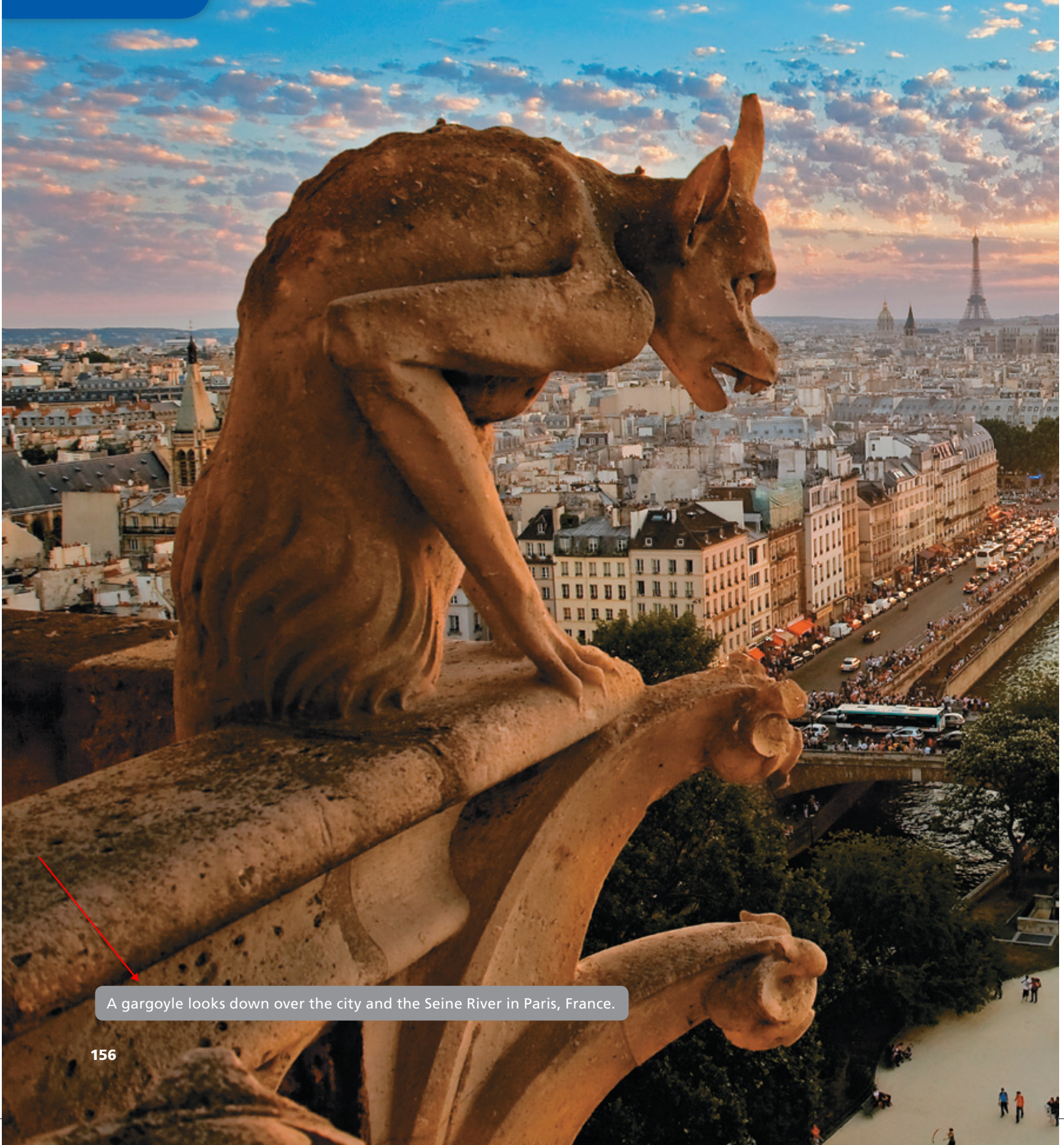


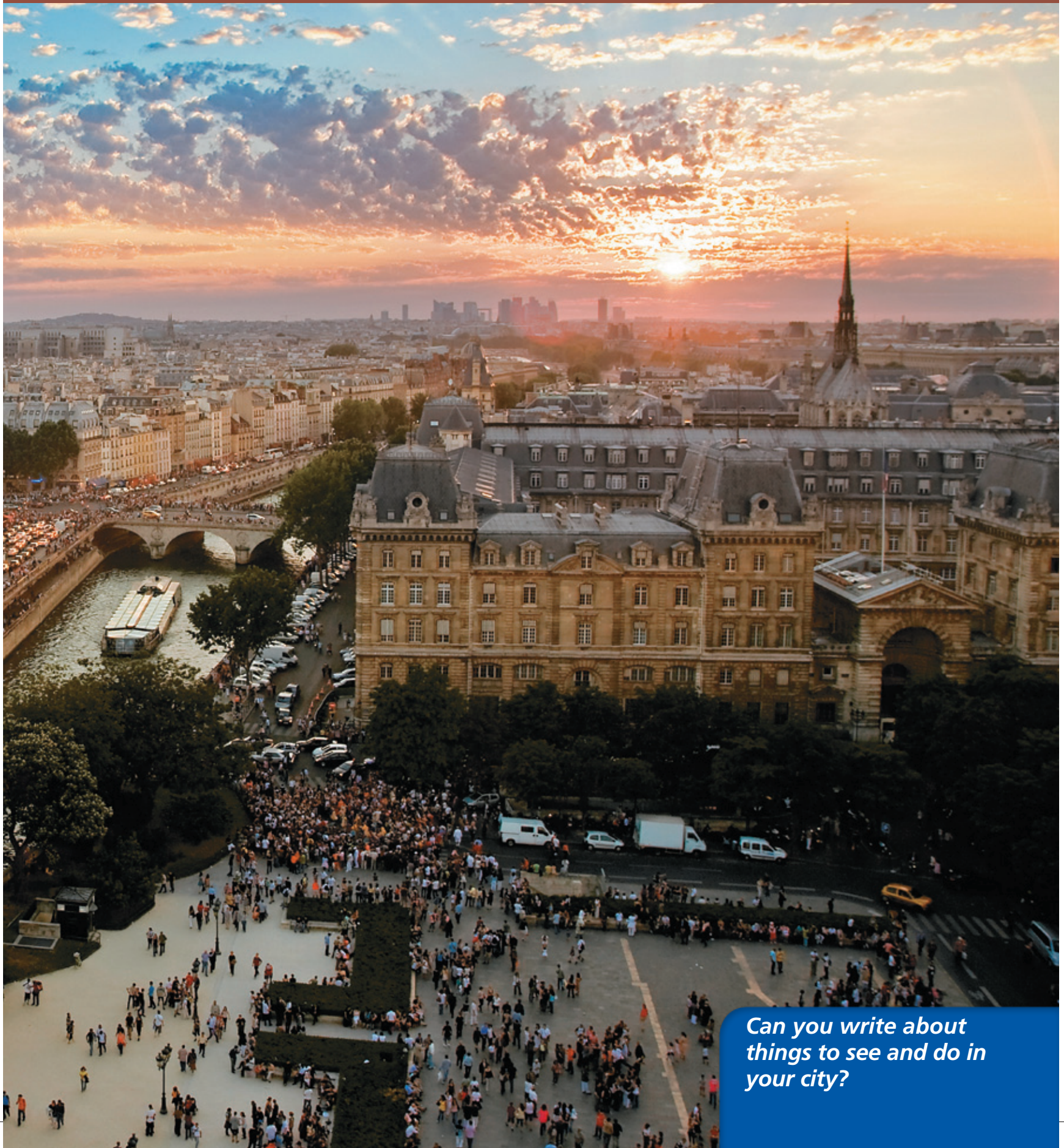
UNIT
9

Prepositions



A gargoyle looks down over the city and the Seine River in Paris, France.

OBJECTIVES Grammar: To learn about prepositions
Vocabulary and Spelling: To study common words with the sound of o in hello
Writing: To write about things to see and do in your city



Can you write about things to see and do in your city?

Grammar for Writing



The man is **on** a mountain **in** Switzerland.

What Is a Preposition?

- ✓ A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship between a noun and other words in the sentence.
- ✓ Common Prepositions include:
after from of to before in on with
- ✓ A **prepositional phrase** is a preposition and its noun (or pronoun) object.

prep + object	prep + object	prep + object
after my class	in Japan	with my best friend
- ✓ Prepositions often answer **where, when, or how**.

where?	We live in Tokyo . Our apartment is near a big park .
when?	I was born in 1992 . I was born on May 2nd .
how?	He likes to write with a blue pen . He likes to work by himself .

20 Prepositions You Need to Know*

1. of	What is the name of your book?
2. to	I go to the park once a week.
3. in	PLACE: We live in China. TIME: I was born in September.
4. for	This clock is a gift for you.
5. with	I go to the store with my mother.
6. on	PLACE: The pencils are on the table. TIME: I work on Monday.
7. at	PLACE: My sister works at Union Bank. TIME: She starts her job at 9 a.m.
8. by	We live by the river.
9. from	I am from San Francisco.
10. up	This bus goes up that mountain.
11. about	This story is about two people.
12. than	Gold is more expensive than silver.
13. after	We study after school.
14. before	I usually go to sleep before midnight.
15. down	She is walking down the steps.
16. between	The United States is between Canada and Mexico.
17. under	My shoes are under the sofa.
18. since	I have worked here since 2010.
19. without	My father likes coffee without sugar.
20. near	I live near the beach.

*Based on the General Service List, Corpus of Contemporary American English, and other corpus sources.

ACTIVITY 1 Finding Prepositional Phrases in Sentences

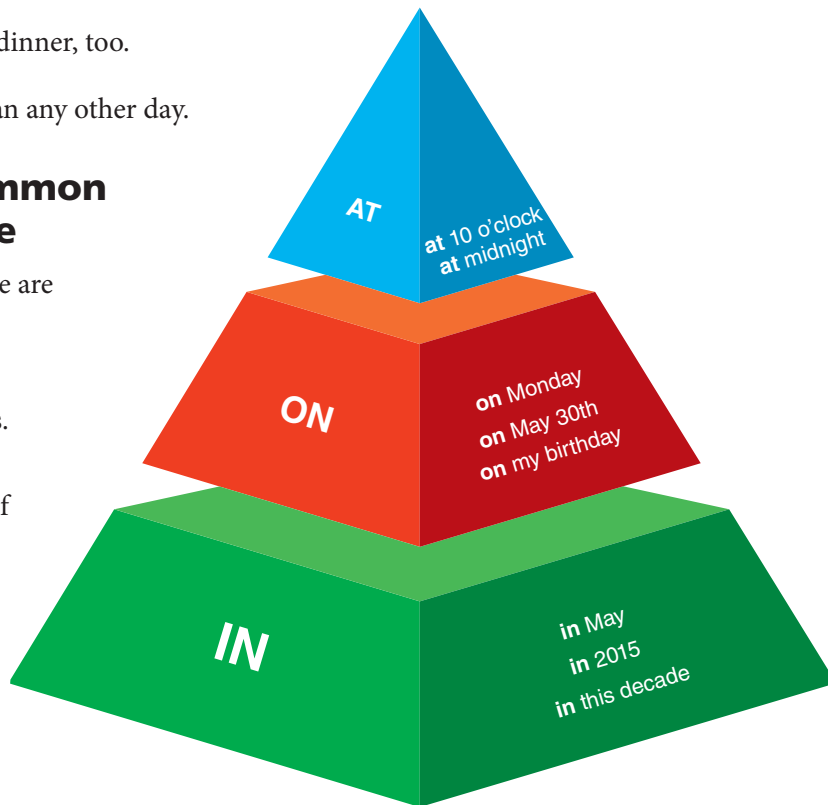
Underline the 25 prepositional phrases in these sentences. Circle the prepositions.

My Student Life

1. I am a high school student in Singapore.
2. I go to Mayflower Secondary School.
3. I am in my last year at this school.
4. I begin my trip from home to school at 7 a.m.
5. My friends and I go to school by bus.
6. Our first class begins at 8 a.m.
7. My last class ends at 3 p.m.
8. After school, I take a bus to my house.
9. On the trip between my school and my house, I listen to music.
10. I eat dinner with my family at 7 p.m.
11. Before dinner, I usually study.
12. On Monday and Friday, I study from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.
13. On some days, I study after dinner, too.
14. I study more on Monday than any other day.

at, on, in: Three Common Prepositions of Time

- ✓ Common prepositions of time are **at**, **on**, and **in**.
- ✓ You use **at** for clock time.
- ✓ You use **on** for days and dates.
- ✓ You use **in** for months, years, seasons, and longer periods of time.



ACTIVITY 2 Prepositional Phrases of Time with at, on, in

In A, write **at**, **on**, or **in** to complete the prepositional phrase of time. In B, write an original sentence with each prepositional phrase.

A.

- 1. _____ Monday
- 2. _____ 9 o'clock
- 3. _____ midnight
- 4. _____ 2012
- 5. _____ Friday
- 6. _____ January 1st
- 7. _____ January
- 8. _____ summer

B.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____

ACTIVITY 3 at, on, in: Scrambled Sentences with Prepositional Phrases of Time

Change the order of the words to write a correct sentence. Be careful with capital letters and punctuation.

- 1. at french o'clock 10 my begins class

- 2. at boston leaves the bus for nine

- 3. july family a my trip in takes

- 4. sunday show is on favorite our TV

- 5. maria and norah i 1985 born were in

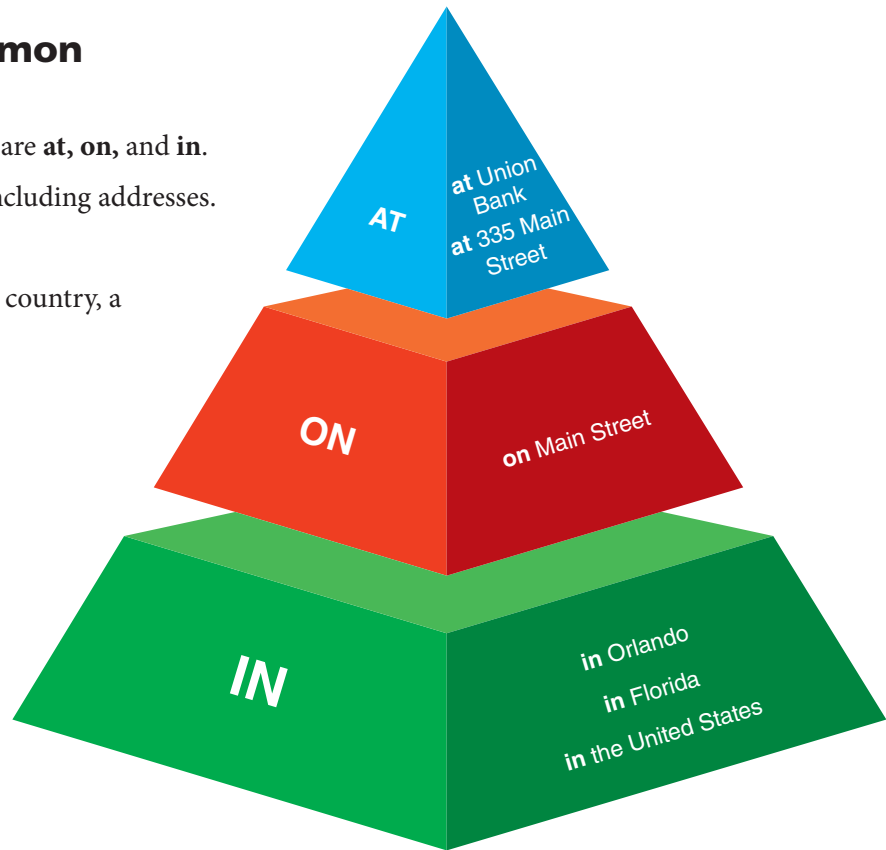
6. birthday is in my january

7. i go at sleep to midnight

8. tuesday and have class english on monday wednesday we

at, on, in: Three Common Prepositions of Place

- ✓ Common prepositions of place are **at**, **on**, and **in**.
- ✓ You use **at** for specific places, including addresses.
- ✓ You use **on** for streets.
- ✓ You use **in** for an area, a state, a country, a continent.



ACTIVITY 4 Prepositional Phrases of Place with at, on, in

In A, write **at**, **on**, or **in** to complete the prepositional phrase of place. In B, write an original sentence with each prepositional phrase.

A.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Union Bank | 5. _____ California |
| 2. _____ Pine Street | 6. _____ the United States |
| 3. _____ 277 Pine Street | 7. _____ Minnesota University |
| 4. _____ Los Angeles | 8. _____ Shoes for Less |

B.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

ACTIVITY 5 Writing Two Related Sentences

Use the city and country in each item to write two sentences.

Step 1. In the first sentence, add the words **we live** to tell where you and your family live.

Step 2. In the second sentence, tell the location of the city. Use the words **is a city** in your sentence.

Be careful with capitalization, punctuation, articles, and prepositions.

1. athens – greece *We live in Athens. Athens is a city in Greece.* _____

2. osaka – japan _____

3. rabat – morocco _____

4. lima – peru _____

5. seattle – united states _____

6. dubai – united arab emirates _____

7. chihuahua – mexico _____

8. amsterdam – netherlands _____

ACTIVITY 6 Writing about the Location of Places on a Map

Write **at** or **on** to complete the prepositional phrase of place. Then write a sentence with the prepositional phrase to tell the location of the business on the map.

A Business Map of Downtown



1. at 105 Maple Street (Tim's Bookstore)

Tim's Bookstore is at 105 Maple Street.

2. _____ Maple Street (Pretty Flowers)
-

3. _____ Pine Street (two restaurants)
-

4. _____ 101 Pine Street (Gold Things)
-

5. _____ 101 Maple Street (First City Bank)
-

6. _____ 107 Pine Street (Shoes for Less)

7. _____ Maple Street (my bank and the post office)

8. _____ Pine Street (Gold Things, Fun Toys, Shoes for Less)

Word Order: Place and Time in the Same Sentence

- ✓ When an English sentence has both a prepositional phrase of place and a prepositional phrase of time, you usually put **place before time**. (An easy way to remember this is **P comes before T** in the alphabet: **Place before Time**.)

Examples of Place before Time	
I go to my office . (place)	I go ^{place} to my office ^{time} at 7 a.m.
I go at 7 a.m. (time)	
He studies at 8 o'clock . (place)	He studies ^{place} in the library ^{time} at 8 o'clock .
He studies in the library . (time)	

ACTIVITY 7 Scrambled Sentences with Prepositional Phrases of Place and Time

Change the order of the words to write a correct sentence. Be careful with capital letters and punctuation.

1. we to went in london 1999

2. supermarket saturday vegetables at mother on my buys the morning

3. the the melissa library in at afternoon I and study

4. one students lunch in from eat noon to the cafeteria o'clock

5. want to i new study english in york in 2020

6. in we to move apartment november will another

Word Order: Beginning a Sentence with a Prepositional Phrase

- ✓ A sentence can begin with a prepositional phrase.
- ✓ You use a comma after a prepositional phrase that begins a sentence.
- ✓ You do not use a comma for prepositional phrases at the end of a sentence.

At the Beginning of the Sentence	At the End of the Sentence
In Japan , people drive on the left side of the road.	People drive on the left side of the road in Japan .
In April , Japanese students start school.	Japanese students start school in April .

- ✓ When writers begin a sentence with a prepositional phrase, they want to emphasize that information. The basic meaning is the same as when the prepositional phrase is near the end of the sentence.

ACTIVITY 8 Writing Sentences that Start with Prepositional Phrases

Write each sentence again. Move the last prepositional phrase to the beginning of your new sentence. Be careful with capitalization, word order, and punctuation.

1. My sister has English class on Monday.

2. Lynn, Jane, and Karen usually take bus 28 on Tuesday and Thursday.

3. You can see a better map of Asia on page 237.

4. Adjectives come before nouns in English.

5. Kevin and I have a very important meeting at 7 o'clock tonight.

6. U.S. citizens have to get a tourist visa for Russia, China, and Brazil.

Common Preposition Combinations after Verbs, Adjectives, and Nouns

✓ Sometimes a verb, an adjective, or a noun requires a certain preposition after it. You must memorize these word combinations.

Verbs	1. listen to	At night, I listen to music.
	2. look at	My brother likes to look at maps.
	3. look for	We will look for a new apartment.
	4. wait for	I wait for the bus here.
Adjectives	1. afraid of	They are afraid of snakes.
	2. different from	Chinese is different from Japanese.
	3. famous for	Paris is famous for the Eiffel Tower.
	4. far from	Alaska is far from Brazil.
	5. full of	This shopping center is full of teenagers on the weekend.
	6. happy about	We are very happy about your new job.
	7. important for	Eating good food is important for everyone.
	8. interested in	Are you interested in sports?
	9. married to	Lukas is married to Leila.
	10. necessary for	Water and light are necessary for plants to grow.
	11. ready for	We are ready for our trip to Spain.
	12. similar to	French is similar to Italian.
	13. sorry about	I am very sorry about your problems.
	14. tired of	The students are tired of tests every week.
	15. worried about	Mr. Miller is worried about his money problems.
Nouns	1. the cause of	No one knows the cause of the fire.
	2. the center of	The capital of the United States is not in the center of the country.
	3. the cost of	The cost of everything goes up every year.
	4. the difference between	Do you know the difference between a noun and a pronoun?
	5. an example of	<i>Kick</i> is an example of a word that begins and ends with the same letter.
	6. the matter with	What is the matter with you?
	7. the middle of	The horse is in the middle of the street.
	8. the price of	The price of food in that country is very expensive.
	9. a problem with	There is a problem with my phone.
	10. a question about	I have a question about my electricity bill.
	11. the same as	Your grade is the same as my grade.

ACTIVITY 9 Practicing Prepositions after Verbs, Adjectives, and Nouns

Underline the correct preposition in each sentence.

1. John is married (at, for, to, with) Beth.
2. Bolivia is an example (as, of, for, in) a country without a coast.
3. At my university, students spend a lot of time looking (at, for, in, of) a parking space.
4. We will wait (by, for, out, to) you right here. Please come back quickly.
5. I am ready (in, from, for, on) my big test tomorrow.
6. Pink is similar (at, for, in, to) red.
7. Green is different (at, for, from, to) red.
8. I do not want to have a problem (of, for, in, with) my visa.
9. I like to listen (for, in, on, to) music in my car.
10. We like sports. We are very interested (of, in, on, with) European and South American soccer.

Common Student Mistakes

Student Mistake X	Problem	Correct Example ✓
Miami and Orlando are <u>on</u> Florida.	wrong preposition	Miami and Orlando are in Florida.
I like to <u>listen music</u> in my car.	preposition missing	I like to listen to music in my car.
Ed goes <u>on Tuesdays and Thursdays to his classes.</u>	time before place	Ed goes to his classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
<u>With my friend</u> I went to the beach last weekend.	comma missing after prepositional phrase that begins a sentence	With my friend, I went to the beach last weekend.

ACTIVITY 10 Scrambled Sentences

Change the order of the words to write a correct sentence. Be careful with spelling, capital letters, punctuation, and word order.

Comparing Three Long Flights from New York

1. schedules are long for three the flights these

2. these on three all international airlines of are flights

3. from number new york goes 434 to flight london

4. and 8 a.m. leaves it at it 8 p.m. arrives

5. goes york 221 flight tokyo to number new from

6. arrives the 3:30 p.m. at leaves this next 11:30 a.m. at flight day one and

7. lima 395 goes new from flight to york

8. at arrives it 8 p.m. and 9 a.m. at leaves

9. stops hours in this panama two flight for

ACTIVITY 11 Finding and Correcting 10 Mistakes

Circle the ten mistakes. Then write the sentences correctly. The number in parentheses () is the number of mistakes in that sentence. Be ready to explain your answers.

Things I Want To Do

1. I am student at Washington High School. (1)

2. My class favorite is the geography. (2)

3. In the future I want to visit the pyramids near from Cairo in Egypt. (2)

4. I want to walk up a mountain at Chile. (1)



5. I want to see the buildings famous at Paris. (2)

6. After Paris I want to go Japan to ride on the fast trains there. (2)

CD 2, Track 3 **ACTIVITY 12 Dictation**

You will hear six sentences three times. Listen carefully and write the six sentences. The number in parentheses () is the number of words. Be careful with capital letters and end punctuation.

1. _____ (7)

2. _____ (7)

3. _____ (8)

4. _____ (9)

5. _____ (11)

6. _____ (10)



ACTIVITY 13 Practicing Grammar and Vocabulary in Model Writing

Read the sentences in the paragraph very carefully. Fill in the missing words from the word bank. Circle the 24 letters that need to be capital letters. Then copy the paragraph on your own paper.

than of on in from at
in and in with for also

Tourists in Paris

1 marie lives _____ an apartment in paris. 2 her apartment is _____ the tenth floor of a very big apartment building. 3 _____ her apartment she can see paris well. 4 _____ example her apartment is near the eiffel tower. 5 every year more _____ fifteen million tourists come to paris. 6 most tourists visit _____ the summer. 7 it is difficult to find a good hotel room _____ july. 8 they come _____ a long list of things to do in paris. 9 many people like to take a picture _____ the eiffel tower. 10 they _____ like to visit the many old buildings in the city. 11 some tourists look _____ the famous paintings in the louvre museum. 12 tourists love paris _____ marie loves her city, too.

ACTIVITY 14 Guided Writing: Making Changes in Model Writing

Write the paragraph from Activity 13 again, but make the changes listed below and all other necessary changes.

Sentence 1. Change **Paris** to a new city that tourists like to visit. You will also need to make this change in several other places.

Sentence 1. Change **Marie** to a male name that is popular in your new city. You will need to change this name and the possessive adjective **her** to his in several other places.

Sentences 4 and 9. Change **the Eiffel Tower** to a famous location in your new city.

Sentences 5, 6, 7. Change the number and the months. Use correct information about your new city.

Sentences 9, 10, 11. Change to information about your new city.



For more practice with the **grammar** in this unit, go to NGL.Cengage.com/GWF.

Building Vocabulary and Spelling

Learning Words with the Sound of **o** in **hello** *

o = h e l l **o**

This sound is usually spelled with the letters **o**, **o** + consonant + final **e**, **ow**, **oa**, **old**, **oe**, and another spelling.



ph **o** ne



b **o** at

ACTIVITY 15 Which Words Do You Know?

This list has 52 common words with the sound of **o** in **hello**.

1. Notice the spelling patterns.
2. Check ✓ the words you know.
3. Look up new words in a dictionary. Write the meanings in your Vocabulary Notebook.

Common Words

GROUP 1:

Words spelled with **o**

- 1. ag**o**
- 2. als**o**
- 3. bot**h**
- 4. g**o**
- 5. hel**lo**
- 6. hot**el**
- 7. most
- 8. nob**o**dy
- 9. Nov**e**mber
- 10. o**ce**an

- 11. Oct**o**ber
- 12. on**l**y
- 13. op**e**n
- 14. s**o**

GROUP 2:

Words spelled with **o** + consonant + final **e**

- 15. al**o**ne
- 16. cl**o**se
- 17. cl**o**thes

- 18. hom**e**
- 19. hop**e**
- 20. jok**e**
- 21. nos**e**
- 22. not**e**
- 23. ph**o**ne
- 24. sm**o**ke
- 25. st**o**ve
- 26. teleph**o**ne

*List is from: Spelling Vocabulary List © 2013 Keith Folse

GROUP 3:

Words that end in **ow**

- 27. below
- 28. follow
- 29. grow
- 30. know
- 31. low
- 32. own
- 33. show
- 34. slow
- 35. snow
- 36. tomorrow
- 37. window
- 38. yellow

GROUP 4:

Words spelled with **oa** (in the middle of the word)

- 39. boat
- 40. coach
- 41. coast
- 42. coat
- 43. goal
- 44. road
- 45. soap

GROUP 5:

Words that end in **old**

- 46. cold
- 47. gold

48. old

49. told

GROUP 6:

Words spelled with **oe**

50. goes

51. toe

GROUP 7:

Other spelling

52. although

ACTIVITY 16 Matching Words and Pictures

Use the list in Activity 15 to write the common word that matches the picture.



1. _____



3. _____



2. _____



4. _____



5. _____



7. _____



6. _____



8. _____

ACTIVITY 17 Spelling Words with the Sound of o in hello

Fill in the missing letters to spell words with the sound of o in hello. Then copy the correct word.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. bel _ | _____ | 7. _ n | _____ |
| 2. kn _ | _____ | 8. Oct _ ber | _____ |
| 3. c _ t | _____ | 9. h _ p _ | _____ |
| 4. g _ s | _____ | 10. al _ n _ | _____ |
| 5. _ ld | _____ | 11. alth _ | _____ |
| 6. b _ th | _____ | 12. c _ st | _____ |

ACTIVITY 18 Writing Sentences with Vocabulary in Context

Complete each sentence with the correct word from Activity 17. Then copy the sentence with correct capital letters and punctuation.

1. the month between september and november is _____

2. how _____ are your grandparents

3. we really _____ that it does not rain tomorrow

4. a score _____ 70 on this exam is not good

5. _____ el salvador and costa rica are in central america

6. air canada 227 _____ from toronto to atlanta

7. very few people _____ capital of malaysia

8. she passed the test _____ she did not study a lot

9. everyone wears a heavy _____ in the middle of winter

10. how many cell phones do you _____

11. kevin lives _____

12. countries such as bolivia sudan laos and mongolia do not have a _____

ACTIVITY 19 Scrambled Letters

Change the order of the letters to make a word that has the sound of o in hello.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ 1. p e n o | _____ 8. m t o s |
| _____ 2. e k o j | _____ 9. y e k b a o r d |
| _____ 3. p h n e o t e e l | _____ 10. o s |
| _____ 4. s l o c e | _____ 11. s o n e |
| _____ 5. l o n y | _____ 12. o g a |
| _____ 6. c c o a h | _____ 13. h o w s |
| _____ 7. w o l s | _____ 14. n o y d o b |

CD 2,
Track 4

ACTIVITY 20 Spelling Practice

Write the word that you hear. You will hear each word two times.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | 15. _____ |

ACTIVITY 21 Spelling Review: Which Word Is Correct?

This review covers the different ways of spelling o in hello in this unit. Read each pair of words. Circle the word that is spelled correctly.

- | A | B | A | B |
|-----------|--------|--------------|----------|
| 1. oshun | ocean | 11. tomorrow | tomorow |
| 2. ownly | only | 12. gole | goal |
| 3. below | beloe | 13. coald | cold |
| 4. folow | follow | 14. alown | alone |
| 5. know | knoe | 15. clothes | closse |
| 6. also | alsow | 16. joke | joake |
| 7. ago | agoa | 17. smoughk | smoke |
| 8. helo | hello | 18. althow | although |
| 9. own | oun | 19. sough | so |
| 10. slowe | slow | 20. goes | gose |

ACTIVITY 22 Cumulative Spelling Review

Read the four words in each row from Units 1–9. Underline the word that is spelled correctly.

A	B	C	D
1. bothe	bouth	both	bouthe
2. moni	muney	mney	money
3. jome	ome	home	phome
4. usually	yusually	uselly	usualy
5. soap	sope	soop	sowp
6. most	moast	mowst	moest
7. gaym	gaim	game	guame
8. althoh	althow	althoe	although
9. number	nimbr	nummber	nombour
10. oppen	open	oben	obben
11. buthir	boter	boather	bother
12. nobember	Nobember	november	November
13. belo	below	billew	beloe
14. tomorrow	tomorow	tommorow	tommorrow
15. trabel	truvel	travel	trubel
16. imbossible	impossible	imposibl	empossible
17. encide	inseed	incide	inside
18. goale	gole	gol	goal
19. necesary	necessary	nessesery	nessesary
20. kno	knoe	knou	know



For more practice with the **spelling and vocabulary** in this unit, go to NGL.Cengage.com/GWF.

Original Student Writing

Writing Your Ideas in Sentences or a Paragraph

Write eight to twelve sentences on your own paper. Imagine that you live in a city that millions of tourists visit each year. Write about your city. What do tourists come to see there? When do they come there? What advice can you give them about things to see and do in that city? Use prepositions of place and time.

For help, you can follow the examples in Activity 13 (page 171) and Activity 14 (page 172). (For more information about writing a paragraph, go to Appendix 4.)

Peer Editing

Exchange papers from the above activity. Read your partner's sentences. Then use Peer Editing Sheet 9 to make comments about the writing. Go to NGL.Cengage.com/GWF. There is a sample in Appendix 3.



For more practice with the **writing** in this unit, go to NGL.Cengage.com/GWF.