

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ДОНЕЦЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМЕНІ ВАСИЛЯ СТУСА
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ, ПСИХОЛОГІЇ ТА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ

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**ЧАСТИНИ МОВИ:
прийменник, сполучник, частка та вигук
в англійській мові**

*Практикум для самостійної роботи з дисциплін
“Перша іноземна мова (англійська)” та “Друга іноземна мова (англійська)”
для здобувачів I–III курсів спеціальності 035 Філологія,
035.041 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно),
перша – англійська, 035.043 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно),
перша – німецька*

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Ч-251 Частини мови: прийменник, сполучник, частка та вигук в англійській мові. Практикум для самостійної роботи з дисциплін “Перша іноземна мова (англійська)” та “Друга іноземна мова (англійська)” для здобувачів І–ІІІ курсів спеціальності 035 Філологія, 035.041 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – англійська, 035.043 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – німецька / укл. В. В. Бондаренко, О. О. Залужна, Н. В. Стрюк. Вінниця: ДонНУ імені Василя Стуса, 2023. 90 с.

Практикум “Частини мови: прийменник, сполучник, частка та вигук в англійській мові” призначений для здобувачів І–ІІІ курсів, які фахово вивчають англійську мову як першу або другу іноземну в межах спеціальності 035 Філологія, 035.041 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – англійська, 035.043 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – німецька.

Мета практикуму – сформувати у здобувачів цілісну картину розуміння місця прийменника, сполучника, частки та вигуку в системі англійських частин мови, розвинути навички правильного використання зазначених частин мови, вміти аргументувати вибір тієї чи іншої мовної одиниці, а також систематизувати і поглибити знання прийменника, сполучника, частки та вигука в англійській мові, які отримані протягом попередніх періодів навчання.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

Практикум “Частини мови: прийменник, сполучник, частка та вигук в англійській мові” призначений для здобувачів I–III курсів, які фахово вивчають англійську мову як першу або другу іноземну в межах спеціальності 035 Філологія, 035.041 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – англійська, 035.043 Германські мови та літератури (переклад включно), перша – німецька.

Мета практикуму – сформуванню у здобувачів цілісну картину розуміння місця прийменника, сполучника, частки та вигуку в системі англійських частин мови, розвинути навички правильного використання зазначених частин мови, вміти аргументувати вибір тієї чи іншої мовної одиниці, а також систематизувати і поглибити знання прийменника, сполучника, частки та вигуку в англійській мові, які отримані протягом попередніх періодів навчання.

Практикум складається з шести розділів: “Parts of Speech”, “Prepositions”, “Conjunctions”, “Particles”, “Interjections” та “General Revision”, які містять тренувальні вправи різних типів.

Наприкінці практикуму подано завдання для самоконтролю з ключами “Self-Assessment Final Test” та низку додатків “Appendices”. У додатках подано списки найпоширеніших прийменників, сполучників, часток та вигуків англійської мови (“The Most Common Prepositions in English”, “The Most Common Conjunctions in English”, “The Most Common Participles in English”, “The Most Common Interjections in English”).

UNIT 1 PARTS OF SPEECH

Exercise 1. Read the paragraph below and say which word class each underlined word belongs to.

Andrew didn't go to the cafe with the other students. Rachel told him they were going there, but he wanted to finish his work. Andrew isn't very sociable. He stays in his room and concentrates totally on his studies. He's an excellent student, but he doesn't have much fun.

to	His
the	Very
cafe	And
other	Totally
Rachel	Studies
told	An
were	Excellent
there	Have
but	Much
to	Fun

Exercise 2. Read the paragraph below and sort the words into the rubrics. Do not write the same word more than once.

Henry thinks Claire is wonderful. He loves her madly, and he dreams of marrying her, but unfortunately she is rather uninterested in him. Today they are at a cafe with their friends Sarah and Mark, so Henry can't get romantic with Claire. But he might buy her some flowers later.

- Verb
- Noun
- Pronoun
- Adjective
- Numeral
- Adverb
- Preposition
- Conjunction
- Article
- Interjection

Exercise 3. Define part of speech belonging of the words underlined.

1. Laura wanted to talk to Rita.
2. Laura wanted a talk with Rita.
3. The windows aren't very clean.
4. Doesn't anyone clean the windows?
5. We went to a fabulous show in New York.
6. Laura wanted to show Rita her photos.

7. Henry thought Claire looked beautiful.
8. A strange thought came into Emma's head.
9. Sarah is feeling quite tired now.
10. Studying all night had tired Andrew out.
11. Shall we go for a walk? noun
12. Shall we walk into town? verb

Exercise 4. There is one word missing in each line of the text below. Where should the missing word go? What part of speech could it be?

Last year, I went to for my holiday. I spent the first	<i>Spain</i> (noun)
week Seville staying with a couple of friends, and then
I took a train to Barcelona where spent another ten days.
It is beautiful city and I had a marvellous time. I stayed
in a very hotel right in the centre, but I didn't mind
spending a lot money because it is a wonderful and also
very convenient. My brother was the person who recom-
ended it; he goes Spain a lot and he stays anywhere
else.

Exercise 5. Match the groups of words from a) to n) with their part of speech belonging. Make up sentences of your own to illustrate their possible position(s) in the sentence.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) a/an, the | 1. auxiliary verbs |
| b) at, to, for | 2. ordinal numerals |
| c) be, do, have | 3. articles |
| d) can, may, must | 4. phrasal verbs |
| e) she, someone, me | 5. adverbs |
| f) all, both, somebody | 6. modal verbs |
| g) happy, important, clever | 7. adjectives |
| h) slowly, carefully, well | 8. prepositions |
| i) get up, look for, come up with | 9. stative verbs |
| j) twenty-six, eleven, two hundred | 10. personal pronouns |
| k) understand, know, believe | 11. reflexive pronouns |
| l) second, forth, sixth | 12. nouns |
| m) book, knowledge, money | 13. indefinite pronouns |
| n) myself, himself, ourselves | 14. cardinal numerals |

UNIT 2 PREPOSITIONS

2.1. MORPHOLOGICAL STRUCTURE

Exercise 1. Underline the prepositions, circle the nouns or pronouns that complete the prepositional phrase.

1. Put your coats on the bed in the guest room.
2. Paula walked through the park and then turned towards home.
3. She hid the presents behind the desk and under the stairs.
4. The colour of her dress was really flattering.
5. The books on airplanes were placed beside those on trains.
6. The chairs on the porch were painted white.
7. Guests with tickets entered first.
8. The sap from maple trees is boiled into a syrup.
9. We saw six pheasant on the road to Stanley.
10. The man with the long scarf just robbed the store in the mall.

Exercise 2. Underline the prepositions, circle the nouns/pronouns that complete them, and then decide whether the prepositional phrase is used as an adjective or an adverb.

1. My aunt in Sackville gave several of the antiques to Gene.
2. The camp beside ours was built in 1966 by John's brother.
3. Since the crash, many of the survivors have received cash settlements.
4. In his new movie, Brad Pitt drives a car from Toronto to Los Angeles.
5. The time of day doesn't matter.
6. The supervisor questioned the quality of her work.
7. A few of our friends from school arrived for supper at Julie's.
8. None of the items on that page are available until July.
9. In 1992, most of the money disappeared.
10. The mine owners from Germany sold all of it to them.

Exercise 3. Find and underline the prepositions. Find the noun(s) or pronoun(s) which follow each preposition. Circle the whole prepositional phrase.

1. They searched for shells and pebbles along the beach at the end of the day.
2. Krista searched among the rubble for pictures of her mother and father.
3. I can never find a sales clerk or a cashier in this store!
4. I think all the odd socks in the world end up under my son's bed.
5. Be careful walking near the tree with the hornets' nest!
6. Down the hill and around the corner came the three lost children.
7. The cat with the sore ear comes to the door every day at noon.
8. The houses beside the store on top of the hill were built in 1960 by my son.
9. Have the women in your group chosen a theme for the conference?
10. The prize for the best costume was given to the clown with the funny hat.

Exercise 4. Underline the prepositional phrases in this exercise. Decide whether it is used as an adjective or an adverb.

1. The men on the roof worked for two hours in the heat.
2. During the night, the rest of the water drained from the basement.
3. He lived near the mall which was located to the north of the city limits.
4. The women in the kitchen looked under the tables and in the closet.
5. The old lady with the big hat cut into the line in front of me at the store.
6. On Fridays, all of the staff at the radio station eats lunch at the old mill.
7. In the middle of a big spacious lawn, the designer placed a beautiful statue.
8. Because of the storm, the volunteers did not hear about the revised forms.
9. Since his return, the children from the day care at the church have walked around the block every day.
10. After his graduation in 1992, he answered an ad for a job in Manitoba.

2.2. PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

2.2.1. PREPOSITIONS OF TIME: AT, IN, ON, FROM TO, PAST

Exercise 5. Complete each sentence with one pair of words or phrases plus at, in or on where necessary.

Christmas Day / the past	her birthday / next Saturday	six / the morning
4 o'clock / Friday afternoon	midnight / New Year's Eve	sixty-five / 2005
the fourth of July / 1776	September / every year	night / winter

Example: *We all held hands and sang together at midnight on New Year's Eve.*

1. I hated the early shift at the factory because I had to start work
2. We're going to have a big party for Rachel
3. They harvest the grapes
4. Because it was so cold in the bedroom, I often didn't sleep very well.....
5. It wasn't as common for people to get a holiday from work
6. I can't leave work early because I have a meeting
7. Although he didn't think of himself as old, Frank Jones had to retire
8. The American Declaration of Independence was signed

Exercise 6. Use on or in.

1. Trains are never time in the summertime.
2. He returned to his hotel just time for a late supper.
3. Did your plane leave time?

4. I dream that one day trains will run time.
5. I had to get back home time to walk the dog.
6. She always paid her rent time.
7. My Dad promised to be home time to go to a parents' meeting.
8. My brother came just time to help me with calculations.
9. Mum will go mad if I am not back time.
10. He was late as usual. In the long history of their friendship, he had never been time.

Exercise 7. Use *in* or *at*.

1. the end the lift arrives.
2. We arrived the end of the film to see the happy end.
3. the end we arrived safely.
4. Students are very busy the end of each term.
5. Students have to buy a lot of textbooks the beginning of the academic year.
6. We had a lot of problems with our car the end we sold it.
7. Christmas is celebrated the end of December.
8. He didn't want to do that job, but the end he had to agree.
9. We got lost in the British capital, but the end we arrived at Victoria Station.

2.2.2. PREPOSITIONS OF TIME: DURING, FOR, SINCE, THROUGHOUT, OVER, BEFORE, BY, UNTIL, UP TO

Exercise 8. Using a dictionary if necessary, complete these definitions with the nouns and prepositions.

curfew deadline expiry date after at by during in (x2) until

(1) the end of a period of time (2) which something can be used.

(3) a point (4) time (5) which something must be done or completed.

(6) a law prohibiting people from going outside (7) a particular time (8) night (9) a particular time (10) the morning.

Exercise 9. In which of the sentences can the word in brackets replace *during*? Write ✓ if it can replace it and X if it can't.

1. I'm going to get a cup of coffee during the break. (in)
2. She lost more than 15 kilos during her illness and she was off work for two months. (in)
3. He twisted his ankle during the match and had to retire injured. (over)
4. The weather was terrible here during December. (in)
5. The meeting will be some time during January. (over)
6. She sang in a choir during her childhood. (throughout)

7. People no longer expect to be employed in the same place during the whole of their working lives. (in)

8. Do you think standards of numeracy have fallen during the last twenty years? (over)

9. This is one of the pieces we heard during the concert last night. (in)

10. Jean will have to sleep in the spare room during her stay with us. (in)

11. The town was rebuilt during the early 16th century. (over)

12. It was impossible to buy bananas during the war. (in)

13. Harry had a phone call during the meal and had to leave early. (in)

14. He had to put up with great pain during his treatment for a heart condition. (in)

15. My stomach ache got steadily worse during the evening. (over)

Exercise 10. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

1. I've been waiting since an hour to have a minute with the boss till his next meeting.

2. My sister works as a teacher in Athens since after 2003.

3. Your application form must be received in this office until 9 a.m. in the first of March.

4. I have appointments in every morning this week, but I can see you on next Monday morning.

Exercise 11. Complete each sentence with one pair of words and *at, in or on*, where necessary.

Easter / every year

lunchtime / Wednesday

six months / 1998

eight / the evening

night / summer

the second Saturday / June

their wedding anniversary / last year

the morning / next Christmas

8 or 9 years old / the 19th century

1. I used to get so tired after work that I would sometimes just fall asleep.....

2. The Queen's birthday is officially celebrated.....

3. When I was a child, we used to boil eggs then paint them.....

4. The small church hall was built by a group of volunteers.....

5. It was common for children to leave school.....

6. Joe's parents were surprised when he had a big party for them.....

7. In the far north, the sky doesn't ever get really dark.....

8. We shouldn't start opening presents so early.....

9. We sometimes bring sandwiches and have an informal meeting.....

Exercise 12. Complete the text with these prepositions.

before (x2) during for in on since until (x2)

The American Civil War began (1) April 12th, 1861, and lasted (2) April 9th, 1865. (3) four years, the industrialized Northern states fought the more agricultural Southern states over the issues of slavery and states' rights. (4) the war, the economy of the Southern states

depended on slave labour and, it was argued, each state should have the right to manage its own affairs without interference from a central government. Opposition to slavery had existed in the Northern states (5) (6) the country's independence (7) 1776, but it wasn't (8) 1863, (9) the civil war, that the Emancipation Proclamation, making slavery illegal, was issued by President Lincoln.

Exercise 13. Correct the thirteen mistakes in these sentences.

1. I've been trying to save £25 in each month so that I can go on a ski trip in Christmas.
2. Some people had been standing outside during three hours to the start of the match.
3. We can stay before five o'clock, but no later, because we have to get home until dark.
4. I used to live in London, but I live in Manchester for October in last year.
5. Because I usually work here at the summer holidays from college, I haven't been back home since a couple of years.
6. We sometimes don't get up after until noon at New Year's Day.

Exercise 14. Complete the sentences with *by* and *until*. Use *by* in one of the pair and *until* in the other.

1. a) I was feeling really hungry the time dinner was served.
 b) We sat around the fire talking the time dinner was served.
2. a) Sorry I'm late. I've been in a meeting now.
 b) I thought Jack would have been here now.
3. a) I've got to pay the money back the end of the month.
 b) I've got the end of the month to pay the money back.
4. a) I put on an extra pair of socks then my feet were freezing cold.
 b) I stood outside the cinema for an hour then my feet were freezing cold.
5. a) She was already a leading economist her early twenties.
 b) She studied economics her early twenties and then moved into law.
6. a) I hope to finish the decorating the weekend.
 b) It will take me the weekend to finish the decorating.

2.3. PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

2.3.1. PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE: AT, IN, ON

Exercise 15. Choose an ending (a–d) for each beginning (1–4) and add *at*, *in* or *on*.

1. There are restrictions travel | A. rather than shouting each other.
2. Jan kept staring the goldfish | B. of counting the money his wallet.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 3. They believe negotiating | C. as it swam round its small glass |
| 4. He was concentrating the task | D. some parts of the country. |

Exercise 16. Add *at, in* or *on* where necessary to these sentences.

Example: *Craft shops many small villages rely tour buses to bring them customers. – Craft shops in many small villages rely on tour buses to bring them customers.*

1. The meeting focused economic problems developing countries South-East Asia.
2. You can either stand the bar or sit a table most pubs Britain.
3. We were depending my brother to meet us the exit door after the concert.
4. The children were laughing something they had seen a cartoon.

2.3.2. PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE: ABOVE, BELOW, BETWEEN, OVER, UNDER, AMONG

Exercise 17. Using a dictionary if necessary, complete these sentences using an adjective or a noun plus one of the prepositions.

overalls overflow overlap above below over
 overcoat overhead overpopulation among between under

1. I'm wearing a woollen pullover and a jacket this, but I still feel cold.
2. High birth rates combined with better health care for children are starting to create serious problems with some of the world's poorest nations.
3. There does seem to be quite an the subject are as of maths and physics.
4. The work is really dirty so you'd better wear your clean clothes.
5. The number of young children starting school this year is well normal and we don't have enough room for them all, so we're having to use temporary buildings for the
6. A number of people who live near or those massive power lines say that they have suffered health problems because of them.

Exercise 18. Using a dictionary if necessary, complete these descriptions with the nouns and *at, in, on*, or *no preposition* (–).

bouncer marsupial scarecrow scatterbrain squatter

1. A is a figure dressed old clothes and put a field to frighten birds away.
2. A is a person who stands the door of a club and stops unwanted people trying to go
3. A is a person who is forgetful or loses things and can't concentrate anything.
4. A is an animal such as a kangaroo that carries its young. a pouch the mother's stomach.
5. A is a person who is living a building or a part of someone's land without permission.

Exercise 19. Complete each paragraph with one set of prepositions (not necessarily in this order).

among / between / in / on among / in / on (x2)

A There was a single framed photograph (1) the books, ornaments and small boxes (2) the bedside table. (3) the photograph, standing (4) her two brothers, was the thin figure of the girl who would become my mother.

B Included (5) one recent report (6) health problems (7) teenagers was the news that more young girls are now planning (8) having a child, but fewer want to get married.

Exercise 20. Add these prepositions to the text.

above at below in (x3) on (x2) over under

A memorable trip for me was when I visited a friend (1) Canada during the winter. I was twelve and it was the first time I had seen real snow. One weekend we went to a wilderness camp and slept (2) a small wooden cabin. The temperature stayed (3) zero degrees the whole time. My friend and his father went ice-skating (4) a frozen lake, but not me. It was so cold I couldn't go outside without feeling that I was going to freeze to death. I just got (5) a pile of blankets and pulled a large quill (6) me to try to keep warm. I remember trying to read a book, but the hand that was holding the book (7) my head would turn to ice very quickly. I spent a lot of that trip just lying (8) my bed, staring (9) the patterns of white ice (10) the window panes.

Exercise 21. Correct the prepositions (*above, over, below, under*) if necessary, or write ✓.

1. He slept with his wallet below his pillow.
2. He broke his leg just below his knee.
3. The town stood at the top the hill, and stretching into the distance under it were huge of green fields.
4. She threw a coat above her shoulders and stepped out into the cold.
5. The autumn and spring equinoxes are when the sun is directly above the equator.
6. He lived in a first-floor flat above a greengrocer's in Leyton.
7. When the police got to the car they found the driver slumped above the steering wheel.
8. He always wore a vest below his shirt, even in summer.
9. I could hear the plane flying high over the clouds.
10. The palace is situated on a wooded hillside 3 kilometres over the city.

Exercise 22. A number of common idioms include the prepositions in this unit. Match the idioms in italics and their meanings below.

1. 'What's wrong?' 'I'm just feeling rather below par.'
2. 'Her clothes look rather old-fashioned. In fact, she's never been particularly concerned about her appearance.' 'That's a bit below the belt, isn't it?'

3. She already has 18 books on gardening under her belt and she is now working on number 19.

4. He had never played well for the club and left under a cloud.

5. She lost her temper and went completely over the top, accusing him of cheating.

6. They received a bonus in December over and above their monthly salary.

7. We have a lot more students at college this year. They haven't just come to particular departments, the increase is right across the board.

A. in addition to

B. successfully completed

C. slightly unwell

D. applies equally to all areas

E. cruel or unfair

F. with some people's disapproval

G. extreme behaviour; indicating disapproval

2.4. PREPOSITIONS OF MOVEMENT AND PLACE

Exercise 23. Complete the sentences with *across* or *over*, whichever is correct or more likely. If both are possible, write *across / over*.

1. After I'd finished work I walked the car park to where Ruth was waiting.

2. They own a house the river in Richmond.

3. The gate was locked so we had to climb the wall.

4. You're not allowed to go the railway line. You have to use the bridge.

5. She was the first woman to row alone. the Atlantic.

6. Nuclear waste continues to be transported the country, despite objections from campaigners.

7. The traffic was busy on the main road so we walked. the pedestrian crossing.

8. She leaned out the balcony rail and looked for Philip in the square below.

Exercise 24. Underline the correct or most appropriate word(s) in each sentence.

1. It took several minutes to walk *across/over/along/through* the corridor to the exit.

2. *Across/Over/Along/Through* the table I could see Oliver looking at his watch.

3. He fell *across/over/along/through* the floor into the cellar below.

4. I could see Bob *across/over/along/through* the other side of the river.

5. He cycles thousands of miles each year all *across/over/along/through* the country.

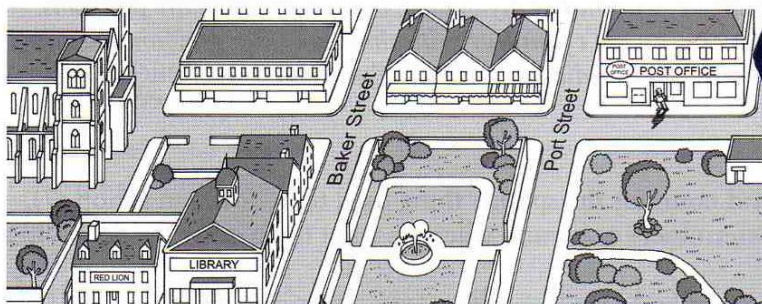
6. Hotels have been built *across/over/along/through* the beach for about 25 kilometres north of the town.

Exercise 25. Complete these directions with the following prepositions.

across along from out of past to (x2) towards

Tony (talking on the phone): Hi, Angie, it's me again. I'm sorry to bother you, but I'm in the post office and I can't remember how to get (1) the Red Lion (2) here.

Angie: That's okay. The Red Lion is on King Street, so when you're (3) the post office, you should turn right and walk (4) the cathedral. Go (5) Port Street and turn left when you reach Baker Street. Walk (6) Baker Street (7) King Street and turn right. The Red Lion will be on your right just a (8) the library.



Exercise 26. Using a dictionary if necessary, add one pair of prepositions to each sentence.

along / towards out of / from through / to

1. When you go via a particular place, you go that place on your way another place.
2. When you're going up or down a road, you're going it one end of it.
3. When you're asked to wait outside a room, you have to be the room, but you mustn't move too far it.

Exercise 27. Add these prepositions to the following paragraphs from the beginning of a novel.

along from into on over through towards (x2)

She stands up in the garden where she has been working and looks into the distance. She has sensed a shift in the weather. There is another gust of wind, a buckle of noise in the air, and the tall cypresses кипарис sway. She turns and moves uphill (1) the house, climbing (2) a low wall, feeling the first drops of rain (3) her bare arms. She crosses the loggia and quickly enters the house.

In the kitchen she doesn't pause but goes (4) it and climbs the stairs which are in darkness and then continues (5) the long hall, at the end of which is a wedge of light (6) an open door.

She turns (7) the room which is another garden – this one made up of trees and bowers / альтанка painted over its walls and ceiling. The man lies on the bed, his body exposed to the breeze, and he turns his head slowly (8) her as she enters.

Exercise 28. Complete the directions with these prepositions.

along into off past to towards

There's a lovely old pub called 'The Woolpack' just (1) the High Street. It's not hard to find. If you're walking (2) the High Street, going (3) the big church, there's a small lane on the left, just (4) a newsagent's. I think it's called Miller's Lane. So, you turn (5) that lane and go all the way (6) the end and you'll see The Woolpack on your right.

Exercise 29. Add one pair of prepositions to each sentence.

onto/over off/out of past/through

1. If you drive a village, you'll see what's in it, but if you drive it, you won't.
2. If you throw a stick the roof, it will land on the other side, but if you throw it the roof, it won't.
3. If you're work, you're on holiday, but if you're work, you're unemployed.

Exercise 30. Using a dictionary if necessary, complete the descriptions with these nouns and prepositions.

bagpipes harmonica along into (x2) over to
bowling leap-frog from out of through towards

- A. When you play (1), you blow air (2) a bag held under your arm and then force the air (3) the bag and (4) pipes to produce sounds.
- B. When you play (5), you jump (6) the back of someone else who is bending down.
- C. (7) is a game in which you roll heavy balls (8) a special track (9) a groups of pins, trying to knock them down.
- D. You hold a (10) near your mouth and blow (11) it while moving it (12) side (13) side.

Exercise 31. Complete the text with these prepositions.

from onto out of through to towards

As Sarah was walking (1) the garden, a group of birds suddenly flew up (2) a big tree. A large reddish-yellow fruit fell (3) the grass in front of her and rolled a little (4) her. It was a ripe mango. She picked it up and took it back (5) her room. It was clearly a sign (6) a higher place.

2.5. PREPOSITIONS EXPRESSING ABSTRACT RELATIONS

2.5.1. PREPOSITIONS USED FOR CONNECTIONS: OF, WITH, BY

Exercise 32. Complete each sentence with one pair of words or phrases (not necessarily in this order) plus *by*, *of* or *with* where necessary.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a cheque / the yellow lampshade | the match / scoring |
| the door / a screwdriver | American history / reading |
| her / taxi | any problems / the way |
| ours / some friends | |

Example: *We weren't aware of any problems until we started getting complaints from people who clearly weren't satisfied with the way their new computers were working.*

1. He tried to remove the old broken handle
2. I'm becoming more familiar about the Civil War.
3. We went out to dinner
4. Robertson celebrated his return to the Scottish team the best goal against England yesterday.
5. They don't allow dogs on the buses so Betty always goes whenever she wants to take her dog
6. I wanted to buy that lamp but I didn't have enough cash and they wouldn't let me pay for it

Exercise 33. Complete each sentence with one pair of words plus *by*, *of* or *with*, where necessary.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| some rope / tying dinner / having errors / it | his own voice / the sound |
| buying / someone | email / getting |
| my mother's / their children | a friend / hers |

1. I thought his essay was full but the teachers seemed to be satisfied.....
2. Elaine said she was going to lunch
3. He's trying to improve his health a salad and not eating dessert.
4. Some friends are coming to visit us
5. Richards afraid his credit card number stolen if he sends it
6. We fixed the broken part temporarily it up
7. You can acquire property it, of course, or giving it to you
8. Mr Abercrombie is always talking during the meetings and seems to be rather fond

2.5.2. PREPOSITIONS USED FOR EXCEPTIONS: EXCEPT (FOR), BESIDES, APART FROM, BUT FOR, WITHOUT AND MINUS

Exercise 34. Complete the sentences with *except* or *except for*. Indicate where both are possible.

1. He was dressed very smartly that his shoes were dirty.
2. I'll be able to see you any day Thursday when I'm in Paris.

3. I liked everything in the meal the cabbage.
4. I had nothing to do sit by the pool and relax.
5. We would have gone walking last week the terrible weather.
6. She had no choice to wait for the next train.
7. There are very few wolves left in the country in a small area of forest in the north.
8. All the puddings on the menu cost £350 the ice cream, which was £2.
9. I'm in the office all the time at lunch times.
10. She might have won the race hitting the last fence.
11. The plant is found on every continent Africa.
12. He gave no excuse for turning up late that he was tired.
13. I thought the cake was pretty good that it had too much sugar in it.
14. I drove all the way without stopping.....to buy petrol.

Exercise 35. Complete the sentences with *except* or *except for*. Indicate where both are possible.

1. He was dressed very smartly that his shoes were dirty.
2. I'll be able to see you any day Thursday when I'm in Paris.
3. I liked everything in the meal the cabbage.
4. I had nothing to do sit by the pool and relax.
5. We would have gone walking last week the terrible weather.
6. She had no choice to wait for the next train.
7. There are very few wolves left in the country in a small area of forest in the north.
8. All the puddings on the menu cost £350 the ice cream, which was £2.
9. I'm in the office all the time at lunch times.
10. She might have won the race hitting the last fence.
11. The plant is found on every continent Africa.
12. He gave no excuse for turning up late that he was tired.
13. I thought the cake was pretty good that it had too much sugar in it.
14. I drove all the way without stopping to buy petrol.

Exercise 36. Where necessary, correct these sentences with *besides* or *except (for)*. If the sentence is already correct, write ✓.

1. She had never been out of the country besides a week in Ireland as a child.
2. Besides being small, Denmark is very flat, with villages linked by country roads.
3. The planned new road will increase traffic in the area except for damaging an area of ancient woodland.
4. Except for his novels, Campbell wrote a number of biographies.
5. There was nothing in the fridge besides a rather mouldy piece of cheese.
6. He was unhurt in the crash except for a bruise on his forehead.

4. The carpets looking rather dirty where the sofa used to cover it.
5. The back door is almost always left unlocked,, of course.
6. I was wondering if there was anything else to drink

2.6. PREPOSITIONS AFTER VERBS

Exercise 41. Cross out any incorrect prepositions.

1. When I phoned the hospital to enquire *after/on/about* Ricky, I was told that he'd gone home.
2. I only advertised the car for sale on Wednesday, but by the end of the week ten people had phoned to ask *after/for/about* it.
3. We can learn a great deal *after/of/about* the oceans by studying even a small piece of coral.
4. I didn't agree *about/for/with* a word of what she said.
5. Professor Owen is giving a talk *of/with/on* the Romans in Lecture Hall 1.
6. I had to care *for/after/about* my elderly parents when they both became ill.
7. For many years we have been arguing *for/on/with* changes in the way the college is managed.
8. She didn't know *of/about/on* her stepbrother's existence until her mother died.

Exercise 42. Put in the correct or most appropriate preposition. Sometimes two answers are possible.

1. 'If you want to enquire a motor insurance quotation, please press 1.'
2. I hope you're brother's feeling better soon. When you see him, tell him I asked him.
3. I first learnt his decision to resign when it was announced on the radio last night.
4. We're going to talk the council about the possibility of planting some new trees in the park.
5. I don't care pop music at all. I much prefer classical music.
6. The teacher says we've got to do the test, so there's no point in arguing it.
7. The government has agreed a public inquiry into the helicopter crash.
8. If you know any reasons why you should not be given medical insurance, you must declare them here.
9. 'Josh can be really stupid sometimes.' 'You shouldn't talk your brother like that.'
10. I'm calling to enquire Mr Dawes, who was operated on last night.
11. She's always arguing her parents about what to watch on television.
12. I know it's a lot to ask you, but would you look after the children while I'm in Japan on business?
13. The course was brilliant. We learnt using the Internet in language learning.
14. 'Dan said he'll try to fix my car.' 'What does he know cars?'

15. I don't think the government cares enough nursery education to fund it properly.

16. After hours of discussion, the committee finally agreed the amount of money to donate.

Exercise 43. These sentences include more verbs that are commonly followed by the prepositions. Can you explain the difference in meaning? Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. The police *acted on* the information very quickly. / I couldn't be at the meeting, so my solicitor *acted for* me.

2. I've been *thinking a lot about* your idea, and I've decided I'd like to support you. / What do you *think of* the colour in the bedroom?

3. Sam was *called after* my grandfather. / Campaigners have *called for* a referendum on the issue.

4. They say he *worked for* the CIA in the 1970s. / She *works with* computers.

5. We're *counting on* Mike to supply the food for the party. / Playing exciting football *counts for* little if the team isn't winning.

2.7. PREPOSITIONS AFTER NOUNS

Exercise 44. Complete the sentences with a noun related to one of the following adjectives and verbs followed by an appropriate preposition. Use a dictionary where necessary.

admire advise amaze ashamed cruel discuss
improve influence interview lack proud vaccinate

1. I am against any form of animals and would support a ban on hunting.

2. Maggie is still in hospital, but there has been a big her condition in the last couple of days.

3. Maurice took great his cooking, and was always eager to talk about his recipes.

4. The website is full of useful how to lose weight.

5. In her The Daily Herald, the Finance Minister denied that she plans to raise taxes.

6. I have the greatest people who work full time and also study for a university degree.

7. We had a long the relative merits of CDs and records.

8. He confessed his not having spent more time with his children when they were young.

9. I had to have a typhoid before entering the country.

10. Benny Carter had a significant the development of British jazz.

11. She stared in the sight that met her eyes – Dave had shaved all his hair off.

12. There is a severe affordable housing in the city and many people are homeless.

Exercise 45. Complete the sentences with a noun from (i) and a word from (ii). Use either of + -ing or a to infinitive.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (i) | (ii) |
| ability cost decision | acknowledge allow buy fly |
| failure fear possibility | get remember stop |
| reason risk sign unwillingness | transmit win worry |
1. My mother recently overcame her and had a holiday in South Africa.
 2. The snow has been falling now for two days and shows no
 3. The government has defended its coal mining in the national park.
 4. Your blood pressure is a little high, but there is no about it.
 5. She was kept in isolation to reduce the the virus to other people in the hospital.
 6. The exercise tests children's a random sequence of numbers.
 7. The manager was sacked after his team's promotion from the second division.
 8. The new cars in Europe is expected to fall in the next year.
 9. I knew that there was littlethe job with so many applicants.
 10. It is very difficult to work with Chris because of his that he ever makes mistakes.

Exercise 46. Complete the sentences with an appropriate verb using either of + -ing or a to-infinitive. Give both forms if both are possible.

1. Although Debbie said she would think about it, she never had the slightest intention of my suggestion.
2. It's going to be cloudy tonight so there is only a fifty-fifty chance the eclipse of the moon.
3. It's pouring with rain. I hope David had the sense an umbrella with him.
4. The head of the company repeated his intention on his 65th birthday.
5. When the History Department closed she was given the option another job.
6. Martha had a very unusual way, keeping her feet firmly on the floor and waving her arms around her head.

2.8. PREPOSITIONS: REVISION

Exercise 47. Write the sentences correctly.

Example *I'll see you at Monday.*

I'll see you on Monday.

1. The doctor has been working since 12 hours.
2. We had a great time in the festival.
3. The woman was getting from the car.
4. The players had numbers at their shirts.

5. The new manager takes over at two weeks' time.
6. Anna drove at the garage to get some petrol.
7. We were sitting in the back of the room.

Exercise 48. Read Hanna's blog post and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

This is our first real holiday for, and I'm enjoying it tremendously. I love being (1) an island. We arrived here almost a week (2), and I can't believe the time is going so fast We finally completed the journey here (3) Friday evening (4) about eleven o'clock. The journey wasn't too bad, but we had to wait ages (5) the airport for our flight.

Our apartment here is fine. It's (6) the top floor. The beach isn't far away – we can walk there (7) five minutes. The only problem is that we have to get (8) a busy main road, which can be difficult. We don't do much (9) the day, but we go out every evening. Last night's party went on very late, and today we slept (10) eleven o'clock.

Exercise 49. Some of these sentences are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If the sentence is correct, put a tick (✓). If it is incorrect, cross the unnecessary word out of the sentence and write it in the space.

Example *The cat was sitting on top of the shed. – ✓*
Coventry is nearby Birmingham. – by.

1. Luckily our train arrived on the time.
2. People were running away from the gunman.
3. It sounds as if the company is in trouble.
4. The car was in the front of a bus.
5. There's a meeting on next Tuesday.
6. Lisa drew a plan on the back of an envelope.
7. I'll be exhausted by the time I get home.

Exercise 50. Decide which word is correct.

1. You can see all the information the screen.
 a) at; b) in; c) inside; d) on.
2. Are these pictures sale?
 a) at; b) for; c) in; d) to.
3. Could you let me know Friday at the latest?
 a) by; b) to; c) up to; d) until.
4. The audience clapped the end of the show.
 a) at; b) for; c) in; d) to.
5. I've lived here last year.
 a) after; b) by; c) for; d) since.
6. What's the matter your car?
 a) by; b) for; c) on; d) with.

7. We could see the balloon high the town.
 a) above; b) on; c) onto; d) up.
8. There was a fall ten per cent in prices.
 a) at; b) by; c) in; d) of.
9. The house was burgled we were out.
 a) at; b) during; c) time; d) while.
10. What's the difference a boat and a ship?
 a) between; b) from; c) under; d) with.
11. Rupert's new car looks more a plane.
 a) as; b) like; c) near; d) similar.
12. We're all bored this game.
 a) about; b) at; c) for; d) with.
13. I can't find my keys. I had them a minute
 a) ago; b) before; c) behind; d) back.
14. We get lots of requests help.
 a) at; b) for; c) of; d) on.
15. The babysitter will stay there we get home.
 a) by; b) for; c) to; d) until.
16. I'm going to be late the meeting.
 a) at; b) for; c) in; d) to.
17. We do most of our business summer.
 a) along; b) at; c) in; d) on.
18. The job is similar my old one.
 a) as; b) at; c) to; d) with.

Exercise 51. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.

Example *This is the Glasgow train. (going)*
This train is going to Glasgow.

1. Scott is a resident of Washington. (lives)
2. I'm travelling to Italy as part of my job. (business)
3. Friday morning is a busy time for me. (I'm)
4. They started playing an hour ago. (been)
5. Jonathan can play tennis very well. (good)
6. I'm rather busy now. (moment)
7. We took a plane to Budapest. (air)
8. Dan passes the newsagent's every day. (goes)
9. The company is planning to reduce the workforce. (reduction)
10. We got to our guest house early enough for a meal. (time)

Exercise 52. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. I know I don't look like everyone else, but I don't like it when people stare me.
 a) at; b) on; c) to; d) - .
2. Please don't call me until eight o'clock on Saturday morning.

- a) after; b) at; c) by; d) to.

3. I waiting here for you since 8.30.

- a) am; b) was; c) have been; d) will be.

4. The United Nations is drawing up an economic plan aimed at East Timor with a stronger economy based on coffee.

- a) provide; b) provides; c) to provide; d) providing.

5. If you borrow something from someone, make sure you give

- a) them back to it; b) back it to them; c) it back to them; d) it to them back.

Exercise 53. Choose one preposition from each pair for each space in the text.

- at / in away / up during / for
 from / of off / out of to / towards

Does the new 'global economy' simply mean that well-paid jobs will be taken (1) (2) people in rich countries and changed (3) low-paid jobs for people (4) poorer countries? Is this a bad thing? It may actually mean that some poor people who have been (5) work (6) a long time can start to have a better life and other people will have to work a bit harder to maintain their comfortable lifestyle.

Exercise 54. Complete each sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence above it.

1. This building will be dosed for renovation from the beginning to the end of August.
 During
2. What else did you do in addition to shopping when you were in Rome?
 Besides
3. Haven't you eaten anything else today besides the apple I gave you earlier?
 Apart
4. We won't be able to do much unless we get more financial support.
 Without

Exercise 55. Complete this text using these prepositions.

- across along at by into
 of past towards under with

Whenever I see a newspaper lying on the ground beside a door, I think of Jacob. A few years ago. Jacob had to travel to a meeting and his flight was delayed for several hours because of bad weather. (1) the time he got to his hotel it was (2) midnight Once in his room, he felt really tired so he just undressed and got into bed. (3) some point during the night, he had to get up and go to the bathroom. He wasn't really awake and it was very dark, but he could see a light (4) the bathroom door, so he waited (5) the light. He opened the bathroom door and went in. The bright light blinded him for a moment. As the door closed behind him, he vaguely wondered why there was a doormat on the bathroom floor. Facing him was another door (6) a number on it. It was number 325. That was strange. Then he realized he wasn't in the bathroom. He was in the corridor. He turned to go back (7) his room, but the door was locked.

And he was naked. He heard voices coming from the far end of the corridor. What was he going to do? Then he noticed a newspaper on the floor beside the door (8) number 325. He quickly grabbed the newspaper and held it in front of him as a man and a woman in dark uniforms came (9) the corridor towards him. The man said, 'Good morning, sir. Having a bit of trouble?' They were security guards. Jacob explained his embarrassing situation and they unlocked the door for him. He thanked them as if they had just saved his life. After they left, he opened his door, made sure it wouldn't close again, stepped (10) the corridor and put the newspaper back on the floor outside number 325. Someone else might need that newspaper.

2.9. PREPOSITIONS: TRANSLATION SECTION

Exercise 56. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions of time.

1. Йому вже цілу годину сниться комп'ютерна гра.
2. Він з дитинства мріяв придбати таку машину.
3. Під час навчання в консерваторії вони часто їздили з концертами.
4. До шостої вони вже добралися до села.
5. За два місяці його звільнили.
6. За місяць починається театральний сезон.
7. Вона готує обід уже другу годину.
8. Після шостої вечора більшість магазинів зачиняються.
9. Він готувався до цієї подорожі протягом двох довгих років.
10. Усі зібралися до шостої.
11. Під час навчання в університеті вона відвідувала літературний гурток.
12. Цього літа у липні наш син їде до спортивного літнього табору.
13. На день народження мама спекла мій улюблений торт.
14. Минулої неділі вони їздили на дачу.
15. На Великдень багато хто ходить до церкви.
16. З шостої до дев'ятої сюди можна дістатися тільки на таксі.
17. Під час грози погасло світло.
18. Сімейний лікар приймає з дев'ятої до п'ятої.
19. Цей серіал закінчиться через пів року.
20. Наступного місяця їй виповнюється двадцять шість.
21. Цього року моя молодша дочка їде до школи.
22. Відкриття відбулося холодним лютневим днем.
23. Протягом двох днів температура була високою.
24. Минулої неділі весь день лив дощ.
25. За місяць починаються літні канікули.

Exercise 57. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions of time.

1. Чарлз Дікенс народився у 1812 році.
2. За останні п'ять років він не написав жодної книги.

3. Восьмого березня – Міжнародний жіночий день.
4. У неділю вони ходять до театру.
5. Наступного місяця ми переїдемо у нову квартиру.
6. Ранком на траві була роса.
7. Увечері в небі з'явився новий місяць.
8. Вночі ми виїхали з міста.
9. З шостої до дев'ятої він їхав по шосе без зупинок.
10. Він створив картину за два роки.
11. За роки навчання в університеті вона стала розумнішою.
12. До вступу в університет він ніде не працював.
13. Після прогулянки ми сіли обідати.
14. Він залишався вірним своїм принципам до смерті.
15. Під час матчу вони втратили двох гравців.
16. До того дня він нічого не знав.
17. Вона має забрати пальто з хімчистки до п'ятої години.
18. Минулого року Джон приїжджав до Києва.
19. З цього моменту все й почалося.
20. В цю хвилину відкрилися двері.
21. Щодня в місті народжується приблизно сорок дітей.
22. Я кажу про це вже не вперше.
23. Я не виходила на вулицю кілька днів.
24. У першому півріччі інфляція залишалася на тому ж рівні.

Exercise 58. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions of time.

1. Він шукає Лохнеське чудовисько вже кілька років.
2. Я їду на південь на пару тижнів.
3. За моїм годинником зараз чверть на четверту.
4. Ви маєте здавати роботи вчасно.
5. Двадцять років він працював тренером.
6. Скільки разів на тиждень ви працюєте до восьмої?
7. Минулого четверга його показували по телевізору.
8. У липні 1969 року людина вперше висадилася на Місяці.
9. Телевізор працює з ранку.
10. До п'ятої години її можна знайти в школі.
11. Леді Гага залишається популярною вже багато років.
12. Вперше вони зустрілися на Різдво.
13. Вона занедужала на свій день народження.
14. До кінця життя він не змінився.
15. За кілька років про нього забудуть.
16. Після цього вийшло декілька її книг.
17. Цю роботу неможливо зробити вчасно.
18. Цього року доходи населення зросли.
19. Перш ніж говорити, потрібно подумати.
20. Він працює над книгою багато років.

21. Після отримання диплома ти вільний.
22. Він призначив їй зустріч о п'ятій.
23. Вона не змінилася за роки їхнього знайомства.
24. Із завтрашнього дня вона починає нове життя.
25. Привид з'являвся опівночі.

Exercise 59. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions of time.

1. Вона не пам'ятала, коли востаннє бачила такий цікавий фільм.
2. Комарі не давали спати всю ніч.
3. Того дня він багато чого зрозумів.
4. З того дня і до кінця життя він був учителем.
5. У день знайомства вони пішли до кав'ярні.
6. Як давно ви його не бачили?
7. Під час збирання врожаю йшли дощі.
8. Він малює з восьми років.
9. Минулого понеділка він склав іспит.
10. Вона буде тут тільки в четвер вранці.
11. По п'ятницях вони закінчують роботу на годину раніше.
12. Він носив окуляри до п'ятнадцяти років.
13. За два роки нас тут не буде.
14. Вночі почалася пожежа.
15. Щороку навесні річка виходить з берегів.
16. Із жовтня 1957 року ми живемо в космічній ері.
17. Годинник відстає на п'ять хвилин.
18. Позич ручку на кілька хвилин.
19. Під час походу він навчився плавати.
20. Того вечора вона нарешті дала йому відповідь.
21. Вони пишуть уже годину.
22. Що ви робили під час перерви?
23. Він поглядав на годинника кожні п'ять хвилин.
24. У неділю він спав до дев'ятої.
25. У двадцятому столітті трапилося багато подій.

Exercise 60. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions of place.

1. Що ви бачите на цій картині?
2. Сьогодні на небі немає жодної хмаринки.
3. Коні пасуться в полі.
4. Моя сім'я живе на вулиці Тараса Шевченка.
5. На цій картині ми бачимо дітей, що біжать від грози.
6. Я в цьому бізнесі вже двадцять років.
7. Лист було написано французькою.
8. Перед нами був будинок містера Сміта.
9. Ми відчували, що було щось дивне за її словами.

10. Ви вірите у привидів?
11. Наш новий менеджер робить багато помилок у своїх доповідях.
12. Ми застали його в дуже поганому настрої.
13. Нова інформація може бути вдрукована.
14. – Яскраві кольори все ще в моді? – Вони завжди в моді.
15. Змовникам довелося сидіти всередині будинку, вони не могли вийти назовні.
16. Я сьогодні розслабляюся. Сиджу перед телевізором з чашкою чаю в одній руці та з пультом в іншій.
17. Ми всі віримо в краще майбутнє.
18. Я в скрутному становищі, але впевнений, що виберуся з нього.
19. Кущі в саду були у цвіту.
20. Давай поділимо яблуко навпіл.
21. По-моєму, це слухна думка.
22. Вам слід тримати свої нотатки перед собою.
23. Що це ти ховаєш за спиною?
24. Але як я міг розповісти про таке у присутності всіх цих незнайомих людей?
25. Він дістав гроші з кишені і поклав їх до сейфа.

Exercise 61. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions of place.

1. Усе життя вона прожила в місті.
2. Усьому світу він був відомий під ім'ям Джорджа Орвелла.
3. На підлозі – килим.
4. У лівому кутку – столик з мікрохвильовкою на ньому.
5. У темряві вона на щось наступила.
6. Що під скатертиною?
7. Над ліжком – годинник.
8. Над містом нависли хмари.
9. Недалеко від університету – станція метро.
10. На площі проходила демонстрація.
11. Виховані люди стукають у двері.
12. Вона шукала ручку під партою.
13. Постав крапку наприкінці речення.
14. Вони вітали гонщиків не тільки на фініші, але й уздовж траси.
15. Пекарня – на іншому боці вулиці.
16. Крамниця знаходиться на першому поверсі.
17. Він стояв на балконі і дивився вниз.
18. Вона не помітила записку між книжками.
19. Він ніколи не поставить свій підпис під таким текстом.
20. У поштової скриньці не було нічого.
21. Вони не можуть довго знаходитися під водою.
22. На уроках англійської ми багато розмовляємо.
23. Вдома зробить вправу три на сторінці двадцять вісім.

Exercise 62. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions of place.

1. Скільки кімнат у будинку?
2. Кошеня залізло на дерево.
3. Вони відпочивали через кожні п'ять кілометрів.
4. За вікном потяга миготіли ліси та поля.
5. Зберігайте продукти в холодильнику.
6. Про що може бути оповідання з такою назвою?
7. На вулиці менше снігу, ніж у саду.
8. У кімнаті так само темно, як і на вулиці?
9. Поруч із моєю кімнатою – кімната для гостей.
10. Він працює на заводі.
11. Всі вже сиділи за святковим столом.
12. Це слово пишеться через дефіс.
13. Під час лекції я роблю позначки на полях.
14. Вони ховають ключ під килимком біля вхідних дверей.
15. На робочому столі під склом лежать фотографії.
16. Його немає на цій світлинці.
17. Гори починаються за лісом.
18. Його будинок напроти мого.
19. Ми мешкаємо в центрі.
20. У центрі кімнати – стіл і шість стільців навколо нього.
21. Люблю проводити відпустку на півдні.
22. Праворуч від вікна – письмовий стіл, а перед ним – крісло.

Exercise 63. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions of place and movement.

1. Постав ноутбук на стіл та увімкни його.
2. На вікні в моїй кімнаті немає штор.
3. Будь ласка, підніми рукавички з підлоги.
4. На підвіконні у цій кімнаті багато вазонів.
5. Можеш перестрибнути цю калюжу?
6. Кроти живуть під землею.
7. Забери в неї свій підручник.
8. Чашка випала з рук і розбилася на шматочки.
9. За парканом гавкав пес.
10. Зірвіть вишні з дерева.
11. Виходимо на наступній зупинці.
12. Авто зупинилося на перехресті.
13. Вона вийшла з таксі та пішла алеєю.
14. Вони зазвичай снідають на кухні, а обідають у їдальні.
15. Що криється за його словами?
16. Він не міг перепливти річку в цьому місці.
17. Раз на місяць на заняттях ми пишемо контрольну.
18. Переліт над Тихим океаном займає кілька годин.

19. Підійди до мене й подивися мені в очі.
20. Він вийшов із будинку о шостій.
21. Вона поставила вазу з квітами на стіл.
22. Дістань молоко з холодильника.
23. Вона поставила пиріг у духовку.
24. Тобі не можна довго бути на сонці.
25. Вона вже годину розмовляє по телефону.
26. Налий води в чайник і постав на вогонь.
27. Час йти спати.
28. Поліцейський повернув за ріг.
29. Небо над парком вибухнуло салютом.
30. Він не зміг навіть відірвати ящик від підлоги.

Exercise 64. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions of place and movement.

1. З вікна вистрибнув кіт.
2. У небі летить літак.
3. Уздовж стіни стояли зручні крісла.
4. По телевізору буде цікавий фільм.
5. Вона працює над новою книгою.
6. Через які країни ви проїжджали на шляху до Нідерландів?
7. Над умивальником висіло дзеркало.
8. Він завжди поруч у важку хвилину.
9. У спекотний день приємно відпочити на березі моря.
10. Тримайся подалі від таких людей, вони завжди тримають камінь за пазухою.
11. Він живе у моєму будинку на восьмому поверсі.
12. Вони вийшли з потягу і повільно пішли по платформі.
13. О третій вони будуть біля парку.
14. Кінь упав у яму, і вони ледве витягли його звідти.
15. Діти грають у футбол на майданчику за будинком.
16. Перед нами відкрився Індійський океан.
17. Машина загрузла в багні.
18. Вони прослизнули повз.
19. Дитина вперше пройшла сама від столу до дивана.
20. Від стіни відокремилася фігура.
21. Між горами є невелика долина.
22. Він потягнувся через стіл, аби дістати сіль.
23. Вода швидко прибувала через вибоїну у човні.
24. Чекаю тебе на розі вулиці.

Exercise 65. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions expressing abstract relations.

1. Вгадайте, ким написаний саундтрек до цього фільму?
2. Стіл накритий новою скатертиною.
3. О котрій годині ви прийдете?

4. Всі добре відгукуються про нього.
5. Треба покласти край цій суперечці.
6. Вони запросили його на вечерю.
7. З нею ніхто не розмовляв.
8. Цілий день він мовчав.
9. Розпитай його про тренінг.
10. Не треба надавати аж так багато уваги його словам.
11. Вона витерла посуд рушником.
12. Поїздка була організована вчителем.
13. Вантаж був відправлений товарним потягом.
14. З чого зроблений цей браслет?
15. Вони прибули потягом.
16. Привіт знайомим.
17. Плаття було розшите бісером.
18. Вона не малює фарбами.
19. З чого готують цей салат?
20. Ця родина складається з трьох осіб.
21. Вікна будинку відкриті.
22. Фільм супроводжувався коментарями.
23. Він здивований заявою.
24. Він змайстрував табуретку зі старого столика.
25. Вона не дозволяє сину їздити на скутері.

Exercise 66. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions expressing abstract relations.

1. Двері будинку не зачинялися.
2. Гості моїх сусідів голосно сміялися.
3. Вона ніколи не пробачить йому цього.
4. На катері вони добралися до острова за годину.
5. Намальований сином малюнок вони подарували прабабусі.
6. Ноги втомилися від ходьби.
7. Велосипед зроблений з металу та пластику.
8. Він був засмучений оцінкою за диктант.
9. Вона заплатила за квиток.
10. Відібрані редактором рукописи будуть опубліковані у наступному випуску журналу.
11. Повінь була спричинена дощами.
12. Їхати на відкритій вантажівці було холодно.
13. В цей куточок можна добратися лише гелікоптером.
14. Меблі не виготовляють із вогкої деревини.
15. Його доповідь була ні про що.
16. Чутки про нього є неправдивими.
17. Вона приїхала до нас своїм власним автомобілем.
18. Новина була для нього несподіваною.
19. Зрізані садівником троянди стояли у вазі в центрі столу.

20. Туристи тремтіли від холоду.
21. Йому однаково, чи буде завтра гарна погода.
22. Я не дозволяю молодшій сестрі кататися на велосипеді.
23. Не говори пошепки, я нічого не чую звідси.
24. Спочатку він писав аквареллю, а потім – олією.
25. Будинок був зруйнований торнадо.

Exercise 67. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions expressing abstract relations.

1. Вона вже не грається іграшками.
2. У клубі авіамоделювання діти роблять моделі літаків.
3. Він обурений неправдою.
4. Його занепокоєння про долю дочки не знало меж.
5. Я почув про його повернення вчора.
6. Це відео трансливалося багатьма популярними ютуб-каналами.
7. Вони стукали у двері, але дарма.
8. Відповідь студента була неповною.
9. Лікарі не змогли вилікувати його від туберкульозу.
10. Подбайте про це.
11. Він продиктував листа секретарю.
12. Залиште ключі в сусідів.
13. Рішення проблеми було запропоновано молодим ученим.
14. Дружбу не можна купити за гроші.
15. Він часто скаржиться друзям на здоров'я.
16. Вона про це не здогадалася б без підказки.
17. Як він відреагував на твою пропозицію?
18. Молекули води складаються з кисню і водню.
19. Ми не зможемо виїхати на цьому автомобілі.
20. Крім листів, він одержав від них три бандеролі.
21. Вона не вміє відкривати банки ножем.
22. Він брехав їй занадто багато разів.
23. Вона надовго запам'ятає подорож на цьому лайнері.
24. Він був проти поспішних дій.
25. Вони ніяк не могли позбутися постійного відчуття тривоги.

Exercise 68. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions expressing abstract relations.

1. Ці озера пов'язані системою каналів.
2. Посуд виготовлений із порцеляни.
3. Діти будували замки з піску.
4. Якою пастою ви чистите зуби?
5. Він проілюстрував свою доповідь таблицями та діаграмами.
6. Гудзик пришили міцними нитками.
7. Невже він пройшов цю відстань пішки?
8. Рибалка вийшов у море на старенькому човні.

9. Їй не подобається взуття зі штучної шкіри.
10. Вони часто надсилають їй гроші з дому.
11. Що в цій кімнаті зроблено з пластику?
12. Вона розчісується щіткою перед сном.
13. Я думаю, що вона зробить стильний костюм із цього старомодного плаття.
14. Поїздка справила на неї враження.
15. Він не зрозумів значення цього відкриття.
16. Початок дня був вдалим.
17. На лайнері було мало пасажирів.
18. Говорить про справи тільки на роботі.
19. У неї здібності до мов.
20. У Національній галереї зібрана найбагатша колекція живопису.
21. Скажи всім “До побачення!”
22. Він нагадав їм про домовленість.
23. Він розповів усім про правила прийому до університету.
24. Хіба вони їдуть не тим трамваем?
25. Приклади були проаналізовані студентами.

Exercise 69. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions.

1. Подивися на небо! На небі так багато хмар!
2. Послухай мене! Я пропоную зустрітися на вулиці Келецькій після роботи.
3. Прочитай мені цього листа.
4. Поясни мені це правило.
5. Не посилайтеся на цього автора.
6. Що ти думаєш про нашого нового начальника?
7. Про що ти думаєш?
8. Не гнівайтесь на неї.
9. Він розсердився на її слова.
10. Він ніколи не приходить на роботу вчасно.
11. Ми поквапилися і прийшли вчасно на лекцію.
12. – Ви цікавитеся спортом? – Ні, я захоплююся мистецтвом.
13. Я хотів би показати вам свого друга.
14. Вона наполягла на тому, щоб допомогти нам.
15. У нього велика любов до музики.
16. Я шукаю якусь книгу про тварин.
17. Ти згоден зі мною?
18. Він вибачився за свою поведінку.
19. Нам хотілося б привітати тебе з твоєю перемогою.
20. Вода складається з кисню і водню.
21. Ніколи не можна бути впевненим у таких речах.
22. Я прочитав ці книги під час канікул.
23. Ми втомилися чекати.
24. Він надає поліції інформацію.
25. Наші плани залежать від цих людей.

26. Що сталося між ними?
27. Оксфорд славиться своїм університетом.
28. Завтра в нас лекція з економіки.
29. – З чого зроблені ці вікна? – Вони з пластику.
30. Який подарунок ти хотіла б отримати на Різдво?
31. Я тут у справах.
32. Він у цьому бізнесі вже багато років.

Exercise 70. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate prepositions.

1. Я продовжуватиму запитувати, поки ви не приймете мою пропозицію.
2. Банк має бути відчиненим до 5 години сьогодні.
3. Ми маємо закінчити проєкт до наступної п'ятниці.
4. До того часу, як вона приїхала, нарада вже почалася.
5. Згідно з прогнозом погоди, сніг ітиме до вихідних.
6. Згідно з прогнозом погоди, до вихідних нарешті піде сніг.
7. Треба, щоб цю роботу закінчили до завтрашнього ранку.
8. Можеш пригланути за малюком, поки я повернусь?
9. Повернись додому до дев'ятої!
10. Сандра збирається їздити на моїй машині до вихідних.
11. Сандра пообіцяла повернути мою машину до вихідних.
12. Не роби нічого, поки не приїде швидка!
13. Квитки будуть продаватись із наступної середи.
12. Із сьомої години ранку тут постійний шум.
13. Квитки продаються з минулої середи.
14. Я працюю на цій фірмі з того часу, як закінчив школу.
15. Джон їздив на відпочинок уже три рази з Різдва.
16. Взимку цей банк працював із десятої години.
17. Він працював із четверга до суботи.
18. Я буду тут із восьмої години завтра.
19. Магазин відкритий із дев'ятої по суботах.
20. Сніг іде з понеділка.
21. Англія не виграла кубку світу з 1966 року.
22. Вони зустрічаються вже три місяці.
23. За останні десять років прожитковий мінімум у Британії суттєво зріс.
24. Ми могли чекати на них годинами.
25. Населення землі зросло за останні двадцять років.
26. Ціни на бензин зросли на 15 % за останні роки.
27. Я тут навчаюсь уже два роки.
28. Нам шкода, що дійшло до такого, але якби ти оплачував рахунки протягом останніх двох місяців, ти б не був у такому становищі зараз.
29. Я доглядатиму свого молодшого брата, поки повернуться батьки.
30. Я закінчу Гарвард до 2026.
31. Я такий стомлений, я спатиму до полудня завтра.
32. Залишайся тут і не чіпай нічого, поки я не повернусь.

33. Мені потрібно здати проєкт до понеділка.
34. Ти маєш доставити мене додому до півночі, інакше моя мама буде сердитися.
35. Вечірка тривала до світанку.
36. Ми не можемо їм довіряти, поки не закінчиться війна.
37. Не грай в ігри допізна. Роби уроки!
38. Мені треба оплатити рахунки до 5 липня.
39. За ці три роки я прочитав сім романів англійською мовою.

Exercise 71. Translate from English into Ukrainian.

1. Look at all that graffiti – those kids have been at it again.
2. – What was wrong with the job?’ – Well, the pay wasn’t good, among other things.
3. Can you read a car number plate at fifty metres?
4. Go through this gate, and you’ll see the house on your left.
5. I looked along the shelves for the book I needed.
6. You’ll find his office just along the corridor.
7. The money will go towards a new school building.
8. Jack’ll be playing in the team in place of me.
9. They were heading towards the German border.
10. Apart from their house in London, they also have a villa in Spain.
11. In addition to getting a large fine, both brothers were put in prison for three months.
12. It was a difficult time. Apart from everything else, we had financial problems.
13. We estimate that there’ll be up to 10,000 people at the concert.
14. You’ve got to help. Apart from anything else you’re my brother.
15. The house was painted white throughout.
16. They were unable to attend because of the bad weather in Ireland.
17. The ceremony lasted two hours and we had to stand throughout.
18. Without wanting to criticize, I think you could have done better.
19. I always get nervous when I have to speak in front of an audience.
20. She spoke without much enthusiasm.
21. She wrote all of the songs on the album except for the final track.
22. Aside from the final track, all of the songs on the album were written by her.
23. The garden’s at its most beautiful in June.
24. Learning Chinese in a year was beyond them all.
25. Somebody threw paint at the prime minister.
26. The group found itself minus a bass player.
27. A British woman was among the survivors.
28. He could just make out three people through the mist.
29. I could still see the airport buildings far below.
30. I couldn’t hear what he said over the noise of the traffic.

UNIT 3 CONJUNCTIONS

3.1. MORPHOLOGICAL STRUCTURE

Exercise 1. State the morphological composition of the following conjunctions.

For, as well as, unless, now that, and, neither... nor, while, although, not only ... but also, provided, as though, supposing, no sooner ... than, or, so that, if, both ... and, as long as, so, either ... or, as ... as, when, until, before, after, as if, as soon as, lest, for fear that, notwithstanding, nor.

Exercise 2. Read the text below and underline all coordinating conjunctions. Identify their types.

I woke up early this morning, for I had an important meeting to attend. Although I was a bit nervous, I knew I had prepared well. As I got ready, I listened to some music and drank a cup of coffee, so I could be alert and focused. Soon, it was time to leave, but before I did, I double-checked my notes and made sure I had everything I needed. On my way to the meeting, I encountered some traffic, but thankfully, I had left early, so I arrived on time. During the meeting, I listened carefully, and I asked questions when I needed to. Afterwards, I felt relieved and satisfied with how it went. After the meeting, I decided to treat myself to a nice lunch, so I went to a restaurant nearby. However, the menu was overwhelming, so I asked the server for recommendations, and I ended up ordering a delicious sandwich and salad. After lunch, I felt like doing some shopping, but I didn't want to spend too much money, so I went to a thrift store. There, I found some great deals, but I also saw some items that weren't in good condition, so I had to be selective. Later on, I met up with some friends, and we went for a walk in the park. We talked about our lives and shared some laughs, and it felt good to catch up. However, the weather was getting colder, so we decided to head back. As I drove home, I listened to a podcast, for I wanted to learn something new. When I got home, I did some cleaning and organizing, but I also took some time to relax and read a book. Finally, as the day came to a close, I reflected on all the things I had done, and I felt proud of myself. Although there were some challenges, I had managed to navigate them, and I had enjoyed the day overall.

Exercise 3. Read the text below and underline all subordinating conjunctions. Identify their types.

As a student, attending university can be an exciting and challenging experience. Since I started my first year, I've learned a lot about myself and the world around me. Although there have been moments of stress and uncertainty, I've also had many opportunities for growth and exploration. While studying at university, I've had the chance to meet people from all over the world, which has broadened my perspective and enriched my life. Whether it's through class discussions, extracurricular activities, or study groups, I've learned to appreciate the diversity and complexity of human experience. Even though the coursework can be demanding, I've found that the professors and staff at my university are supportive and helpful. Whether it's through office hours, online

resources, or peer tutoring, there are many ways to get assistance and feedback on my work. Because there are so many academic and social options at university, it can be overwhelming at times to decide what to pursue. However, by taking the time to reflect on my interests and values, I've been able to find activities and organizations that align with my goals. Whenever I encounter challenges or setbacks, I try to remember that they are opportunities for growth and learning. Whether it's receiving a lower grade than I expected, or struggling to balance my time and responsibilities, I've found that perseverance and a growth mindset can go a long way. Since I'm interested in pursuing a career in a particular field, I've also taken advantage of the career services and resources at my university. Whether it's through networking events, informational interviews, or internships, I've gained valuable insights and connections that will help me in the future. Although it can be tempting to focus solely on academic and career goals, I've also found that taking care of my physical and mental health is crucial for my overall well-being. Whether it's through exercising regularly, eating nutritious foods, or seeking counseling or therapy, there are many resources available at university for maintaining health and wellness. When I think about my time at university so far, I'm grateful for the experiences and opportunities I've had, as well as the friendships and connections I've made. Although there are still challenges and uncertainties ahead, I feel equipped to handle them with confidence and resilience.

3.2 COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Exercise 4. Complete each sentence using the correct coordinating conjunction from the parenthesis.

1. My car has a radio a CD player. (but, or, and)
2. Sharon hates to listen to rap music, will she tolerate heavy metal. (but, nor, or)
3. Carol wanted to drive to Colorado, Bill insisted that they fly. (and, or, but)
4. I'm afraid of heights, I appreciate the view from the top of this building. (and, yet, nor)
5. I have to be on time, my boss will be annoyed if I'm late. (and, nor, for)
6. Do you like chocolate vanilla ice cream better? (or, nor, and)
7. I have to go to work at six, I'm waking up at four. (but, so, yet)
8. I was on time, everyone else was late. (so, but, for)
9. Nadia doesn't like to drive, she takes the bus everywhere. (but, yet, so)
10. Our trip to the museum was interesting, there were several new artifacts on display. (but, for, yet)

Exercise 5. Point out all the coordinating conjunctions and define the group each belongs to.

1. The stranger had not gone far, so he made after him to ask the name. (*Dickens*)
2. Be quick, or it may be too late. (*Dickens*)
3. ... real accuracy and purity she neither

possessed, nor in any number of years would acquire. (*Ch. Bronte*) 4. ... Mrs. Septimus Small let fall no word, neither did she question June about him. (*Galsworthy*) 5. The river was not high, so there was not more than a two or three mile current. (*Twain*) 6. It seemed to him that he could contrive to secure for her the full benefit of both his life insurance and his fire insurance... (*Wells*) 7. Karl is solid and extremely certain of himself, while Joseph on the other hand, though no less certain of himself, is a good deal less solid. (*Saroyan*) 8. He could see no one, and he began to believe that either his instinct had deceived him, or else that the shadowing was over. (*Greene*) 9. But for a long time we did not see any lights, nor did we see the shore, but rowed steadily in the dark riding with the waves. (*Hemingway*)

Exercise 6. Complete the sentences with *is / are*

1. Both the teacher and the student *are* here.
2. Neither the teacher nor the student here.
3. Not only the teacher but also the student here.
4. Not only the teacher but also the students here.
5. Either the students or the teacher planning to come.
6. Either the teacher or the students planning to come.
7. Both the students and the teachers planning to come.
8. Both the students and the teacher planning to come.

Exercise 7. In the news.

Part I. Answer the questions with both ... and.

1. The homeless received food. Did they receive clothing?
– *Yes. The homeless received both food and clothing.*
2. Passengers were injured in the bus accident. Was the driver injured in the accident?
3. I know the government is increasing taxes. Is the government increasing spending too?
4. The city suffers from air pollution. Does it suffer from water pollution?

Part II. Answer the questions with not only ... but also.

5. I know crime is growing in the cities. Is crime growing in the suburbs?
– *Yes. Crime is growing not only in the cities but also in the suburbs.*
6. I know our team lost its first game. Did it also lose its second game?
7. I know some tech companies need more workers. Do they need more office space too?
8. I know the city is building a new freeway. Is it also building a new subway too?

Exercise 8. At Our Apartment Building.

Part I. Answer the questions with either ... or.

1. The manager has my package, or Mrs. Ramirez has my package. Is that right?
– *Yes. Either the manager or Mrs. Ramirez has your package.*
2. Jonas is going to take care of the neighbor's cat, or William is going to take care of the neighbor's cat. Is that right?

3. Your sister is driving Ms. Androv to the airport, or your brother is driving her. Right?

4. We can use the front stairs, or we can use the back stairs. Is that right?

Part II. Answer the questions with neither ... nor.

5. The mail carrier isn't friendly. Is she unfriendly?

– *No. She is neither friendly nor unfriendly.*

6. Her children don't speak English. Does her husband speak English?

7. They don't have an air conditioner in their apartment. Do they have a fan?

8. The window washers weren't fast. Were they slow?

Exercise 9. Combine each pair of sentences into one new sentence with parallel structure. Use both ... and; either ... or; neither ... nor.

At the Mall

1. I do not have my credit card. I do not have cash.

– *I have neither my credit card nor cash.*

2. You can get some shoes now, or you can look online more.

– *You can either get some shoes now or look online more.*

3. Rika enjoys shopping during sales. Bettina enjoys shopping during sales.

4. Matt is not joining us. Taka is not joining us.

5. Matt is sick. Taka is sick.

6. This store doesn't have the size I need. That store doesn't have the size I need.

7. We can eat lunch here, or we can look for other restaurants.

8. The manager was helpful. The assistant manager was helpful.

9. You need your receipt for a return, or you need your credit card.

10. The stores close at 10:00. The food court closes at 10:00.

11. We can take the bus home, or we can take the subway.

3.3. SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Exercise 10. Complete each sentence using the subordinating conjunction from the parenthesis.

1. I visit the Grand Canyon I go to Arizona. (once, whenever, wherever)

2. This is the place we stayed last time we visited. (where, when, how)

3. you win first place, you will receive a prize. (wherever, if, unless)

4. You won't pass the test you study. (when, if, unless)

5. I could not get a seat, I came early. (as, though, when)

6. We are leaving Wednesday or not it rains. (if, whether, though)

7. Pay attention to your work you will not make mistakes. (so that, unless, or)

8. The musicians delivered a rousing performance they had rehearsed often. (though, as, once)

9. She's honest everyone trusts her. (if, so, when)

10. Write this down you forget. (or, when, lest)

Exercise 11. Point out all the subordinating conjunctions and say what kind of subordinate clauses they introduce

1. She stood quite silent while Butler appealed to her. (*Dreiser*). 2. Since Miss Wilfer rejected me, I have never again urged my suit. (*Dickens*). 3. Whenever I looked at Susan she gave me a frank full-hearted smile. (*Braine*). 4. So the tiny woman closed the shutter of the cottage window and fastened the door, and trembling from head to root for fear that any one should suspect her, opened a very secret place, and showed the Princess a shadow. (*Dickens*). 5. And yet tired though he was after his three long days, Soames dreaded the moment when the car should stop. (*Galsworthy*). 6. I extinguished my taper, locked my bureau, and left her, since she would not leave me. (*Ch. Bronte*). 7. Once they reached the open country the car leapt forward like a mad thing. (*Murdoch*). 8. He was a tall fellow with a very wide mouth and prematurely bald in front, so that he appeared to have a colossal forehead. (*Priestley*). 9. The reference was as plain as it was unexpected. (*Clark*). 10. Early as he was, another man was there before him. (*Dreiser*). 11. We're as we're made. (*Maugham*). 12. They were all smiling wid'ely at me as I came toward them. (*B. Shaw*). 13. He was a fattish, worried, untidy man, always looking as if he had slept in the expensive clothes he wore. (*Priestley*). 14. Mr. Pancks has come down into the Yard to-night, on purpose that you should hear him. (*Dickens*). 15. The most I can say now is that it is very cold in San Francisco, and I am freezing. (*Saroyan*). 16. Give me your promise that this shall be done. (*Priestley*). 17. In that small room he seemed even bigger than I remembered him. (*Maugham*). 18. Whatever I intend to do I'll do without advice from the outside. (*Dreiser*). 19. Breakfast was not yet over before the men came to put up the marquee. (*Mansfield*). 20. He prized the pencil, because it had been a gift from his mother. (*Warren*). 21. As soon as he had gone, I looked at the clock. (*Snow*). 22. After a sleepless night, he [Cowperwood] wrote his resignation to the chairman of the board of directors, in order that he should be prepared to hand it to him at once. (*Dreiser*).

Exercise 12. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

Example: Sue went shopping to buy herself a new television.

so that

Sue went shopping so that she could buy herself a new television.

a) Harry left early because he didn't want to miss the bus.

so as

Harry to miss the bus.

b) I saved up some money to buy a motorbike.

so that

I saved up some money..... motorbike.

c) Jane gave up smoking because she wanted to save money.

order

Jane gave up smoking money.

d) I didn't go there in order not to see him.

lest

I didn't go there him.

Exercise 13. Choose as, when or while, whichever is correct or more likely, to complete these sentences. If there is more than one possible answer, write them both and notice any differences in meaning.

1. She fell over she kicked the ball.
2. we were younger our parents had to pay for our music lessons.
3. I speak Spanish, I talk slowly to help people understand me.
4. I carefully packed all the old books into boxes, Emily wrote down their titles in a notebook.
5. She stayed at home watching television her brother was at school.
6. Where did you live you got married?
7. I'm older I'd love to be a dancer.
8. the results started to come in, it became clear that President Como had lost the election.
9. The humidity started to increase the day wore on.
10. The boy watched in fascination, the ants picked up the dead beetle and carried it off to their nest.
11. The fan makes a screeching sound! Switch the computer on.
12. the meeting continued, it became clear that the two sides would not reach an agreement.
13. the car went by, someone waved to me through the window.
14. Kingsley had finished, he tidied up the room and left.
15. The snow was getting deeper and deeper we waited for the delayed train to arrive.
16. I was in the shower the phone rang.
17. the paint dries it changes from a light to a deep red.

Exercise 14. Complete the talk about the life and work of a professor with before or until or both if possible.

1. He continued to work at London University he retired in 2007.
2. he left his native country, he learned English by listening to the radio.
3. It wasn't long he was appointed Professor of Chemistry.
4. He married Martha he moved to England in 1960.
5. he came to England he worked in his father's grocery shop.
6. He applied for research positions he was appointed to a post at London University.
7. He was almost unknown outside his field he was awarded the Nobel Prize.
8. He would work in his lab for days at a time he had completed an experiment.

Exercise 15. If necessary, correct or improve these sentences.

1. As I'm older I'd love to be a dancer.
2. When the boy watched in fascination, the ants picked up the dead beetle and carried it off to their nest.
3. The disk drive makes a buzzing sound while I switch my PlayStation on.
4. As the car went by, someone waved to me from the back seat.
5. While Kasem had finished, he tidied up the room and left.
6. I was in the shower as the phone rang.

Exercise 16. Complete the sentences by putting an item from (i) and one from (ii), in the correct order.

(i)

(ii)

1. ~~passengers were given a full refund~~
2. Andrea agreed to book tickets for us all
3. I'll buy you lunch
4. I've given up dairy products
5. We were recommended to buy the text-book second-hand
6. the guest lecturer was late
7. we get on so well
8. you should never walk under a ladder

- a. it's your birthday
- b. it was her idea to go to the theatre
- c. Dr Gomez spoke about his research instead
- d. a new copy would be very expensive
- e. I suggested we all go on holiday together
- ~~f. the train was delayed for more than an hour~~
- g. it's supposed to be unlucky
- h. I'm trying to lose weight

1. – (f) Since the train was delayed for more than an hour, passengers were given a full refund.
2. as
3. Seeing as
4. Because
5. since
6. As
7. seeing that
8. because

Exercise 17. Choose one of these items to complete each sentence. Decide which of the underlined parts of the item is correct.

- it will/would let enough light in*
it won't/wouldn't take up a lot of computer memory
mosquitoes can't/couldn't get in
nobody will/would know it was there
people can/could walk around the gardens
we can/could see the view over the city

Example: They have an open day at their house each year so that *people can walk around the gardens.*

1. I put a rug over the stain on the carpet so that
2. There were screens on all the windows so that

3. The software is designed so that
4. We went up to the top floor so that
5. The camera aperture needs to be wide on dull days so that

Exercise 18. Underline the correct phrase.

1. The driver stopped to let on more passengers *even though/ even if* bus was already full.
2. I wouldn't tell you where Mariam lives *even though/ even if* I knew.
3. *Even though/ Even if* I only play one match for my country, I'll be happy.
4. *Even though/ Even if* he had just had lunch, Thomas bought a hamburger.
5. He plays for France *even though/ even if* he was born in Algeria.
6. You won't see all the animals in the zoo *even though/ even if* you stay for the whole day.
7. *Even though/ Even if* I'm quite old, I still miss my parents.
8. I still couldn't afford to go to Taipei, *even though/ even if* I took the cheapest route.

Exercise 19. Rewrite these sentences with a similar meaning. Begin the sentence with Whereas if possible and While if not.

Example: Horse riding is an expensive pastime, but more and more people are taking it up.

While horse riding is an expensive pastime, more and more people are taking it up. (Whereas ... is not possible)

1. A decade ago only 5 % of students dropped out of college, but the figure today is 25 %.
2. The temperature is below freezing, but it actually feels quite warm when the sun is out.
3. The cost of rail travel has increased, but the number of train passengers has grown.
4. I've always wanted to visit Australia, but I've never had any wish to go to Canada.

Exercise 20. Match the sentence halves and write a new sentence with the same meaning, beginning each one with Unless ...

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. We'll never get to the meeting ... | a) ... or the farmers will lose their crops. |
| 2. Alternative sources of funding must be found ... | b) ... if the train doesn't leave within five minutes. |
| 3. if the roads haven't changed in that part of town ... | c) ... I'm sure I'll be able to find my way there. |
| 4. The weather must start improving soon ... | d) ... or the research will not be able to continue. |
| 5. If it isn't ridiculously expensive ... | e) ... I think I'll buy that painting. |
| 6. You are only entitled to state benefit ... | f) ... if you have been unemployed for six months. |

Example:

1. **b)** Unless the train leaves within 5 minutes, we'll never get to the meeting.

Exercise 21. Write whether or if/whether (if both are possible) in these sentences.

1. I was wondering you'd had your exam results yet.
2. She was undecided as to to fly or go by train.
3. Police have refused to confirm or not they have arrested anyone for the theft.
4. It is unclear the new regulations will affect all buildings or just new ones.
5. **A:** How much will the laptop cost?
B: That depends on I get one with a 15 or 17-inch screen.
6. Danny said that he was leaving home, but I didn't know to believe him.
7. Have you any idea Steve will be at the meeting?
8. Can you remember the door was open or closed when you got to the house?
9. There was considerable debate as to chess was a game or a sport.
10. I don't know Andrea's going to wait for us or not.
11. The government is considering to hold an enquiry into the accident.
12. Everyone in the village was very friendly. It didn't matter you'd lived there for a short or a long time.

Exercise 22. Combine the sentences using the given words.

We postponed our trip. The weather was bad.

Example: *because*

We postponed our trip because the weather was bad.

Because the weather was bad, we postponed our trip.

- 1) therefore;
- 2) so;
- 3) since;
- 4) because of.

Exercise 23.

Part I. Complete the sentences with *but*, *even though*, or *nevertheless*.

1.

- a) Bob ate a large dinner., he is still hungry.
- b) Bob ate a large dinner he is still hungry.
- c) Bob is still hungry he ate a large dinner.

2.

- a) I had a lot of studying to do, I went to a movie anyway.
- b) I had a lot of studying to do., I went to a movie.
- c) I had a lot of studying to do, I went to a movie.

3.

- a) I finished all of my work I was very sleepy.
- b) I was very sleepy, I finished all of my work anyway.
- c) I was very sleepy., I finished all of my work.

Part II. Complete the sentences with yet, although, or however.

4.

- a) I washed my hands., they still looked dirty.
- b) I washed my hands, they still looked dirty.
- c) I washed my hands, they still looked dirty.

5.

- a) Diana didn't know how to swim, she jumped into the pool.
- b) Diana didn't know how to swim, she jumped into the pool.
- c) Diana didn't know how to swim., she jumped into the pool.

Exercise 24. Complete the sentences. Use although + a sentence from the box.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| I didn't speak the language well | she has a very important job |
| I had never seen her before | we don't like them very much |
| it was quite cold | the heating was on |
| I'd met her twice before | we've known each other a long time |

- 1. Although she has a very important job, she isn't well-paid.
- 2., I recognised her from a photo.
- 3. Sarah wasn't wearing a coat.....
- 4. We decided to invite them to the party.....
- 5., I managed to make myself understood.
- 6., the room wasn't warm.
- 7. I didn't recognise her.....
- 8. We're not close friends

Exercise 25. Complete the sentences with although/in spite of/because/because of.

- 1. Although it rained a lot, we had a good time.
- 2.
- a) all our careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.
- b) we'd planned everything carefully, a lot of things went wrong.
- 3.
- a) I went home early I was feeling unwell.
- b) I went to work the next day..... I was still feeling unwell.
- 4.
- a) Chris only accepted the job the salary, which was very high.
- b) Sam accepted the job the salary, which was rather low.
- 5.
- a) there was a lot of noise, I slept quite well.
- b) I couldn't get to sleep the noise.

Use your own ideas to complete the following sentences:

6.

- a) He passed the exam although
- b) He passed the exam because

7.

- a) I didn't eat much although
- b) I didn't eat much in spite of

Exercise 26. Make one sentence from two. Use the word(s) in brackets in your sentences.

- 1. I couldn't sleep. I was very tired. (despite)
I couldn't sleep despite being very tired.
- 2. We played quite well. We lost the game. (in spite of)
In spite of
- 3. I'd hurt my foot. I managed to walk home. (although)
.....
- 4. I enjoyed the film. The story was silly. (in spite of)
.....
- 5. We live in the same building. We hardly ever see each other. (despite)
.....
- 6. They came to the party. They hadn't been invited. (even though)
.....

Exercise 27. Use the words in brackets to make a sentence with "though" at the end.

- 1. The house isn't very nice. (like / garden)
I like the garden though.
- 2. I enjoyed reading the book. (very long)
.....
- 3. We didn't like the food. (ate)
.....
- 4. Laura is very nice. (don't like / husband)
.....

Exercise 28. Complete the sentences. Choose from: if / even if / even though.

- 1. *Even though* she can't drive, she has a car.
- 2. The bus leaves in five minutes, but we can still catch it we run.
- 3. The bus leaves in two minutes. We won't catch it now we run.
- 4. Mark's Spanish isn't very good, he lived in Spain for three years.
- 5. I couldn't sleep I was very tired.
- 6. I won't forgive them for what they did, they apologise.
- 7. I hadn't eaten anything for 24 hours, I wasn't hungry.

Exercise 29. Sophie is going for a long walk in the country. You're worried about her because:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| perhaps she'll be thirsty | perhaps she'll get hungry |
| it's possible she'll get lost | maybe she'll get lonely |
| she might need to call somebody | maybe it will rain |

You advise her to take some things with her. Complete the sentences using in case.

1. Take a map *in case you get lost*.
2. You should take some chocolate.....
3. You'll need an anorak
4. Take plenty of water
5. Don't forget your phone
6. Shall I come with you

Exercise 30. Complete the sentences using “in case”.

1. It was possible that it would rain, so I took an umbrella.
I took an umbrella in case it rained.
2. I thought that I might forget the name of the book. So, I wrote it down.
I wrote down the name of the book
3. I thought my parents might be worried about me. So, I phoned them.
I phoned my parents
4. I sent an email to Lisa, but she didn't reply. So, I sent another email because maybe she didn't get the first one.
I sent her another email
5. I met some people when I was on holiday in France. They said they might come to London one day. I live in London, so I gave them my phone number.
I gave them my phone number

Exercise 31. Put in “in case” or “if”

1. I'll draw a map for you *in case* you have a problem finding our house.
2. You should tell the police *if* you have any information about the crime.
3. I hope you'll come to Australia sometime you come, you must visit us.
4. I made a copy of the document something happens to the original.
5. This book belongs to Kate. Can you give it to her you see her?
6. Write your name and phone number on your bag you lose it.
7. Go to the lost property office you lose your bag.
8. The burglar alarm will ring somebody tries to break into the house.
9. You should lock your bike to something somebody tries to steal it.
10. I was advised to get insurance I needed medical treatment while I was abroad.

Exercise 32. Write a new sentence with the same meaning. Use “unless” in your sentence.

1. You must try a bit harder, or you won't pass the exam.
You won't pass the exam unless you try a bit harder.
2. Listen carefully, or you won't know what to do. You won't know what to do.
.....
3. She must apologise to me, or I'll never speak to her again.
.....

4. You have to speak very slowly, or he won't understand you.

5. Business must improve soon, or the company will have to close.

6. We need to do something soon, or the problem will get worse.

Exercise 33. Which is correct?

1. You can borrow my car unless/as long as you promise not to drive too fast. (as long as is correct)

2. We're going to the beach tomorrow unless/providing the weather is bad.

3. We're going to the beach tomorrow unless/providing the weather is good.

4. I don't mind if you come home late unless/as long as you come in quietly.

5. I'm going now unless/provided you want me to stay.

6. I don't watch TV unless/as long as I have nothing else to do.

7. Children are allowed to use the swimming pool unless/provided they are with an adult.

8. Unless/Provided they are with an adult, children are not allowed to use the swimming pool.

9. We can sit here in the corner unless/as long as you'd rather sit by the window.

10. **A:** Our holiday cost a lot of money.

B: Did it? Well, that doesn't matter unless/as long as you enjoyed yourselves.

Exercise 34. Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. We'll be late unless *we take a taxi*.

2. I like hot weather as long as

3. It takes 20 minutes to drive to the airport provided

4. I don't mind walking home as long as

5. I like to walk to work in the morning unless

6. We can meet tomorrow unless

7. I'll lend you the money providing

8. I'll tell you a secret as long as

9. You won't achieve anything unless

Exercise 35. What does as mean in these sentences: because or at the same time as?

1. **As** they lived near us, we used to see them quite often.

2. Kate slipped **as** she was getting off the bus.

3. **As** I was tired, I went to bed early.

4. Unfortunately, **as** I was parking the car, I hit the car behind me.

5. **As** we climbed the hill, we got more and more tired.

6. We decided to go out to eat **as** we had no food at home.

7. **As** we don't use the car very often, we've decided to sell it.

3.4. CONJUNCTIONS: TRANSLATION SECTION

Exercise 36. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate conjunctions.

1. Якщо ти прийдеш до нас, ми зможемо поїхати в гори.
2. Оскільки я знаю, що ти любиш музику, я запросив тебе на концерт.
3. Не тільки моя сестра, але й я хочу поїхати на море.
4. Хоча я був дуже втомлений, я все ж вирішив піти на прогулянку.
5. Але я не можу зрозуміти, чому він зробив це.
6. Щоб виграти цей матч, нам потрібно взяти участь у багатьох тренуваннях.
7. Якщо ти не зможеш піти на вечірку, ми можемо поговорити по телефону.
8. На жаль, ми запізнилися на автобус, тому нам довелося пішки йти додому.
9. Також я хочу відвідати виставку картин, яка відбувається цього місяця.
10. Хоча я не був у Варшаві, я знаю, що це прекрасне місто.
11. Намагайся думати не тільки про себе, але й про інших людей.
12. Ніхто не знає, що станеться завтра, тому ми повинні жити на повну.
13. Щоб стати успішними в житті, ми повинні працювати дуже наполегливо.
14. Оскільки я був занадто зайнятий, я не зміг зустрітися з тобою вчора.
15. Нам треба обговорити цю проблему разом, аби знайти оптимальний варіант рішення.
16. Через те, що я не бачив тебе дуже давно, я хочу запропонувати зустрітися в кафе.
17. Наразі я дуже зайнятий, але я зможу зустрітися з тобою в наступну суботу.
18. Хоча ми не знаємо точно, що трапиться, ми повинні бути готові до будь-якої ситуації.
19. Ми можемо відвідати старий замок, який знаходиться у горах, або піти на екскурсію містом.
20. Я хочу взяти участь у цьому конкурсі, тому що він допоможе мені показати свої таланти.
21. Незважаючи на те, що цей фільм дуже довгий, я подивився його до кінця.
22. Через те, що я не знав, як добратися до цієї адреси, я попросив тебе допомогти мені з цим.
23. Хоча я був дуже хворий, я все ж вирішив піти на роботу.
24. Цей фільм не тільки цікавий, але й навчальний.
25. Щоб бути успішним в житті, потрібно бути наполегливим і терплячим.

Exercise 37. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate conjunctions.

1. Тому що це небезпечний район, необхідно бути обережним і не ходити туди вночі.
2. Хоча вчорашній день був дуже напруженим, я все ж вирішив зустрітися з друзями ввечері.
3. Мій друг не тільки гарний футболіст, але й студент-відмінник.
4. Щоб мати гарне здоров'я, потрібно не тільки займатися спортом, але і правильно харчуватися.

5. Оскільки вчора було дуже холодно, я взяв із собою куртку і шапку.
6. Хоча ця книга дуже складна, вона допоможе мені розширити свій словниковий запас.
7. Ми можемо вибрати або морський круїз, або автомобільну поїздку.
8. Через те, що вона не знає англійської мови, ми повинні говорити з нею повільніше і пояснювати все детально.
9. Хоча ця машина дуже швидка, вона також дуже дорога.
10. Ми можемо піти на прогулянку в парку, або відвідати музей сучасного мистецтва.
11. Незважаючи на те, що я дуже збентежений, я зміг зберегти спокій і думати раціонально.
12. Щоб підготуватися до цього іспиту, потрібно бути дисциплінованим і наполегливим.
13. Тому що цей фільм був занадто жахливим для мене, я вимкнув його на середині.
14. Ми зможемо побачити місто з висоти, якщо підемо на гору або піднімось на вежу.
15. Хоча я люблю морепродукти, я не можу їсти раків, бо вони спричиняють у мене алергію.
16. Ми можемо відправитися на відпочинок або залишитися вдома та провести час разом.
17. Тому що мій друг забув книгу в бібліотеці, ми повинні повернутися туди, щоб її забрати.
18. Хоча він дуже зайнятий на роботі, він завжди знаходить час для своєї родини.
19. Ми можемо замовити піцу або пасту в ресторані.
20. Через те, що я надзвичайно втомився, я пішов спати дуже рано вчора.
21. Хоча це була дуже довга подорож, ми насолоджувалися красою пейзажів під час нашого перельоту.
22. Ми можемо зіграти в футбол або пограти у настільні ігри.
23. Оскільки я забув купити молоко, я повинен піти до супермаркету ще раз.
24. Хоча вона вже давно закінчила університет, вона все ще знає багато про свою професію.
25. Ми можемо зібратися у парку або піти на пляж.

Exercise 38. Translate from English into Ukrainian using appropriate conjunctions.

1. I need to finish this project before the deadline, so I can submit it on time.
2. Although I'm not feeling well, I still need to go to work today.
3. We can either go to the movies or stay at home and watch Netflix.
4. Because it's raining outside, we should bring an umbrella with us.
5. I like to eat healthy food, but sometimes I indulge in junk food.
6. Either we go to the concert tonight or we miss it altogether.
7. Despite the fact that it's a holiday, I still have to work.
8. We can play basketball in the park or soccer on the beach.

9. Although I'm tired, I can't sleep because I have too much on my mind.
10. We need to study hard for the exam, otherwise, we'll fail.
11. Whether we go by car or by train, it will take us the same amount of time to get there.
12. I want to go to the beach, but my friend wants to go to the mountains instead.
13. Because he forgot his keys, he had to wait outside until someone let him in.
14. I can't decide whether to buy a new car or to save up for a vacation.
15. We can either go to the mall or shop online from the comfort of our home.
16. Despite the cold weather, we decided to go for a hike in the mountains.
17. We can have pizza for dinner or cook something healthy at home.
18. Although she is very busy, she always finds time to exercise.
19. We need to hurry up, otherwise, we'll be late for the movie.
20. Whether we like it or not, we have to follow the rules.
21. I want to travel the world, but I don't have enough money.
22. Because she loves animals, she volunteers at the local animal shelter every weekend.
23. We can play video games or board games with our friends.
24. Although he is a good student, he sometimes struggles with math.
25. We should wear comfortable shoes if we're going to walk around the city all day.

Exercise 39. Translate from English into Ukrainian using appropriate conjunctions.

1. Either we order takeout or cook dinner ourselves, It's up to you.
2. Despite the traffic, we arrived at our destination on time.
3. We can swim in the pool or take a dip in the ocean.
4. Although it's raining, we can still have a picnic indoors.
5. We need to clean the house before our guests arrive, otherwise, they'll be uncomfortable.
6. Whether we go to the party or not, we should let our friend know if we're coming or not.
7. I want to buy a new phone, but I can't decide which one to get.
8. Since it's hot outside, we should wear light clothes and drink plenty of water.
9. We can either take the stairs or the elevator to get to our office.
10. Despite the noise, he managed to concentrate on his work.
11. We can have tea or coffee with breakfast.
12. Although he's only five years old, he can already read and write.
13. We need to save money for a rainy day, otherwise, we'll be in trouble if something unexpected happens.
14. Whether we walk or run, we'll still get some exercise.
15. I want to learn a new language, but I don't know which one to choose.
16. Because of the fact that she doesn't eat meat, we need to find a vegetarian restaurant.
17. We can watch a movie or read a book before going to bed.
18. Although it's late, we can still go out and have some fun.
19. We need to be careful while driving, otherwise, we'll get into an accident.

20. Whether we take a bus or a taxi, we'll still arrive at the airport on time.
21. I like to listen to music, but sometimes I prefer silence.
22. Because he missed the train, he had to wait for the next one.
23. We can either have dessert now or save it for later.
24. Despite the long distance, we decided to take a road trip to visit our family.
25. We need to decide whether to go on a hike or a bike ride this weekend.

UNIT 4 PARTICLES

4.1. MORPHOLOGICAL STRUCTURE, CLASSIFICATION

Exercise 1. Put the beginnings and the ends together. Analyse the meaning of the particles.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. James was but following in 2. You don't have to be present. 3. Her name alone was almost enough for one 4. He had taken up with it 5. Ruth thought she was merely interested in Martin as an unusual type possessing various potential excellences, 6. They were spreading not merely on the surface, 7. He barely acknowledged 8. – I am careful. 9. She looked round her. 10. But out there he'll simply 11. There's no little thing 12. No, he was not | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Just, simply send a letter of explanation. b) solely because he was starving. c) who was terribly susceptible to the charm of words. d) the young fellow's salute. e) Nothing – not a thing, no tiniest disturbance of her hall, nor of the dining room. f) the footsteps of his father. g) afraid of that. h) and she even felt philanthropic about it. i) you want... j) but within. k) – No, you are not. l) get bored to death. |
|---|---|

Exercise 2. Underline the correct or most appropriate particle in each sentence.

1. I *only / quite* wanted to ask you the time.
2. The skill comes *else / just* below my knees.
3. Were you at the film? – I was *even / also* there.
4. *Not / no* a word was said about it.
5. The room looks *exactly / also* as it did when I was here last year.
6. She is still *not / but* a child, she wants to play.
7. Maggie felt *else / all* the safer for that.
8. *Even / Not* everyone likes this book.
9. We were *just / no* about to start.
10. Play *barely / yet* more softly.

Exercise 3. Complete these sentences with the following particles.

not (2) still merely even
alone (2) too just exactly

1. Man cannot live on bread
2. They offered him higher wages.
3. I went there
4. saying anything was a bad idea.
5. What do you mean?
6. Time will show who was right.

7. These days we're working with greater efficiency.
8. Do you want to go? – me!
9. Mr. Green hinted at the possibility.
10. He did dislike him.

4.2. PARTICLES: TRANSLATION SECTION

Exercise 4. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate particles.

1. Наші клієнти вимагають ще більшої продуктивності.
2. Нам залишилося ще зовсім трохи пройти.
3. Встаньте прямо на цю білу лінію.
4. Усі повинні бути тут рівно о 10 годині.
5. Тут немає жодної душі.
6. Не всі мої книги були успішними.
7. Ви можете додати щось ще?
8. Що ще ми можемо зробити, щоб допомогти тобі?
9. Нам допомагали всі, навіть зовсім незнайомі люди.
10. Лише за лютий наші збитки становили 1 мільйон доларів.
11. Я знайду ще когось, якщо ти не можеш це зробити.
12. Не всі її книги цікаві.
13. Вона була там рівно о третій годині дня.
14. Саме з цієї причини вони мають таке значення для екологів та вчених.
15. Прямо за розкладом.
16. Я дуже добре його знаю.
17. Оркестри виявилися ще конфліктнішими.
18. Я маю на увазі, що це абсолютно неможливо.
19. Фільм був відверто нудним.
20. Наші клієнти вимагають ще нижчих цін.
21. Травень та червень найсухіші місяці, тоді як в одному лише у грудні випадає 12 % річних опадів.
22. Я лише хочу, щоб він пішов.
23. Я лише подумала про це.
24. Джек лише хотів добре жити.

UNIT 5 INTERJECTIONS

5.1. CLASSIFICATION, MORPHOLOGICAL COMPOSITION, PUNCTUATION

Exercise 1. Put the beginnings and the ends together. Analyse the meaning of the interjections.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. – One day without social media had my eyes opened. | a) – Phff! You will not. You are always late. |
| 2. Aargh, there is | b) – Erm... let me see if I am free. |
| 3. – How was your trip? | c) – Meh. It was boring. |
| 4. – Let's go camping this weekend! | d) you with your homework. |
| 5. – I will be there at 8 p.m. | e) – Huh! What is there to understand? |
| 6. Whoa, that is a huge pizza. | f) you can't compete with me, muahaha! |
| 7. Okay, I am going to help | g) aren't you? Tsk-tsk! |
| 8. – Did you turn off the light? | h) a spider in my shoes! |
| 9. – Try to understand. | i) I forgot my password. |
| 10. I told you, | j) Do you plan to eat it alone? |
| 11. Damn! | k) – Aye. |
| 12. So you are late again, | l) – Duh! Try not to use them for at least a month. |

Exercise 2. Match the interjections with feelings and emotions they typically express.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. bother; | a) surprise; |
| 2. goodness gracious; | b) to soothe a person; |
| 3. damn; | c) triumph; |
| 4. for shame; | d) contempt; |
| 5. bravo; | e) approval; |
| 6. there, there; | f) impatience; |
| 7. hurray; | g) grief, sorrow; |
| 8. dear me; | h) anger, annoyance; |
| 9. bah; | i) joy; |
| 10. aha. | j) a reproof for not being ashamed of one's actions. |

Exercise 3. Underline the correct or most appropriate interjection in each sentence.

1. *Oh/Phew*, it was wonderful!
2. *Yahoo/Hallo!* What's happening now?
3. We've done it. *Hurray/Ouch* for us!
4. *Ew/Uhm* besides that I've been phoning round the press.
5. Mr. Smith is ill again. – *Dear me/Um-hum!* I'm sorry to hear that.
6. *Well/Alas* ... let's walk up there then.
7. *Hurray/Hallo!* Where is this bus going?
8. *Hmm/Yahoo*, I'm not sure this colour is the best for this room.

2.! Is anybody here?
3. for my hopes!
4., you mean the pop group didn't like it?
5.! I've missed my train!
6., stop misbehaving!
7.! Can I come in?
8. Wait I know this... is it Ruskin Bond?
9.! Three times I was nearly sick.
10. – I just spilled my juice all over the dress.
11., look at you! Where have you been?
12., it's the holidays!
13., It's you again.
14.?! I doubt that.

Exercise 7. Complete these sentences with the following interjections.

wow oh dear seriously goodness eureka dang yippee
incredible mmm argh bingo geez yay darn

1., why didn't you hold the door for me?
2., I'm so happy that you decided to visit this summer.
3., it's not every day that you see a dog riding a skateboard.
4.! How can you possibly agree with that point of view?
5. He just cost us the game with that error,
6.! You just gave me a great idea.
7., that's a very large dog at the end of that leash.
8. I can't believe that I finally got an A on a project,
9., my favorite author is doing a reading at the local library.
10. This is my first new car,
11., I've lost the key.
12.! I've forgot to call my boss.
13.! I know the answer!
14., this ice-cream is so good.

5.2. INTERJECTIONS: TRANSLATION SECTION

Exercise 8. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate interjections.

1. Ну що ж, що зроблено, те зроблено.
2. Хо-хо! Я отримав різдвяну премію!
3. Я одержав підвищення. – Ух ти! Вітаю!
4. 9 помножити на 8 буде ... ммм... 72.
5. Ура! Я одержав цю роботу!
6. Ти знаєш, що на Facebook можна ділитися фотографіями? – Ні, звичайно.
7. Сьогодні холодно. – Га? – Я сказала, що сьогодні холодно.
8. Ах, як добре!

9. Га? Що ти щойно запитав?
10. Я не думаю ... еее ... зачекайте ... я подзвоню начальнику.
11. Не те щоб я тобі не вірив, хммм, але ти кажеш, це привид?
12. Ой! Я перемогла!
13. Ага! Так ось у чому проблема.
14. На жаль! Вона вже вмерла.
15. Ой! Болить?
16. А, тепер я зрозумів.
17. А! Невже?
18. Що ти скажеш про це плаття, га?
19. Пс-пс, бро. Давай звалимо з наступного уроку!
20. Ура! Цього місяця ми з кращим другом переїжджаємо до Токіо.
21. Упс, вибач, я впустив твій кухоль.
22. Вау! Ти виглядаєш чудово сьогодні ввечері!
23. Воу! Повільніше, ти так машину розіб'єш.
24. М-м-м, цей шоколадний пиріг чудовий!

Exercise 9. Translate from Ukrainian into English using appropriate interjections.

1. Що ж, тут уже нічого не виправиш.
2. Боже! Оце сюрприз!
3. Почнемо вже, га?
4. Коломбо – столиця ... е ... Шриланки.
5. Здоровенькі були! Мій велик пропав!
6. Гей! Чудовий план!
7. Ммм, сумніваюся.
8. О! Ти тут!
9. Ох, будь ласка, будь ласка, погоджуйся!
10. Я однозначно найкрутіший з тих, з ким вона зустрічалася. – Пфф!
11. Гей! Подивися на мене!
12. Ой! У мене зуб болить.
13. Тсс! Фільм уже розпочинається.
14. Уф ... Я не знаю, як розв'язати цю задачу.
15. Почнемо? – Ага.
16. Мою дружину щойно звільнили з роботи. – О! Мені так шкода!
17. Тсс! Дитина спить. Говори тихіше.
18. Еврика! Я просік, що до чого, чуваче.
19. Ой! У мене рука болить, обережніше, мала.
20. Хм, що ти маєш на увазі, Тіме?
21. Браво! Твоя акторська гра була чудова!
22. Алілуя! Ти нарешті отримав права!
23. Ха! Ніхто не чекав, а я закінчив своєчасно.
24. О, ні! Я залишив свій гаманець у барі?

Exercise 10. Translate from English into Ukrainian using appropriate interjections.

1. This dummy keeps crashing the motah. Doh!
2. Zing! And then two bullets missed him.
3. Crony, this party is bumpin'. Yabba dabba!
4. Baloney! I don't believe a single word they're saying.
5. Eek! There is a cockroach on the floor.
6. My girlfriend is like talking to a brick wall. Heigh-ho!
7. Zing! Guess what, my oldie was pulled over by a fat cop yesterday. Yikes!
8. Giddyap! We gonna win the race, sweetheart.
9. Ick! I can't eat fried chicken with orange marmalade.
10. Twenty minutes passed and then kaboom!
11. Blimey! That's Willow Smith, innit?
12. Jinx! I missed the point of that lecturer's speech.
13. My! This chick has a huge butt, man.
14. Phooey! Anyway, my voice is better than hers.
15. Rats! Just can't bring myself to believe him.
16. Ugh! Your food tastes go me bananas.
17. Gah, let George do it!
18. Tom switched the salt and the sugar. Muahaha!
19. Great balls of fire! This rum is definitely worth buying.
20. Fiddle de dee! I'm not getting fat, mom.
21. Gee whiz! I've never seen such an attractive girlie.
22. Ho hum! I have nothing to do today.
23. Whoop de doo, buddy, who cares?
24. Holy cow, you look like hell.

UNIT 6 GENERAL REVISION

Exercise 1. Look at the paragraph about words and their associations. Find at least three examples of each part of speech.

Words and their associations

There are different styles of speaking and writing appropriate to different situations. Slang is an extremely informal style; a colloquial style is suitable mainly for conversations, e.g. *He's a nice guy*. Pejorative words have a negative association. *Pig-headed* is pejorative whereas *determined*, which is very close in meaning, is not. Collocation refers to words which frequently occur together, e.g. *heavy rain*, *ginger hair*.

1. Noun
2. Verb
3. Adjective
4. Adverb
5. Preposition
6. Conjunction

Exercise 2. Choose the correct option.

1. I bought a *beautiful* dress at the mall.
a) preposition; b) particle; c) noun; d) adjective.
2. What did *she* ask you to do?
a) conjunction; b) preposition; c) pronoun; d) interjection.
3. I left my shoes *under* the kitchen table.
a) conjunction; b) preposition; c) pronoun; d) adjective.
4. If we finish our work *quickly* we can go to the movies.
a) adverb; b) conjunction; c) verb; d) pronoun.
5. On Saturdays I *work* from nine to five.
a) particle; b) verb; c) preposition; d) adverb.
6. I want to go to a *university* in the United States.
a) adjective; b) preposition; c) noun; d) conjunction.
7. I'm sure I've *met* your girlfriend before.
a) conjunction; b) verb; c) preposition; d) interjection.
8. *Well*, I don't think I'll be home before 6.
a) interjection; b) preposition; c) pronoun; d) conjunction.
9. Andy knocked on the door *but* nobody answered.
a) pronoun; b) adverb; c) adjective; d) conjunction.
10. *After* lunch let's go out for a coffee.
a) pronoun; b) preposition; c) verb; d) interjection.

Exercise 3. Eric is describing meeting an old girlfriend. Complete the dialogue with one preposition in each space.

ERIC: You won't believe this, but I saw Stephanie (1) a club on Saturday night. I was (2) a group of friends (3) the corner. I looked (4) the floor of the club and there she was, standing (5) the DJ, who was (6) a kind of small stage. She had the same short blonde hair.

HAZEL: I thought she was (7) America.

ERIC: I know. The last time we spoke we were walking (8) the river on a Sunday afternoon, and she was telling me how she never wanted to see me again! Anyway, there was a tall thin man (9) her. I think they were together.

HAZEL: You should have jumped (10) the stage and told her you still loved her!

ERIC: If we'd been in a film, I suppose I would have done.

Exercise 4. Charles has arrived at a holiday cottage with his son, Timmy, and their dog, Benji. He emails his wife, who will join them later. Put one preposition in each space.

Hi Celia

We're finally (1) the seaside. It's a lovely cottage. There's an open fire (2) the living room, and a magnificent photo (3) the wall of some brave fishermen (4) a very small boat at sea. We've been here (5) lunchtime. Timmy was sick unfortunately (6) the journey, but he was feeling better (7) the time we arrived. The drive took a little longer than I hoped, because there was a tractor (8) us for the last hour. Benji is pretty excited, as you can imagine. If he jumps (9) my laptop, he's in trouble, though. He's changed, hasn't he? Do you remember when we got him, and he would just hide (10) the bed all day? How are things going (11) work? It won't be long (12) you can join us, will it? (13) that moment, I'll be thinking of you.

Hi Charles

I've just had a late working lunch with my boss sitting (14) me, asking me questions about the computer project. I'm having to work twice as hard as usual, because my colleague Philip is (15) hospital for a minor operation, so I'm really looking forward to being (16) from work on holiday! I'll be able to drive down (17) work tomorrow evening. (18) the time I get there, you'll have cooked me a delicious dinner, I hope.

Exercise 5. Mike is sending a message to his tutor at university. Complete the text with the verbs/adjectives in the box in the correct form.

apply translate aware recover relieved
pleased comment download enquire

Dear Dr Godfrey

I'm afraid I won't be able to come to our appointment on Thursday. I'm still (1) from a virus. I think you are also (2) of the difficulties

I have been having at home. The reason I contacted you is to (3) about an extension to my current deadline. I am reasonably (4) with my progress; I have (5) all of the text into French, for example – but I have not had time to (6) on some of the words and expressions I have used, as I know I am required to do. Do I need to (7) formally for this extension? I have (8) a form from the intranet, but it says that for a first extension, your permission may be enough. I am rather anxious about (9) this, as you will understand, so I would be grateful if you could let me know as soon as possible.

Exercise 6. Ryan asks his sister for help. Put one preposition in each space.

RYAN: I've got to write an essay. Do you want to hear the titles? The first is, 'Should there be a ban (1) boxing?'; the second is, 'Which is more important: a cure (2) cancer or landing (3) Mars?'; and the third is, 'What are the reasons (4) the recent rise in unemployment?'

AMY: Well, I'm not an expert (5) any of them. Don't you have to do it your own, anyway?

RYAN: I need some help (6) it. Give me some ideas, (7) least.

AMY: How much is it worth, (8) cash? Look, it's easy. Just write '(9) general' near the beginning, '(10) my opinion' several times in the middle, and '(11) conclusion' right (12) the end.

RYAN: That sounds great. Why don't you just give me an introduction (13) my essay?

AMY: 'It is difficult to have a useful discussion (14) unemployment without considering the influence (15) government policy on the number of the jobless. In general, a shortage (16) jobs is not simply a reaction (17) the free market economy; it is the result (18) good or bad decisions made by ministers.'

RYAN: Wow! I knew you'd help me (19) the end. Let me get a pen.

Exercise 7. Complete each sentence with a suitable phrase from the box.

according to apart from as for because of by means of
in case of in favour of instead of on behalf of regardless of

1. I think I'd rather have coffee tea.
2. the danger, Paul ran back into the burning house.
3. fire, smash the glass and push the emergency button.
4. Personally, I am banning cigarettes completely.
5. I would like to thank you everybody who was rescued.
6. you, nobody else knows that I have escaped.
7. Steve, he believes that we should stay where we are.
8. Jim managed to climb the house the ladder he found.
9. the rain, the match was postponed.
10. the timetable, the next train is due in two hours.

Exercise 8. Match the phrases in italic with their meanings from the box.

in charge of in public in the beginning in the end in time
on business on purpose on time out of date

1. Alice's new hairstyle really looks *old-fashioned*.
2. Sonya made a good impression *at first*.
3. Jerry didn't do it *deliberately*.
4. Teresa dismissed her personal assistant *in front of everyone*.
5. Gina finished the job *with days to spare*.
6. Maggie *finally* threw out the old sofa.
7. Fiona broke her leg when she was travelling *for work*.
8. Brian is *responsible for* about twenty people.
9. Jodie reached the coach *at exactly the right time*.

Exercise 9. Look at the series of sentences. Identify the functional parts of speech (prepositions, conjunctions, particles, interjections) in each sentence.

Example: *She walked into the room and sat down.*

Functional parts of speech: preposition (into), conjunction (and)

Now, let's proceed to the task:

1. The cat jumped over the fence and into the garden.

Functional part(s) of speech:

2. Wow! That movie was fantastic!

Functional part(s) of speech:

3. I need to buy some milk and bread from the store.

Functional part(s) of speech:

4. Unfortunately, I cannot attend the party tomorrow since I have to work.

Functional part(s) of speech:

5. She carefully placed the vase on the table and walked away.

Functional part(s) of speech:

6. After finishing her homework, she went for a walk in the park.

Functional part(s) of speech:

7. Oops! I dropped my phone on the floor.

Functional part(s) of speech:

8. The train arrived late, so I missed my appointment.

Functional part(s) of speech:

9. Well, I guess I'll see you later then.

Functional part(s) of speech:

10. He ran quickly but stumbled and fell on the ground.

Functional part(s) of speech:

11. Please pass me the salt and pepper.

Functional part(s) of speech:

12. Hurray! We won the game!

Functional part(s) of speech:

13. She shouted angrily and slammed the door shut.

Functional part(s) of speech:

14. Alas, we were too late to catch the train.

Functional part(s) of speech:

15. He spoke softly and nodded in agreement.

Functional part(s) of speech:

16. She went to the store, but she forgot to buy milk.

Functional part(s) of speech:

17. After the rain stopped, they went outside to play.

Functional part(s) of speech:

18. He studied hard for the test, so he felt confident.

Functional part(s) of speech:

19. They traveled by car and by train.

Functional part(s) of speech:

20. Um, let me think for a moment.

Functional part(s) of speech:

21. The book is on the shelf, behind the vase.

Functional part(s) of speech:

22. Yay! We won the game!

Functional part(s) of speech:

23. She ran through the park with her dog.

Functional part(s) of speech:

Exercise 10. Read the text. Underline all functional parts, specify them determine the categories they belong to.

Finding Harmony: Balancing Work and Life

Ah, the elusive quest for work-life balance! It's a perpetual tightrope walk, isn't it? So many demands tugging at us from every direction. But fear not, my friends, for I bring you the secrets to achieving harmony in this delicate dance.

First and foremost, let's talk about priorities. You must discern what truly matters to you, both professionally and personally. Once you identify your core values, you can align your actions accordingly. Remember, life is not just about crossing tasks off your to-do list but savoring the moments that truly bring you joy.

Now, let's address the monster lurking in the corner: time management. Plan, plan, and plan some more! Set clear boundaries and stick to them like glue. Say "no" when it's necessary, and don't let guilt creep in. Remember, your time is precious, and you deserve to devote it to what truly matters.

Ah, the sweet melody of self-care. Yes, my friends, it's time to pamper yourselves. Take a breather, indulge in some "me" time, and recharge those batteries. Whether it's a soothing bubble bath or a quiet stroll in nature, find what nurtures your soul and do it without guilt.

Communication, my dear comrades, is the glue that holds it all together. Be open and honest with your colleagues, superiors, and loved ones. Share your struggles, seek support, and let them know when you need a helping hand. Remember, you're not alone in this journey.

Ah, the perils of perfectionism! Let go of that heavy burden, my friends. Embrace the beauty of imperfection and learn to accept that sometimes "good enough" is indeed

good enough. Give yourself permission to make mistakes and learn from them. Remember, growth comes from embracing the imperfect.

Now, my dear ones, celebrate! Acknowledge your achievements, both big and small. Allow yourself to revel in the glory of a job well done. Treat yourself to a victory dance or a delicious treat. Remember, you are worthy of celebration.

Exercise 11. Complete the gaps using functional parts of speech: prepositions, conjunctions, particles and interjections.

Unlock Your Motivation

Motivation is the driving force (1) achieving our goals and dreams. It ignites the spark (2) propels us forward even when faced (3) challenges.

When you feel discouraged, take a moment (4) reflect (5) why you started (6) the first place. Connect (7) your inner purpose and let it guide you (8) your journey.

Surround yourself (9) positive influences and like-minded individuals who inspire and uplift you. Seek guidance (10) mentors who have walked a similar path, let their wisdom fuel your progress.

Embrace challenges (11) opportunities (12) growth and learning. Don't shy away (13) setbacks or obstacles, (14) instead, view them (15) stepping stones toward success.

Practice self-care (16) nourishing your mind, body, and soul. Take a few moments (17) quiet reflection, (18) you recharge and rejuvenate. Find activities (19) bring you joy (20) celebrate your accomplishments (21) small or large.

Believe (22) yourself and (23) your abilities. Trust (24) your instincts and have faith (25) your journey. Even (26) you face adversities, stay resilient (27) pursue your dreams.

Exercise 12. Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps with the appropriate functional parts of speech: prepositions, conjunctions, particles, or interjections. Choose the best option from the provided list.

1. Oh, I can't believe the amazing view from the mountaintop!

Options: *of, with, at, in*

2. She studied diligently the exam, she still felt nervous.

Options: *for, but, and, so*

3. Please hold, as your call is important to us.

Options: *on, up, off, in*

4. The children ran the field, laughing joy.

Options: *through, with, by, in*

5., I forgot my keys! Now I can't get inside the house.

Options: *Oops, Wow, Um, Yay*

6. He worked hard the night to complete the project on time.

Options: *during, by, after, over*

7. She is not only talented also dedicated to her craft.

Options: *but, or, so, for*

8. The teacher asked the students to pass their homework assignments.

Options: *on, by, out, in*

9., what a beautiful sunset!

Options: *Wow, Oops, Um, Yay*

10. I need to focus my studies achieve my goals.

Options: *on, and, for, with*

11. He couldn't decide going to the party staying home and watching a movie.

Options: *between, or, and, while*

12. The cat jumped the table the chair.

Options: *off, on, through, between*

13.! I finally received the job offer I've been waiting for.

Options: *Yay, Oops, Um, Wow*

14. The project deadline is approaching; we must work to complete it time.

Options: *hard, and, in, by*

15., I need a moment to gather my thoughts.

Options: *Um, Oops, Wow, Yay*

16. The team worked together achieve a common goal.

Options: *to, for, with, and*

17. She apologized the mistake and promised to fix it.

Options: *for, with, at, by*

18. The bus arrived schedule, and the passengers boarded haste.

Options: *on, with, in, by*

19., it's raining! I'll need an umbrella.

Options: *Oops, Um, Wow, Yay*

20. He couldn't resist the temptation eating another slice of cake, he knew he should stick to his diet.

Options: *of, but, and, so*

Exercise 13. Underline the conjunctions and the conjunctive adverbs in the following sentences. Draw parentheses around any interjections. Circle prepositions. Remember that correlative conjunctions are word pairs, so underline both parts. Identify their structural and morphological features.

1. Exercise is a great way to build endurance and increase your energy level.

2. Not only is exercise good for you but it also is fun.

3. Although setting up an exercise schedule takes time, it is well worth the effort.

4. Many teenagers take up running, but their interest in that sport may fade.

5. As people age, they exercise less and less.

6. At least 30 minutes of exercise three times a week is recommended; however, not enough people follow those guidelines.

7. It takes discipline to exercise every day; besides, no one seems to have time for it.

8. "Oh, I'll get to that some other day," people tell themselves.
9. Few activities are so important yet so easily ignored.
10. Decide today to begin an exercise regimen, and don't let yourself off so easily.
11. You may choose to take up either racquetball or running if you like strenuous exercise.
12. You might not have access to state-of-the-art facilities; still, you can be sure that there is a sport that is right for you.
13. You will say, "Wow! I wish I had started this before!" when you see the difference exercise makes in your energy level.
14. Whether you are a confirmed couch potato or a reasonably active person, exercise can develop your endurance, strength, and flexibility.
15. Be sure to begin today; otherwise, you may put it off forever.
16. Nutrition is the science that focuses on what we eat and how our bodies use that fuel.
17. Well, whether we like this fact or not, the foods we eat make a difference in our health.
18. Although we may enjoy greasy foods, they are not particularly good for us.
19. We must pay attention to our body's needs; otherwise, we may face health problems down the road.
20. Your body tries hard to cope when you supply it with only junk food.
21. Because you are young, you think your good health will last forever.
22. The best way to maintain your health is through sensible eating habits; consequently, you should eat a balanced diet.
23. Yes, a balanced diet includes breads, meat, milk products, fruits, and vegetables.
24. Unless you take in enough minerals, your growth may be affected adversely.
25. Both meat and whole-grain cereals provide you with vitamins.

Exercise 14. Imagine that you are abducted by kindly aliens. After they take you aboard their ship, they ask you to explain your eating requirement needs so they can care for you properly. Write a paragraph to give them. Use at least five coordinating conjunctions, five subordinating conjunctions, two interjections and eight prepositions. Write each of the conjunctions, interjections, and prepositions under the appropriate heading below your paragraph.

Coordinating Conjunctions:

Subordinating Conjunctions:

Interjections:

Prepositions:

Exercise 15. Choose the correct item.

1. He suddenly saw Sue the room. He pushed his way the crowd of people to get to her.

- a) across / through;
- b) over / through;
- c) across / across;
- d) over / along.

2. The concert features others, Karl Frisk and the Johnsons. Their music is still very popular teenagers.

- a) between / among;
- b) between / between;
- c) among / between;
- d) among / among.

3. a pause in the conversation, she left the room.

- a) Since;
- b) During;
- c) Over;
- d) Throughout.

4. cricket, I enjoy watching football and basketball.

- a) But for;
- b) Except;
- c) Except for;
- d) Besides.

5. He got angry when they started to his private life.

- a) ask after;
- b) ask about;
- c) enquire for;
- d) enquire after.

6. I know I don't look like everyone else, but I don't like it when people stare me.

- a) at;
- b) on;

c) to;

d) – (no preposition).

7. Please don't call me until eight o'clock on Saturday morning.

a) after;

b) at;

c) by;

d) to.

8. the time he got to his hotel it was midnight.

a) By / past;

b) By / in;

c) On / past;

d) In / after.

9. He wasn't really awake and it was very dark, but he could see a light
the bathroom door, so he walked the light.

a) below / towards;

b) under / towards;

c) below / over;

d) over / out of.

10. Bye! I'll see you

a) at Friday morning;

b) on Friday morning;

c) in Friday morning;

d) on the Friday morning.

11. I'm going away the end of January.

a) at;

b) on;

c) in.

d) – (no preposition);

12. When we were in Italy, we spent a few days Venice.

a) at;

b) to;

c) in;

d) on.

13. Our apartment is the second floor of the building.

a) at;

b) on;

c) in;

d) to.

14. She accused me poisoning her dog.

a) of;

b) for;

c) in;

d) with.

15. George's father insisted paying.

a) to;

b) with;

- c) for;
- d) on.

16. I saw Steve a conference on Saturday.

- a) at;
- b) on;
- c) in;
- d) to.

17. When did they the hotel?

- a) arrive to;
- b) arrive at;
- c) arrive in;
- d) get at.

18. I'm going holiday next week. I'll be away for two weeks.

- a) at;
- b) on;
- c) in;
- d) for.

19. We travelled 6.45 train, which arrived at 8.30.

- a) in the;
- b) on the;
- c) by the;
- d) by.

20. Have you read anything Ernest Hemingway?' 'No, what sort of books did he write?'

- a) of;
- b) from;
- c) by;
- d) with.

21. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage the other car.

- a) of;
- b) for;
- c) to;
- d) on.

22. I don't understand this sentence. Can you?

- a) explain to me this word;
- b) explain me this word;
- c) explain this word to me;
- d) explain this word for me.

23. If you're worried about the problem, you should do something it.

- a) for;
- b) about;
- c) against;
- d) with.

24. 'Who is Tom Hart?' 'I have no idea. I've never heard him.'

- a) about;
- b) from;

- c) after;
- d) of.

25. ‘What time will you be home?’ ‘I don’t know. It depends the traffic.’

- a) of;
- b) for;
- c) from;
- d) on.

26. the great diversity in social behaviour and habits between different types of ants, most of them have the same basic physical structure.

- a) Regardless;
- b) Even though;
- c) As if;
- d) Despite.

27. Strawberries are cheap at the moment we should make some jam.

- a) both / and;
- b) not only / but also;
- c) so / that;
- d) more / than.

28. This book is entertaining informative, so I definitely recom-mend it for to you.

- a) both / and;
- b) either / or;
- c) so / that;
- d) neither / nor.

29. For reasons of safety, space – launch centres are usually located on oceans sparsely populated land.

- a) either / or;
- b) such / as;
- c) neither / nor;
- d) hardly / when.

30. The police are determined to find the culprits long it may take to trace them.

- a) in spite of;
- b) however;
- c) even if;
- d) the more.

31. engaged in as competition as recreation, water – skiing is an exhilarating outdoor sport.

- a) No sooner / than;
- b) Unless / and 20;
- c) Whether / or;
- d) Hardly / when.

32. Special heat sensors on the front of the rattlesnake’s head enable it to detect the presence of prey in the dark to strike its victim accurately.

- a) in addition / due;
- b) not only / but also;
- c) whether / or;
- d) either / or.

33. Peter is leaving to go back to England, we are holding a farewell dinner for him.

- a) or else;
- b) since;
- c) yet;
- d) so.

34. As we will be touring, we could take the tent just we see a nice campsite and want to stop.

- a) in case;
- b) when;
- c) unless;
- d) until.

35. urgently callers say they need to speak to me, I do not want any calls for the next hour.

- a) Moreover;
- b) Provided that;
- c) However;
- d) Even if.

36. the work was physically demanding, and at times we felt really exhausted, seeing the end result was very satisfying.

- a) Owing to;
- b) Even though;
- c) No matter;
- d) As though.

37. He has put on a little weight he started doing this sedentary office job.

- a) once;
- b) when;
- c) despite;
- d) since 21.

38. It is a pebble beach, we had better take some beach mats to lie on.

- a) as;
- b) because;
- c) unless;
- d) so.

39. They looked around a lot of different buildings they could choose the most suitable one to rent for their new business

- a) yet;
- b) besides;
- c) so that;
- d) by the time.

40. he is a strong man, he had no trouble hiking with a heavy rucksack.

- a) For;
- b) Since;
- c) Until;
- d) Provided that.

41. I'm not sure he has decided to take the new job stay with his present employer.

- a) whether / or;
- b) neither / nor;
- c) yet / still;
- d) not only / but also.

42. I wasn't disappointed not to win the final I hadn't even expected to get as far as I had in the competition.

- a) even;
- b) though;
- c) however;
- d) as.

43. You'll have awfully sore legs tomorrow you don't use plenty of lotion now to protect them from this strong sun.

- a) or;
- b) in case;
- c) if;
- d) so

44. somebody bought me a ticket, I still wouldn't go to see the Spice Girls performance.

- a) However;
- b) Only if;
- c) Even if;
- d) Until.

45. the introduction of the new educational act, elementary school children have been taught English from the fourth grade.

- a) In order to;
- b) Since;
- c) Until;
- d) During.

46. They will start constructing the new roof every resident has paid their contribution.

- a) no sooner;
- b) while;
- c) in order that;
- d) as soon as.

47. It was she was in Milan that she was discovered by a fashion designer and persuaded to work as a model.

- a) while;
- b) during;

- c) no sooner;
- d) despite.

48. the solar system is tiny compared with the distances to galaxies or even to nearby stars, it is enormous when compared with distances on the Earth.

- a) However;
- b) Even though;
- c) Nevertheless;
- d) As long as.

49. They tried not to swallow any water as they swam across the river it might be contaminated.

- a) for fear that;
- b) meanwhile;
- c) besides;
- d) even though 23.

50. They'll be able to take on some permanent staff they have fully es-tablished themselves in the city.

- a) as though;
- b) while;
- c) when;
- d) even if.

SELF-ASSESSMENT FINAL TEST

The following self-assessment test will help you prepare for the exam and estimate your current knowledge of the subject. To calculate the amount of points you deserve, compare your answers with the key given below; every correct answer gives you 2 points. Here is the suggested rating scale:

- 0–28 – poor “F”
- 30–48 – poor “FX”
- 50–58 – satisfactory “E”
- 60–68 – satisfactory “D”
- 70–78 – good “C”
- 80–88 – good “B”
- 90–100 – excellent “A”

1. What’s the chance five heads when you toss a coin five times?
 - a) of throwing;
 - b) to throw;
 - c) of throw;
 - d) throw.
2. I like them very much. They have always been very nice me.
 - a) of;
 - b) for;
 - c) to;
 - d) with.
3. I’m not very good repairing things.
 - a) at;
 - b) for;
 - c) in;
 - d) about.
4. New restrictions have been placed the purchase of guns.
 - a) of;
 - b) for;
 - c) to;
 - d) on.
5. There’s still no cure cancer.
 - a) to;
 - b) with;
 - c) off;
 - d) for.
6. A good teacher has an easy authority a class.
 - a) over;
 - b) to;
 - c) above;
 - d) for.

7. In their last encounter Italy, England won 3–2.

- a) against;
- b) with;
- c) to;
- d) for.

8. I'm angry her lying to me.

- a) with / about;
- b) with / for;
- c) at / for;
- d) about / for.

9. What are you so angry

- a) for;
- b) to;
- c) with;
- d) about.

10. My hands were blue cold when I got home.

- a) of;
- b) by;
- c) from;
- d) with.

11. She got a job so that she could be independent her parents.

- a) of;
- b) for;
- c) on;
- d) by.

12. When did India get its independence Britain?

- a) for;
- b) without;
- c) on;
- d) from.

13. People have always been very kind me.

- a) on;
- b) for;
- c) to;
- d) at.

14. She accused me poisoning her dog.

- a) of;
- b) for;
- c) in;
- d) with.

15. George's father insisted paying.

- a) to;
- b) with;
- c) for;
- d) on.

16. I saw Steve a conference on Saturday.

- a) at;
- b) on;
- c) in;
- d) to.

17. When did they the hotel?

- a) arrive to;
- b) arrive at;
- c) arrive in;
- d) get at.

18. I'm going holiday next week. I'll be away for two weeks.

- a) at;
- b) on;
- c) in;
- d) for.

19. We travelled 6.45 train, which arrived at 8.30.

- a) in the;
- b) on the;
- c) by the;
- d) by.

20. Have you read anything Ernest Hemingway?' 'No, what sort of books did he write?'

- a) of;
- b) from;
- c) by;
- d) with.

21. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage the other car.

- a) of;
- b) for;
- c) to;
- d) on.

22. I don't understand this sentence. Can you?

- a) explain to me this word;
- b) explain me this word;
- c) explain this word to me;
- d) explain this word for me.

23. If you're worried about the problem, you should do something it.

- a) for;
- b) about;
- c) against;
- d) with.

24. 'Who is Tom Hart?' 'I have no idea. I've never heard him.'

- a) about;
- b) from;

- c) after;
- d) of.

25. ‘What time will you be home?’ ‘I don’t know. It depends the traffic.’

- a) of;
- b) for;
- c) from;
- d) on.

26. He was extremely happy about winning the contest, because it gave him the opportunity to join a professional orchestra, the chance to travel.

- a) either / or;
- b) no sooner / than;
- c) whether / or;
- d) not only / but also.

27. The household vacuum cleaner was first mass-produced by William Henry Hoover;, it is now commonly referred to as a ‘hoover’.

- a) therefore;
- b) on the contrary;
- c) otherwise;
- d) whereas.

28. The inhabitants of Zelve were re-housed in a nearby village prevent any more injuries and deaths from rock fall.

- a) in order that;
- b) in case;
- c) so as to;
- d) even if.

29. We wrapped the roast chicken in special paper it would stay warm until our guests arrived.

- a) while;
- b) so that;
- c) in case;
- d) as though.

30. The population of the rare mountain gorilla has increased in the last few years largely the Rwandan government’s recognition of this animal’s importance to the tourist industry.

- a) nevertheless;
- b) as for;
- c) otherwise;
- d) owing to

31. Although the hotel was very reasonably priced, it was certainly not com-fortable., it had a beautiful shady garden and a roof terrace with a splendid view of the area.

- a) Therefore;
- b) Even though;
- c) Nevertheless;
- d) Moreover.

32. The coach was full and the weather very hot, but the air conditioning wasn't working., the passengers were uncomfortable and many of them complained.

- a) On the contrary;
- b) Nevertheless;
- c) Consequently;
- d) Otherwise.

33. They could easily afford to stay at the best hotels, they preferred to stay at small family run guest houses.

- a) as;
- b) yet;
- c) for;
- d) therefore.

34. I met my old friend I was travelling.

- a) in order to;
- b) during;
- c) owing to;
- d) while.

35. We are unable to send you a brochure at the moment, but we will send you one new stock arrives.

- a) before;
- b) until;
- c) as soon as;
- d) while.

36. of how many different precautions you take, you cannot avoid being bitten by midges in Scotland at this time of year.

- a) No matter;
- b) Nevertheless;
- c) Whatever;
- d) Regardless

37. We are, from this date forward, cancelling your company's credit facility with us your poor payment record.

- a) on account of;
- b) even though;
- c) in addition to;
- d) in spite of.

38. Dave caught malaria he was working on a construction project in Africa.

- a) during;
- b) while;
- c) by the time;
- d) as soon as.

39. I still think it's a long way to go without taking a break they are to take turns at the wheel.

- a) even if;

- b) whether;
- c) so that;
- d) despite.

40. performing all the functions of a standard vacuum cleaner, this model will also clean your carpets, Madam.

- a) Regardless;
- b) However;
- c) In addition to;
- d) Seeing as.

41. I'm glad that we phoned to check the date of their wedding;, we would have missed it.

- a) consequently;
- b) in case;
- c) although;
- d) otherwise.

42. They didn't buy that house because it is a long way from any schools; it needs a fortune spending on it.

- a) nevertheless;
- b) furthermore;
- c) whereas;
- d) on the other hand 26.

43. Because my car is very old and a little unreliable, I usually take the train travelling long distances.

- a) however;
- b) though;
- c) therefore;
- d) while.

44. varied they may be in purpose, all spacecraft move through space in accordance with fundamental physics laws, and all are made up of similar basic components.

- a) Because;
- b) So that;
- c) However;
- d) While.

45. We are holding a meeting tomorrow we can develop a plan for next year's campaigns well in advance.

- a) in case;
- b) in order that;
- c) no sooner;
- d) even if.

46. It's so very terrible.

- a) only;
- b) but;
- c) too;
- d) not.

47. That's what I say to Burton.

- a) absolutely;
- b) even;
- c) too;
- d) else.

48.! I have never seen you wearing a dress before.

- a) Tut-tut;
- b) Nuh-uh;
- c) Wow;
- d) Err.

49. You did it!

- a) Alas;
- b) Hurrah;
- c) Yikes;
- d) Mhm.

50., I was dreaming about the iced coke.

- a) Shh;
- b) Eureka;
- c) Bravo;
- d) Yeah.

THE KEY TO THE SELF-ASSESSMENT FINAL TEST

1. a	11. a	21. c	31. c	41. d
2. c	12. d	22. c	32. c	42. b
3. a	13. c	23. b	33. b	43. c
4. d	14. a	24. d	34. d	44. c
5. d	15. d	25. d	35. c	45. b
6. a	16. a	26. d	36. d	46. d
7. b	17. b	27. a	37. a	47. a
8. b	18. b	28. c	38. b	48. c
9. d	19. b	29. b	39. a	49. b
10. d	20. c	30. d	40. c	50. d

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

THE MOST COMMON PREPOSITIONS IN ENGLISH

aboard	but (also conj.)
about	but for
above	by
according to	by means of
across	circa
after	close to
against	concerning
ahead of	considering
à la (from French)	contrary to
along	counting
alongside	cum
along with	depending on
amid	despite
amidst (poetic)	down
among	due to
amongst (UK)	during
anti	except
apart from	except for
around	excepting
as (also conj.)	excluding
as for	following
aside from	for (also conj.)
as per	from
as to	forward of
astride	further to
as well as	given
at	gone (UK)
atop (poetic)	in
away from	in addition to
bar	in between
barring	in case of
because of	in face of
before (also conj.)	in favour of
behind	in front of
below	in lieu of
beneath	in spite of
beside	instead of
besides	in view of
between	including
beyond	inside

into
irrespective of
less
like
minus
near
near to
next to
notwithstanding
of
off
on
on account of
on behalf of
on board
on to (UK)
on top o.
onto (US)
opposite
opposite to
other than
out of
outside
outside of
over
owing to
past
pending
per
plus
preparatory to
prior to
pro
re
regarding
regardless of

respecting
round
save (formal)
save for
saving (formal)
since (also conj.)
than (also conj.)
thanks to
through
thru (US)
throughout
till (also conj.)
to
together with
touching
toward (US)
towards (UK)
under
underneath
unlike
until (formal, also conj.)
up
up against
up to
up until
upon (formal)
versus
via
vis-à-vis (from French)
with
within
without
with reference
with regard to
worth

THE MOST COMMON CONJUNCTIONS IN ENGLISH

accordingly	no sooner ... than
after	nor
although	not only ... but (also)
and	not so ... as
as	notwithstanding
as ... as	now that
as if	on condition (that)
as long as	on the ground (that)
as soon as	or
as though	or else
as well as	since
because	so
before	so ... that
besides	so as
both ... and	so that
but	still
considering	supposing (that)
directly	than
either ... or	that
else	therefore
even if	though
even though	till
for	unless
for fear that	until
hence	when
if	whenever
in case	where
in order that	whereas
lest	whether ... or
likewise	while
moreover	whilst
neither ... nor	yet
nevertheless	

THE MOST COMMON PARTICLES IN ENGLISH

all	only
alone	precisely
barely	quite
but	right
even	scarcely
exactly	simply
indeed	solely
just	still
merely	to
never	too
not	yet
no	well

THE MOST COMMON INTERJECTIONS IN ENGLISH

ah	giddyap
aha	good god
alas	gosh
argh	great balls of fire
aww	hear hear
bah	heigh-ho
baloney	hello
blimey	hey
boo	hmm
bosh	holy cow
bravo	ho hum
bother	hurrah
damn	hurray / hooray
dear	hush
dear me	ick
doh	jeez
duh	jinx
eek	kaboom
eh	like
er	mmm
eureka	muahaha
fiddle de dee	mwah
fie	my
for shame	my goodness
gah	nah
gee whiz	nope

nuh-uh
oh
oops / whoops
ouch / ow
pah
pff / pffft
phooey
pooh
psst
rats
shh
thanks
tsk-tsk
tut-tut
ugh
uh

uh-huh
um, umm
weee
well
well done
whoa
whoopee
wow
yabba dabba
yikes
you know
yup
yuck
yummi
zing

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Навчальне видання

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**ЧАСТИНИ МОВИ:
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в англійській мові**

*Практикум для самостійної роботи з дисциплін
“Перша іноземна мова (англійська)” та “Друга іноземна мова (англійська)”
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