

"Croissant terrorizes residents in GAP FILL Poland"

People can be (1) _____ of some strange things. *fear*
There is an actual fear of peanut butter sticking to the roof of your *kind*
(2) _____. The latest thing to have caused *afraid*
(3) _____ for people in Poland is a croissant. The *couple*
French, crescent-shaped roll made of flaky (4) _____ *pastry*
scared some residents in the Polish city of Krakow. They mistook *sitting*
the pastry for a (5) _____ of dangerous animal. They *mouth*
called for help to get the "animal" removed from a tree *opposite*
(6) _____ their apartment building. The residents
were so worried that they kept their windows closed for a
(7) _____ of days. The Krakow Animal Welfare
Society wrote on its Facebook account that a woman called
authorities to report the unidentified "predator"
(8) _____ in the tree.

Animal (9) _____ officers phoned residents in the *lizard*
building. They asked them to (10) _____ the animal. *branch*
One resident mistook the croissant for a bird of prey; another said *describe*
the pastry was a kind of (11) _____. One welfare *estate*
officer explained what happened. He said he went to the housing *swept*
(12) _____ where the residents lived to check on the *welfare*
strange animal. He reported that he spotted a "brown creature *sorry*
sitting on a lilac (13) _____," and that its "brown coat *guy*
was shining in the sun". He added: "The poor little
(14) _____ had no legs or head." When he discovered
that the strange beast was a croissant, he was "almost
(15) _____ off his feet by a laughing attack". He said
it was better to be safe than (16) _____ and to report
any sightings of strange animals.

"No loss of marks for spelling mistakes at UK university"

GAP FILL

A university in England has said students will not (1) _____ marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar mistakes. Hull University said that requiring English with no mistakes is "elitist". It said (2) _____ a requirement could be seen as "homogenous, North European, white, male, and (3) _____ ". Officials at the university said insisting on a high proficiency in written English discriminated (4) _____ ethnic minorities and students who went to schools where average grades were (5) _____. The university said it wants to make writing and tests "more inclusive". It wants teachers to be more (6) _____ when they mark and grade students' writing. It hopes to (7) _____ the number of poorer students who (8) _____ out from university.

such
reduce
low
elite
drop
lose
flexible
against

The university said many students (9) _____ at school and in life because their written English (10) _____ mistakes. This includes students with dyslexia. This is a learning (11) _____ that affects language. People with dyslexia have (12) _____ in relating to letters and words. This means it is harder for dyslexics to produce writing free of mistakes. Dyslexia affects (13) _____ of the brain that process language. The university also said that requiring well-written English could discourage students for (14) _____. English is a second language from going to university. Teachers at another university have been told it is (15) _____ to judge students on their ideas and knowledge of a (16) _____ and not their spelling and grammar.

areas
disorder
fairer
difficulty
suffer
subject
contains
whom

for, about, on,
to, in, from,
to, at

Verbs and Prepositions 1

1. Stop worrying _____ your exam - everything will be fine.
2. I've waited _____ Judy for 30 minutes. I'm going home.
3. Stop talking and concentrate _____ your work.
4. Don't forget to pay _____ the newspaper.
5. He explained the computer program _____ me.
6. I don't know what we'll do at the weekend. It depends _____ the weather.
7. She will arrive _____ Beijing at 3 p.m.
8. I like to listen _____ the radio when I wake up.
9. He borrowed £20 _____ his brother.
10. Who does this coat belong _____?
11. She left without paying _____ the meal.
12. It was so hot, I couldn't concentrate _____ my book.
13. Mothers always worry _____ their children.
14. Please explain the meaning of this word _____ your classmates.
15. I'm fed up with waiting _____ spring.
16. That car belongs _____ my father.
17. She listens _____ opera on the tube.
18. A: Which university will you go to? B: It depends _____ my exam results.
19. A lot of people borrow money _____ the bank.
20. When she arrived _____ the pub, it was already closed.

Complete the sentence with the correct preposition from the choices given.

1. We are very excited _____ our trip to Spain next week. (*AT, WITH, ABOUT, OVER*)
2. I am very fond _____ drinking green tea. (*FOR, OF, ABOUT, AT*)
3. Almost all politicians were involved _____ the scandal. (*IN, AT, WITH, FROM*)
4. I am looking forward _____ having a meeting with you next week. (*WITH, AT, TO, FROM*)
5. At the moment, she is recovering _____ her injuries. (*AT, OF, FROM, WITH*)
6. I'm dreaming _____ becoming a famous scientist one day (*FOR, WITH, ABOUT, INTO*)
7. My cousin is married _____ a famous American (*WITH, FOR, TO, FROM*)
8. I am responsible _____ training the new recruits. (*AT, ABOUT, WITH, FOR*)
9. Many people took advantage _____ the low prices offered by the new shop (*OF, FOR, WITH, TO*)
10. I was not quite satisfied _____ the exam results. (*AT, FOR, WITH, ABOUT*)
11. The president was thankful _____ everyone who helped in the campaign (*TO, WITH, FOR, AT*)
12. Everyone in this town will benefit _____ the new hospital (*FROM, WITH, AT, INTO*)
13. For two full days, the man was fighting _____ his life. (*UP, WITH, AT, FOR*)
14. My dad shouted _____ me because I didn't do what he said (*TO, AT, WITH, TOWARDS*)
15. She insisted _____ helping me with the dishes. (*ON, WITH, FOR, ABOUT*)
16. Almost all car companies care _____ the environment (*FOR, AT, ABOUT, WITH*)
17. Wearing a seat belt can protect you _____ being killed in a car. (*WITH, OF, ABOUT, FROM*)
18. Ten people were killed when a bus collided _____ a car (*INTO, WITH, AT, TOWARDS*)
19. The customers came to the shop to complain _____ their service (*ABOUT, AT, ON, FOR*)
20. Our atmosphere consists _____ oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide (*INTO, OF, WITH, FOR*)
21. We decided _____ buying the new car. (*AGAINST, WITH, AT, OF*)
22. Many children depend _____ their parents for money. (*ON, AT, WITH, TO*)
23. He graduated _____ Oxford university (*ON, FROM, OUT OF, WITH*)
24. The advertising campaign resulted _____ hundreds of new customers for the company. (*TO, FOR, UP, IN*)
25. As a scientist, I specialize _____ marine biology (*AT, IN, FOR, WITH*)

Ask for the underlined word(s).

1. what did you do that for?
2. which dress do you want to wear, the red one or the blue one?
3. _____ opened the door?
4. _____ keys are these? – I think they're dad's.
5. _____ does this CD player work?
6. _____ is bothering you?
7. _____ is the car?
8. _____ money do you have in your bank account?
9. _____ are the sisters going to leave?
10. _____ is your favorite actress?
11. _____ did the party last? – Almost two hours.
12. _____ did you do in Australia?
13. _____ jacket is this? - I think it's mine.
14. _____ do they normally do their homework?
15. _____ don't you get up earlier? It's so sunny outside.
16. _____ do you do on weekends?
17. _____ is your favorite singer?
18. _____ was the flight? – Oh, it was great.
19. _____ are you from?
20. _____ textbook did you use last summer?
21. _____ do you normally get to school?
22. _____ did you find her? – Yesterday evening. She was in the park
23. _____ does she teach?
24. _____ have you been all the time? – At the playground.
25. _____ can John ask if he wants to go to the university?
26. _____ was the play? – It was great.
27. _____ do you want to eat? Pasta and cheese.
28. _____ did you leave your keys?
29. _____ one do you prefer? – The red one.
30. _____ do you go to the gym?