

Animal Forecasters

Lesson 42
Grammar Station (2)



GRAMMAR LEAD-IN



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



GRAMMAR LEAD-IN

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!

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Verb + Preposition

01

We use prepositions after some verbs:

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

Nave 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.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Verb + Object + Preposition

We use prepositions after the object of some verbs:

	verb	object	preposition	
	Thank	you	for	listening to me.
Mom	forgives	me	for	doing that.
Не	introduced	her	to	the family.
lt	prevents	US	from	communicating.



Nave 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.

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Be + Adjective + Preposition

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

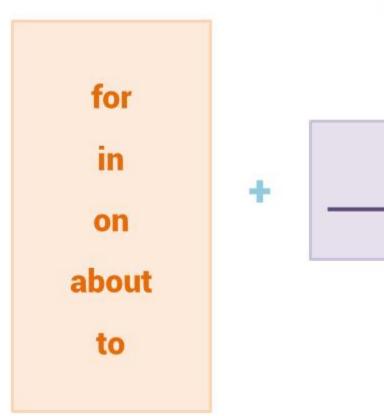
	be	adjective	preposition	
Peter	is	good	at	painting.
1	am	sorry	to	hear that.
Mom	was	angry		me.
Ms. Li	is	· 	to	everyone.
	Are you	interested		football?
They	are		about	the holiday.

- 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.



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







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.

TAKE A NOTE

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 the difference?



TAKE A NOTE

Useful Phrasal Verbs

go on

= continue

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

take off

= remove clothes

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

 enter
 continue
 remove
 for example:

 discover
 leave
 return
 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.

PRODUCTION

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.



SUMMARY



Verb + Preposition

- We use prepositions after some verbs: They apologize for their mistake.
- 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.

