

WEEKLY PLAN for HS 7	
WEEK: 2	
UNIT / TOPIC: - UNIT 7 RIGHT OR WRONG	
SKILLS	
Talking about crime, writing a formal letter	
STRUCTURE	
Causative	
VOCABULARY	
Phrasal Verbs, Prepositions with verbs - I've added some info below, please read it and do the exercises.	
EXTRA MATERIAL // IN CLASS ACTIVITY	

### Prepositions after Verbs

What is he doing?



What is she doing?



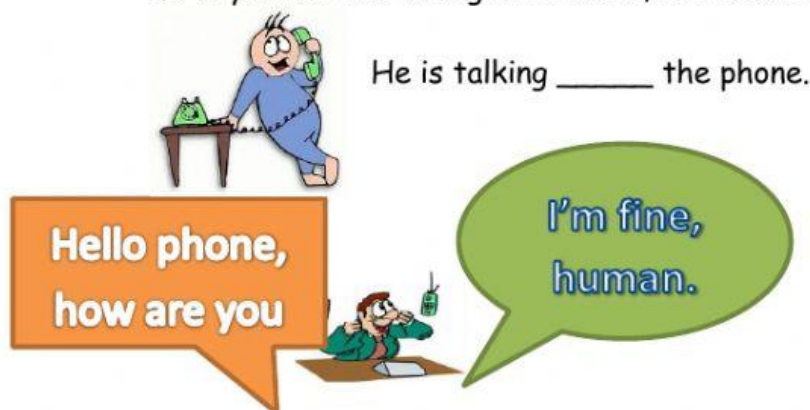
What is he shouting?



With all these examples, the little word after the verb is very important.

- For example, if you want someone to wait until you're ready, you say "wait **for** me."
- If you say "wait me", it means nothing; it's not correct.
- If you say "wait **with** me," it means you want someone to stay there as you're waiting

So if you use the wrong little word, the meaning changes:



These little words are called prepositions😊

Some common examples of prepositions following verbs in English

**arrive at / in somewhere**

We arrived at the airport.

We arrived in London.

**belong to somebody**

This book belongs to me.

**borrow something from somebody**

I borrow a book from my classmate.

**concentrate on something / doing something**

I concentrated on studying at the weekend.

**depend on something / somebody**

It depends on the weather.

**explain something to somebody**

The teacher explained the exercise to the students.

**listen to something / somebody**

I listen to music.

**pay somebody for something**

I pay the waiter for the coffee.

**wait for somebody / something**

Wait for me!

**worry about somebody /**

**something** Don't worry about a thing!



Michael arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the train station



I don't have a job. I depend \_\_\_\_\_ my family for



money.

I left my wallet at home. Could you pay \_\_\_\_\_ me



please?

I need to take a shower. Can you wait \_\_\_\_\_ me?



Students, please look \_\_\_\_\_ me! This is your homework for tonight.



Always believe \_\_\_\_\_ yourself.