unit 04 Section 1

Prepositional Phrases

A Complete the blanks with the prepositions in, on, at, for or by.

_____	hire/rent	_____	sure/certain	_____	board	_____	public
_____	least	_____	post/air mail	_____	short	_____	cash
_____	the first place	_____	an excursion	_____	one's own	_____	chance
_____	schedule	_____	accident	_____	instance	_____	cheque
_____	a change	_____	other words	_____	a trip/tour	_____	a good/bad mood
_____	the move	_____	once	_____	private		

B Read the sentences and complete them with the prepositions in, on, at, under or without.

1 All assignments are due tomorrow _____ **fail**.
2 A computer chooses the lottery numbers _____ **random**.
3 Our house has been _____ **the market** for over two months but we haven't been able to sell it yet.
4 Everyone was _____ **a state** of shock after the devastating news.
5 I was _____ **a loss** for words when I was told I had won the prize.
6 The roadworks _____ **progress** are responsible for the traffic jams.
7 I can't go out tonight. I'm feeling a bit _____ **the weather**.
8 The train is _____ **sight**. It will be pulling in any minute now.
9 Dianne was refused entry to the club because she was _____ **age**.
10 Final - year students are _____ a lot of **pressure** to pass their exams.
11 I have bought this gym equipment _____ **approval**. I can return it within fifteen days.
12 My brother faints _____ **the sight of** blood.
13 My wife isn't here at the moment because she's away _____ **business**.

C Complete the sentences with the prepositional phrases in the box below.

at a glance on the road in order for granted in common
on arrival at heart in some respects

1 Although he seems rather abrupt at times, he is very kind _____.
2 You should not take it _____ that your parents will always support you.
3 Everything was _____ and ready to be inspected.
4 _____, the earthquake doesn't seem to have caused any serious damage.
5 We were _____ for two days before we reached our destination.
6 _____ at the train station, they went straight to the platform.
7 Even though I don't agree with your overall argument, I do agree with you _____.
8 My brother and I don't have anything _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Phrasal Verbs

Read the sentences on the left and match the phrasal verbs with their definitions on the right by writing the correct number in the box next to each definition.

A KEEP, HOLD, CATCH

1 The government **kept back** vital information concerning the oil spill.
2 Skaters were warned to **keep off** the thin ice.
3 The students **kept on** working hard despite the terrible heat.
4 We were told to **keep out** of the abandoned house.
5 Ted, you got an A in your Biology test. **Keep up** the good work!
6 **Hold on!** I'll just get my jacket and we can leave.
7 Despite his financial problems, he managed to **hold on to** his fortune.
8 Sorry I'm late, but I was **held up** in traffic on the way here.
9 Two men **held up** a supermarket last night and stole £ 2000.
10 Even though he was injured during the race, he still managed to **catch up with** the other runners.

- [ ] rob
- [ ] prevent from being taken away
- [ ] maintain
- [ ] reserve, not reveal
- [ ] reach
- [ ] stay off, not approach
- [ ] continue
- [ ] delay
- [ ] wait for a short time
- [ ] not enter

B CARRY, WEAR, WORK, MOVE

1 It was impossible for Alison to **carry on** working after receiving the bad news.
2 Recent studies **carried out** by the government show that more and more people are relying on the state health system.
3 The fans got **carried away** during the concert and climbed onto the stage.
4 The tyres of my car have **worn out**. I must get new ones.
5 I'm too **worn out** to go anywhere tonight.
6 Scientists still haven't **worked out** what caused the death of the animals.
7 **Working out** on a regular basis reduces the risk of heart disease.
8 I took a week off work in order to **move into** my new home.
9 My landlord won't renew my contract so I have to **move out** by the end of the month.

- [ ] start living in
- [ ] continue
- [ ] find a solution, discover
- [ ] stop living in
- [ ] over-excited
- [ ] take part in physical exercise
- [ ] perform, conduct
- [ ] tired
- [ ] become thin, weak or unsuitable for further use

Words with Prepositions

A Complete the blanks with prepositions.

Adjectives	Nouns	Verbs
bad _____	a connection _____	arrive _____ a building
bound _____	a decrease _____	arrive _____ a city/country
close _____	an increase _____	depart _____ a place
different _____	a lack _____	differ _____
full _____	a reduction _____	divide sth _____ people (=give each a share of sth)
generous _____ sb		divide sth _____ sth (=separate into small parts)
inferior _____		divide a number _____ another number (Maths)
separate _____		receive sth _____ sb
superior _____		translate sth _____ one language _____ another
terrified _____		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B Read the following sentences and complete them with prepositions.

1 Can you please **translate** this document _____ French _____ English?
2 They **arrived** _____ the hotel after midnight.
3 The **lack** _____ medical supplies made the doctors' task even more difficult.
4 The thieves **divided** the loot _____ themselves.
5 He's very **generous** _____ his money and supports various charities.
6 The teacher **divided** the class _____ four groups for the role-play.
7 The manager is very **generous** _____ all his staff, regardless of their position in the company.
8 We **arrived** _____ Frankfurt in the afternoon and looked for a hotel straightaway.

Grammar Revision (Determiners - Pronouns)

See Grammar Review page 152

A Read the following text and complete each blank with one word.

Very (1) _____ people know the real inspiration for cubism, the most important art movement of the 20th century. Almost (2) _____ seems to believe that cubism was created by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque, who were (3) _____ painters. However, (4) _____ can be further from the truth. In the late 19th century another French painter, Paul Cézanne, painted a (5) _____ of landscapes, (6) _____ of which greatly influenced Braque and Picasso. (7) _____ of these two painters ever tried to hide this fact. Yet, in the past, almost (8) _____ book about cubism tended to concentrate only on Picasso's and Braque's achievements, not making (9) _____ reference to Cézanne's influence. Over the years (10) _____ authors have tried to correct this inaccuracy, but to (11) _____ effect; most people know very (12) _____ about Cézanne himself, let alone his work. Nowadays, however, (13) _____ can dispute (14) _____ Cézanne's influence on early cubism or the importance of this art movement.

B Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences.

1 This film will be very popular among _____ who enjoy science fiction.
A these B those C some D someone

2 Fortunately, _____ the guests were injured when the fire broke out at the hotel.
A none B none of C no one D no one of

3 You needn't buy more milk because there's _____ in the fridge.
A very B much C lot D lots

4 _____ the students nor the teachers were happy with the educational reforms.
A Either B Either of C Neither D Neither of

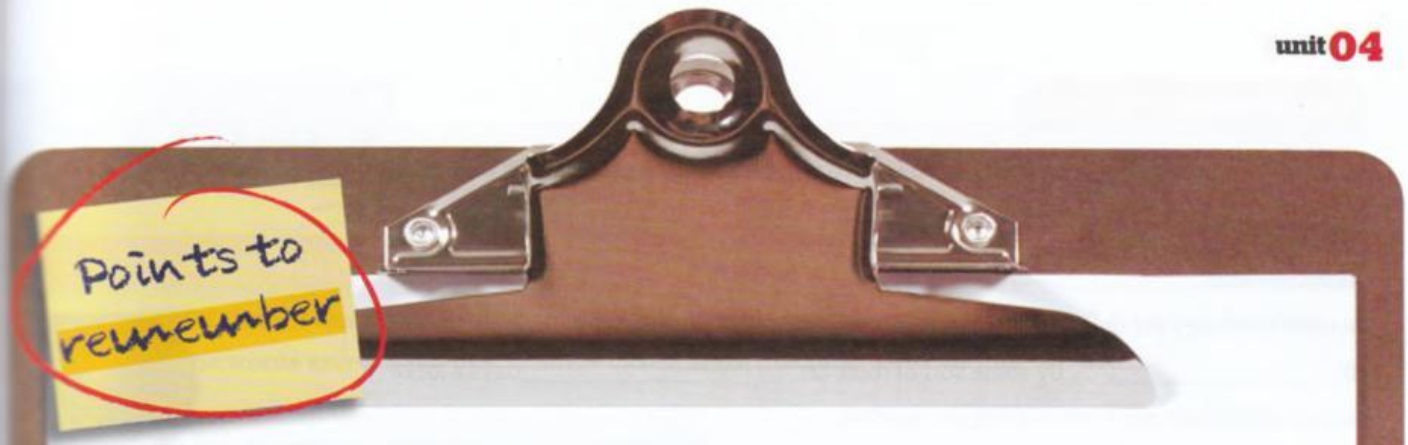
5 _____ of the members of the committee came up with a different proposal.
A Every B Everyone C Each D Anyone

6 We've only got _____ time left. Hurry up!
A little B a little C few D a few

7 It took Henry a(n) _____ day to clear out the attic.
A all B all of C whole D complete

8 _____ of the two girls was given a bicycle as a Christmas present.
A Both B Either C Every one D Each one

LIVEWORKSHEETS



Points to remember

- There **isn't anything** else I can do. ✓
  There **is nothing** else I can do. ✓
  ~~There **isn't nothing** else I can do.~~
  The baby climbed the stairs **without any** difficulty. ✓
  The baby climbed the stairs **with no** difficulty. ✓
  ~~The baby climbed the stairs **without no** difficulty.~~
  (only one negative word in each sentence)

- There **isn't much milk** left in the fridge. ✓
  ~~There **isn't many milk** left in the fridge.~~
  There **is (a) little milk** left in the fridge. ✓
  ~~There **is (a) few milk** left in the fridge.~~
  (much, (a) little + uncountable nouns)

- There **aren't many strawberries** left in the fridge. ✓
  ~~There **aren't much strawberries** left in the fridge.~~
  There **are (a) few strawberries** left in the fridge. ✓
  ~~There **are (a) little strawberries** left in the fridge.~~
  (many, (a) few + countable nouns)

- There **is lots / a lot / plenty of information** on volcanoes in this book.
  There **are lots /a lot /plenty of toys** in the garden, children.
  (lots of, a lot of, plenty of + countable and uncountable nouns)

- **Both** of these books **are** interesting. ✓
  ~~**Both** of these books **is** interesting.~~
  Either book **is** interesting. ✓
  Either of these books **is/are** interesting. ✓
  Neither book **is** interesting. ✓
  Neither of these books **is/are** interesting. ✓
  None of these books **is/are** interesting. ✓
  (both + plural verb,
  either/neither + singular verb,
  either of/neither of/none of + singular or plural verb)

- You can go to the beach **both** by bus **and** by train. ✓
  You can go to the beach **either** by bus **or** by train. ✓
  ~~You can go to the beach **and** by bus **and** by train.~~
  (both...and ➡ the one and the other
  either... or ➡ the one or the other)

- **He can't** sing **and** he **can't** dance **either**. ✓
  He **can't** sing **or** dance (**either**). ✓
  He **can neither** sing **nor** dance. ✓
  ~~He **can't neither** sing **nor** dance.~~
  ~~He **can neither** sing **or** dance.~~
  (neither...nor ➡ not the one and not the other)

- We were studying **all** morning. ✓
  We spent **the whole** morning studying. ✓
  ~~We spent **the all** morning studying.~~

Key Transformations

- There weren't a lot of things to see in the gallery.
  There wasn't much to see in the gallery.
  There was little to see in the gallery.

- Most students didn't go to the demonstration.
  (Very) few (of the) students went to the demonstration.
  Hardly anyone went to the demonstration.
  Hardly any (of the) students went to the demonstration.

- Both Jim and Jack like playing tennis.
  Jim likes playing tennis and Jack does, too.
  Jim likes playing tennis and so does Jack.

- Both Jim and Jack dislike football.
  Neither Jim nor Jack like(s) football.
  Jim doesn't like football and Jack doesn't (like it) either.
  Jim doesn't like football and neither/nor does Jack.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Examination Practice

A Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

ALLERGY ALERT



To have an allergy means that a person is affected either by a substance in the atmosphere (1) _____ by some sort of food. (2) _____ days a lot of people suffer from one kind of allergy or another.

So, what can people do to fight allergies? If someone is allergic to chocolate, for instance, the simplest (3) _____ to do would be to avoid eating any chocolate. If, on the (4) _____ hand, the allergic reaction is caused by (5) _____ unknown or difficult to avoid, then the only solution is prescribed medication.

The chances of (6) _____ having an allergy are bound to be great if allergies (7) _____ in the family. In other words, if one parent suffers from allergies, the child has a thirty percent chance of being allergic, too. If (8) _____ parents are affected, the risk doubles.

However, there is absolutely (9) _____ logical reason to be terrified (10) _____ that possibility. Those who suffer can carry (11) _____ with their lives and not let their allergies wear them out. They shouldn't feel different (12) _____ everyone else.

B Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given unchanged. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1 The washing machine is not working properly.
wrong There is _____ the washing machine.

2 Unfortunately, most people didn't have a good time at the party.
hardly Unfortunately, _____ a good time at the party.

3 I didn't like a single song from their new CD.
none I _____ from their new CD.

4 I'm pretty sure that Mary doesn't like jazz music and Susan doesn't either.
dislike I'm pretty sure that _____ jazz music.

5 There isn't enough petrol on the market.
lack There is _____ on the market.

6 We realised that both cars were expensive.
car We realised that _____ cheap.

7 There aren't a lot of things to remember from that awful trip.
little There _____ from that awful trip.

8 I'm afraid I can't study both Maths and Physics tonight - just one of the two.
or I'm afraid I can _____ tonight - not both.

9 They were looking for their lost dog all week.
the They spent _____ looking for their lost dog.

10 The concert was sold out two weeks in advance.
any There _____ for the concert two weeks in advance.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Section 2

Words easily confused

Use the correct form of the words in the boxes to complete the sentences in each group A-H below. You may use some of the words more than once. In some cases, more than one word may be correct.

A travel transfer transport transmit

1 I need to _____ some money from my savings account to my current account.
2 My father usually _____ to work by car.
3 The goods were _____ to the United States.
4 The information is _____ by satellite throughout the world.
5 Jerry got _____ to Bristol and he is moving there next week.

B arrive get reach come approach appear

1 It took us a long time to _____ to the theatre but we _____ in time for the first act.
2 The ocean liner _____ on the horizon and within two hours it had _____ the port.
3 Would you like to _____ to our house tonight?
4 I was _____ by a beggar asking for money.
5 We _____ at the village late at night.

C carry fetch deliver

1 Can you _____ that bottle from the top shelf?
2 Some supermarkets now arrange for your shopping to be _____ to your door.
3 I couldn't _____ the boxes by myself so I asked the shop assistant to bring them to my car.

D voyage journey trip tour excursion travel expedition cruise flight

1 Our class is going on a(n) _____ to the zoo tomorrow.
2 Joan kept a diary of her _____ through Europe.
3 Our _____ on the ocean liner lasted two weeks.
4 Many explorers have died on _____ to the Antarctic.
5 It's a nine-hour bus _____ from Melbourne to Sydney.
6 We went on a Mediterranean _____ for our honeymoon.
7 We were given a(n) _____ of the ancient castle as soon as we arrived.
8 Our _____ to Bangkok was delayed so our _____ to Asia was put off for a day.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E

guide direct lead ride

1 I recently bought a bicycle to _____ to work. Surprisingly, I get there faster than when I used to drive my car there.
2 Could you please _____ me to the train station?
3 This road _____ to the castle at the top of the hill.
4 We were _____ around the museum and saw its most famous exhibits.
5 _____ the way, John, and we'll follow you.

F

address road street way direction route path

1 You'll need a map to find your _____ around this city.
2 I need your new _____ so that I can keep in touch with you.
3 I'll find the _____ to your house by looking up the _____ in the directory.
4 We must follow the _____ Judy gave us, or we'll never find the _____ her house is on.
5 The hikers took the _____ that led to the castle.
6 They walked carefully through the woods following the _____.
7 We were up and ready at sunrise and headed in the _____ of the mountains.

G

site position location point place room space

1 The _____ of the house is ideal, with the living _____ overlooking the bay.
2 To enter the building _____ you must wear a hard hat.
3 What _____ do you play in the school football team?
4 Do you live in a _____ of your own or do you still rent?
5 The starting _____ for the marathon is on the corner of Bell and Church Street.
6 He travelled to a lot of _____ while working as a flight attendant.
7 There wasn't enough _____ in the house for the children to play, so I told them to go outside.
8 It took us over half an hour to find a parking _____.

H

foreign strange different peculiar curious

1 He's got a _____ accent; I can't understand which part of England he comes from.
2 According to astrologers, Aquarians are _____ people who want to know everything about everyone.
3 Melissa buys a _____ car every two years.
4 It's definitely an advantage to know a few _____ languages.
5 There's a _____ smell coming from the kitchen. Is something burning?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Derivatives

This unit deals with more words deriving from nouns.

Noun Root	Verb = Noun + -ise
character	characterise

- Some other common nouns that form verbs in the same way are: *apology, computer, economy, hospital, memory, summary, symbol, sympathy* and *victim.*
- Pay attention to the following irregularities: *criticism* → *criticise* *emphasis* → *emphasise*
- Verbs deriving from nouns in **-ice** are formed by changing the **-c** into **-s**:
  advice → *advise* *device* → *devise* *practice* → *practise*

Noun Root	Adjective = Noun in -ic	Adverb = Noun + - ically
hero	*heroic*	*heroically*

- Some other common nouns that form adjectives and adverbs in the same way are: *democrat, diplomat, enthusiast, hygiene* and *optimist.*
- Nouns in **-y** usually form adjectives in **-etic**:
  apology → *apologetic* *energy* → *energetic* *sympathy* → *sympathetic*
- Some nouns form two adjectives, one in **-ic** and the other in **-ical** with no difference in meaning:
  irony → *ironic/ironical* *symbol* → *symbolic/symbolical*

Noun Root (usually subject of study)	Noun (person) = Noun in -ist or -ian	Adjective = Noun in -ical or -ic
Art	artist	artistic
Biology	biologist	biological
Chemistry	chemist	chemical
Drama	dramatist	dramatic
Grammar	grammarian	grammatical
Logic	logician	logical
Mathematics	mathematician	mathematical
Medicine	—	medical
Music	musician	musical
Politics	politician	political
Psychology	psychologist	psychological
Science	scientist	scientific

- The adverbs formed from these adjectives have the ending **-ically**:
  logical → *logically* *scientific* → *scientifically*
- Some nouns form two adjectives, one in **-ic** and the other in **-ical**, but their meaning is different:
  economics → *economic (= related to economy or the field of the economics)*
  → *economical (= inexpensive, saving money)*
  history → *historic (= important in history)*
  → *historical (= belonging to history; related to sth that happened in the past)*
- Very few nouns (eg. physics) form nouns (person) both in **-ist** and in **-ian**, but their meaning is different.
  physics → *physicist (= a person who has studied or is studying physics)*
  → *physician (=a doctor)*

Noun Root	Noun = Noun + -dom
bore	boredom
king	kingdom
star	stardom

- Some nouns in **-dom** are derived from adjectives, not from nouns. The most common ones are:
  free → freedom wise → wisdom

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1	Melina was very _____ about picking up her new scooter.	ENTHUSIAST
2	The _____ is trying to find a _____ solution to the crisis.	POLITICS, DIPLOMAT
3	Howard is a very _____ person.	ENERGY
4	We had to _____ a lot of words for the spelling test.	MEMORY
5	_____, I believe that the government should preserve the _____ buildings in the city centre.	PERSON, HISTORY
6	You must _____ to him for your rude behaviour.	APOLOGY
7	John had to get _____ help after his mother's death because he had become very _____.	PSYCHOLOGY EMOTION
8	The firefighter was given a medal for the _____ rescue of the little boy from the burning building.	HERO
9	The play we saw at the theatre was _____.	SYMBOL
10	The up and coming _____ finally exhibited her paintings in a gallery.	ART
11	Children should be _____ examined at least twice a year.	MEDICINE
12	I don't know what to do now that my friends are away. I feel that I'm going to die of _____.	BORE

Examination Practice

A Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

A TAXI EXPERIENCE

As a journalist, I'm asked to travel around the globe to all sorts of (1) _____ countries. Over the years, I've used different means of transport. Of course, for long (2) _____, flying is the fastest and safest way to (3) _____ a far-off destination.

Unfortunately, I'm not a very organised traveller and despite my travel agent's best efforts, (4) _____ always goes wrong. Last week, while I was heading for the airport, I realised I had left my passport at home. Obviously, I had to go back so I asked the taxi driver to turn around and take me home. In the meantime, I crossed my fingers and hoped that I wouldn't miss my (5) _____.

All the (6) _____ home, the driver was speeding in and out of traffic. He got even more carried (7) _____ when he got on the motorway, (8) _____ at speeds of up to 150 kilometres per hour.

By the time we arrived home, I was (9) _____ a state of shock and it took me a while to (10) _____ my breath. So, before driving off again, I decided to pay him (11) _____ extra, so that he would go slower as we were bound (12) _____ have an accident.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1	A curious	B peculiar	C foreign	D strange
2	A travels	B excursions	C tours	D trips
3	A arrive	B reach	C get	D approach
4	A anything	B something	C everything	D nothing
5	A flight	B cruise	C trip	D journey
6	A road	B way	C route	D direction
7	A away	B on	C out	D along
8	A moving	B travelling	C transferring	D transporting
9	A at	B under	C on	D in
10	A hold	B catch	C keep	D find
11	A many	B a little	C a few	D some
12	A to	B for	C in	D of

B Complete the text below with the correct form of the words in capitals.

LIFE EXPECTANCY

The longest-living person **(1)** _____ recorded lived to be 122 years and 164 days old. — OFFICIAL

In general, the number of people who live to be over one hundred is increasing, especially among women, yet there isn't a single **(2)** _____ who can fully explain this phenomenon. — SCIENCE

Some of them claim that it's purely a **(3)** _____ fact. — BIOLOGY

However, in the developing countries, where **(4)** _____ progress is slower, life expectancy is much less. — SCIENCE

According to **(5)** _____ records, life expectancy for these people is about forty years. — MEDICINE

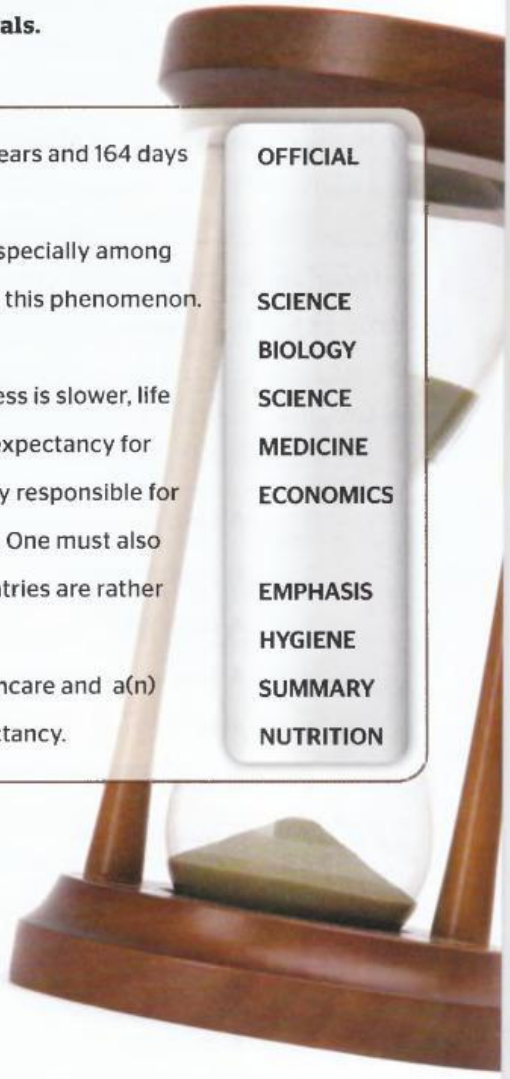
(6) _____ reasons are mainly responsible for this and as a result a high percentage of the population suffers from malnutrition. One must also — ECONOMICS

(7) _____ the fact that sanitary conditions in developing countries are rather — EMPHASIS

(8) _____. — HYGIENE

To **(9)** _____, proper housing and sanitation, adequate healthcare and a(n) — SUMMARY

(10) _____ diet play an important part in a person's life expectancy. — NUTRITION



LIVEWORKSHEETS