

## Dependent prepositions and participle adjectives

### 1. Read the text and write the correct words in the gaps

People get more frustrated (1) \_\_\_\_\_ losing in a videogame than failing a high school exam, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to a study at Themmes University.

The research also shows that rage provoked (3) \_\_\_\_\_ losing, normally persists (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the player's emotional state for at least a couple of hours afterwards. Researchers asked teenage gamers to play for two to three hours in a lab, which at first glance, looked like a typical gaming room, but unknown (5) \_\_\_\_\_ them, different tests had been set up in order to monitor rage levels.

The study showed mixed results. Teenagers who were accustomed (6) \_\_\_\_\_ losing were rather neutral and their rage levels didn't fluctuate. However, gamers who were devoted (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and engaged (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the gaming community had rage levels which were off the charts!

### 2. Look at the dependent prepositions below and try to identify the following:

- A. A noun phrase after the dependent preposition
  - B. A question word phrase after the dependent preposition
  - C. A gerund phrase after the dependent preposition
1. Having grown up on a farm, they were **accustomed to being around animals**.
  2. I am **fascinated by how** animals survive in the wild.
  3. Villages that have less inhabitants seem to be more **devoted to their children**.

### 3. Choose three from the list and write three sentences in the chat, there is one example.

1. Concerned about – **Gerund clause**
2. Concerned about – **Noun phrase**
3. Interested in – **Question word clause**
4. Involved in – **Noun phrase**
5. Accustomed to – **gerund clause**
6. Thrilled by – **Question word clause**

#### Noun phrase example – Involved in

"People who are **involved in** social activities tend to be more positive."

	



**4. Look at the example sentences, can you spot the difference?**

- A. They were concerned and nervous **about** the upcoming elections.
- B. However, gamers who were devoted to and engaged **in** the gaming community had rage levels which were off the charts!
- C. Ever since I was at primary school, I have been involved and interested **in** charity work.

- 1. What happens when the adjectives share the same dependent preposition?
- 2. What happens when the dependent prepositions are different?
- 3. Why do you think they are called dependent prepositions?

**5. Write three sentences using two participle adjectives in the same sentence, remember that you can omit the dependent preposition if they are the same.**

1. Concerned/fascinated    2. Involved / interested    3. Accustomed / engaged

	

**6. Read the text and write the correct words in the gaps**

I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ walking around London during a thunderstorm, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly, I saw a mysterious letter on the path! I was fascinated (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the envelope and interested (4) \_\_\_\_\_ finding out what was inside. The only thing that had (5) \_\_\_\_\_ written on the envelope was a pound sign. I quickly did some research before opening it. Apparently, about 10 letters had been scattered throughout the country. The letters contained a check ranging from a hundred to twenty-thousand pounds. Nine of the envelopes had already been found, and based (6) \_\_\_\_\_ my quick research, I guessed that mine was the last one! I opened it, and was astonished by (7) \_\_\_\_\_ much money it contained. Not (8) \_\_\_\_\_ was there a check for twenty-thousand pounds, but it also had my name written on it. I mean, how did they know that I was going to find it? Strange, right?

**7. Now read the text again and identify the following**

- A. A noun phrase after the dependent preposition
- B. A question word phrase after the dependent preposition
- C. A gerund phrase after the dependent preposition

