

## Verbs without an object

Some verbs only need a subject. They don't need an object.

## Form

subject + verb

## Example

**The flowers** grew.

**The dog** got up.

These verbs include:

fall down

happen

sit down

stand up

get up

laugh

sleep

walk

grow

run away

speak

work

## Verbs with one object

Many verbs can be followed by an object.

## Form

subject + verb + object

## Example

We picked up **the rubbish**.

I've planted **a tree**.

These verbs include:

borrow

drink

have

paint

close

drive

invite

pick up

draw

eat

open

plant

## Verbs with two objects

Some verbs can be followed by two objects. One is called the 'direct object' and the other is called the 'indirect object'. The indirect object is usually a person.

In both the examples below, *some flowers* is the direct object and *Jill* is the indirect object.

## Form

subject + verb + indirect object + direct object

## Example

Simon gave **Jill some flowers**.

subject + verb + direct object + preposition + indirect object

Simon gave **some flowers to Jill**.

These verbs include:

bring

give

owe

send

teach

buy

lend

pass

show

tell

cost

make

pay

sing

throw

get

offer

read

take

write

## Helpful hints

- There are two prepositions which often go between the direct object and the indirect object: *to* and *for*.  
✓ I bought an umbrella **for** George.  
✓ I gave the umbrella **to** George.
- Some of the verbs above can also be used in the passive.  
✓ Jill was given some flowers.  
✓ Some flowers were given to Jill.



We don't use a preposition if the indirect object comes before the direct object.  
~~✗ Simon gave **to** Jill some flowers.~~

## wish

We use the verb *wish* to talk about situations which are not real, but which we would like to be real.  
We use *wish* with different tenses and modals depending on what we want to say.

Use	Tense / modal	Example
To express wishes about now or generally	wish + past simple	Carl <b>wishes</b> he <b>had</b> a telescope. I wish I <b>wasn't</b> scared of spiders.
To express wishes about the past	wish + past perfect simple	Tracy <b>wishes</b> she'd <b>seen</b> that programme about the moon last night. I wish they <b>hadn't cut down</b> so many trees.
To criticise other people, or to complain about something	wish + would + bare infinitive	I <b>wish</b> people <b>would throw</b> their litter in the bin and not on the ground! I <b>wish</b> you <b>wouldn't smoke</b> in here.
To express wishes about ability and permission now or in the future	wish + could + bare infinitive	I <b>wish</b> I <b>could travel</b> through time! David <b>wishes</b> he <b>could come</b> with us, but his parents won't let him.

## Helpful hints

- When we use *wish* + past simple, we can say *I/he/she/it was ...* or *I/he/she/it were ...* *Were* is more formal than *was*.
  - ✓ I wish I **was** an astronaut. (more informal)
  - ✓ I wish I **were** an astronaut. (more formal)
- We can use the phrase *if only* in the same way as *wish*.
  - ✓ If only I **was/were** an astronaut.

## Watch out!

- We don't use *would* for wishes about ourselves.
  - ✓ I wish I **lived** on Mars.
  - ~~x I wish I **would live** on Mars.~~
- We use *wish* for situations that aren't real. If there is a possibility that something will happen in the future, we don't use *wish*, but we can use *hope*.
  - ✓ I **hope** it doesn't snow tomorrow.
  - ~~x I **wish** it doesn't snow tomorrow.~~

## Topic vocabulary

see page 197 for definitions

amazing (adj)	lightning (n)	recycle (v)
climate (n)	litter (v, n)	reptile (n)
countryside (n)	local (adj)	rescue (v, n)
environment (n)	locate (v)	satellite (n)
extinct (adj)	mammal (n)	shower (n)
forecast (v, n)	mild (adj)	solar system (n phr)
freezing (adj)	name (v, n)	species (n)
global (adj)	origin (n)	thunder (n)
heatwave (n)	planet (n)	wild (adj)
insect (n)	preserve (v)	wildlife (n)

## Phrasal verbs

<b>blow up</b>	explode
<b>build up</b>	increase
<b>clear up</b>	tidy
<b>go out</b>	stop burning
<b>keep out</b>	prevent from entering
<b>put down</b>	stop holding
<b>put out</b>	make something stop burning
<b>put up</b>	put something on a wall (eg, a picture)

## Prepositional phrases

at most
at the top/bottom (of)
in the beginning
in the distance
in total
on top (of)

## Word formation

<b>centre</b>	central	<b>fog</b>	foggy
<b>circle</b>	circular	<b>garden</b>	gardener, gardening
<b>danger</b>	dangerous	<b>invade</b>	invasion, invader
<b>deep</b>	deeply, depth	<b>nature</b>	natural, naturally
<b>destroy</b>	destruction, destructive	<b>pollute</b>	pollution, polluted

## Word patterns

adjectives	afraid of		prevent sb from
	aware of		save sth from
	enthusiastic about		think about
	serious about		worry about
	short of		
verbs	escape from	nouns	damage to
			an increase in