

## Work Sheet One: Prefer do and prefer doing

You can use prefer to (do) 'or' prefer '-ing' to say what you prefer in general.

- I do not like cities. I prefer to live in the country.
- I prefer living in the country.

Study the differences in the structure after preferring: -

- I prefer something to something else.
- I prefer doing something to doing something else.
- **But**, I prefer to do something rather than (do) something else.

Examples:

- I prefer this coat to the coat you were wearing yesterday.
- I prefer driving to traveling by train.
- **But** I prefer to drive rather than travel by train.

Questions:

1. Many tourists today \_\_\_\_\_ culture (**noun**) \_\_\_\_\_ beach holidays (**noun**).
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ studying \_\_\_\_\_ sightseeing.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ playing football \_\_\_\_\_ playing basketball.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ watching videos.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ phone people \_\_\_\_\_ send emails.
6. Their son \_\_\_\_\_ computer games \_\_\_\_\_ football outside.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ healthy food \_\_\_\_\_ fast food.

Using (Would Rather):

- I would rather do something.
- I would rather do something than do something else.

Examples:

- Shall we go by train, **I would rather** drive.
- Do you want to go out this night, **I would rather not**.
- **I'd rather** travel by train than fly by plane.
- My friends **would rather** stay at home **than** go out.

Questions:

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework now \_\_\_\_\_ later. (**would rather**).
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ football \_\_\_\_\_ basketball. (**would rather**).
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework now \_\_\_\_\_ later. (**would rather**).

Trick One:

I'd rather go \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ because I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Work Sheet One: Prefer do and prefer doing

### The rule of prefer and would rather..... than: -

When talking about preferences (liking one thing better than another), we can use:

- 1- a noun or the -ing form of a verb.
- 2- or would rather + the form of the verb (without to).

After prefer, we put the word between the two choices.

After would rather, we put the word between the two choices.

**I prefer (Noun) to (Noun).**

**I prefer (Doing) to (Doing) something else.**

**I would rather (do) something.**

**I Would rather do something than do something else.**

## Work Sheet One: Phrasal Verbs

### Phrasal Verbs: -

We often use phrases with the adverb well + the past participle of the verb.

We normally use a hyphen (-) between the two words when it comes before a noun.

- 1- She picked **her bag** up.
- 2- I picked up **the pen** he dropped.
- 3- Please don't leave the waste paper on the floor. Pick **it** up.
- 4- Ahmad has picked **this** up from experience.

{ </ Inform, behave, educate, make, dress, know, pay, write>}

- 1- someone who has a Master's degree -----;
- 2- a famous person -----;
- 3- a person who wears good clothes -----;
- 4- a child who never causes trouble -----;
- 5- a strong piece of furniture -----;
- 6- someone who knows a lot -----;
- 7- a book with a good style -----;
- 8- someone who makes a lot of money in their job (or a job that pays a lot of money) -----  
-----;

**Now complete these sentences using the phrases you formed in the last activity: -**

1 Although he's -----, he still finds it hard to get a ----- job.

Salma is sure to know the answer. She's very -----.

It's a ----- book by a ----- writer, but I must say I didn't enjoy it.

It's important to look good when you go for an interview, so make sure you're -----.

This chair is very ----- . It will never break.

The children can come too as long as they're -----.

## Work Sheet One: Phrasal Verbs

### Grammar rule

This type of multi-word verb is made by adding a particle-like up to the **verb**.

If the object is a noun or noun phrase (e.g. her bag, the pen he dropped), we can put it **between** the verb and the particle or after the particle.

If the object is a pronoun (e.g. it or this), it can only go between the verb and the particle.

### Question One:

**Verb:** take, throw, fill, pay, try, put.

**Particle:** on (×2), off, in, back (×3), away.

- 1- You borrowed some money from your friend and now you have enough money -----  
-----.
- 2- You are in a clothes shop and you're not sure if a jacket will fit you -----
- 3- You have finished reading a book from the library -----
- 4- You are too hot in your coat -----.
- 5- You have some old papers that you don't need any more -----.
- 6- The sun is bright and your sunglasses are in your hand -----.
- 7- You are fishing and have just caught a fish which is too small to keep -----.
- 8- You need a visa to visit another country and have just downloaded the application  
form -----.