

If you didn't know the collocation right away and had to consult a dictionary, learn it by heart!

## Preposition practice

7

Use the prepositions below only where necessary to complete the sentences which follow.

from      on      in      of      to      at      with      for

- 1 ..... *On* ..... behalf of the senior partners, I would like to congratulate you ..... *on* ..... the way you handled the case.
- 2 Her pronunciation, ..... particular, has improved but I am still disappointed ..... her attendance record.
- 3 Bernard never gets tired ..... listening ..... classical music.
- 4 ..... theory, the more advanced our technology becomes, the more likely we are to contact ..... alien life forms.
- 5 There has been an increase ..... the number of students leaving ..... school ..... the age of eighteen.
- 6 How can we prevent the cat ..... jumping off the balcony?
- 7 She's ..... tears all the time because you are so cruel ..... her. One of these days she'll attack ..... you.
- 8 We must find a solution ..... this problem ..... all costs.
- 9 Harold insisted ..... staying ..... bed despite ..... the fact that he only had a slight cold.
- 10 You're not going to blame me ..... your being ..... debt.

*There are 9 questions in this quiz. Here are some questions about music. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the the first sentence.*

*Use no more than three words. Type only the missing words in the box.*

2. Why don't you learn a musical instrument?

If I were you,  learn a musical instrument.

3. If you don't practise the piano every day, you won't improve.

You won't improve unless  the piano every day.

4. There are only a few concerts this month.

There aren't very  concerts this month.

5. This room is too small for us to play music in.

This room isn't  for us to play music in.

6. I prefer playing the guitar to playing the piano.

I like playing the guitar  playing the piano.

7. It took them a long time to decide which concert to go to

They spent a long time  which concert to go to.

перифразирование

8. We could not take our instruments on the plane.

We were not  take our instruments on the plane.

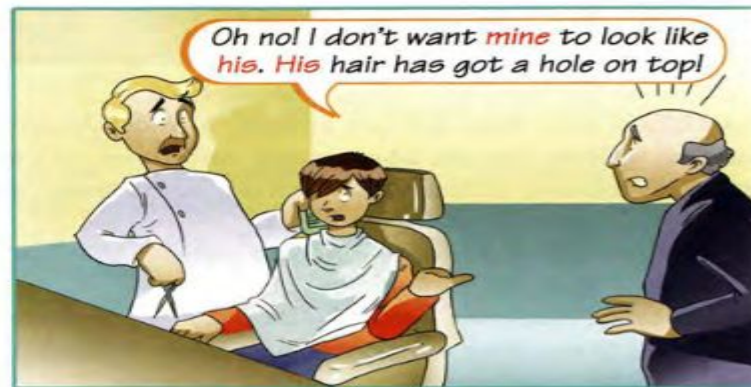
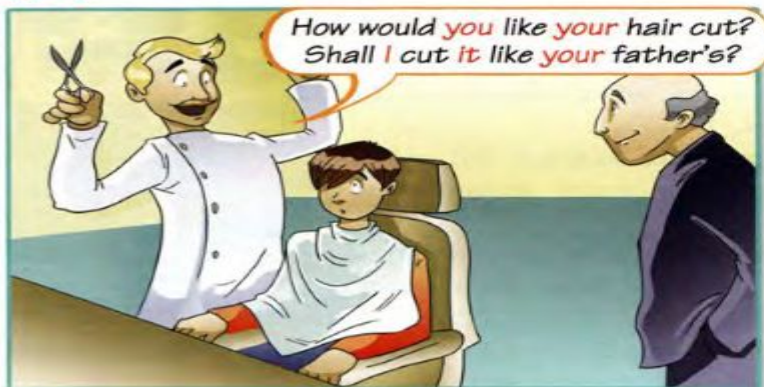
9. The neighbour complained the music at our party was too loud..

We had to play the music more  because the neighbour complained.

# Pronouns – Possessives – Quantifiers – Demonstratives



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



## Pronouns

Personal pronouns		Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns	Reflexive – Emphatic pronouns
before verbs as subjects	after verbs as objects	followed by nouns	not followed by nouns	
I you he she it we you they	me you him her it us you them	my your his her its our your their	mine yours his hers – ours yours theirs	myself yourself himself herself itself ourselves yourselves themselves



## Personal Pronouns

- We use personal pronouns to refer to **people, things** or **animals**. *We've met the manager. He's really young. We don't use a noun and a personal pronoun together. Your coat is in the wardrobe. (NOT: ~~Your coat it's~~ in the wardrobe.) My uncle bought me a present. (NOT: ~~My uncle he bought me~~ a present.)*
- We use **I, you, he, she**, etc. before verbs as subjects and **me, you, him, her**, etc. after verbs as objects. *I lent him my dictionary but he lost it.*

## Possessive adjectives/pronouns

- **Possessive adjectives/pronouns** can be used to talk about ownership or the relationship between people. Possessive adjectives are followed by nouns, whereas possessive pronouns are not. *This is my diary. It's mine.* Sometimes possessive pronouns go at the beginning of a sentence. *Theirs is the blue car.*
- We use **the** and not the possessive adjective with **preposition phrases**, mostly when we are talking about things that happen to parts of people's bodies, for example *blows, pains*, etc. Verbs used in this pattern are: *hit, punch, slap, bite, touch, pat, sting*, etc. *He punched me on the nose. (NOT: ~~on my nose~~)*
- **Own** is used with possessive adjectives to emphasise the fact that something belongs to one person and no one else.  
noun + of + my/your, etc. + own *She's got a chauffeur of her own.*  
my/your, etc. + own + noun *She's got her own chauffeur.*

**2** Fill in the correct *possessive adjectives* or *possessive pronouns*.

- 1 A: I think I just saw a dog in front of your house.  
Is it ..*yours*..  
B: We've got three dogs, so it is probably one  
of ..... It must have got out of .....  
kennel.
- 2 A: We've got to leave now or we'll miss .....  
flight.  
B: OK. I've got my ticket but I haven't got  
.....
- 3 A: I can't turn on ..... computer. I think  
it's broken.  
B: Kate's not in today, so you can use .....
- 4 A: I love your new jacket, Chris. When did you  
buy it?  
B: It isn't ..... I've borrowed it from  
..... brother.
- 5 A: I think we have the same phone. Does  
..... have a camera?  
B: No, ..... doesn't have many extra  
features.
- 6 A: Why does Ralph want to take ..... car  
this evening, Kate?  
B: Because ..... broke down last night.

**3** Fill in: *its* or *it's*.

- 1 Lots of people are coming to the party. It looks like ...*it's*... going to be fun.
- 2 Barcelona is a great holiday destination with ..... amazing architecture and exciting nightlife.
- 3 An ant can carry an object that is 50 times ..... own weight.
- 4 I think we should leave now; ..... a little late.
- 5 The sofa is very comfortable. I just don't like ..... colour.