

## **Unit1: Health**

### **In good/poor health: healthy or not healthy**

I hope everyone in your family is in good health.

He's been in poor health since his stroke two years ago.

### **In high/low spirits: feeling happy or unhappy**

Although he has to stay in the hospital, he is in high spirits.

She's been sick for a long time, so she is probably in low spirits.

### **In pain: experiencing pain**

After the accident, he was in pain for weeks.

Is she in a lot of pain?

### **In/out of shape: physically fit or not physically fit**

I have to get in shape for the race next month.

He's so out of shape that he can barely climb the stairs.

### **In therapy: undergoing treatment for mental or physical illness**

In therapy, he regained the use of the hand he had damaged.

My friend's in therapy right now.

### **On a diet: adjusting one's food intake, usually in order to lose weight**

I'm on a diet. I want to lose ten pounds.

His doctor put him on a diet.

**On medication: taking medicine to treat an illness**

He's not on any medication right now.

What medication are you on?

**On the mend (informal): recovering from an injury or illness**

He could barely move after the accident, but he's on the mend now.

I'm on the mend. I hope to be back to work by next week.

**Out of breath: breathing with difficulty**

He was out of breath after walking only a short distance.

I get out of breath very easily when I hike at high altitudes.

**Under the weather: feeling slightly ill**

She didn't go to work because she was feeling under the weather.

I haven't been sick all winter, but I feel a bit under the weather today.

## Exercise 1

**Underline the preposition that correctly completes the sentence.**

**Example:** Grandma is \_\_\_\_\_ good health for her age.

Under                      in                      on

1. Is Brian \_\_\_\_\_ shape for the marathon?

Under                      on                      in

2. I should go \_\_\_\_\_ a diet.

On                      in                      under

3. You should stay home if you're \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

Under                      in                      on

4. After I slipped on the ice, I was \_\_\_\_\_ pain for hours.

Out of                      in                      on

5. Mr. Ellman was dizzy and \_\_\_\_\_ breath this morning, so we took him to see a doctor.

Out of                      in                      on

6. She's \_\_\_\_\_ high spirits, even though she has a very bad illness.

Under                      in                      on

7. He's \_\_\_\_\_ medication for depression.

By                      in                      on

8. Some of the patients \_\_\_\_\_ therapy were using weight machines.

To                      in                      on

## **Exercise 2**

**Rewrite the sentences, replacing the underlined part with an idiomatic prepositional phrase.**

**Example: You look pale. Are you feeling bad?**

**You look pale. Are you feeling under the weather?**

1- Many people in the region are not healthy.

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2- He is happy because he found out he can leave the hospital tomorrow.

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3- The doctor said I was not physically fit.

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4- The patient was experiencing pain, so he was given ibuprofen.

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5- We're happy to know that you're recovering from your illness.

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6- I don't know why I am having difficulty breathing.

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7- Are you eating less? You look thinner.

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8- What are you taking medicine for?

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## **Unit 2: Buying and Selling**

**By check: using a form which draws money from a bank account**

We'd like to pay by check, please.

Did you make your payment by check or credit card?

**By credit card: using a plastic card to buy items on credit**

I paid for the coat by credit card.

We can now pay for gas at the gas pump by credit card.

**For free: without charging or being charged any fee**

He did the work for free.

I got the car washed for free.

**For nothing: without charging or being charged any fee**

She catered the party for nothing.

We got a couch for practically nothing at the garage sale.

**For rent: to be used, but not bought, in exchange for regular payments**

There are power tools for rent at the hardware store.

Do you have any apartments for rent?

**For sale: offered for purchase**

There is a house for sale on the corner.

Our car is for sale.

**In cash: in bills and coins**

I have only twenty dollars in cash.

The sellers want us to pay in cash.

**In/out of stock: available/unavailable for purchase**

They don't have wool sweaters in stock during the summer.

Shovels are temporarily out of stock because of the blizzard.

**On line: using a computer**

We bought our plane tickets on line.

They sold used cars on line.

**On sale: offered or bought at a discounted price**

In January, everything in the electronics department will go on sale.

I bought this coat on sale.

## **Exercise 1**

**Underline the preposition that correctly completes the sentence.**

**Example:** Our souvenir mugs are \_\_\_\_\_ stock right now.

For                      by                      out of

1. You can buy almost anything \_\_\_\_\_ credit card.

For                      by                      In

2. Winter jackets usually go \_\_\_\_\_ sale in March.

For                      on                      at

3. Is it all right if I pay \_\_\_\_\_ check?

For                      in                      by

4. Sometimes they have used bicycles \_\_\_\_\_ sale.

For                      in                      out of

5. If you buy ten cups of coffee, you get an eleventh cup \_\_\_\_\_ free.

In                      for                      out of

6. I don't have \$500 \_\_\_\_\_ cash right now. Would you accept a check?

For                      on                      in

7. They don't have any cabins \_\_\_\_\_ rent.

At                      in                      for

8. We pay many of our bills \_\_\_\_\_ line.

For                      on                      In

## **Exercise 2**

**Rewrite the sentences, replacing the underlined part with an idiomatic prepositional phrase.**

**Example:** Louis mowed the old man's lawn without charging anything.

Louis mowed the old man's lawn for nothing.

1- We don't have any printer ribbons available right now.

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2- They bought their dining-room table at a discounted price.

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3- He has \$15 in bills and coins.

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4- There will be T-shirts offered for purchase after the concert.

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5- They were moving, so they gave us their old couch without charging us anything.

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6- We couldn't pay by using our credit card, so we had to pay by using cash.

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7- Because of the hot summer, fans wear unavailable for purchase by the second week in July.

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8- You can pay by using a check.

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**Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence. Write the letter in the space.**

1. We regret \_\_\_\_\_ you that you have exceeded your overdraft facility.

- a) to inform    b) informing    c) to tell to    d) telling

2. Why don't you try \_\_\_\_\_ the key anti-clockwise?

- a) to turn    b) on turning    c) turning    d) turn

3. The company's apology \_\_\_\_\_ regarded as an exercise in damage limitation.

- a) were    b) was    c) would    d) had

4. We don't allow \_\_\_\_\_ in the classrooms.

- a) that people smoke    b) smoke  
c) people to smoke    d) to smoking

5. The accused denied \_\_\_\_\_ in the vicinity of the murder scene.

- a) to have ever been    b) have ever been  
c) having been ever    d) ever having been

6. Why don't you do what you're told, instead of \_\_\_\_\_ such a song and dance about it?

- a) to make    b) making    c) made    d) make

7.The children \_\_\_\_\_ to stay up late.

- a) don't allow    b) aren't let    c) aren't allowed    d) would rather

8.I rashly posted the parcel without \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- a) weighing    b) weigh    c) weighed    d) to weigh

9.I suppose you just went to the disco \_\_\_\_\_ improve your  
conversational skills!

- a) so as    b) for    c) in order to    d) too

10.He wasn't responsible. He wasn't\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) blame    b) to blame    c) blaming    d) for blame

11.What a dangerous thing to do! You \_\_\_\_\_ have been killed!

- a) may    b) can    c) must    d) might

12.For the rest of his life he lived in fear of \_\_\_\_\_ tracked down.

- a) having    b) be    c) being    d) been

13.All that rubbish will have to be \_\_\_\_\_ at once.

- a) get rid of    b) got rid of    c) got rid    d) getting rid of

14.You'll get a free month's subscription, \_\_\_\_\_ you renew your membership by the end of January.

- a) unless              b) however              c) were              d) provided

15.By the time I applied, all the holiday vouchers \_\_\_\_\_ used up.

- a) had been              b) have been              c) was              d) are

16.I felt as if I \_\_\_\_\_ a confidence.

- a) have betrayed                              b) would betray  
c) had betrayed                              d)am betraying

## **Present tenses**

### **The present simple is used**

- a) to express what happens habitually or regularly:
  - I go to Italy every summer.
- b) to describe facts that are always or usually true:
  - That road leads to Oxford.
- c) To describe natural and scientific laws.
- d) With verbs that do not normally take the continuous form, such as dislike, appear, belong, understand.
- e) In the if clause of the first conditional.
- f) With if and when for parallel facts and conditions:
  - When you turn the key, the engine starts.
- g) For explanations and instructions.
- h) To describe the sequence of events in a film, play or book.
  - I for headlines in a newspaper.

### **A. Match the different uses of the present simple with the categories in the study box above.**

- 1) Local girl wins national contest.
- 2) First you turn the dial, then you press the ignition switch ....
- 3) The hero meets a girl in a cafe, falls in love with her and ....
- 4) We usually take part in the general knowledge quiz on Fridays.
- 5) It appears that there was some mistake in the information we received.
- 6) The earth revolves around the sun.
- 7) Traffic flows much better outside rush hours.
- 8) If he saves up, he'll soon be able to afford a new computer.