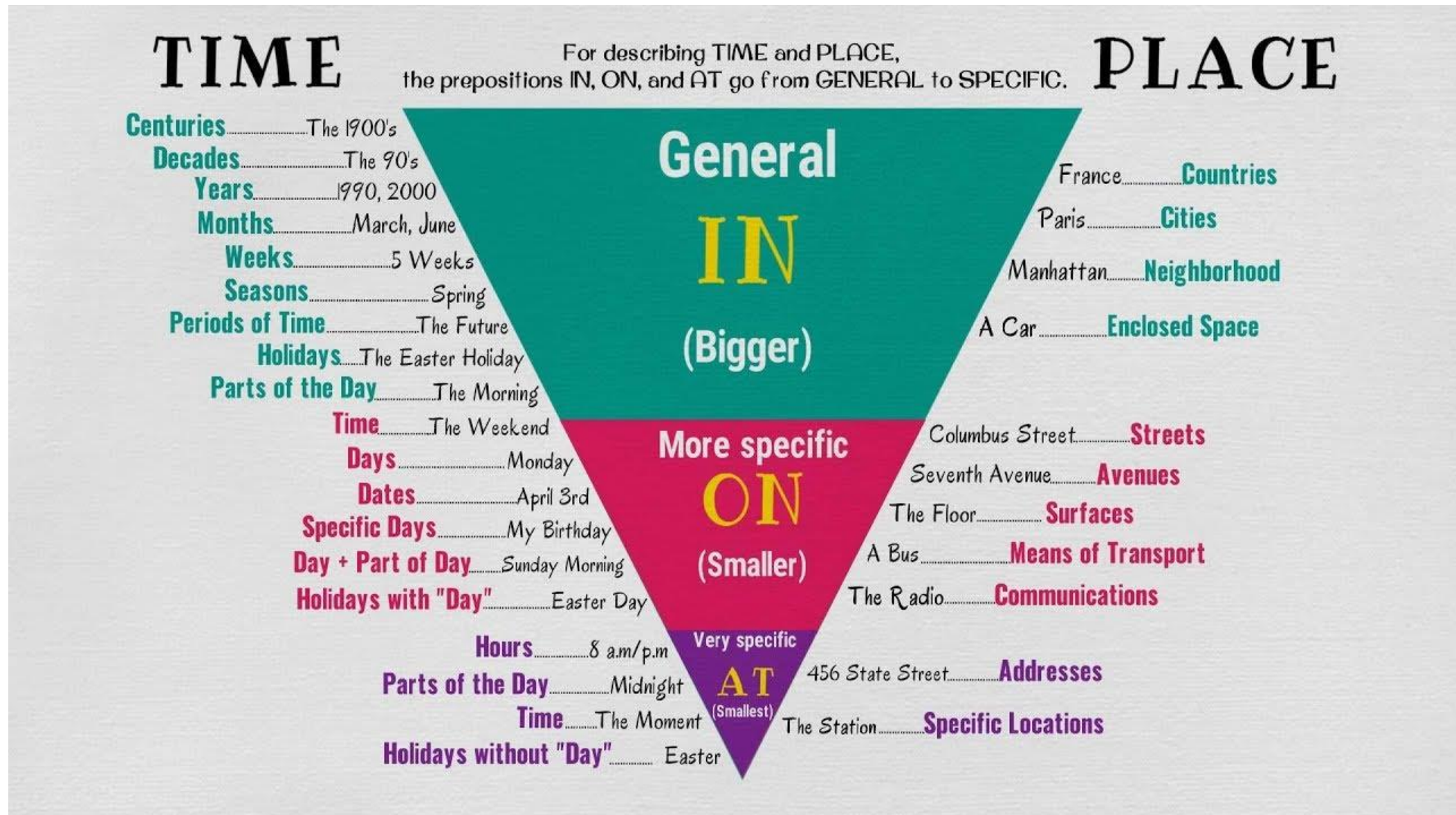


English: Sports 5

Rules

- Presentation max. 5 p.
- Examination – written and spoken max. 100 p. $((100+100) / 2)$
- Sources: Book (UK FTVS website, chapters 1-4)
- Information dealt in the classes (grammar, topics, vocabulary)
- Pass: 70
- If grade:
 - 1: 90+
 - 2: 80+
 - 3: 70+

Prepositions of Time and Place



Fill in the blanks.

1. I look forward to from you.

hear

hearing

2. She accused me reading her letters.

about

of

with

3. I completely agree you.

to

with

of

4. I do not agree the argument that zoos protect animals.

to

with

for

5. I must apologize offending you.

for

about

on

6. I think you should apologize
..... him.

for

with

to

7. Do you believe life after
death?

in

at

on

8. The headache prevented me
..... studying.

with

from

of

9. I am quite pleased my
performance.

with

about

at

All of the above

10. I was hoping that she would pay
..... my drink but she didn't.

for

no preposition

11. Her marriage her
childhood sweetheart did not last long.

with

to

of

12. Nobody knows the reason
his untimely death.

of

with

for

Answers

1. I look forward to hearing from you.
2. She accused me of reading her letters.
3. I completely agree with you.
4. I do not agree with the argument that zoos protect animals.
5. I must apologize for offending you.
6. I think you should apologize to him.
7. Do you believe in life after death?
8. The headache prevented me from studying.
9. I am quite pleased with / about / at my performance.
10. I was hoping that she would pay for my drink but she didn't.
11. Her marriage to her childhood sweetheart did not last long.
12. Nobody knows the reason for his untimely death.

Prepositions of Direction

Some prepositions show where something is going. They are called prepositions of direction.

Examples:-

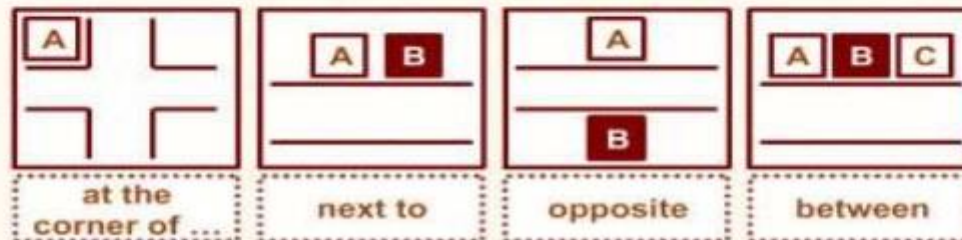
- ❑ The boys chased **after** each other.
- ❑ The football rolled **down** the hill.
- ❑ A man was walking his dog **along** the riverbank.
- ❑ The freeway goes **right** through the city.
- ❑ We were travelling **towards** Miami.











Giving Directions

VERBS

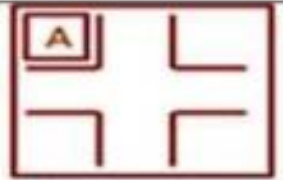
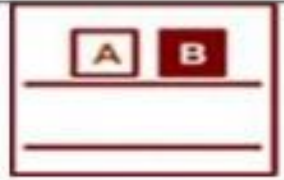

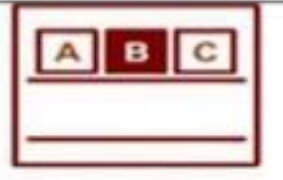


PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE
















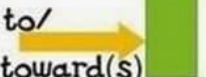


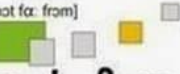




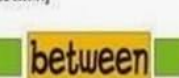














				
Traffic lights	Roundabout	Sidewalk	Zebra-crossing	Crossroad
				
Turn left	Turn right	Go straight	Go past	Cross

Prepositions of place

			
At the corner of ...	Next to	Opposite	Between

PREPOSITIONS OF MOVEMENT

PREPOSITION	EXPLANATION	EXAMPLE
TO	Used to indicate a destination or direction.	The boys go to school in groups.
TOWARD(S)	In the direction of someone or something.	She pushed her face towards him.
THROUGH	Movement from one side to another but "in something", such as long grass or a forest.	David walked slowly through the woods.
INTO	Movement that enters a space, usually with a verb that expresses movement.	Don't put new wine into old bottles.
OVER	Movement at a higher level than something else	He jumped over the wall.
ACROSS	Movement from one side of something to the opposite site (road, river).	The truck skidded sideways across the road.
ALONG	Movement of something in a line that follows the side of something long.	We went for a walk along the beach at twilight.
FROM	The place where someone or something starts.	What time does the flight from Korea arrive?
AROUND	Movement in circles or in the vicinity of something	Her hair whipped around her face in the wind.
ONTO	Movement to a position on a surface	I slipped as I stepped onto the platform.
UP	Movement to a higher position.	She doesn't like riding her bike up these hills.
DOWN	Indicates movement to a lower position	It's easier to run down the hill than go up.

[ɒn] 	[ɪn] 	[ə'weɪ frɒm] 	['ɪntə] 	[daʊn] 	[θruː] 
[ɪn frʌnt ɒf] 	[bɪ'haɪnd] 	[ə'lɒŋ] 	['pɑːst] 	[ə'krɒs] 	[ʌp] 
[aʊt ɒf] 	[tuː, 'tə'wɔːd(z)] to/ toward(s) 	['ɒntuː] 	[ɒf] 	[nɒt fɑː frɒm] 	[fɑː frɒm] 
[æt, baɪ, bɪ'saɪd, 'nekst tuː] at, by, beside, next to 	['niə] 	[ə'krɒs frɒm] across from [ɒ'pəzɪt] opposite 	[bɪ'twiːn] 	[tɜːn raɪt] 	[ə'raʊnd ðə 'kɔːnə] (a)round the corner 
['ʌndə] 	['əʊvə] 	[ə'mɒŋ] 	['ɪn ðə 'mɪdl ɒf] 	[tɜːn leɪt] 	[ɒn ðə raɪt] 
[ə'baʊ] 	['biːləʊ] 	[streɪt ə'heɪd] 	[ɒn ðə leɪt] 	[(ə)'raʊnd] 	[ə'gen(t)st] 

Complete the following sentences with the correct preposition:

to, toward, on, onto, in, or into. Some sentences may have more than one possible correct answer. Remember that a few verbs of motion take only "on" rather than "onto."

1. Anna has returned _____ her home town.
2. The dog jumped _____ the lake.
3. Are the boys still swimming _____ the pool?
4. Thomas fell _____ the floor.
5. The plane landed _____ the runway.
6. We drove _____ the river for an hour but turned north before we reached it.
7. The kids climbed _____ the monkey bars.
8. Joanna got _____ Fred's car.
9. The baby spilled his cereals _____ the floor.
10. We cried to the man on the ladder, "Hang _____!"

Complete the following sentences with the correct preposition:

to, toward, on, onto, in, or into. Some sentences may have more than one possible correct answer. Remember that a few verbs of motion take only "on" rather than "onto."

11. I went _____ the gym.

12. Matthew and Michelle moved the table _____ the dining room.

13. Allan left your keys _____ the table.

14. Dr. Karper apologized for interrupting us and told us to carry _____ with our discussion.

15. I walk _____ the amusement park.

16. Pat drove Mike _____ the airport.

17. Glenn almost fell _____ the river.

18. The waitress noticed that there was no more juice _____ Marty's glass.

19. Lee and Sarah took the bus that was heading _____ the university.

20. Mary Sue jumped _____ the stage and danced.

1. Anna has returned **to** her home town.
2. The dog jumped **in / into** the lake.
3. Are the boys still swimming **in** the pool?
4. Thomas fell **on / onto** the floor.
5. The plane landed **on** the runway.
6. We drove **toward** the river for an hour but turned north before we reached it.
7. The kids climbed **on / onto** the monkey bars.
8. Joanna got **in / into** Fred's car.
9. The baby spilled his cereals **on** the floor.
10. We cried to the man on the ladder, "Hang **on**!"
11. I went **to** the gym.
12. Matthew and Michelle moved the table **into** the dining room.
13. Allan left your keys **on** the table.
14. Dr. Karper apologized for interrupting us and told us to carry **on** with our discussion.
15. I walk **to** the amusement park.
16. Pat drove Mike **to** the airport.
17. Glenn almost fell **in / into** the river.
18. The waitress noticed that there was no more juice **in** Marty's glass.
19. Lee and Sarah took the bus that was heading **toward** the university.
20. Mary Sue jumped **on / onto** the stage and danced.

- Vocabulary Quiz [1](#)

Hiking vs. Walking

Are you a fitness fanatic? If so, perhaps you have already tried walking many times and a little hiking here and there as well. Hiking and walking are two different activities, and yet these activities can help you lose some unwanted pounds. Still, many are confused regarding the differences between hiking and walking because when you hike, you walk. In that case, is hiking also synonymous with walking? Let's find out.

Hiking and walking differ from the path the person takes. Hiking obviously involves walking. However, when you hike, it means you are walking from a lower elevation to a higher elevation. On the other hand, when you walk, it means that you are only trekking a relatively smooth and flat path without too many hurdles. In other words, hiking entails a lot more effort than walking since the path in hiking trails is more difficult. When hiking, your body also expends more energy in order to move in rough and hilly paths. It is only called walking when the path you are taking is only rough not necessarily hilly.

To be more particular regarding the paths hikers and walkers take, hikers usually hike on natural trails while walkers walk on any kind of surfaces. Examples of hiking trails are forests, mountains, and reserved parks. Examples of walking trails are those paths made of concrete, asphalt, gravel, and sand. Forests, mountains, and reserved parks are often rough and hilly. Paths made of concrete and asphalt are usually flat and not rough.

When you are hiking, you also dress like what a hiker requires. Hikers dress in their comfortable hiking outfits, hiking boots, and even take with them a hiking stick. On the other hand, when you are walking for the sake of sweating a little, you usually dress in your jogging attire. And instead of sturdy boots, you put on your rubber shoes when you walk. Hikers also need several things to prepare like the contents of their backpack while walkers are already satisfied with a towel and a bottle of water.

Hiking vs. Walking

Hiking also involves camping overnight. When you hike, camping is always the next thing to do. Since hiking is usually done in a forest on mountain trails, there is a need to take a rest and assemble your tent. A walk in the woods differs from a hike in the forest when your intention is just to see the nature around you without going on difficult trails.

Hiking and walking are fun and great activities for everyone. If you are a bit adventurous, then go take a hike with your friends. If you prefer an easier route, then go take a walk. Hiking and walking are also good for your body and health. These activities are a form of exercise which can better the circulation of your blood and the beating of your heart.

A hike becomes a walk and a walk becomes a hike depending on where you do it. Nevertheless, we might care less about the definition of these two seemingly similar terms. As long as we have our healthy dose of a walk or a hike, their definitions don't matter.

Summary:

When you hike, it means you are walking from a lower elevation to a higher elevation. On the other hand, when you walk, it means that you are only trekking a relatively smooth and flat path, without too many hurdles.

Hiking entails a lot more effort than walking since the path in hiking trails is more difficult.