Prepositions

Prepositions

1 AT/IN/ON

a Complete the chart with at, in, or on.



- b (142)) Listen and check.
- **c** Look at the chart for a few minutes. Then test a partner:
 - A Say a place or time word, e.g., *Lima*, *Tuesday*.
 - **B** Close your books. Say the preposition (*at*, *in*, or *on*).

Change roles.

⋖ p.14

2 VERBS + PREPOSITIONS

a Complete the **Prepositions** column with a word from the list.

about at for in of on to with

1	I arrived New York City on Friday night.	<u>in</u>
2	I was very tired when I arrived the hotel.	57 B.
3	I hate waiting people who are late.	2
4	A What are you going to do the weekend?B I don't know. It depends the weather.	
5	I'm sorry, but I really don't agree you.	
6	I asked a chicken sandwich, but this is tuna!	-
7	Let's invite Debbie and Tim the party.	<u> </u>
8	Who's going to pay the meal?	-
9	I need to speak Martin the meeting.	
10	I don't spend much money food.	
11	Are you going to write him soon?	
12	Don't worry the exam. It isn't very hard.	
13	She fell love a man she met on the Internet.	· · · · · · ·
14	You're not listening! What are you thinking ?	92
15	A What do you think Shakira?B I really like her. I think she's great.	

b (168)) Listen and check.

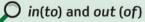
Remember we use *arrive* in + cities or countries and *arrive* at + buildings, stations, etc.

c Cover the **Prepositions** column. Say the sentences.

VOCABULARY BANK

Expressing movement

- a Match the words and pictures.
 - under (the bridge) /'Andər/
 - along (the street) /əˈlɔŋ/
 - around (the lake) /əˈraund/
 - through (the tunnel) /θru/
 - into (the store) /'intu/
 - across (the road) /əˈkrɔs/
 - over (the bridge) /'ouvər/
 - up (the steps) /Ap/
 - past (the church) /pæst/
 - toward (the lake) /'touard/
 - 1 down (the steps) /daun/
 - out of (the store) /'aut əv/



After a verb of movement we use either in/out or into/out of + place, e.g., Come int. Come into my office.

He ran **out**. He ran **out of** the room.

- **b** (4)57)) Listen and check.
- c Cover the words. Where did Snowy go?

He went down the steps...

away, off, and back

We use **away** to express movement to another place, e.g., **Go away**! I don't want to speak to you. The man **ran away** when he saw the police officer.



We use **back** to express movement to the place where something or somebody was before, e.g., After dinner we **went back** to our hotel. Their dog ran away and never **came back**.



We use **off** to express movement down or away, e.g., **Get off** the bus at the train station. The man **ran off** when he saw the police officer.



