



WORKBOOK 07 LESSON 12

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT PREPOSITIONS: FOR, FROM, TO, AT, IN, ON, OF, ABOUT, BY, BEFORE.

I wanted to ask you something last night **at** dinnertime. I called you **on** the phone. You weren't **at** home, apparently. So I waited **for** another half hour and then decided to go **to** your house. There seemed to be some light **in** the kitchen. I rang the bell. You didn't come **to** the door. I decided to throw a stone **at (on)** the kitchen window. "He must be **in** the kitchen", I thought. "He wouldn't have gone out and left the light **on**". Also I could now hear soft music coming **from** your living room. "He can't be **in** bed", I thought. "He seems to be listening **to** music". So I called your name close **to** the living room window. Still no answer. And I thought, "This isn't nice **on** the part **of** Joe to pretend he doesn't hear me", and decided to wait.

Then I saw your brother coming down the street. He had a key **of (to)** your house and invited me **to** come **in**. The kitchen light was **on**, the music was playing **in** the living room, and your dog was quietly sleeping **in** his box **in** the corner. But you weren't **at** home. I must have had a nervous look **in** my eyes because your brother looked **at** me **in** a strange way, and asked me if I was alright. I said, "Yes, of course. I was just wondering **about** the light and the music. After all, there wasn't anybody **in** the house before we arrived". "Oh", said your brother **in** the most normal **of** voices, "Joe just leaves the light and the music **on** when he goes out, because this is the only way **to** make the dog sleep." "And where did Joe go?", I asked him. **By** that time your brother really looked worried, "he went **to** your house. Remember you invited him **for** dinner tonight?"

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

DOES YOUR SECRETARY KNOW SHORTHAND AS WELL AS ENGLISH?
WE NEED TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR NATURAL RESOURCES.
WHERE IS THAT AIRPLANE HEADING?
DO YOU WEAR THIS NAVY BLUE SHIRT EVERY DAY?
OR DO YOU HAVE MORE THAN ONE?

COMPOSITION: THE TABLE BELOW GIVES INFORMATION ABOUT SOME OF THE WORLD'S MOST STUDIED LANGUAGES. SUMMARISE THE INFORMATION BY SELECTING AND REPORTING THE MAIN FEATURES, AND MAKE COMPARISONS WHERE RELEVANT.

Language	Number of people learning the language	Number of native speakers	Number of countries where the language is spoken
ENGLISH	1.5 billion	527 million	101
FRENCH	82 million	118 million	51
CHINESE	30 million	1.39 billion	33
SPANISH	14.5 million	389 million	31
ITALIAN	8 million	67 million	29
JAPANESE	3 million	123 million	25

Please note: This activity was designed for writing practice only. Information and statistics in the table may not be accurate.

EXAMPLE ANSWER:

The table illustrates some interesting facts about some of the world's most popular languages to learn. It allows comparisons between the number of people who study a language versus those who speak it as a mother tongue, and shows how many countries have speakers of each of the languages.

The prominence of English is striking. 1.5 billion people are learning English compared to only 82 million studying the second most popular language to learn, French. English is spoken in 101 countries, roughly twice as many as French and three times more than Chinese. English is the only language with more learners than native speakers.

In terms of native speakers, Chinese is the most spoken language, more than double English with 1.39 billion. It is the third most popular language to learn with 30 million learners. Spanish has over five times more native speakers than Italian, but proportionally fewer learners at 14.5 million for Spanish and 8 million for Italian. As for Japanese, it is the least studied language of those given with 3 million learners.

Overall, more people are learning English than the other languages combined and English is spoken in the highest number of countries. However, Chinese has by far the greatest number of native speakers. There seems to be little correlation between how many native speakers there are of a language and the number of learners, but there is a stronger link between the number of learners and how many countries have speakers.

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DO YOU REMEMBER? MAKE A SENTENCE.

- (TO) APOLOGIZE – Book 06, Lesson 01
- (TO) KNOCK DOWN – Book 07, Lesson 11
- CEILING PRICES – Book 07, Lesson 11
- ALIKE – Book 07, Lesson 11
- (TO) PLEASE – Book 07, Lesson 03
- CONCEITED – Book 07, Lesson 05
- HEADING FOR – Book 07, Lesson 11
- FLOOR PRICES – Book 07, Lesson 11
- FAR BETTER – Book 07, Lesson 11
- IN THE LONG RUN – Book 07, Lesson 11