



ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 60 – Preposition (in/for/about etc.) + -ing

tienganh



Preposition (in/for/about etc.) + -ing

PREPOSITION + V -ING

A

❖ If a preposition (in/for/about etc.) is followed by a verb, the verb ends in -ing

		preposition	verb (-ing)	
▪ EX1:	Are you interested	in	working	for us?
▪ EX2:	I'm not good	at	learning	languages.
▪ EX3:	Kate must be fed up	with	studying.	
▪ EX4:	What are the advantages	of	having	a car?
▪ EX5:	Thanks very much	for	inviting	me to your party.
▪ EX6:	How	about	meeting	for lunch tomorrow?
▪ EX7:	Why don't you go out	instead of	sitting	at home all the time?
▪ EX8:	Amy went to work	in spite of	feeling	ill.

❖ You can also say '*instead of somebody doing something*', '*fed up with people doing something*' etc. :

- EX9: I'm **fed up with people telling** me what to do.

Preposition (in/for/about etc.) + -ing



BEFORE AND AFTER

B

❖ before -ing, after -ing:

- EX10: **Before going** out, I phoned Sarah. (not Before to go out)
- EX11: What did you do **after leaving** school?

You can also say '*Before I went out ...*' and '*... after you left school*'.

❖ by -ing (to say how something happens):

- EX12: You can improve your English **by reading** more.
- EX13: She made herself ill **by not eating** properly.
- EX14: Many accidents are caused **by people driving** too fast.
- EX15: The burglars got into the house **by breaking** a window and climbing in.

❖ without -ing:

- EX16: We ran ten kilometers **without stopping**.
- EX17: It was a stupid thing to say. I said it **without thinking**.
- EX18: She needs to work **without people disturbing her**. or ... **without being disturbed**.
- EX19: I have enough problems of my own **without having** to worry about yours.

Preposition (in/for/about etc.) + -ing

TO + V -ING

C

- ❖ We often use **to + infinitive (to do / to see etc.)**:
 - EX20: We decided **to travel** by train.
 - EX21: Would you like **to meet** for lunch tomorrow?
- ❖ But **to** is also a preposition (like in/for/about/with etc.). For example:
 - EX22: We went from Paris **to Geneva**.
 - EX23: I prefer tea **to coffee**.
 - EX24: Are you looking forward **to the weekend**?
- ❖ If we use a preposition + verb, the verb ends in **-ing**:
 - EX25: I'm fed up **with travelling** by train.
 - EX26: How **about going** away this weekend?
- ❖ So, when **to** is a preposition and it is followed by a verb, we use **to -ing**:
 - EX27: I prefer driving **to travelling** by train. (not to travel)
 - EX28: Are you looking forward **to going** on holiday? (not looking forward to go)

Preposition (in/for/about etc.) + -ing



BÀI TẬP NHANH

Select the best answer.

The burglars got into the house _____ a window.

- A. by breaking
- B. by to break
- C. by him break
- D. by him to break

Preposition (in/for/about etc.) + -ing



TÓM TẮT

1. Sau giới từ, chúng ta dùng “**V -ing**” - *Are you interested **in working** for us?*
2. Với một số giới từ, chúng ta có thể thêm “**somebody**” giữa giới từ và động từ - *I'm fed up **with people telling** me what to do.*
3. Khi “**to**” là một giới từ, chúng ta dùng “**V -ing**” mà không dùng “**infinitive**” - *Are you looking forward **to going** on holiday?*