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.

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 dow or on the side

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

1. I **overheard** my parents making arrangements for a surprise party for me. ◯
2. Norman **overslept** this morning and he was late for the exam. ◯
3. The detective **overlooked** the fact that the window had been broken from the inside. ◯
4. Most people noticed that Maria's cake was **overcooked**, but they didn't say anything. ◯
5. We've been stuck behind this van for twenty minutes! Just **overtake** it, will you! ◯
6. I forgot to turn off the tap, so the bath **overflowed** and flooded the bathroom. ◯

a. pass a person or vehicle that is ahead o you, moving in the same direction
b. cook something for too long
c. be so full that the contents go over the sides
d. sleep longer than you should
e. hear something by accident or without the speaker knowing it
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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS