Unit **93**

Prepositions after nouns

-	Trepresentation and the same	and the latest designation of the latest des	and the second second second			
A	Many nouns are followed by the same prepositions as their related adjective or verb. Compare: Are you satisfied with the way that the business is being run? and The shareholders have expressed satisfaction with the way the business is being run.					
	A few nouns are followed by different prepositions. Compare: They became fond of each other at school. and Their fondness for each other grew and many years later they married.		Also: proud of / pride in, ashamed of / shame about / at t. Compare: ation for, ban on, discussion about / ment in, influence on, interview f, respect for			
	Some nouns take a preposition where their relate I respect Louis enormously. and I have enormous respect for Louis.					
	Note that many other nouns are commonly follo a property, or classify the noun by describing what He described the conductor as moving has His description of the conductor was very	at it relates to. (nis arms like a w	Compare:			
В	Some nouns can be followed by of + -ing but not He's got into the habit of biting his nails when he's nervous.	usually to-infinitive: Also: cost, effect, fear, likelihood, possibility, probability, problem, prospect, risk, sign				
	Some nouns can be followed by a to-infinitive by this unhappy childhood explains his reluctance to talk about his parents. Note that many of these nouns can also be used with other prepositions + -ing	ut not usually o	5			
C	(e.g. attempt at -ing, reason for -ing, etc.). Some nouns can sometimes be followed either by of + -ing or a to-infinitive with a similar meaning,					
	usually after the: Do staff have the opportunity of taking unpaid leave? (or the opportunity to take)		Also: ambition, idea, option, plan.			
	 □ The aim of providing clean drinking water has been achieved. (or The aim to provide) However, some nouns, such as chance, sense and way, have more than one meaning and are followed either by of + -ing or a to-infinitive depending on which meaning is used. Compare: □ What's the chance of getting five heads when you toss a coin five times? (= likelihood; not chance to get) and □ Will you get the chance to visit Miki in Japan? (= opportunity; not of visiting) □ He didn't have the sense to move away from the puddle of water as the bus went past. (= good judgement; not sense of moving) and □ Everyone was very friendly and she had a sense of belonging within a few days of moving to her new school. (= feeling; not sense to belong) □ I've got a new way to cook rice. (= method; or way of cooking) and □ She has a really funny way of speaking. (= manner; not way to speak) 					
	Note also that of + -ing usually follows no / every / the sole / the slightest / (not) any / with the + intention, but that we can use either of + -ing or a to-infinitive in most other cases. Compare: I have no intention of lending Dan any more money. (not no intention to lend) and He announced his intention to stand in the election. (or intention of standing)					

Exercises

cxer	cises					
	ewrite the italicised words with a similand an appropriate preposition after the	noun.			rb.	
1	1 I greatly <u>admire</u> people who work full time and also study for a university degree. have great admiration for					
2	has <u>improved</u> .					
	Rashid is very proud of his cooking, and					
	The website <u>advises</u> on how to lose weig					
	I hate it when people are <u>cruel</u> to animal			unting.		
	We <u>discussed</u> the relative merits of CDs					
	I had to be <u>vaccinated</u> against typhoid be Benny Carter significantly <u>influenced</u> the	many to the state of the state				
	The city <u>lacks</u> affordable housing and ma					
	There is widespread support for firework					
93.2	complete the sentences with a noun fro	m (i) and either of +	ing or the	to-infinitive form of	a	
	erb from (ii). B	in (i) and citaler of T	ing or the	to-initiative form of	u	
(i	5 M 10 M	(ii)				
	ability cost decision	acknowledge	allow	buy		
	failure fear possibility reason risk sign	fly remember	get	protect		
	reason risk sign unwillingness	worry	stop	transmit		
/		`				
	My mother recently overcame her <u>fear of flying</u> and had a holiday in South Africa. The snow has been falling now for two days and shows no					
3					rl	
	Your blood pressure is a little high, but t				ı.	
	She was kept in isolation to reduce the				e	
	in the hospital.			and an any or the second second second second second		
6	The exercise tests children's	a	random se	quence of numbers.		
7	The government has been criticised for	its		the region from		
	nooding.					
	The a new car in Europe is expected to fall in the next year. I knew that there was little the job with so many applicants.					
10	It's hard to work with Nik because of his		e job with s	that he ever makes		
1	mistakes.			triat lie ever makes		
	omplete the sentences with an approprote oth forms if both are possible.	riate verb using eithe	r of + -ing	or a to-infinitive . Giv	e	
			المتحدث المائات	na kanalifaran		
	1 Although Mia said she would think about it, she never had the slightest intention of accepting my suggestion.					
2	It's going to be cloudy tonight so there is only a fifty-fifty chancethe eclipse of the moon.					
3	It's pouring with rain. I hope David had	the sense		an umbrella		
	with him.					
4	The head of the company repeated his i	ntention		on his 65th		
	birthday.					

5 When the History Department closed she was given the option

6 Katrin had a very unusual way ______, keeping her feet firmly on the

another job.

floor and waving her arms around her head.