unit 12 Section 1

Prepositional Phrases

A Read the sentences and complete them with the prepositions on, at, by or to.

1 The author is a doctor _____ **profession** but she prefers to work on her novels.
2 I always shop _____ **impulse**. I never make plans.
3 _____ **this day**, nobody knows what became of the missing aristocrat.
4 Cancelling the meeting _____ such **short notice** was an inconvenience for everyone.
5 Some of the artist's best works are _____ **display** at the gallery.
6 These elaborate rugs were all woven _____ **hand**.
7 My favourite football team is _____ **the top of** the league.
8 The school principal is _____ **good terms** with all the teaching staff.

B Complete the blanks with the prepositions in and out of. In some cases both prepositions can be used.

_____ fashion	_____ print	_____ work
_____ business	_____ touch	_____ date
_____ danger	_____ reach	_____ action
_____ control	_____ stock	_____ debt
_____ breath	_____ sight	_____ season
_____ pain	_____ comfort	_____ order
_____ difficulty	_____ the ordinary	_____ practice
_____ place	_____ use	_____ the question

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

out of season | out of reach | out of control | out of place
in shape | out of the question | out of date | in touch

1 The wild animal was _____ and nearly broke down the cage door.
2 We looked _____ wearing jeans in such an expensive restaurant.
3 It's difficult to find good oranges in summer, as they're _____.
4 The two friends kept _____ during the summer break.
5 I stay _____ by following a strict exercise programme.
6 My parents told me that taking the car on Saturday night was _____.
7 The books on the top shelf were _____ for most people of average height.
8 The _____ machinery was the main cause of the company's financial collapse.

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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 BRING, GIVE

1 **Bringing up** children is a full-time job.
2 You can **bring** your friend **along** to the party on Saturday.
3 Looking through old photograph albums **brings back** many memories.
4 The greenhouse effect has **brought about** a change in our climate.
5 When she fainted, we all tried to **bring** her **round**.
6 The new airline was **giving away** free tickets to many lucky passengers.
7 My doctor told me to **give up** coffee for health reasons.
8 The man standing on the corner was **giving out** advertisement leaflets to passers-by.
9 When we moved to Scotland, I had to **give up** my job.
10 The review didn't **give away** the end of the book, so I'm curious to read it.
11 Have I **given** you **back** the money that I owe you?
12 A good tennis player never **gives in** no matter what the score is.

- [ ] stop having or doing sth
- [ ] reveal
- [ ] take with you
- [ ] cause
- [ ] recall, remind
- [ ] return
- [ ] distribute
- [ ] give free of charge
- [ ] raise
- [ ] admit being defeated
- [ ] make conscious again, revive
- [ ] quit, resign from

B HAND, BURST, BLOW

1 The students were told to **hand in** their assignments at the end of the lesson.
2 Before **handing out** the test papers, the teacher asked us to be quiet.
3 They **handed** the money **over** to the police.
4 The secret knowledge of the profession was **handed down** from father to son.
5 The child was known to **burst into** tears for no apparent reason.
6 The students **burst out** laughing when the teacher slipped and fell down.
7 The terrorist's initial plan was to **blow up** the plane.
8 We **blew out** the candles before leaving the room.

- [ ] destroy by explosion
- [ ] suddenly begin to laugh, cry etc.
- [ ] give to sb in charge
- [ ] deliver to sb in authority
- [ ] extinguish
- [ ] distribute
- [ ] pass on
- [ ] break into tears, laughter

Words with Prepositions

A Complete the blanks with prepositions.

Adjectives		Nouns	Verbs
harmful _____	tired _____	damage _____	beware _____
mad _____ sb (=angry)	weak _____	shame _____ sb	head _____
mad _____ sb/sth (=interested in)	wrong _____	shelter _____	lean _____
safe _____			protect _____
(feel) sorry _____ sb (=sympathetic)			punish sb _____
(feel) sorry _____ sth (=regret)			recover _____
			reduce sth _____
			rescue sb _____
			save _____
			steal _____
			suffer _____

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B Read the following sentences and complete them with prepositions.

1 I feel really **sorry** _____ Bob. He looks so depressed.

2 If the weather is good this weekend, I'm **heading** _____ the beach.

3 Rodney is very **weak** _____ Maths. He should consider studying something else.

4 **Shame** _____ Peter! His behaviour was unacceptable.

5 Sue is very **mad** _____ Geoffrey for not showing up at her party.

6 The explosion **reduced** the building _____ an unrecognisable tangle of metal and bricks.

7 I'm really **sorry** _____ your car, Sally. I promise to pay for the repair work.

8 Most teenage boys are **mad** _____ football and sports in general.

9 **Lean** the paintings _____ the wall gently, please.

Grammar Revision (Conditionals)

See Grammar Review page 161

Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first. Begin with the word(s) given.

1 They want to travel abroad next month, so they have to renew their passports.
Unless _____.

2 I think that you shouldn't drive so carelessly.
If I _____.

3 The reason why the dog attacked them was because they hit it with a stick.
If _____.

4 I might not manage to repair the leaking tap on my own, so I'll ask my brother for help.
In case _____.

5 In order to hire a car, you need to have a driving licence.
Unless _____.

6 I want to buy a big house with a garden, but I can't afford it.
If _____.

7 The burglars broke into my house because the burglar alarm didn't go off.
Had _____.

8 Not having heard that his flight was boarding, he missed the plane.
Provided _____.

9 The buses may be on strike, so you might have to catch a taxi to work.
If _____.

10 My parents encouraged and supported me after the accident, so I recovered quickly.
But for _____.

11 We feel so tired that we can't continue our journey.
If _____.

12 You can borrow my bike, but you must promise to take good care of it.
As long as _____.

13 She must do her homework, otherwise her parents won't let her go to the party.
On condition _____.

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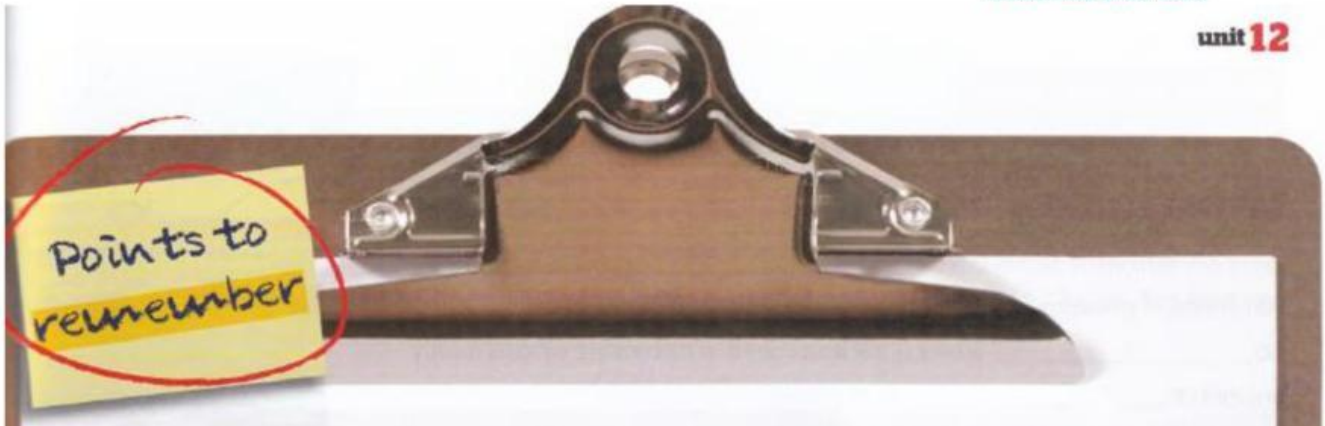

- He will buy a car **if** he **saves** enough money. ✓
  ~~He will buy a car if he will save enough money.~~
  I'll buy a car **provided (that)** I **save** enough money. ✓
  ~~I'll buy a car provided (that) I shall save enough money.~~
  He would buy a car **if** he **saved** enough money. ✓
  ~~He would buy a car if he would save enough money.~~
  *(**will**, **shall** and **would** are **not** used after linking words/ phrases introducing conditional sentences.)*

- I won't go to the party **if** they **don't invite** me. ✓
  I won't go to the party **unless** they **invite** me. ✓
  ~~I won't go to the party unless they don't invite me.~~
  (unless = if not)

- I'll buy a bottle of water ***in case*** I get thirsty.
  (=I'll buy it before I get thirsty; I might not use it.)
  I'll buy a bottle of water ***if*** I get thirsty.
  (=I'll buy it when I get thirsty; I'll definitely use it.)

- If ***he was*** taller, he could join a basketball team.
  If ***he were*** taller, he could join a basketball team.
  *(**were** can be used instead of **was** in all persons in Conditional Sentences Type 2.)*

- If I were the Prime Minister, I would give lots of money to the poor. ✓
  ~~If I had been the Prime Minister, I would have given lots of money to the poor.~~
  *(We use Conditional Sentences **Type 2** for unreal situations in the **present** or **future**.)*

- If I **had studied** harder last semester, I **would have** passed my exams. ✓
  ~~If I studied harder last semester, I would pass my exams.~~
  *(We use Conditional Sentences **Type 3** for unreal situations in the **past**.)*

- **If you should need** me, don't hesitate to call me. ✓
  Should you need me, don't hesitate to call me. ✓
  ~~If should you need me, don't hesitate to call me.~~
  If she needed your help, she would call you. ✓
  Were she to need your help, she would call you. ✓
  ~~If were she to need your help, she would call you.~~
  If she had needed your help, she would have called you. ✓
  Had she needed your help, she would have called you. ✓
  ~~If had she needed your help, she would have called you.~~
  *(**if** is not used in conditional sentences starting with **should/ were/ had + subject**.)*

Key Transformations

- If you see Harry, ask him to return the books to the library.
  If you should see Harry, ask him to return the books to the library.
  Should you see Harry, ask him to return the books to the library.

- If he doesn't study hard, he won't pass the exam.
  He won't pass the exam unless he studies hard.
  He has to / must study hard, or else / otherwise he won't pass the exam.

- Your application will be considered only if you submit it on time.
  Your application will be considered provided / providing (that) you submit it on time.
  Your application will be considered as long as you submit it on time.
  Your application will be considered on condition (that) you submit it on time.

- If he hadn't helped me, I wouldn't have finished my essay.
  Had he not helped me, I wouldn't have finished my essay.
  If it hadn't been for his help, I wouldn't have finished my essay.
  But for his help, I wouldn't have finished my essay.
  I wouldn't have finished my essay without his help.

- We might go swimming, so bring your swimsuit.
  Bring your swimsuit because we might go swimming.
  Bring your swimsuit in case we go swimming.

- What would you do if the lights went out?
  Suppose/ Supposing the lights went out, what would you do?
  What would you do were the lights to go out?

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unit 12

Examination Practice

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

TAKING TO THE SKIES

Every day millions of people travel (1) _____ plane. However, a small percentage of passengers go weak at the knees just thinking about flying. (2) _____ others suffer acute physical discomfort, which is mostly brought (3) _____ by the change in air pressure.

So what can be done to prevent problems? If you move about as often as (4) _____, that is walk up and down the aisle, you (5) _____ prevent sluggish circulation and stiff joints.

In (6) _____ of breathing difficulties, you will be able to ease the problem only if you increase your oxygen intake before boarding. A good thirty-minute brisk walk should help.

If you intend to fly, it (7) _____ also be wise to follow some general advice. Firstly, if you suffer (8) _____ any serious health problems, ask your doctor (9) _____ it's safe for you to travel or not. (10) _____ you have a medical condition, don't forget to bring your medicine (11) _____. It has been suggested that if you can climb a dozen stairs without getting (12) _____ of breath, it is safe for you to fly. Should you have a heavy cold or a bad cough, try to avoid flying.

As long as you follow this advice, you will have no problem during your flight.

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 Paying in cash entitles you to a special discount.
provided You are entitled to a special discount _____ in cash.

2 They didn't go on a picnic because it was raining heavily.
rain But _____, they would have gone on a picnic.

3 It is possible that your flight will be delayed, so take a book to read.
case Take a book to read _____ delayed.

4 John had better call the police if he notices any suspicious characters.
should John had better call the police _____ any suspicious characters.

5 It would be foolish of him not to consider this opportunity.
if It would be foolish of him _____ this opportunity.

6 With your encouragement, the players will improve.
long The players will improve _____ them.

7 They missed the turn because they didn't see the sign.
would They _____ the turn if they had seen the sign.

8 The doctor warned him to quit smoking so that his health wouldn't deteriorate.
up The doctor warned him that his health would deteriorate if _____ smoking.

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