

IN1- Tema 2.5:Paco's dream comes true: Scotland on the horizon



Paco's dream comes true: Scotland on the horizon

Nombre de la Materia

1.º Bachillerato

Contenidos

Paco's dream comes true
Scotland on the horizon



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Mapa

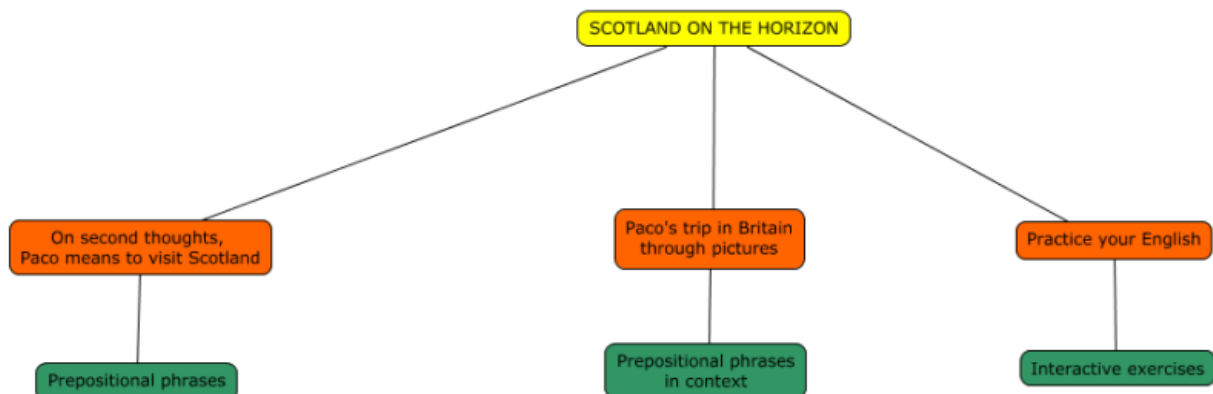


Imagen de elaboración propia



Fuentes para el profesorado

Descarga del archivo CMAP

- [Archivo fuente del mapa conceptual \(Ventana nueva\)](#).
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Introduction

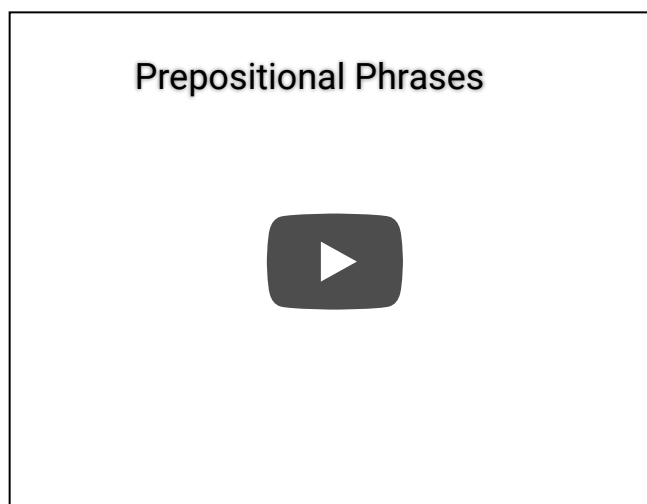
The previous topics have dealt with the revision of two present tenses already seen in the unit 1: the Simple Present and the Present Continuous, together with the two tenses of this unit 2, that is to say, the Simple Past and the Past Continuous. But the main grammar point in this topic is about prepositional phrases.

Although the term *prepositional phrase* is used here, some grammarians prefer the term *compound preposition*.



Caso práctico

Watch this video about prepositional phrases and decide if the previous statements are true or false.



- 1) A prepositional phrase begins with a preposition and ends with a noun.
- 2) You can't use an object pronoun after a preposition.
- 3) There is no any prepositional phrase in the sentence *You can learn English at school.*
- 4) There are three prepositional phrases in the sentence *They live in the building across the street on the fourth floor.*

1) TRUE 2) FALSE 3) FALSE 4) TRUE.



Reflexión

A distinction between a preposition and a prepositional phrase

A **prepositional phrase** is made up of the preposition, its object and any associated adjectives or adverbs. A prepositional phrase can function as a noun, an adjective, or an adverb:

***According to** my teacher, Maths is not a difficult subject.*

*My little sister works hard **at school**.*

A **preposition** links nouns, pronouns and phrases to other words in a sentence. The word or phrase that the preposition introduces is called the object of the preposition.

A preposition usually indicates the temporal, spatial or logical relationship of its object to the rest of the sentence:

*My keys are **on** the table.*



Curiosidad

Once in a blue moon



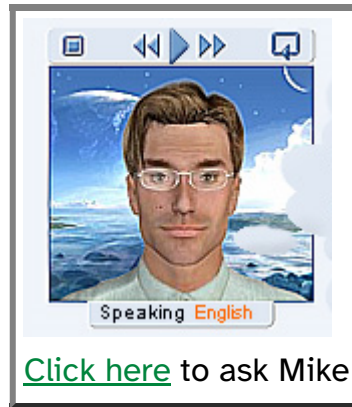
Well, it occurred in July 2004, when there was a full moon on July 2nd and on July 31st. The second one is called "blue moon".

Are you interested?: If you want to know more about it [click here](#)



Para saber más

Remember that you can go on taking advantage of Mike in order to improve your pronunciation or if you have any doubt about the pronunciation of any word.



[Click here](#) to ask Mike

1. On second thoughts, Paco decided to visit Scotland (prep. phrases)



Caso práctico

There are four prepositional phrases with the preposition *by* in the text. Find them.



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After visiting Liverpool, Paco thought about travelling to Spain for a week, but, finally, on second thoughts, he decided to visit Scotland.

By the way, there is an interesting place there he would like to visit. He wouldn't like to miss Loch Ness, where Nessie is supposed to live, under any circumstances.

Paco found by chance a train timetable, he learnt it by heart and decided to travel to Scotland by train. This was the only idea he had by now.

He left a few beautiful places and nice friends behind him in Liverpool. Paco enjoyed himself a lot in this city, but now the time had come for a change.

by the way / by chance / by heart / by now

By train is not a prepositional phrase, since *by* is a preposition, usually used with means of transport (except *on foot*, which means *a pie*).



Ejercicio Resuelto

Fill in the gaps with prepositional phrases.

Each short phrase is used once: apart from, on behalf of, by means of, in case of, instead of.

Improve your knowledge of some of the most important and common combinations of prepositions used in English. These phrases are in

standard usage and can not be altered. They are used to connect, explain and show the relationship between ideas and things.

- 1) I prefer tea _____ vodka.
- 2) _____ bad weather, we will take some umbrellas.
- 3) _____ my father, I would like to thank you.
- 4) We finally got our destiny _____ GPS in the car.
- 5) _____ my family, nobody wants to work on this project.

- 1) I prefer tea **instead of** vodka.
- 2) **In case of** bad weather, we will take some umbrellas.
- 3) **On behalf of** my father, I would like to thank you.
- 4) We finally got our destiny **by means of** a GPS in the car.
- 5) **Apart from** my family, nobody wants to work on this project.



Comprueba lo aprendido

Complete these sentences with the right prepositional phrase.

- 1) _____ the Government, the crisis will last three years.
 - ☐ a) According to the Government, the crisis will last three years.
 - ☐ b) In favour of the Government, the crisis will last three years.

Correct. *According to* means *según, conforme a*

Wrong.

Solución

1. Opción correcta
2. Incorrecto

2) I am _____ not increasing taxes.

- ☐ a) I am as for not increasing taxes.
- ☐ b) I am in favour of not increasing taxes.

Wrong. *As for* means *en cuanto a, en lo que se refiere a*.

Correct. *To be in favour of* means *estar a favor de*.

Solución

- 1. Incorrecto
- 2. Opción correcta

3) There are many things that you can do now, _____, play basketball.

- ☐ a) There are many things that you can do now, for instance, play basketball.
- ☐ b) There are many things that you can do now, under control, play basketball.

Correct. *For instance* (=for example) means *por ejemplo*.

Wrong. *Under control* means *bajo control*.

Solución

- 1. Opción correcta
- 2. Incorrecto

4) The current situation is horrible. Things are going _____.

- ☐ a) The current situation is horrible. Things are going from by far.
- ☐ b) The current situation is horrible. Things are going from bad to worse.

Wrong. *By far* means *con mucho, de largo*.

Correct. *From bad to worse* means *de mal en peor*.

Solución

- 1. Incorrecto
- 2. Opción correcta

5) He's been living in England _____.

- ☐ a) He's been living in England for ages.
- ☐ b) He's been living in England for a change.

Correct. *For ages* means *durante mucho tiempo*.

Wrong. *For a change* means *para cambiar, para variar*.

Solución

1. Opción correcta
2. Incorrecto



Importante

Prepositional phrases

Phrases are groups of words that function together. Prepositional phrases function like adjectives or adverbs. They describe nouns or verbs.

A prepositional phrase starts with a preposition. It ends with a noun or a noun substitute. It may contain adjectives describing the noun at the end of the phrase. The noun at the end of the phrase is called the object of the preposition:

After lunch* my family sits ***in the living room to relax ***for a while***.**



Para saber más

A useful list of [prepositional phrases in alphabetical order](#) with lots of examples.

[Click here](#) in order to distinguish between prepositions and prepositional phrases.

Any doubt with prepositional phrases yet? Here you have a [complete list of them](#).

2. Paco's trip in Britain through pictures (prep. phrases)

Before practising your English with an interactive activity, remember some of the places Paco has visited in topics 2, 3 and 4 of this unit. At the same time, you are going to learn some useful and common connectors, or prepositional phrases . Enjoy them.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Try to identify a prepositional phrase in each sentence. At the same time, match each sentence with the appropriate picture.

Paco in London, the capital of the United Kingdom

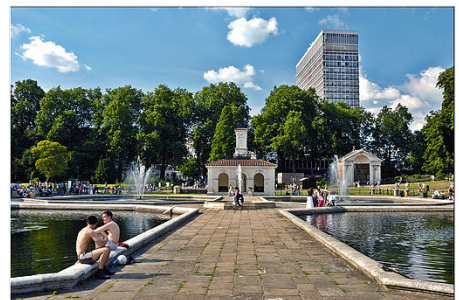
- Paco called his family from a typical British phone box instead of from his mobile.
- Paco was on the point of falling down the lake in Hyde Park.
- Paco went to Buckingham Palace in the hope of watching the Change of Guards.



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(2) Imagen de Unisouth en [Wikimedia](#). Licencia [CC](#)



(3) Imagen de Panos Asproulis en [Wikimedia](#). Licencia [CC](#)

PICTURE 1: Paco went to Buckingham Palace **in the hope of** watching the Change of Guards.

PICTURE 2: Paco called his family from a typical British phone box **instead of** from his mobile.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Try to identify a prepositional phrase in each sentence. At the same time, match each sentence with the appropriate picture.

Paco in Brighton, a beautiful city by the seaside in the south of England

- Paco found the area called The Lanes with the help of some Spanish students.
- Paco found the old pier in the process of reconstruction.
- According to Paco, the Royal Pavilion is the most beautiful building in Brighton.



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PICTURE 1: **According to** Paco, the Royal Pavilion is the most beautiful building in Brighton.

PICTURE 2: Paco found the area called The Lanes **with the help of** some Spanish students.

PICTURE 3: Paco found the old pier **in the process of** reconstruction.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Try to identify a prepositional phrase in each sentence. At the same time, match each sentence with the appropriate picture.

Paco in Liverpool, one of the most outstanding major cities in the north of England

- Paco found Anfield Stadium at the end of the Avenue.
- Paco went to Liverpool for the purpose of visiting the Cavern Club.
- Paco didn't take a tourist ship in the port for fear of the bad weather conditions.



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PICTURE 1: Paco didn't take a tourist boat in the port **for fear of** the bad weather conditions.

PICTURE 2: Paco went to Liverpool **for the purpose of** visiting the Cavern Club.

PICTURE 3: Paco found Anfield Stadium **at the end of** the Avenue.



Comprueba lo aprendido

The meaning of the prepositional phrases used in the three solved exercises above are the following. Try to deduce the meaning of them through the context of each sentence.

means: al final de

means: con el propósito de

means: a pesar de

means: al borde de, a punto de

means: con la ayuda de

means: en via de, en camino de

means: por miedo a

means: con la esperanza de, con el deseo
de

means:según, de acuerdo con

You have reached the end of unit 2. You have learned the Simple Past and Past Continuous in affirmative, negative and interrogative. You have also learned the pronunciation of the past ending *-ed*, together with countable and uncountable nouns. And you have learned a lot about prepositional phrases. Now it's time to put your knowledge into practice.

Further practice

Here you have some solved exercises to reinforce your knowledge and practice of prepositional phrases. You also have some specific exercises with prepositions like *by*, *for* and *at*.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Identify the prepositional phrases of these sentences. There is only one in each sentence.

- 1) As for me, I will be happy to dedicate a few extra hours to the cause.
- 2) You will have to remember that, apart from Anna, no one wants to work on this problem.
- 3) She is in favour of voting an increase of taxes.
- 4) By the time he finishes the project, he'll obtain the graduation.
- 5) The situation is serious. It is going from bad to worse.
- 6) He's been working in this town for ages.
- 7) We'll go on holidays to the mountains this year for a change.
- 8) You have finished it at last!
- 9) Your sister can do a lot of things, for example, to do her homework.
- 10) On behalf of my enterprise, I would like to thank your for your help.



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- 1) **As for** me, I will be happy to dedicate a few extra hours to the cause.
- 2) You will have to remember that, **apart from** Anna, no one wants to work on this problem.
- 3) She is **in favour of** voting an increase of taxes.
- 4) **By the time** he finishes the project, he'll obtain the graduation.
- 5) The situation is serious. It is going **from bad to worse**.
- 6) He's been working in this town **for ages**.

- 7) We'll go on holidays to the mountains this year **for a change**.
- 8) You have finished it **at last**!
- 9) Your sister can do a lot of things, **for example**, to do her homework.
- 10) **On behalf of** my enterprise, I would like to thank you for your help.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Fill in the gaps with the following prepositional phrases:

by chance / by accident / by the way / by now / by heart

- 1) You should learn topic 3 _____ for the exam.
- 2) OK, you have finished your task _____.
- 3) Sorry! My little sister broke your glasses _____.
- 4) I found _____ the book I was looking for.
- 5) _____, if you talk to your friends, tell them not to be late.

- 1) You should learn topic 3 **by heart** for the exam.
- 2) OK, you have finished your task **by now**.
- 3) Sorry! My little sister broke your glasses **by accident**.
- 4) I found **by chance** the book I was looking for.
- 5) **By the way**, if you talk to your friends, tell them not to be late.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Fill in the gaps with the following prepositional phrases:

for instance / for a while / for ages / for sale / for a change

- 1) We are going to put our house _____.
- 2) Are you bored? You can do lots of things, _____, do the washing-up.
- 3) Mr Brown has been the doctor of this village _____.
- 4) Sorry, but I am going to leave just _____.
- 5) This time, _____, we are going to play tennis.

- 1) We are going to put our house **for sale**.
- 2) Are you bored? You can do lots of things, **for instance**, do the washing-up.
- 3) Mr Brown has been the doctor of this village **for ages**.
- 4) Sorry, but I am going to leave just **for a while**.
- 5) This time, **for a change**, we are going to play tennis.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Fill in the gaps with the following prepositional phrases:

at risk / at once / at last / at first / at least

- 1) _____ let me help you with the meal.
- 2) He achieved his objectives _____.
- 3) Sit down to do your homework _____.
- 4) _____ of being rude, I think your friend is a bit lazy.

5) He was too polite _____ but then he was rather impolite.

1) **At least** let me help you with the meal.

2) He achieved his objectives **at last**.

3) Sit down to do your homework **at once**.

4) **At risk** of being rude, I think your friend is a bit lazy.

5) He was too polite **at first** but then he was rather impolite.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Fill in the gaps with the following prepositional phrases:

under suspicion / at once / instead of / in case of / by accident

1) I prefer drinking wine at lunch _____ beer.

2) _____ bad weather, we'll stay at home.

3) He is _____ of the crime.

4) The coach's instructions were executed _____ by the team.

5) I didn't mean to break the glass of white wine. It just happened _____.

1) I prefer drinking wine at lunch **instead of** beer.

2) **In case of** bad weather, we'll stay at home.

3) He is **under suspicion** of the crime.

4) The coach's instructions were executed **at once** by the team.

5) I didn't mean to break the glass of white wine. It just happened **by accident**.



Ejercicio Resuelto

Fill in the gaps with the following prepositional phrases:

under no obligation / by name / without fail / under control / at most

- 1) _____, Paco attends every lesson right on time.
- 2) Remember you are _____ to buy this product. You can take it home and try it.
- 3) Don't worry about it. Everything is _____.
- 4) That Swiss watch will cost 500€ _____.
- 5) Our English teacher knows all the students _____.

- 1) **Without fail**, Paco attends every lesson right on time.
- 2) Remember you are **under no obligation** to buy this product. You can take it home and try it.
- 3) Don't worry about it. Everything is **under control**.
- 4) That Swiss watch will cost 500€ **at most**.
- 5) Our English teacher knows all the students **by name**.

Resumen

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