WEEKLY PLAN for HS 6	
WEEK: 2	
UNIT / TOPIC: - UNIT 7 RIGHT OR WRONG Page 90	
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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- 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:

He is talking _____ the phone.

He is talking _____ the phone.

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!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS