

Now look at the verbs in the box. Which prepositions are they followed by? Complete the table.

apologise depend benefit search borrow deal interact insist

from	on	with	for

B. Look at the following extract from the text on page 82 and read the note below. What do the verbs beginning with **over** mean?

...which are not really necessary, whereas in parkour, traceurs try not to **overdo** it. For them the important thing is to **overcome** an obstacle. However the task

NOTE: Over at the beginning of a verb can mean *too much*.
e.g. *overeat* = eat too much
However, this is not always the case.
e.g. *overturn* = turn upside down or on the side

Now read the sentences 1-6 and match the verbs beginning with **over** with their meanings a-f.

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|--|-----------------------|--|
| 1. I overheard my parents making arrangements for a surprise party for me. | <input type="radio"/> | a. pass a person or vehicle that is ahead of you, moving in the same direction |
| 2. Norman overslept this morning and he was late for the exam. | <input type="radio"/> | b. cook something for too long |
| 3. The detective overlooked the fact that the window had been broken from the inside. | <input type="radio"/> | c. be so full that the contents go over the sides |
| 4. Most people noticed that Maria's cake was overcooked , but they didn't say anything. | <input type="radio"/> | d. sleep longer than you should |
| 5. We've been stuck behind this van for twenty minutes! Just overtake it, will you! | <input type="radio"/> | e. hear something by accident or without the speaker knowing it |
| 6. I forgot to turn off the tap, so the bath overflowed and flooded the bathroom. | <input type="radio"/> | f. not notice or ignore something |

C. Read the notes and complete the tables.

NOTE: Some nouns are formed by adding the suffix -ness or -ity to an adjective
e.g. sad-sadness, able-ability

NOTE: Some nouns have an irregular formation.