



WORKBOOK 07 LESSON 04

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITIONS: TO, ABOUT, ON, IN, OF, FOR, BEFORE, AT, WITHOUT.

If you dream **about** something or somewhere, instead **of** dreaming, think **about** all the time you spent dreaming. You will notice that **with** all that time you could be looking for a way **of** making your dream come true.

And if you are the kind **of** person that worries **about** things **before** they happen, you will realize you could have spent all that time **with** somebody you like, or thinking **about** something you could do **on** the weekend. If you get angry **about** things easily, think **of** how many times you could have been happy **for** being alive. You could also look **in** the mirror* and see all the wrinkles **on** you face when you are angry. Well, if you aren't afraid **of** wrinkles, then you should try looking **at** things in a way that you can laugh **at** them **in** spite **of** it, and have wrinkles because you laughed and because you were angry.

We seem to spend most **of** our time worrying about things, **on** a diet, or afraid **of** how things will be tomorrow, and we forget about **doing** what we have to do **at** that moment. We sometimes look **at** other people and think **about** all nice things they have instead **of** doing something **for** ourselves.

If you look **at** a street car or a dog, you will notice that **with** or **without** a brand new car, they seem to always be **in** a good mood. Some don't have much to eat, but if you call it, his tail will show you he will be your friend **in** spite **of** your empty pocket.

It seems to me that instead **of** making thing easier, men look for ways **of** making things more difficult to reach, or even create more things to dream **about**, so **before** we've made one dream come true, there are twenty more **in** line. So we see either very rich people or very poor people. Most rich people never have everything they want and most poor people want to be rich. If you give a dog something to eat, he will certainly be happier than **if** you give him a fancy car.

If everyone stopped buying fancy cars, the companies would stop making expensive cars and we would stop dreaming **about** having one. But I think they never will, so I guess I ought to dream **about** some day having a chance to be a dog, or a cat, or a bird. They don't have to go **on** diets and work like crazy to be rich to have a fancy car.

* When you look in the mirror you see your face.

When you look at the mirror sideways you don't see your face.

LISTEN TO THE AUDIO FROM THIS LESSON AND TRY TO TRANSCRIBE THE SENTENCES:

I FEEL GUILTY FOR HAVING LET HER GO.
DOES THIS TAKE A LONG TIME TO COOK?
DOES THIS TAKE A LONG TIME TO COOK?
WHERE DID YOU GET SUCH A CRAZY NICKNAME?

COMPOSITION: USING EVERYTHING WE TALKED ABOUT IN CLASS, WRITE A COMPOSITION ABOUT THE PROS AND CONS OF THE DEATH PENALTY.

The death penalty, also known as capital punishment, is a controversial topic that has sparked intense debates among scholars, policymakers, and the general public. While some argue that it serves as an effective deterrent against crime, others believe that it is a violation of human rights and that its application is often flawed. In this essay, we will explore the pros and cons of the death penalty.

Pros:

- 1. Deterrence:** One of the main arguments in favor of the death penalty is that it acts as a deterrent against crime. The threat of being executed may prevent some individuals from committing crimes, particularly violent ones.
- 2. Retribution:** Another argument in favor of the death penalty is that it serves as a form of retribution for the victims and their families. Many people believe that the punishment should fit the crime, and that the most serious crimes deserve the harshest punishment.
- 3. Cost savings:** It is often argued that the death penalty is more cost-effective than life imprisonment. This is because the appeals process can be expensive and time-consuming, and keeping someone in prison for life can be costly.
- 4. Closure:** Supporters of the death penalty argue that it provides closure for the families of the victims. Seeing the person who committed the crime put to death can bring a sense of closure and finality to the family.

Cons:

- 1. Human rights:** One of the main arguments against the death penalty is that it is a violation of human rights. The right to life is considered a fundamental human right, and many believe that the death penalty is a form of cruel and unusual punishment.
- 2. Flawed application:** Another argument against the death penalty is that it is often applied in a flawed manner. There have been numerous cases where innocent people have been sentenced to death, and there are concerns about racial and economic disparities in the application of the death penalty.
- 3. Irreversible:** The death penalty is irreversible, which means that if someone is executed and later found to be innocent, there is no way to bring them back. This is a major concern for many opponents of the death penalty.
- 4. Moral concerns:** Finally, many people argue that the death penalty is morally wrong. Taking someone's life, even if they have committed a heinous crime, is seen by many as an unacceptable form of punishment.

In conclusion, the death penalty is a highly controversial topic that continues to spark debates across the world. While some argue that it serves as an effective deterrent against crime and provides closure for the families of the victims, others believe that it is a violation of human rights and that its application is often flawed. Ultimately, whether or not to use the death penalty is a decision that each society must make for itself, taking into account the various arguments on both sides of the issue.