

SMART JUNIORS 1

Animal Forecasters

Lesson 42
Grammar Station (2)





Ants have been observed gathering food _____ a storm.



Some birds migrate to warmer places _____ escape the freezing winter.



Cows can sense changes _____ air pressure and humidity.

Check out these fun facts about animal forecasters!

in
before
to

?



We go somewhere:

by air/land/sea

by plane/train/bus

on foot

on a business trip

We can be:

at work/school/home

in love/danger

in bed

in a hurry

We do things:

by chance

by accident

in secret

in private

in public



Prepositions are everywhere in our expressions!

Verb + Preposition

01 We use prepositions after some verbs:

	verb	preposition	
She	apologizes	for	her mistake.
He	insisted	on	driving us home.
They	succeeded	in	their business.
Mom	doesn't approve	of	that suggestion.
She	listened	to	her favorite song.
He	asked	about	my favorite food.
I	walked	into	my friend's room.



Have a try!

1. He waited _____ her at the station.
2. The cat jumped _____ the bed.
3. They traveled _____ Europe for vacation.
4. She complained _____ the noise.
5. Jack applied _____ a job in this company.

Verb + Object + Preposition

02 We use prepositions after the object of some verbs:

	verb	object	preposition	
	Thank	you	for	listening to me.
Mom	forgives	me	for	doing that.
He	introduced	her	to	the family.
It	prevents	us	from	communicating.

Have a try!

Identify the verb, object, and preposition used in each sentence.

1. My sister asked me about that night.
2. He returns the book to Justin.
3. She'll never forgive me for doing this.
4. They decorated the house with flowers.

Be + Adjective + Preposition

We use prepositions after some adjectives when they follow the verb "be".

	be	adjective	preposition	
Peter	is	good	at	painting.
I	am	sorry	to	hear that.
Mom	was	angry	-----	me.
Ms. Li	is	-----	to	everyone.
Are you		interested	-----	football?
They	are	-----	about	the holiday.



■ Choose the correct preposition to complete each sentence.

1. The man gave food **(to / on)** the homeless.
2. My brother is very good **(in / at)** playing video games.
3. Peter was worried **(into / about)** losing his job.
4. David was pleased **(in / with/ of)** the present.
5. We're not interested **(of / on / in)** football.
6. Please don't yell **(to / into / at)** me.



PRACTICE TIME

- Use the lucky wheel to get a random verb and finish a sentence!

They

+

apologize
insist
succeeded
work
celebrate
asked

+

for
in
on
about
to

+

_____.



- Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1. The teacher congratulated Allen _____ his graduation.



2. She guides the children _____ learning how to swim.



3. The teacher thanked the parents _____ donating school supplies.

Same Verb & Different Prepositions

! Some verbs are followed by different prepositions **with different meanings**.

01 I asked my friend **about** the new books.

I want to know some information about the new books.

02 I asked my friend **for** the new books.

I asked my friend to give me some new books.

What's the difference?



TAKE A NOTE

Useful Phrasal Verbs

fill in	= complete a form	join in	= take part in
find out	= discover	leave out	= not do something
get into	= enter	look for	= try to find something
get out of	= leave	put off	= do something later
get up	= get out of bed	set off/set out	= begin a journey
give up	= stop doing sth.	take away	= remove
go on	= continue	take off	= remove clothes



- Read and choose a verb in the box that has the same meaning as the underlined phrase.

enter

continue

remove

discover

leave

return

for example:

get into = enter

As I get into the room, my eyes widen with curiosity. I am eager to find out what secrets this place held within its walls. With each step, my excitement grows, and I can't wait to go on my exploration. As I carefully examine the room, I feel a sense of wonder and curiosity wash over me. It is time to get out of here, but I can't help but feel a pang of sadness. Despite that, I know I had to take away myself from this place and get back to the outside world.

- **Use appropriate prepositions to complete the paragraph.**

Many animals rely _____ their instincts to predict and prepare for changes in weather conditions. For example, birds are known _____ their ability to sense approaching storms. They take shelter in trees or fly _____ safer areas before the rain arrives. Similarly, some insects, such as ants, use their keen sense of smell to detect changes _____ pressure. They return _____ their nests when they sense an upcoming rain.

for

on

to

in





Verb + Preposition

- 01 **We use prepositions after some verbs:** They **apologize for** their mistake.
- 02 **We use prepositions after the object of some verbs:** Dad **forgives me for** my mistake.

Be + Adjective + Preposition

We use prepositions after some adjectives when they follow the verb “be”.

Peter **is good at** drawing. Mary **is interested in** Chinese food.

Same Verb & Different Prepositions

Some verbs are followed by different prepositions with different meanings.

I asked my friend **about** the new books. = I want to know some information about the new books.

I asked my friend **for** the new books. = I asked my friend to give me some new books.



WHAT'S NEXT...

In the next lesson, we're going to start a new unit: "The Burning Planet."

See you next time!