



Extra English that you learned from this blog post and (maybe) didn't even realize!

In this special PDF, I will highlight some of the other grammar used in our example sentences.

Preposition use

We use the preposition **of** to talk about a piece or a unit that is part of a larger group or object.

1 piece *of* pizza = 1 part of a larger pizza.

I ate a piece **of** cake after dinner, it was very tasty so I had another! = 1 part of a larger cake.

It's another of his stupid tricks! = 1 trick from a larger group of tricks.

We use the preposition *in* with an area or location.

Another Starbucks is opening downtown next week. There will be 6 cafes *in* 3 blocks! (3 blocks is the area that will have 6 cafes.)

New examples:

There is only 1 post office in town.

There are 15 smoke alarms *in* my office. I hope we never need them!

We use the preposition *to* with the verb move.

One of the guests wasn't happy with his room so he was moved **to** another one.

New examples:

I moved to Japan in 2006.

We can move someone/something to someplace

The bookcase was blocking the window so we moved it *to* the study.

The verb TO BE in questions

The verb **TO BE** is used at the beginning of a sentence to form a question.

Are there any other questions?

Are we there yet?

Are you finished folding the laundry?

New examples:

Is okay to park my bike here?

Am I in trouble?

Other vocabulary and expressions

We use the adjective *heavy* with the noun rain to mean a lot or a large amount of rain.

Stacy and 3 other students were late for class because of the sudden, *heavy* rainstorm.

As soon as... = something will happen immediately after something else **As soon as** I finished my task at work my boss gave me another... I have to work overtime tonight. = After I finished my first task my boss immediately gave me a new task

New examples:

We'll go to the park **as soon as** it stops raining. = Immediately after the rain stops we will go to the park.

I will call you as soon as I get home.

When something *comes in* it arrives, we receive it, usually through the mail, or email.

The repair bills kept *coming in*, one after another. = the bills kept arriving New example:

Even 1 week after Adam's surgery, cards and flowers were *coming in* every day!



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