#### Baøi 12:

#### Giôùi Töø PREPOSITIONS

**Giôùi tö**ø (preposition) laø töø duøng ñeå noái moät danh töø (noun) hoaëc ñaïi töø (pronoun) vôùi nhöōng thaønh phaàn khaùc trong caâu.

- He goes to school every day.
- I usually get up at six o'clock.
- He's been waiting for her since early morning.

### [A]: Moät soá giôùi töø chæ thôøi gian thoâng duïng. (Some common prepositions of time)

\* AT: Ta duøng at vôùi ñieåm thôøi gian (times)

at 5 o'clock at 11.45 at midnight at noon at lunchtime

- Tom usually leaves work at 5 o'clock.

Ta cuống dương at trong nhöõng thaønh ngöõ sau:

At night - I don't like going out at night.
At the weekend / at weekends - Will you be here at the weekend?

At Christmas / at Easter
At the moment / at present
At the same time
At the age of...

- We give each other presents at Christmas.
- Mr Benn is busy at the moment.
- Ann and I arrived at the same time.
- Tom left school at the age of 16 / at 16.

\* ON: Ta duøng on vôùi ngaøy trong tuaàn (days) vaø ngaøy trong thaùng (dates)

on March 12<sup>th</sup> on Friday on Christmas Day

- They got married on March 12th.

Ta cuống coù the ả noùi:

on Friday morning(s) on Sunday afternoon(s) on Saturday night(s) on the morning of the fifth ...

- I usually go out on Sunday evenings.
- \* IN : Ta duøng in vôùi khoaûng thôøi gian daøi hôn nhö : thaùng (months), naêm (years), muøa (seasons):

in April in 1968 in (the) winter in the 18<sup>th</sup> century in the 1970s in the Middle Ages

Ta cuống coù theå noùi:

in the morning(s) in the afternoon(s) in the evening(s)

- I'll see you in the morning.(nhöng I'll see you on Friday morning.)

Ta khoảng ñöôïc duøng at / on / in tröôùc last vaø next:

- I'll see you next Friday.
- They got married last March.

Neáu sau in laø moät khoaûng thôøi gian thì thôøi gian ñoù ôû töông lai:

- The train will leave in a few minutes. (= a few minutes from now)
- Jack's gone away. He'll be back in a week. (= a week from now.)
- They are getting married in six months.

### [B]: Moät vaøi giôùi töø chæ vò trí thoâng duïng. (Some common prepositions of position)

\* AT: Ta duơng at khi ta muoán noùi ai ñoù ñang coù maët taïi moät söï kieän na $\emptyset$ o ñoù ñang xaûy ra (someone is at an event) nhö:

at a party at a meeting at a conference at a concert at a football match at a cinema

- Were there many people at the party?
  - I saw Jack at the football match on Saturday.

Chuùng ta noùi:

at home at university at the seaside in bed on a farm at work at a station at sea (on a voyage)

in hospital at school at an airport in prison

- Julia is studying medicine at university.
- Tom's father is in hospital.
- Have you ever worked on a farm?
- \* IN: Ta dương in vôùi thaønh phoá (cities) vaø laøng maïc (villages).
  - His parents live in London.
  - He was born in a small village near Manchester.

Ta thöôøng noùi:

in a room	in a building	in the water	in a row /in a line
in a garden	in a park	in the sea	in a queue
in a town	in a country	in a river	in an armchair
in a picture	in a photogragh	in a mirror	in the sky
in your hand	in a newspaper	in your hand	in the mountain

- "Who is that woman in that photogragh?"
- It was a lovely day. There wasn't a cloud in the sky.
- Don't sit in that armchair. It's broken. (nhöng Don't sit on that chair.)

at the top at the end of the street at the back at the bus stop at the bottom at the corner of the street at the front at the door

- Who is that man standing at the door?
- Write your name at the top of the page.
- Jack's house is a white one at the end of the street.
- There's a telephone box at / on the corner of the street.

Nhöng: - The television is in the corner of the room.

on the ceiling	on the wall	on the floor	on a page
on a board	on a shelf	on a chair	on your nose
on the left	on the right	on the ground	on the beach
on an island	on the coast	on a road	on the way

- In Britain we drive on the left.(...on the left-hand side.)
- Our flat is on the second floor of the building.
- Tom spent his holiday on a small island off the coast of Scotland.

#### [C]: Giôùi töø theo sau tính töø: (Prepositions following Adjectives.)

Coù moät soá tính töø maø theo sau chuùng buoäc phaûi coù nhöõng giôùi töø nhaát ñònh naøo ñoù (theo caáu truùc **Adjective** + **preposition**). Haõy hoïc thuoäc loøng caùc nhoùm tính töø döôùi ñaây :

- \* nice / kind / good / generous / mean / stupid / silly / intelligent / clever / (im)polite / rude / unreasonable OF someone (to do something):
  - Thank you. It was very **kind of** you to help me.

- It's **stupid of** her to go out without a coat. She'll catch cold.

 $Nh\ddot{o}ng$ : (to be) nice / kind / good / generous / mean/ (im)polite / rude/ (un)pleasant / (un)friendly / cruel  $\underline{TO}$  someone:

- She's always been very **nice to** me.
- Why were you so **rude to** Ann?

### \* angry / annoyed / furious ABOUT something

## angry / annoyed / furious WITH someone FOR doing something

- What are you so **angry about**?
- They were **furious with** me **for** not inviting them to the party.

### \* delighted / pleased / satisfied / disappointed WITH something:

- I was **pleased with** the present you gave me.
- Were you disappointed with your examination results?

### \* bored / fed up WITH something:

- You get bored with doing the same thing every day.

### \* surprised / shocked / amazed / astonished AT / BY something

- Everybody was very **surprised at** the news.

#### \* excited / worried / upset ABOUT something:

- Are you excited about going on holiday next week?
- Ann is **upset about** not being invited to the party.

### \* afraid / frightened / terrified / scared OF someone / something:

- "Are you afraid of dogs?" - "Yes, I'm terrified of them."

#### \* proud / ashamed OF someone / something:

- I'm not ashamed of what I did. In fact I'm quite proud of it."

#### \* jealous / envious / suspicious OF someone / something :

- Why are you always **jealous of** other paople?
- He didn't trust me. He was **suspicious of** my intentions.

### \* aware / conscious OF something:

- "Did you know they were married?" - "No, I wasn't aware of that."

#### \* good / bad / excellent / brilliant / hopeless AT (doing) something:

- I'm **good at** repairing things.

#### \* married / engaged TO someone:

- Linda is **married to** an American.

#### \* sorry <u>ABOUT</u> something:

- I'm **sorry about** the noise last night. We were having a party.

*Nhöng:* sorry <u>FOR</u> doing something:

- I'm **sorry for** shouting at you yesterday.

Nhöng caùch noùi naøy thì ñöôïc duøng thöôøng hôn : I'm sorry I ...

- I'm sorry I shouted at you yesterday.

### \* (feel / be) sorry FOR someone:

- I feel **sorry for** George. He's got no friends and no money.

#### \* impressed BY / WITH something:

- I wasn't very **impressed by** the film.

### \* famous FOR something:

- Florence is **famous for** its art treasures.

### \* responsible (TO someone) FOR something:

- Who was **responsible for** all that noise last night?
- I'll be **responsible to** the principal **for** my teaching.

### \* different FROM (or TO) someone / something:

- The film was quite **different from** what I expected.

### \* interested **IN** something:

- Are you **interested in** art and architecture?

### \* capable / incapable OF something:

- I'm sure you are **capable of** passing the examination.

#### \* fond OF someone / something:

- Mary is **very fond of** animals. She has three cats and two dogs.

### \* full OF something:

- The letter I wrote was **full of** mistakes

#### \* short OF something:

- I'm a bit **short of** money. Can you lend me some?

#### \* tired **OF** something:

- Come on, let's go. I'm tired of waiting.

#### \* keen **ON** something:

- We stayed at home because Ann wasn't very **keen on** going out in the rain.

### \* similar TO something:

- Your handwriting is **similar to** mine.

## \* crowded WITH (people):

- The city centre was **crowded with** tourists.

Tuy nhieân, coù moät vaøi tính töø maø theo sau chuùng laø nhöõng giôùi töø khaùc nhau vaø nghóa cuûa chuùng cuõng khaùc nhau:

- Swimming is **good for** health. (Bôi loãi coù lôïi cho söùc khoeû )
- Jack is **good at** Japanese. (Jack gioûi tieáng Nhaät)
- Mary is very **good with** her hands. (Mary raát kheùo tay)
- Mr Brown is **good to** all of us. (oâng Brown töû teá vôùi taát caû chuùng toâi)

# **EXERCISE I:** Put in the correct prepositions: at, on or in.

	1/ The course begins 7 January and ends 10 March.
	2/ I went to bed midnight and got up 6.30 the next morning.
	3/ Mozart was born Salzburg 1756.
	4/ There are usually a lot of parties New Year's Eve.
	5/ Mary and Henry always go out for a meal their wedding anniversary.
	6/ The price of electricity is going up October.
	7/ I might not be at home the morning. Can you phone the afternoon?
sometii	8/ Tom doesn't see his parents very often these days – usually only Christmas and mes the summer for a few days.
	9/ Tom's grandfather died 1977 the age of 79.
	10/ I'm going out to do some shopping. I'll be back half an hour.
	11/ The doorbell and the telephone rang the same time.
	12/ Do you fancy going to the cinema Friday night ?
	13/ Hurry up. We've got to go five minutes.
	14/ Are you doing anything special the weekend?
	15/ Carol got married 17, which is rather young to get married.
<u>EXER</u>	CISE II: Complete these sentences with in, at or on.
	1/ Turn left the traffic lights.
	2/ You'll find the cupsthe top shelf.
	3/ It can be dangerous when children play football the street.
	4/ We got stuck in a traffic jam the way to the airport.
	5/ Ann's brother lives a small village the south coast of England.
	6/ Paris is the river Seine.
	7/ Do you take sugar your coffee ?

door _	8/ Mr Brown's office is the first floor. When you come out of the lift, it's the third your left.					
	9/ Look at those beautiful horses that field.					
	10/ I'll meet you the corner of the street 10 o'clock.					
	11/ I can't find Tom this photograph. Is he it ?					
	12/ You'll find the sports results the back page of the newspaper.  13/ I didn't see you the party Saturday. Where were you?					
	14/ Tom's ill. He wasn't work today. He was home bed.					
	15/ I haven't seen Ken for some time. I last saw him Dave's wedding.					
	16/ Paul is a student London University.					
	17/ The exhibition the art gallery finished Saturday afternoon.					
	18/ What time did you arrive London ?					
	19/ When we arrived London Station, there was a long queue outside.					
	20/ He speaks quite good French. He studied Paris for a year.					
<u>EXER</u>	CISE III: Supply the correct prepositions.					
	1/ It's very nice you to let me use your car. Thank you very much.					
	2/ Why are you always so rude your parents? Can't you be nice them?					
	3/ It wasn't polite him to leave without saying thank you.					
	4/ I don't understand people who are cruel animals.  5/ Why do you always get so annoyed little things ?					
night.	6/ The people next door are annoyed us making so much noise last					
	7/ We enjoyed our holiday but we were rather disappointed the hotel.					
	8/ I was surprised the way he behaved. It was quite out of character.					
	9/ She doesn't often go out at night. She's afraid the dark.					
	10/ I've been trying to learn Spanish but I'm not satisfied my progress.					
	11/ Jill starts her new job on Monday. She's quite excited it.					

12/ I was shocked what you said. You should be ashamed _	yourself.
13/ Did you know that Linda is engaged a friend of mine?	
14/ I had never seen so many people before. I was astonished	the crowds.
15/ Bill has been doing the same job for too long. He's bored	it.
16/ These days everybody is aware the dangers of smoking	
17/ Are you still upset what I said to you yesterday?	
18/ She's quite nice but I wouldn't like to be married her.	
19/ I'm hopeless repairing things.	
20/ I'm not very good tennis.	
21/ I'd rather not go to an Indian restaurant. I'm not very keen	Indian food.
22/ I'm sorry the smell in this room. It's just been painted.	
23/ The police are responsible maintaining law and order.	
24/ Ann is very fond her younger brother.	
25/ Britain certainly isn't famous its food.	
26/ This place is always very lively at night. It's usually crowded	people.
27/ That man's very honest. He isn't capable telling a lie.	
28/ Our house is similar theirs – I think ours is a bit larger.	
29/ I felt sorry the children when we went on holiday.It rai to spend most of the time indoors.	ned very hard and we had
30/ Bill and I come from the same town but my accent is different	his.
EXERCISE IV: Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions:	
1. Mr. Smith is very kind us.	
2. He is different his wife.	
3. We are pleased the result of our work.	
4. We are confident the success.	
5. Most people are afraid snakes.	

6. Our country is rich natural resources.			
7. Hue city is famous its historical vestiges.			
8. My mother is always busy her housework.			
9. Dirty air is harmful our health.			
10. We are proud our people's heroic tradition.			
11. The teacher's advice is profitable the students.			
12. The streets are crowded vehicles at the rush hour.			
13. The climate of our city is favourable agriculture.			
14. The air at the seaside is good health.			
15. My friend is good maths and physics.			
16. John is skilful dancing.			
17. This opportunity is lucky us.			
18. I'm not accquainted those fellows.			
19. Mr. Smith is not accustomed hot weather.			
20. Your words are contrary your acts.			
21. My home is far school.			
22. He is sad his son's laziness.			
23. Many young people want to be independent their parents.			
24. We are grateful our teacher.			
25. I'm interested current events.			
26. Your profession is similar mine.			
27. This chemical is dangerous humans.			
28. This work is not suitable him.			
29. Her voice sounds familiar me.			
30. This student is eager study.			
31. My house is next the post office.			