Unit <b>62</b>		osition + - <b>ing</b> - <b>ing</b> / <b>insist</b>		; etc.)							
A	We use some verbs + pre	eposition + object. For exar verb +	ion + object. For example: verb + preposition + object								
		We talked Lapologised	about for	the problem. what I said.							
	If the <i>object</i> is another verb, we use - <b>ing</b> : <i>verb</i> + <i>preposition</i> + - <b>ing</b>										
		We <b>talked</b> You should <b>apologise</b>	about for	<b>going</b> to Sou not <b>telling</b> th							
	You can use these verbs in the same way:										
	approve of decide against dream of feel like insist on look forward to succeed in think of/about	He doesn't <b>approve</b> We have <b>decided</b> I wouldn't <b>dream</b> I don't <b>feel</b> They <b>insisted</b> Are you <b>looking forward</b> Has Paul <b>succeeded</b> I'm <b>thinking</b>	of against of like on to in of/about	swearing. moving to La asking them going out to paying for th going away? finding a job buying a hor	n for money. night. ne meal. o yet?						
	something' etc. :	ve of <b>somebody</b> doing sor e <b>of people killing</b> animal ing forward <b>to Andy comi</b>	s as a sport.		nebody doing	5					
В	B Some verbs can have the structure verb + object + preposition + - <b>ing</b> . For example: verb + object + preposition + -ing										
	accuse of congratulate on prevent from stop from suspect of thank for	He accused We congratulated What prevented The rain didn't stop Nobody suspected I thanked	me Lisa you us the general everyone	of on from from of for	telling lies. winning the coming to se enjoying ou being a spy. helping me.	ee us? r holiday.					
	You can say ' <b>stop</b> somebody <b>doing</b> ' or ' <b>stop</b> somebody <b>from doing</b> ': You can't <b>stop</b> me <b>doing</b> what I want. <i>or</i> You can't <b>stop</b> me <b>from doing</b>										
	Note this example with He accused me	not -ing: e of not telling the truth.									
	Some of these verbs are We <b>were accu</b>	e often used in the <i>passive</i> . Ised of telling lies. (or a as suspected of being a s	accused of lyi	ing.)							
		gise <b>to somebody</b> for': • <b>them</b> for keeping them w	aiting. ( <i>not</i> la	pologised ther	n)						

## **Exercises**

## 62.1 Complete the sentences. Use only one word each time.

- 1 Our neighbours apologised for <u>making</u> so much noise.
- 3 I wanted to go out alone, but Joe insisted on ...... with me.
- 5 We can't afford a car right now, so we've decided against ...... one.
- 6 It took us a long time, but we finally succeeded in ...... the problem.
- 7 I've always dreamed of ......a small house by the sea.
- 8 It's great that Amy and Sam are coming to visit us. I'm looking forward to ...... them again.

.....a new one.

## 62.2 Complete the sentences. Use a preposition + one of these verbs (in the correct form):

be	eat	get	<del>go out</del>	invite	steal
take off	tell	try	use	walk	
1 I don't fee	l like i	going out	this eveni	ng. I'm too	tired.

- 3 Our flight was delayed. Bad weather prevented the plane .....
- 4 My phone is very old. I'm thinking ...
- 5 I didn't want to hear the story but Dan insisted me anyway.
- 7 I think you should apologise to Sarah .....
- 8 There's a fence around the lawn to stop people ..... on the grass.
- 9 I'm sorry I can't come to your party, but thank you very much .....
- 11 I did my best. Nobody can accuse me ...... not ......

## 62.3 Complete the sentences on the right.

