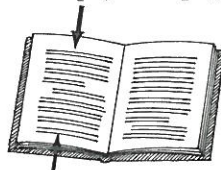


at the traffic lights



at her desk

at the top (of the page)



at the bottom (of the page)

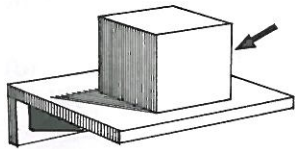
- There's somebody at the bus stop / at the door.
- The car is waiting at the traffic lights.
- Julia is working at her desk.

at the top / at the bottom / at the end (of ...):

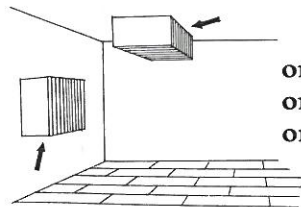
- Write your name at the top of the page.
- My house is at the end of the street.

C

on



on a shelf
on a plate
on a balcony
on the floor etc.

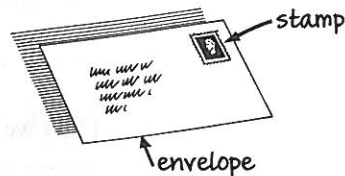


on a wall
on a door
on the ceiling etc.

- There are some books on the shelf and some pictures on the wall.
- There are a lot of apples on those trees.
- Don't sit on the grass. It's wet.
- There is a stamp on the envelope.

also on a horse / on a bicycle / on a motor-bike:

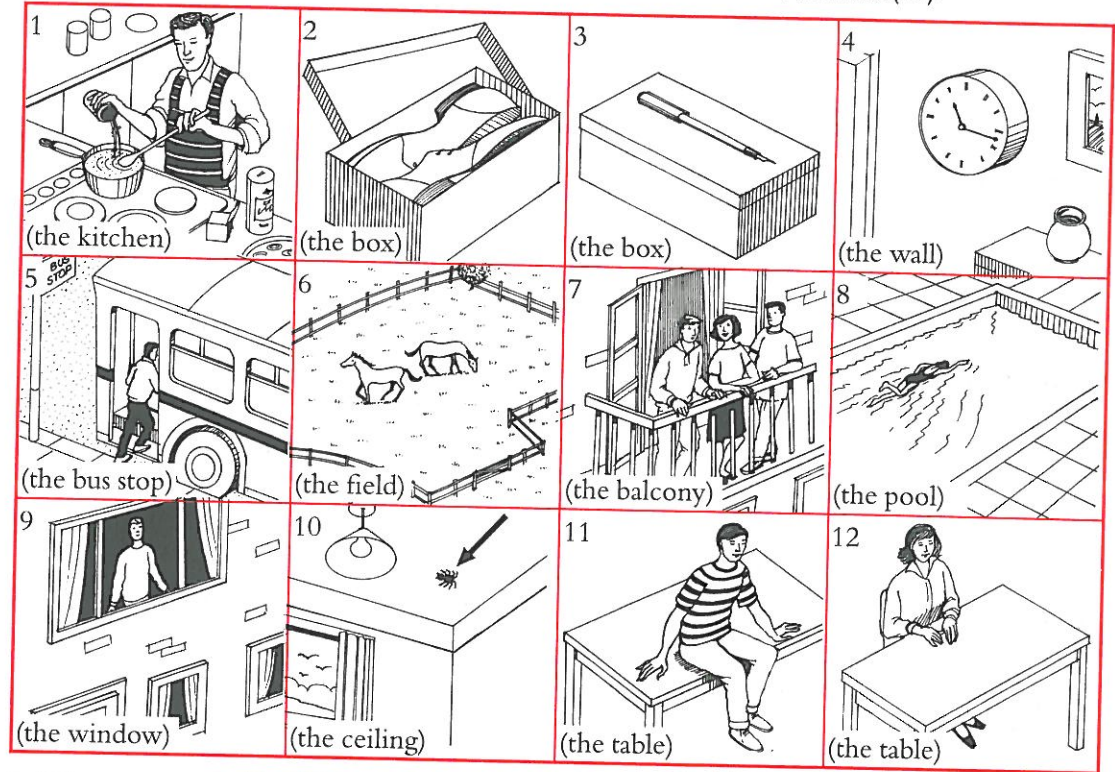
- Who is that man on the motor-bike?



envelope

EXERCISES

99.1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Use in/at/on + the words in brackets (...).



- Where is he? In the kitchen.
- Where are the shoes?
- Where is the pen?
- Where is the clock?
- Where is the bus?
- Where are the horses?
- Where are they standing?
- Where is she swimming?
- Where is he standing?
- Where is the spider?
- Where is he sitting?
- Where is she sitting?

99.2 Put in in/at/on.

- Don't sit on the grass. It's wet.
- What have you got your bag?
- Look! There's a man the roof. What's he doing?
- There are a lot of fish this river.
- Our house is number 45 – the number is the door.
- 'Is the cinema near here?' 'Yes, turn left the traffic lights.'
- I usually do my shopping the city centre.
- My sister lives Brussels.
- There's a small park the top of the hill.
- I think I heard the doorbell. There's somebody the door.
- Munich is a large city the south of Germany.
- There are a few shops the end of the street.
- It's difficult to carry a lot of things a bicycle.
- I looked at the list of names. My name was the bottom of the list.
- There is a mirror the wall the living room.

A in

- in bed
 - in hospital / in prison
 - in a street
 - in the sky
 - in the world
 - in a newspaper / in a book
 - in a photograph / in a picture
 - in a car / in a taxi
 - in the middle (of ...)
- 'Where's Kate?' 'She's **in bed**.'
 - David's father is ill. He's **in hospital**.
 - I live **in a** small **street** near the station.
 - I like to look at the stars **in the sky** at night.
 - What's the largest city **in the world**?
 - I read about the accident **in the newspaper**.
 - You look sad **in this photograph**.
 - Did you come here **in your car**?
 - There's a big tree **in the middle** of the garden.

B at

- at home
 - at work / at school
 - at university / at college
 - at the station / at the airport
 - at Jane's (house) / at my sister's (house) / at the doctor's / at the hairdresser's etc.
 - at a concert / at a party / at a football match etc.
- Will you be **at home** this evening?
 - 'Where's Kate?' 'She's **at work**.'
 - Helen is studying law **at university**.
 - Do you want me to meet you **at the station**?
 - 'Where were you yesterday?' '**At my sister's**.'
 - I saw Tom **at the doctor's**.
 - There weren't many people **at the party**.

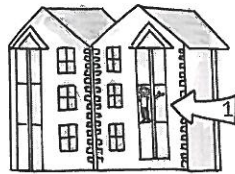
Often it is possible to use **in** or **at** for buildings (hotels, restaurants etc.):

- We stayed **at** a nice hotel. or We stayed **in** a nice hotel.

C on



on a bus



on the first floor



on the way from A to B

- on a bus / on a train / on a plane / on a ship
 - on the ground floor / on the first floor etc.
 - on the way (to ...) / on the way home
- Did you come here **on the bus**?
 - The office is **on the first floor**. (not 'in the first floor')
 - I met Ann **on the way** to work / **on the way** home.

EXERCISES

100.1 Look at the pictures and answer the questions. Use **in/at/on** + the words in brackets (...).

1 (hospital)	2 (the airport)	3 (bed)	4 (a ship)
5 (the sky)	6 (a party)	7 (the doctor's)	8 (the second floor)
9 (work)	10 (a plane)	11 (a taxi)	12 (a wedding)




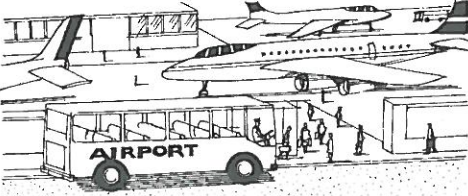
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Where is she? In hospital . | 7 Where is Brian? |
| 2 Where are they? | 8 Where is the restaurant? |
| 3 Where is he? | 9 Where is she? |
| 4 Where are they? | 10 Where are they? |
| 5 Where are the stars? | 11 Where are they? |
| 6 Where are they? | 12 Where are they? |

100.2 Put in **in/at/on**.

- 1 Helen is studying law **at** university.
- 2 There was a big table the middle of the room.
- 3 What is the longest river the world?
- 4 Were there many people the concert last night?
- 5 Will you be home tomorrow afternoon?
- 6 Who is that man this photograph? Do you know him?
- 7 Where are your children? Are they school?
- 8 George is coming by train. I'm going to meet him the station.
- 9 Charlie is hospital. He's going to have an operation tomorrow.
- 10 How many pages are there this book?
- 11 'Are you hungry after your journey?' 'No, I had a meal the train.'
- 12 I'm sorry I'm late. My car broke down the way here.
- 13 'Is Tom here?' 'No, he's his brother's.'
- 14 Don't believe everything you see the newspaper!
- 15 I walked to work but I came home the bus.

to in at (places 3)

A

<p>to</p> <p>go/come/return/walk (etc.) to ...</p> <p>————— To London —————> </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We're going to London next week. • I want to go to Italy. • We walked from my house to the city centre. • What time do you go to bed?  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bus is going to the airport. • Sally didn't go to work yesterday. • I went to a party last night. • You must come to our house. 	<p>in/at (⇒ Units 99–100)</p> <p>be/stay/do something (etc.) in ...</p> <p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piccadilly Circus is in London. • My brother lives in Italy. • The main shops are in the city centre. • I like reading in bed. <p>be/stay/do something (etc.) at ...</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bus is at the airport. • Ann wasn't at work yesterday. • I met her at a party. • Ann stayed at her brother's house.
---	--

B

<p>home</p> <p>go/come/walk (etc.) home (without 'to'):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm tired. I'm going home. (not 'to home') • Did you walk home? 	<p>be/stay/do something (etc.) at home:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'm staying at home this evening. • 'Where's Ann?' 'At home.'
---	---

C

<p>arrive and get</p> <p>arrive in a country or town (arrive in Italy / arrive in Paris etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They arrived in England last week. (not 'arrived to England') <p>arrive at other places (arrive at the station / arrive at work etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What time did you arrive at the hotel? (not 'arrive to the hotel') <p>get to (a place):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What time did you get to the hotel? • What time did you get to Paris? <p>get home / arrive home (no preposition):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I was tired when I got home. or I was tired when I arrived home.
--

EXERCISES

101.1

- Write to or in.
- 1 I like reading **in** bed.
 - 2 We're going Italy next month.
 - 3 Sue is on holiday Italy at the moment.
 - 4 I must go the bank today.
 - 5 I was tired, so I stayed bed late.
 - 6 What time do you usually go bed?
 - 7 Does this bus go the centre?
 - 8 Would you like to live another country?

101.2

- Write to or at if necessary. Sometimes there is no preposition.
- 1 Paula didn't go **to** work yesterday.
 - 2 I'm tired. I'm going home. (no preposition)
 - 3 Ann is not very well. She has gone the doctor.
 - 4 Would you like to come a party on Saturday?
 - 5 'Is Liz home?' 'No, she's gone work.'
 - 6 There were 20,000 people the football match.
 - 7 Why did you go home early last night?
 - 8 A boy jumped into the river and swam the other side.
 - 9 There were a lot of people waiting the bus stop.
 - 10 We had a good meal a restaurant and then we went back the hotel.

101.3

- Write to, at or in if necessary. Sometimes there is no preposition.
- 1 I'm not going out this afternoon. I'm staying **at** home.
 - 2 We're going a concert tomorrow evening.
 - 3 I went New York last year.
 - 4 How long did you stay New York?
 - 5 Next year we hope to go Canada to visit some friends.
 - 6 Shall we go the cinema this evening?
 - 7 Is there a restaurant the station?
 - 8 After the accident three people were taken hospital.
 - 9 How often do you go the dentist?
 - 10 'Is Diane here?' 'No, she's Ann's.'
 - 11 My house is the end of the street on the left.
 - 12 I went Mary's house but she wasn't home.
 - 13 There were no taxis, so we had to walk home.
 - 14 'What did you study university?' 'I didn't go university.'

101.4

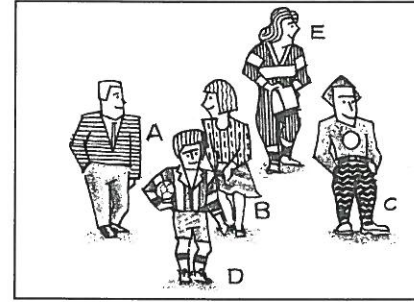
- Write to, at or in if necessary. Sometimes there is no preposition.
- 1 What time do you usually get work?
 - 2 What time do you usually get home?
 - 3 What time did you arrive the party?
 - 4 When did you arrive London?
 - 5 What time does the train get Paris?
 - 6 We arrived home very late.

101.5

- Complete these sentences about yourself. Use to/in/at.
- 1 At three o'clock this morning I was **in bed**.....
 - 2 Yesterday I went
 - 3 At 11 o'clock yesterday morning I was
 - 4 One day I'd like to go
 - 5 I don't like going
 - 6 At 9 o'clock yesterday evening I was

under behind opposite etc. (prepositions)

A next to (or beside) / between / in front of / behind



A is **next to** B. or A is **beside** B.
 B is **between** A and C.
 D is **in front of** B.
 E is **behind** B.

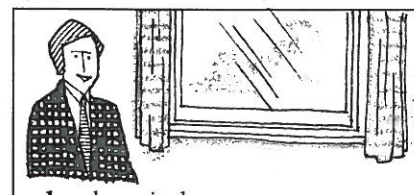
also
 A is **on the left**.
 C is **on the right**.
 B is **in the middle** (of the group).

B opposite / in front of



A is sitting **in front of** B.
 A is sitting **opposite** C.
 C is sitting **opposite** A.

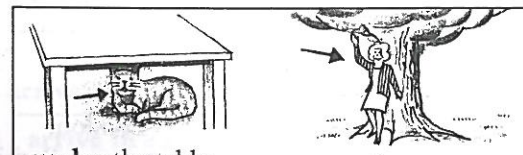
C by (= next to / beside)



- Our house is **by the sea**. (= beside the sea)
- Who is that man **by the window**?
- 'Is there a public phone here?' 'Yes, **by the door**.'

by the window

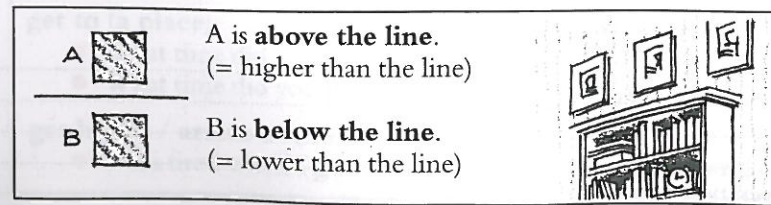
D under



under the table under a tree

- The cat is **under the table**.
- The girl is standing **under a tree**.
- I'm wearing a jacket **under my coat**.

E above and below



A is **above the line**.
 (= higher than the line)

B is **below the line**.
 (= lower than the line)

The pictures are **above the shelves**.
 The shelves are **below the pictures**.

EXERCISES

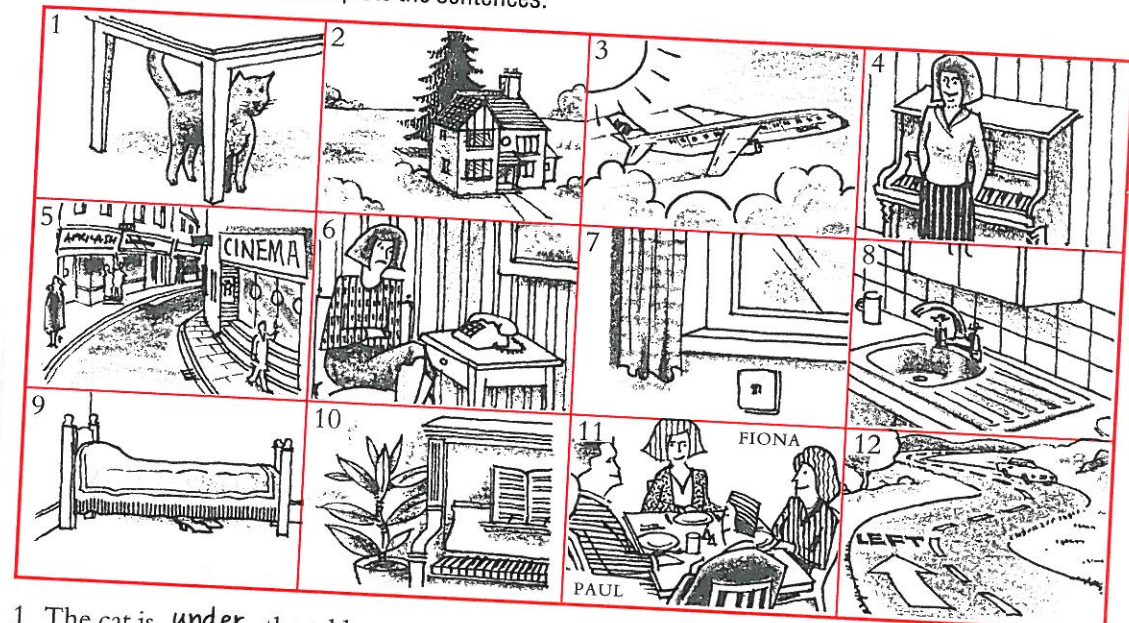
102.1 Where are the people in the picture? Complete the sentences.



- 1 Colin is standing **behind** Frank.
- 2 Frank is sitting Emma.
- 3 Emma is sitting Barbara.
- 4 Emma is sitting Donna and Frank.
- 5 Donna is sitting Emma.
- 6 Frank is sitting Colin.
- 7 Alan is standing Donna.
- 8 Alan is standing left.
- 9 Barbara is standing middle.

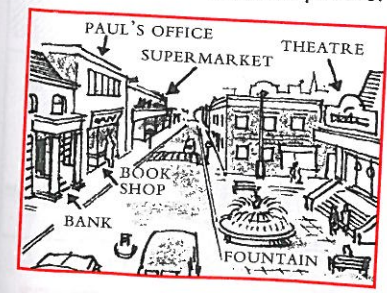
A = Alan B = Barbara C = Colin
 D = Donna E = Emma F = Frank

102.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



- 1 The cat is **under** the table.
- 2 There is a big tree the house.
- 3 The plane is flying the clouds.
- 4 She is standing the piano.
- 5 The cinema is the right.
- 6 She's sitting the phone.
- 7 The switch is the window.
- 8 The cupboard is the sink.
- 9 There are some shoes the bed.
- 10 The plant is the piano.
- 11 Paul is sitting Fiona.
- 12 In Britain we drive the left.

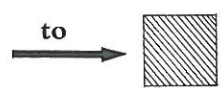

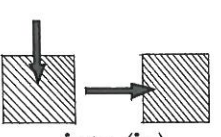
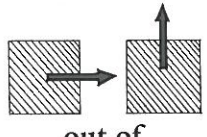
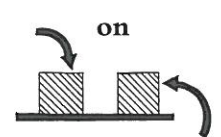
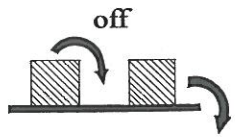
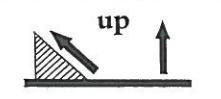
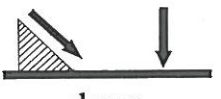
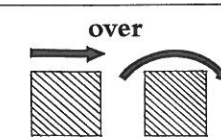
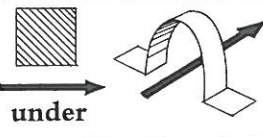
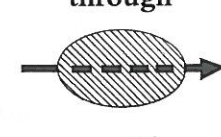
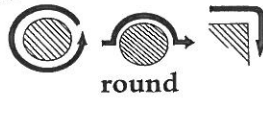
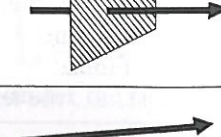
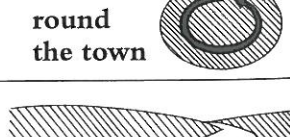
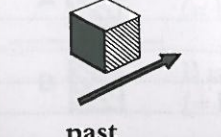
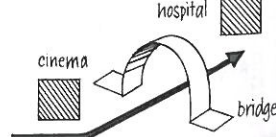
102.3 Write sentences about the picture. Use the words in brackets (...).



- 1 (next to)
- 2 (in front of)
- 3 (opposite)
- 4 (next to)
- 5 (above)
- 6 (between)

The bank is next to the bookshop.
 The


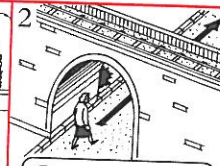



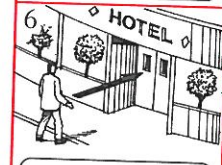




up over through etc. (prepositions)

 <p>to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jane is going to France next week. We walked from the hotel to the station. A lot of English words come from Latin. 	 <p>from</p>
 <p>into (in)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We jumped into the water. A man came out of the house and got into a car. Why are you looking out of the window? I took the old batteries out of the radio. <p>We say put something in ... (not usually 'into'):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I put the new batteries in the radio. 	 <p>out of</p>
 <p>on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't put your feet on the table. Please take your feet off the table. I'm going to hang some pictures on the wall. Be careful! Don't fall off your bicycle. We got on the bus in Princes Street. 	 <p>off</p>
 <p>up</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We walked up the hill to the house. Be careful! Don't fall down the stairs. 	 <p>down</p>
 <p>over</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plane flew over the mountains. I jumped over the wall into the garden. Some people say it is unlucky to walk under a ladder. 	 <p>under</p>
 <p>through</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A bird flew into the room through a window. The old road goes through the village. The new road goes round the village. The bus stop is just round the corner. I walked round the town and took some photographs. <p>You can also use around (= round):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We walked around the town. 	 <p>round</p>
 <p>along</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I was walking along the road with my dog. Let's go for a walk along the river. The dog swam across the river. 	 <p>across</p>
 <p>past</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> They walked past me without speaking. <p>A: Excuse me, how do I get to the hospital? B: Go along this road, past the cinema, under the bridge and the hospital is on the left.</p>	


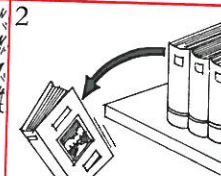


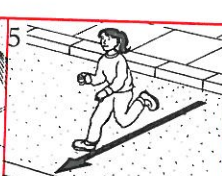



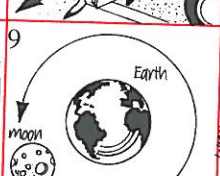
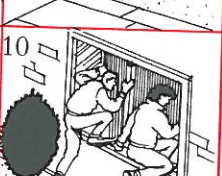
EXERCISES

103.1 Somebody asks you the way to a place. You say which way to go. Look at the pictures and write sentences beginning **Go ...**



 <p>1 Go past the church.</p>	 <p>2 Go the bridge.</p>	 <p>3 the hill.</p>	 <p>4 the steps.</p>	 <p>5 this street.</p>
 <p>6</p>	 <p>7</p>	 <p>8</p>	 <p>9</p>	 <p>10</p>

103.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with a preposition.

 <p>1</p>	 <p>2</p>	 <p>3</p>	 <p>4</p>	 <p>5</p>
 <p>6</p>	 <p>7</p>	 <p>8</p>	 <p>9</p>	 <p>10</p>

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 The dog swam across the river. | 6 Suddenly a car came the corner. |
| 2 A book fell the shelf. | 7 They drove the village. |
| 3 A plane flew the village. | 8 They got the train. |
| 4 A woman got the car. | 9 The Moon travels the Earth. |
| 5 A girl ran the road. | 10 They got the house a window. |

103.3 Put in a preposition (over/from/into etc.).

- I looked the window and watched the people in the street.
- My house is very near here. It's just the corner.
- Do you know how to put a film this camera?
- How far is it here the airport?
- We walked the museum for an hour and saw a lot of interesting things.
- You can put your coat the back of the chair.
- In tennis, you have to hit the ball the net.
- Silvia took a key her bag and opened the door.

on at by with about (prepositions)

A

on holiday
on television
on the radio
on the phone
on fire
on time (= not late)

- Jane isn't at work this week. She's **on holiday**.
- We watched the news **on television**.
- We listened to the news **on the radio**.
- I spoke to Carol **on the phone** last night.
- The house is **on fire!** Call the fire brigade.
- 'Was the train late?' 'No, it was **on time**.'

B

at (the age of) 21 / **at** 50 kilometres an hour / **at** 100 degrees etc.:

- Lisa got married **at** 21. (or ... **at the age of** 21.)
- The car was travelling **at** 50 kilometres an hour when the accident happened.
- Water boils **at** 100 degrees celsius.

C

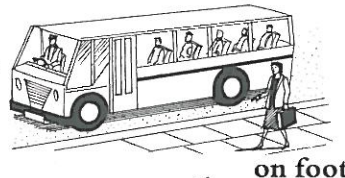
by car / by bus / by plane (or **by air**) / **by bike** etc.:

- Do you like travelling **by train**?
- Jane usually goes to work **by bike**.

but **on foot**:

- She goes to work **on foot**. (= she walks)

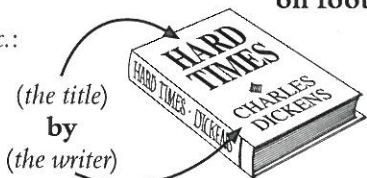
by bus



on foot

a book **by** ... / a painting **by** ... / a piece of music **by** ... etc.:

- Have you read any books **by Charles Dickens**?
- **Who** is that painting **by**? Picasso?



(the title)
by
 (the writer)

by after the passive (⇒ Unit 21):

- I was bitten **by a dog**.

D

with/without:

- Did you stay at a hotel or **with friends**?
- Wait for me. Please don't go **without me**.
- Do you like your coffee **with** or **without milk**?
- I cut the paper **with a pair of scissors**.

a man **with** a beard / a woman **with** glasses etc.:

- Do you know that man **with the beard**?
- I'd like to have a house **with a big garden**.



a man **with** a beard



a woman **with** glasses

E

talk/speak/think/hear/know about ... :

- Some people **talk about their work** all the time.
- I don't **know much about cars**.

a book / a question / a programme (etc.) **about** ... :

Did you see **the programme about computers** on TV last night?

EXERCISES

104.1

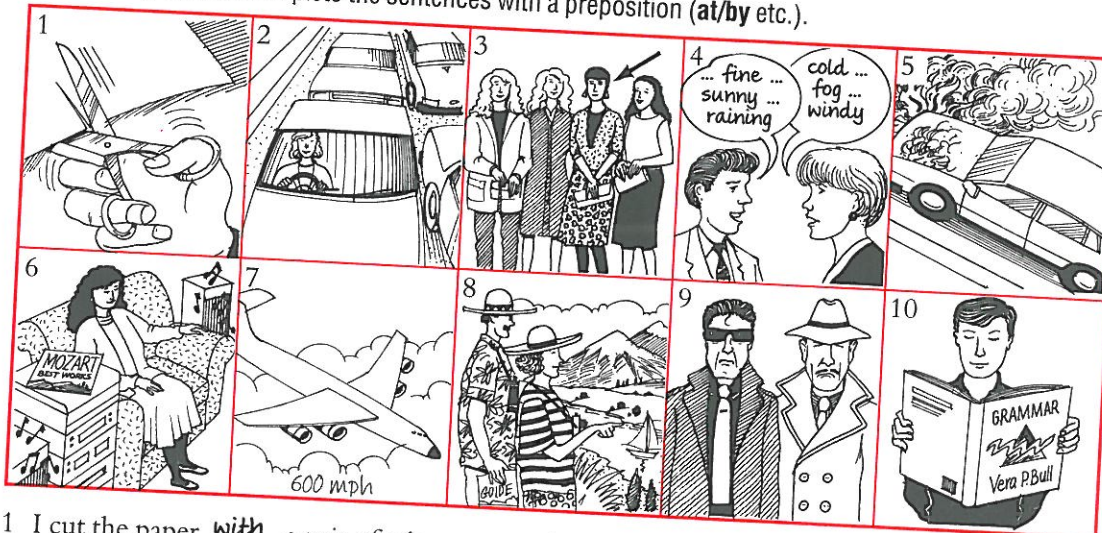
Complete the sentences. Use **on** + one of these:

holiday the phone the radio television time

- 1 We listened to the news **on the radio**.
- 2 Please don't be late. Try to be here
- 3 I won't be here next week. I'm going
- 4 'Did you see Linda?' 'No, but I talked to her
- 5 'What's this evening?' 'There's a film at 9 o'clock.'

104.2

Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with a preposition (**at/by** etc.).



- 1 I cut the paper **with** a pair of scissors.
- 2 She usually goes to work car.
- 3 Who is the woman short hair?
- 4 They are talking the weather.
- 5 The car is fire.
- 6 She's listening to some music Mozart.
- 7 The plane is flying 600 miles an hour.
- 8 They're holiday.
- 9 Do you know the man sunglasses?
- 10 He's reading a book grammar Vera P. Bull.

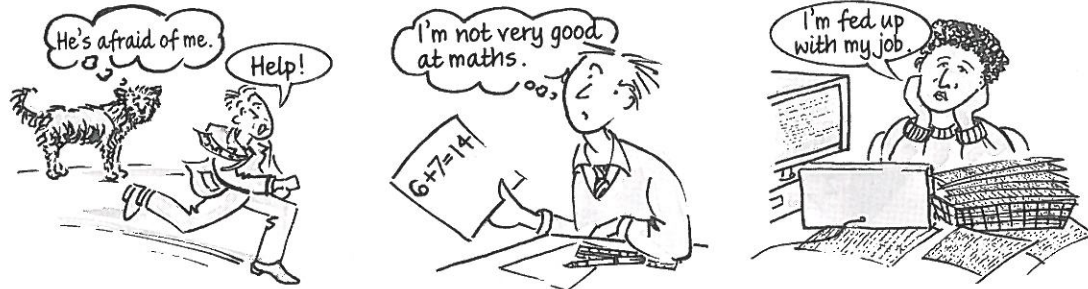
104.3

Complete the sentences with a preposition (**at/by/with** etc.).

- 1 In tennis, you hit the ball a racket.
- 2 It's cold today. Don't go out a coat.
- 3 *Hamlet, Othello* and *Macbeth* are plays William Shakespeare.
- 4 Do you know anything computers?
- 5 My grandmother died the age of 98.
- 6 How long does it take from New York to Los Angeles plane?
- 7 I didn't go to the football match, but I watched it television.
- 8 My house is the one the red door on the right.
- 9 These trains are very fast. They can travel very high speeds.
- 10 I don't use my car very often. I prefer to go bike.
- 11 Can you give me some information hotels in this town?
- 12 I was arrested two policemen and taken to the police station.
- 13 The buses here are very good. They're nearly always time.
- 14 What would you like to drink your meal?
- 15 We travelled from Paris to Moscow train.
- 16 One of the most famous paintings in the world is the *Mona Lisa* Leonardo da Vinci.

afraid of ... good at ... etc.
preposition + -ing (good at -ing etc.)

A afraid of ... / good at ... etc. (adjective + preposition)



- | | |
|--|---|
| afraid of ... | • Are you afraid of dogs? |
| angry with somebody | • Why are you angry with me? What have I done? |
| angry about something | • Are you angry about last night? (= something that happened last night) |
| different from ... | • Ann is very different from her sister. |
| fed up with ... | • I'm fed up with my job. I want to do something different. (= I've had enough of my job) |
| full of ... | • The room was full of people. |
| good at ... / bad at ... | • Are you good at maths?
• Tina is very bad at writing letters. |
| interested in ... | • I'm not interested in sport. |
| married to ... | • Sue is married to a dentist. (= her husband is a dentist) |
| nice/kind of somebody to ...
(be) nice/kind to (somebody) | • It was kind of you to help us. Thank you very much.
• David is very friendly. He's always very nice to me. |
| sorry about (something) | • I'm afraid I can't help you. I'm sorry about that. |
| sorry for (doing something) | • I'm sorry for not phoning you yesterday. (or I'm sorry I didn't phone you) |

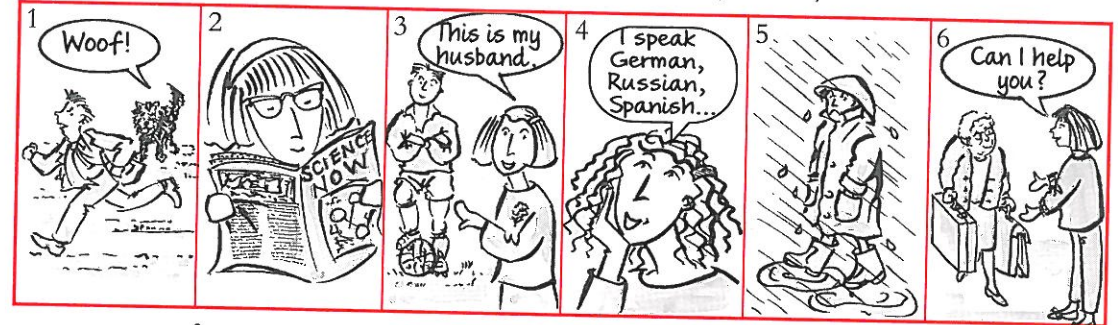
B preposition + -ing

After a preposition (at/with/for etc.), a verb ends in -ing:

I'm not very good at	telling	stories.
Are you fed up with	doing	the same thing every day?
I'm sorry for	not phoning	you yesterday.
Mark is thinking of	buying	a new car.
Tom left without	saying	goodbye. (= he didn't say goodbye)
After	doing	the shopping, they went home.

EXERCISES

105.1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with a preposition (of/in etc.).



- He's afraid **of** dogs.
- She's interested **in** science.
- She's married **to** a footballer.
- She's very good **at** languages.
- He's fed up **with** the weather.
- 'Can I help you?' 'Oh, that's very kind **of** you.'

105.2 Put in the right preposition (of/in/with etc.).

- I'm not interested **in** sport.
- I'm not very good **at** sport.
- I like Sarah. She's always very kind **to** me.
- I'm sorry **about** your broken window. It was an accident.
- He's very brave. He isn't afraid **of** anything.
- It was very nice **of** Julia to let us stay in her flat.
- Life today is very different **from** life 50 years ago.
- Are you interested **in** politics?
- Some people are afraid **of** spiders.
- Chris was angry **about** what happened.
- These boxes are very heavy. They are full **of** books.
- I'm sorry **about** getting angry **with** you yesterday.

105.3 Complete the sentences.

- I'm not very **good at telling** stories. (good / tell)
- I wanted to go to the cinema but Paula wasn't **interested in** going. (interested / go)
- Sue isn't very **good at** getting up in the morning. (good / get)
- Let's go! I'm **sorry about** not phoning you. (fed up / wait)
- I'm **sorry about** waking you up in the middle of the night. (sorry / wake)

105.4 Complete the sentences. Use **without -ing**.

- (Tom left / he didn't say goodbye) **Tom left without saying goodbye.**
- (Sue walked past me / she didn't speak) Sue walked **without saying** to me.
- (Don't do anything / ask me first) Don't **ask me first**.
- (I went out / I didn't lock the door) I **went out without locking** the door.



105.5 Write sentences about yourself. Use the words in brackets (...).

- (interested) **I'm interested in sport.**
- (afraid) I'm **afraid of** spiders.
- (not very good) I'm not **good at** swimming.
- (not interested) I'm **not interested in** science.
- (fed up) I'm **fed up with** my job.

listen to ... look at ... etc.
(verb + preposition)

- A**
- ask (somebody) for ...
 - A man stopped me and **asked me for** money.
 - belong to ...
 - Does this book **belong to** you? (= Is this your book?)
 - happen to ...
 - I can't find my pen. What's **happened to** it?
 - listen to ...
 - Listen to** this music. It's beautiful.
 - speak/talk to somebody about something
 - Did you **talk to** Paul **about** the problem?
 - (on the phone) Can I **speak to** Chris, please?
 - thank somebody for ...
 - Thank** you very much **for** your help.
 - think about ... or think of ...
 - He never **thinks about** (or **of**) other people.
 - Mark is **thinking of** (or **about**) buying a new car.
 - wait for ...
 - Don't go yet. **Wait for** me.
 - write to somebody
but (tele)phone somebody (no preposition)
 - I never get letters. Nobody **writes to** me.
 - I must **phone** my parents. (not 'phone to my parents')

B look at / look for / look after

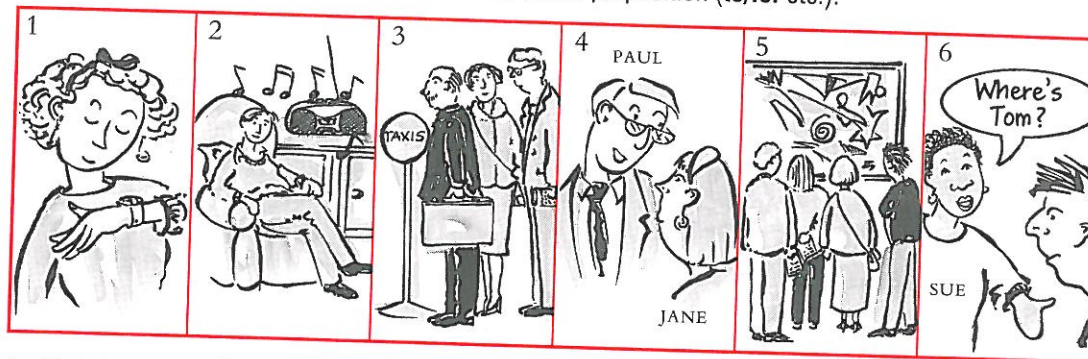
- look at ...**
- 
- She's **looking at** her watch.
 - Look at** these flowers! They're beautiful.
 - Why are you **looking at** me like that?
- look for ...**
(= try to find)
- 
- He's lost his key. He's **looking for** it.
 - I'm **looking for** Sarah. Have you seen her?
- look after ...**
(= take care of, keep safe)
- When Barbara is at work, a friend of hers **looks after** her children.
 - Don't lose this book. **Look after** it. (= Keep it safe.)

C depend

- We say **depend on** ... :
- A: Do you like eating in restaurants?
 - B: Sometimes. It **depends on** the restaurant. (not 'it depends of')
- You can say **it depends what/where/how** (etc.) with or without **on**:
- A: Do you want to come out with us?
 - B: It **depends where** you're going. or It **depends on where** ...
- For word order (It depends where **you're** going.), see Unit 48.

EXERCISES

106.1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with a preposition (to/for etc.).



- 1 She's looking **at** her watch.
- 2 He's listening the radio.
- 3 They're waiting a taxi.
- 4 Paul is talking Jane.
- 5 They're looking a picture.
- 6 Sue is looking Tom.

106.2 Complete the sentences with a preposition (to/for/about etc.) if necessary.

- 1 Thank you very much **for** your help.
- 2 This is not my umbrella. It belongs a friend of mine.
- 3 (on the phone) Can I speak Mr Davis, please?
- 4 (on the phone) Thank you phoning. Goodbye.
- 5 What happened Mary last night? Why didn't she come to the party?
- 6 We're thinking going to Australia next year.
- 7 We asked the waiter coffee but he brought us tea.
- 8 'Do you like reading books?' 'It depends the book.'
- 9 John was talking but nobody was listening what he was saying.
- 10 We waited Karen until 2 o'clock but she didn't come.
- 11 'Are you writing a letter?' 'Yes, I'm writing Diane.'
- 12 Don't forget to phone your mother this evening.
- 13 He's alone all day. He never talks anybody.
- 14 'How much does it cost to stay at this hotel?' 'It depends the type of room.'
- 15 Catherine is thinking changing her job.

106.3 Complete these sentences. Use **at/for/after**.

- 1 I looked the newspaper but I didn't read it carefully.
- 2 When you are ill, you need somebody to look you.
- 3 Excuse me, I'm looking Hill Street. Can you tell me where it is?
- 4 Goodbye! Have a nice holiday and look yourself.
- 5 I'm going to take a photograph of you. Please look the camera and smile.
- 6 Barry is looking a job. He wants to work in a hotel.

106.4 Answer these questions with **It depends** ...

- 1 Do you want to go out with us?
- 2 Do you like eating in restaurants?
- 3 Do you enjoy watching TV?
- 4 Can you do something for me?
- 5 Are you going away this weekend?
- 6 Can you lend me some money?

It depends **where you're going.**
It depends **on the restaurant.**

It depends

It

.....

.....