

# Unit 6

My new neighbours just moved **into** the flat **above** mine **in** the morning.

Now they're having a housewarming party **with** loud music.

## Prepositions



### Grammar in Context

Theme: Community and neighbourhood

Words by Theme



Read the first chapter of a story and answer the questions.

'This is Norton Detective Agency. Baker speaking,' I answered a phone call.

'I need your help,' a man **with** a husky voice said abruptly.

'Could you come to my office **between** 9 am **and** 11 am **on** Wednesday ...' I replied.

'My neighbour<sup>1</sup> has been stealing from me. I'll send you her photo **in** an hour,' he interrupted.

The following day, I kept the target under surveillance in a flat<sup>2</sup> **opposite** her house. Every morning, she jogged **around** the park nearby **in** a black tracksuit.

Then, she stayed at home. **At** night, she ran **up** and **down** the street steps.

Sometimes, she did grocery<sup>3</sup> shopping **in** the supermarket **behind** her house.

I told my client I could not find any evidence to convict her. He was fine with the result and sent me a handsome cheque.

After months, I decided that I had to know the truth. I needed to find out why my client paid me for doing nothing. I **sneaked into** the house of the target. I found my photos on her table. She had been monitoring me all the way from the start. This sent chills down my spine.

### CHAPTER

# 01

## Curiosity Kills Us All



Read the underlined parts and complete the table using the correct prepositions.

Prepositions of ...				
1. time	<u>between ... and ...</u>	_____	_____	_____
2. location	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. movement	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. appearance or characteristics	_____	_____	_____	_____

## PART 1 Prepositions of location

We use prepositions of location to talk about where someone or something is.



Where are they?

- ① *outside* the classroom
- ② *inside* the schoolbag
- ③ *in the corner* of the room
- ④ *to the left of* the cake
- ⑤ *to the right of* the cake
- ⑥ *in the middle of* the desk and *between* the two devices
- ⑦ *above* the chair
- ⑧ *below* the balloon
- ⑨ *in front of* the pen
- ⑩ *behind* the highlighter
- ⑪ *on top of* the shoes
- ⑫ *under* the chair
- ⑬ *opposite* each other
- ⑭ *near* the schoolbag
- ⑮ *next to / beside / by* the stationery items
- ⑯ *around* the desk

## Let's compare

- The tuck shop is **opposite** the hall. (*opposite* = facing each other)
- My viewpoint is **opposite to** that of my grandparents. (*opposite to* = completely different from)
- A spider is building a cobweb **in the corner**. (in a closed area where two walls join)
- Some gangsters hang around **at street corners**. (at a location where two streets join)
- The Mong Kok MTR station is **on the corner** of Argyle Street and Nathan Road. (on a surface where two streets join)

### Exercise 1.1






DRILL

Complete the following sentences by underlining the correct answers.

1. There is a pen ( inside / outside ) Eva's pocket.
2. The dog is ( near / outside ) Ian.
3. Ian is ( to the right of / to the left of ) Eva.
4. Ian is ( above / between ) Alex and Eva.
5. A bird is flying ( below / above ) Alex.
6. Jim is ( in front of / behind ) Alex.
7. Ada is ( on top of / beside ) Jim.
8. Tom is ( to the right of / to the left of ) Ada.
9. Eva is ( in front of / behind ) Tom.



We can also use the prepositions *on*, *at* and *in* to talk about locations.

<i>on</i> + surface 	surfaces:	<i>My cat is walking on the table.</i>	
	floors:	<i>The office is on the sixth floor.</i>	
	others:	<i>on a plane, on Hong Kong Island, on the right (side of ...), on a farm, on campus</i>	
<i>at</i> + point 	buildings:	<i>Evan works at the bank / the hospital.</i>	
	places:	<i>No one is at the bus stop / the front desk.</i>	
	shops:	<i>Judy went shopping at Chan's Jewellery.</i>	
	addresses:	<i>The restaurant is at 303 Nathan Road.</i>	
<i>in</i> + area 	events:	<i>Taylor sang at her best friend's wedding.</i> <i>Guests danced at the party.</i>	<i>on / in Nathan Road</i>
	others:	<i>I'm at home / school / work.</i> <i>at the hair salon, at the door</i>	
	containers:	<i>Put the dishes in the cupboard.</i>	
	rooms:	<i>Students have classes in the classroom.</i>	
<i>in</i> + area 	buildings:	<i>There are duty-free shops in the airport.</i>	
	areas:	<i>My dog is playing in the garden.</i>	
	districts:	<i>The office is located in Kwun Tong.</i>	
	cities:	<i>Professor Taylor taught in Hong Kong.</i>	
	countries:	<i>My sister bought a dress in Korea.</i>	
<i>in</i> + area 	continents:	<i>New Zealand is in Oceania.</i>	
	others:	<i>in bed / class / an office</i> <i>in hospital / town / port</i> <i>in the sky</i>	<i>at the hospital: at the location</i> <i>in hospital: as a patient</i>



## Exercise 1.2

Complete the following sentences using *on*, *at* or *in*.

- My boss stayed \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ Shangri-La hotel.
- The painter exhibited his works \_\_\_\_\_ the museum.
- There is a grasshopper \_\_\_\_\_ the leaf.
- This is the first time Ruby has played \_\_\_\_\_ a concert.
- My grandfather loves doing Tai Chi \_\_\_\_\_ the park nearby.
- You can have delicious seafood \_\_\_\_\_ Lamma Island.
- Andrew raises cows \_\_\_\_\_ a farm.
- Ms Poon has a check-up \_\_\_\_\_ the dentist's once a year.
- Someone is \_\_\_\_\_ the door. Could you please open the door?
- I found a hidden upstairs café \_\_\_\_\_ Spring Garden Lane.
- Over a hundred celebrities left their handprints \_\_\_\_\_ the wooden handrails of the Avenue of Stars \_\_\_\_\_ Kowloon.
- My fiancé is working \_\_\_\_\_ Argentina so we will meet \_\_\_\_\_ South America.
- Dr Li works \_\_\_\_\_ the children's hospital \_\_\_\_\_ 1 Shing Cheong Road.



## Let's compare

- What's on **at the cinema**? (= on show)
  - We were **at the cinema** last Friday. (= watching a film)
  - I'll meet you **at the cinema**. (= a location)
- There are six houses **in the cinema**. (= inside a building)

The bird built a nest **in the tree**.  
(The bird lives in the tree.)

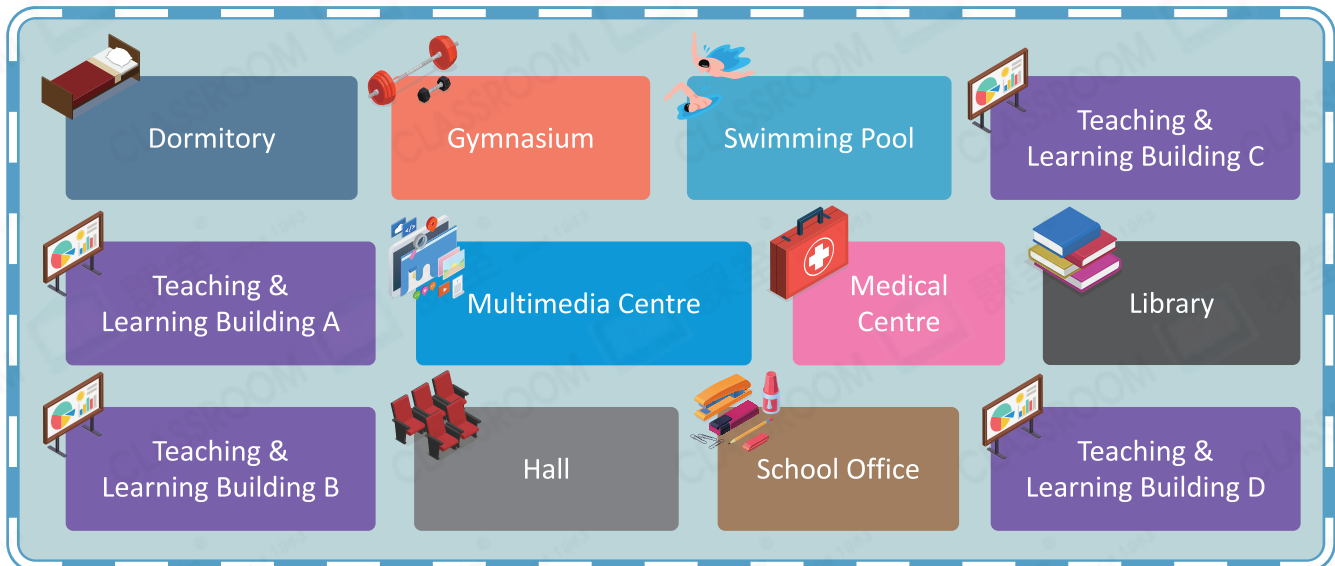
The leaves **on the tree** are fluttering.  
(The leaves grow on a tree.)



### Exercise 1.3

Complete the description of the campus map using the given words. Some words can be used MORE THAN ONCE.

in    on    at    to the left    to the right  
between    next to    in the middle    near



Located **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ 54 Harcourt Road **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ Central, Winston College is well equipped with world-class facilities. There is a huge multimedia centre **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ of the campus. The centre is surrounded by other buildings. There is a laboratory **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ Teaching & Learning Building A. The library is **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ Building C and Building D. **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ each teaching and learning building, there is a canteen.

If you love sports, you will be amazed by the advanced sports facilities here. There is a gymnasium **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ the dormitory. A swimming pool is **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ of Building C.

For filmgoers, there is a cinema **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_ the top floor of the multimedia centre. There are usually five films on **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema.

The medical centre provides a comprehensive healthcare service in a welcoming environment. It is **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_ of the multimedia centre. **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_ the multimedia centre, there is a dormitory. It is for students to live **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ campus ...

## PART 2 Prepositions of time

We use prepositions of time such as *at*, *in*, *on* and *during* to tell when something happens.

<i>at</i>	clock times	<i>at 7 am, at 8 pm sharp, at ten o'clock, at half past eleven</i>
	meals	<i>at breakfast, at lunch, at teatime, at dinner</i>
	shorter time periods	<i>at noon, at night, at the weekend (US: on the weekend), at midday, at the moment</i>
	festivals	<i>at Easter, at Christmas, at the Cheung Chau Bun Festival</i>
<i>in</i>	parts of the day	<i>in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening</i>
	months	<i>in January, in October</i>
	seasons	<i>in (the) summer, in (the) autumn</i>
	years	<i>in 2023, in the year 1965</i>
	longer time periods	<i>in the 1980s, in the past, in the 18th century</i>
	the future	<i>in an hour</i> — <i>in an hour: an hour later</i> <i>within an hour: before an hour has passed</i>
<i>on</i>	dates	<i>on 15th August</i>
	days of the week	<i>on Thursday</i>
	parts of the day	<i>on Friday evening (X in Friday evening)</i>
	special days	<i>on Christmas Eve, on New Year's Day</i>
<i>during</i>	time periods	<i>during the day, during the night, during the holidays</i>
	events	<i>during the visit, during the ceremony</i>

We do not use prepositions before certain time expressions.

<del>on</del> <i>today / yesterday / tomorrow</i> <del>on</del> <i>tomorrow morning</i> <del>for</del> <i>three times / once</i>	<del>on</del> <i>one day</i> <del>in</del> <i>each month</i> <del>on</del> <i>every Wednesday</i>	<del>on</del> <i>this Friday</i> <del>on</del> <i>last Monday</i> <del>in</del> <i>next week</i>
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### Exercise 2.1

DRILL

Complete the sentences using *at*, *in*, *on* or *during*. Put a cross (X) if no prepositions are needed.

- Alice often coughs during the night.
- We had a buffet dinner \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.
- I visited DisneySea \_\_\_\_\_ twice \_\_\_\_\_ my trip to Tokyo.
- The Mid-Autumn Festival is \_\_\_\_\_ 1st October \_\_\_\_\_ this year.
- Dad and I will watch a football match \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow evening.
- Children like taking part in an egg hunt \_\_\_\_\_ Easter.
- The internet was not common yet \_\_\_\_\_ the early 21st century.
- My sister has a painting class \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday afternoon.
- Mum does grocery shopping \_\_\_\_\_ every Saturday.
- The midterm test will end \_\_\_\_\_ the end of November.
- I go to the tutorial centre \_\_\_\_\_ a quarter past six.
- Diesel cars will be phased out completely \_\_\_\_\_ 20 years.



## Reminder!

Note the difference in meaning of the following:

- See you **on Wednesday**. (= a particular Wednesday)
- The museum is closed **on Wednesdays**. (= every Wednesday)
- My birthday falls **on a Monday** this year. (= unspecified but happens to be a Monday)

We can use **between ... and ...** and **from ... to / until / till ...** to talk about a time period.

- You can call the dentist **between 3 pm and 5 pm** today.
- The Qianlong Emperor ruled over China **from 1736 to / until / till 1796**.

**Between ... and ...** can also refer to any time within the stated period.

We will be there **between 8 am and 9 am**. (We do not know the exact time.)



## Exercise 2.2

Write the sentences using the given words.

- Did / dinner / break / Mum / the news / ? (at)  
Did Mum break the news at dinner?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- our / weekends / visit / We / grandma / . (at)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- will give birth to / Tom's wife / ten weeks / their daughter / . (in)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- yoga / Maisie / Mondays / does / . (on)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- tutorial classes / this Saturday / Jim / attends / so / the camp / can't join / he / Saturdays / . (on)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- seated and quiet / remain / Please / the performance. (during)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the ripe grapes / October / The workers / August / picked / . (from ... to ...)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- learnt to play / six years old / Peggy / the violin / twelve / . (from ... until ...)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2001 / around the world / Gordon / now / has been travelling / . (from ... till ...)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 pm / Mr Edwards / left / 7 pm / the office / . (between ... and ...)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- hit / June / How many typhoons / last year / Hong Kong / August / ? (between ... and ...)  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Exercise 2.3

Miss Chan is organising a theatre festival and is now briefing the student helpers on the details. Complete what she says using the best prepositions.

Hello everybody! Thanks for coming to the briefing.

The Theatre Festival will take place (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ 30th October to 1st November. It's our most important event (2) \_\_\_\_\_ autumn. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the festival, there will be several performances and a carnival.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ Friday morning, the opening ceremony will be held in the school hall. It'll start (5) \_\_\_\_\_ 9 am. The guest who hosts the ceremony, Mr Brown, will come (6) \_\_\_\_\_ 8:30 am and 9 am. Ella and David, please help welcome him. The theme of his opening speech is 'Hong Kong's Performing Arts: Theatre (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the 1950s'. After the ceremony, there will be performances from Dream Big Theatre Group.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend, there'll be a theatre-themed carnival in the playground. Eva, Ryan, Grace and Jasper, please help set up the booths from 10 am (9) \_\_\_\_\_ noon. The carnival will be open to the public (10) \_\_\_\_\_ noon.

(11) \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday, Kick Start Theatre Group will perform for an hour (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the morning. Finally, the festival will end with the closing ceremony. Please help tidy up the venues afterwards.

## PART 3 Prepositions of movement

We use prepositions of movement to describe how people or things move.

To catch the criminal, the secret agent has to ...



jump *out of* a plane



swim *across* the canal



dash *along* the canal



run *through* the forest



sneak *past* his enemies



jump *onto* the car



climb *over* the wall



break *into* the flat

Here are some other prepositions of movement:



The girl is running *around* / *round* the track.

Mum is heading *towards* the pharmacy.



Mr Barnes travelled *from* Hong Kong *to* Tokyo.



The children went *up* the slide and slid *down*.



DRILL

### Exercise 3.1

Complete the following sentences by circling the correct answers.

- Tom is walking ( across / out of / into ) the bridge.
- Ada is strolling ( along / past / through ) the river.
- The sheep jumped ( towards / over / onto ) the fence and escaped. 
- Lucy is walking ( through / around / along ) the crowds on a busy street.
- Mark and Rose were sitting ( down / around / at ) the campfire singing a song.
- The squirrel is climbing ( out of / up / round ) the tree.
- Lucas jumped ( onto / into / along ) the trampoline. 
- Ava was lowering a bucket ( into / from / out of ) the well to get water.
- The suspect noticed two detectives coming ( from / onto / towards ) him.
- At Christmas, Santa Claus crawls ( along / down / through ) the chimneys of houses to give out presents to children.
- Some oranges rolled ( from / out of / into ) the bag and ( down / to / past ) several people, but no one picked them up.



### Brain Breaks

What is the first animal to jump on a trampoline?

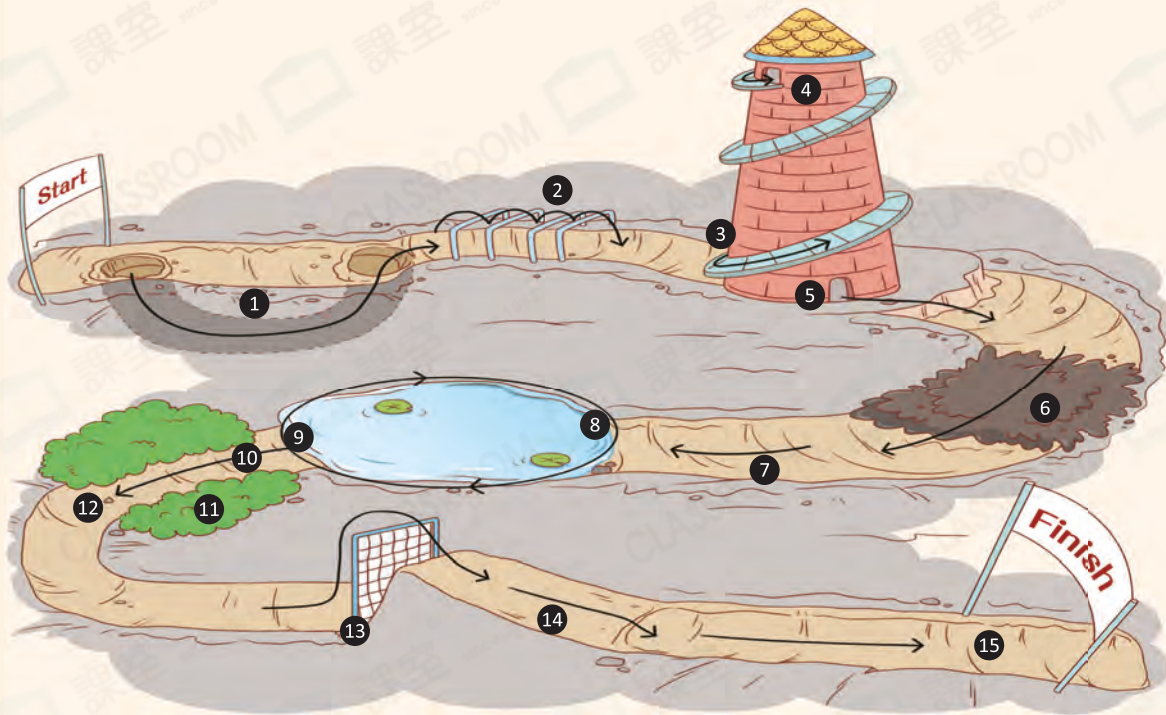
Answer: a kangaroo



## Exercise 3.2

Molly is preparing for a mud run. Complete the guide using the best prepositions.

### Ultimate Mud Run



#### How to complete the race:

- Go ① \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_ a tunnel and jump ② \_\_\_\_\_ the hurdles.
- Climb ③ \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs and go ④ \_\_\_\_\_ the tower.
- Get ⑤ \_\_\_\_\_ the tower and crawl ⑥ \_\_\_\_\_ the muddy field.
- Run ⑦ \_\_\_\_\_ the pond. Walk ⑧ \_\_\_\_\_ the pond twice.
- Run ⑨ \_\_\_\_\_ the pond ⑩ \_\_\_\_\_ the bushes. Walk ⑪ \_\_\_\_\_ the bushes and run ⑫ \_\_\_\_\_ the path.
- Climb ⑬ \_\_\_\_\_ the cargo net and slide ⑭ \_\_\_\_\_ the slope.
- Run ⑮ \_\_\_\_\_ the finishing line.

## PART 4

### Prepositions to describe appearance, possessions or characteristics

We can use certain prepositions to describe appearance, possessions or characteristics of people or things.

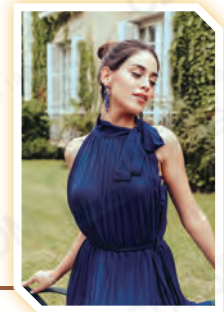
<i>in</i> + clothes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The girl <i>in a pink dress</i> is my sister.</li> <li>▪ He looks smart <i>in his uniform</i>.</li> </ul>
<i>with</i> + possession / characteristic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The smartphone <i>with a white case</i> is mine.</li> <li>▪ The man <i>with a beard</i> is my uncle.</li> </ul>
<i>without</i> + possession / characteristic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mr Armstrong goes to work <i>without his briefcase</i>.</li> <li>▪ My aunt has smooth skin <i>without wrinkles</i>.</li> </ul>



### Exercise 4.1

Complete the following sentences using *in*, *with* or *without*.

- The child \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ the blue skirt is my daughter.
- The boy \_\_\_\_\_ a pair of khaki shorts is my brother.
- The jacket \_\_\_\_\_ a hood is Andy's. Mine has one.
- Alex is the man \_\_\_\_\_ a stylish watch. He is a model.
- The girl \_\_\_\_\_ the Halloween costume is my best friend.
- Jake is the manager \_\_\_\_\_ any rings. He is not married.
- The actress \_\_\_\_\_ the blue evening gown has recently won an award.
- I'd like something sweet. Can I have an iced coffee \_\_\_\_\_ caramel, please?
- I left \_\_\_\_\_ my umbrella this morning and got wet.
- Ms Anderson is the woman \_\_\_\_\_ a double chin. That's why she's on a diet now.
- The workers handle food \_\_\_\_\_ plastic gloves. They maintain a high standard of hygiene.



### Exercise 4.2

Max is reading two notices about wanted persons. Complete the notices using *in*, *with* or *without*.

#### FOR ROBBERY



**WANTED**

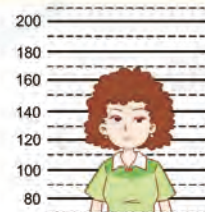
**Age: 30–35 • Medium build and height**

This leader of the robbery gang Dragon Tail is a man (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_ a scar across his left eye and a beard. He was (2) \_\_\_\_\_ blue jeans and a red T-shirt. On 28 October, he escaped from a jewellery shop (3) \_\_\_\_\_ a big black backpack. Three months later, he was seen (4) \_\_\_\_\_ any facial hair. It is suspected that he tried to change his look.

Contact the police at once if you have any information concerning his whereabouts.

#### CASH REWARD

**HKD \$50,000**



**WANTED**

**Age: 20–25 • Slim build**

This wanted person is a woman (5) \_\_\_\_\_ frizzy brown hair. She has clear skin (6) \_\_\_\_\_ any tattoos. She helped a gang to rob a jewellery shop. When she was on the crime scene, she disguised herself as a man (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a brown cap and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ a dark green leather jacket.

If you see this woman, call 2123 4321 immediately.

## Grammar Wrap-up

Carl is giving a tour to a guest on the open day. Complete what they say by circling the best answers.

## A School Tour

**Carl:** Good morning, Mrs Lee! I'm going to show you around the campus. Now we're (1) the entrance of the school. To the right, you can see the tuck shop. It is open from 8 am (2) 3:30 pm. (3) the tuck shop is the newspaper corner. Your son can pick up his newspaper there (4) every morning.

**Lee:** That's convenient.

**Carl:** Exactly. Now, let's walk (5) the toilets. On your right is the Teachers' Room.

**Lee:** Who is that lady? She looks nice (6) too much makeup.

**Carl:** She's our principal, Ms Simpson. The man (7) a checked shirt is Mr Chan. He's the vice principal.

**Lee:** Got it. And where is the playground?

**Carl:** It's (8) the canteen. Look! Our basketball team is practising.

**Lee:** That's nice! The boy (9) muscular arms looks surprisingly skilful. How robust he is!

**Carl:** He's the captain. After we walk (10) the playground, we'll arrive at the school hall. It can accommodate 750 people.

**Lee:** Impressive! It seems that we're heading (11) the library.

**Carl:** Right. If your son loves reading, he can join the activities there (12) Thursdays ...

- (1) A. in  
B. on  
C. at  
D. X

- (2) A. between  
B. until  
C. during  
D. and

- (3) A. Opposite  
B. Opposite to  
C. To the left  
D. To the left at

- (4) A. in  
B. on  
C. at  
D. X

- (5) A. behind  
B. opposite  
C. past  
D. along

- (6) A. in  
B. with  
C. without  
D. X

- (7) A. in  
B. with  
C. without  
D. X

- (8) A. between  
B. at  
C. inside  
D. next to

- (9) A. in  
B. with  
C. without  
D. X

- (10) A. out of  
B. up  
C. down  
D. across

- (11) A. onto  
B. through  
C. towards  
D. into

- (12) A. in  
B. on  
C. at  
D. X

# Grammar in Pre-DSE Text Type

Theme: Community and neighbourhood

Jenny is making a leaflet to introduce the facilities of a community centre. Complete the leaflet using the given words and the correct prepositions.

Tsim Sha Tsui      uniform      41 Salisbury Road      the fifth floor  
 the station      the stairs      Hankow Road      the main building  
 2001      the weekends      the winter      May to June

Words by  
Theme



## Care for All

### A Community Centre<sup>1</sup> for Everyone

#### About us

Located (1) in Tsim Sha Tsui, Care for All opened (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to provide a multi-purpose<sup>2</sup> space for members of the community<sup>3</sup>. It aims at bringing everyone in the district<sup>4</sup> together. The five-storey building has been renovated (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Activities

The centre offers a variety of activities in early summer (4) \_\_\_\_\_, especially (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Craft fairs are one of the examples.

#### Facilities

There are a lot of facilities<sup>5</sup> (6) \_\_\_\_\_. There is a large event hall (7) \_\_\_\_\_. From the hall, you can climb (8) \_\_\_\_\_ or take the elevator to get to the swimming pool on the top of the building.

#### Meet us

The centre is situated (9) \_\_\_\_\_. You may take the MTR to get here. After you get (10) \_\_\_\_\_, turn right and walk (11) \_\_\_\_\_ for five minutes.

#### Join us

Our staff (12) \_\_\_\_\_ is on duty at the reception on the ground floor of the centre. You can make a request for a member card there.

For enquiries, please call 2987 6543 or email us at careforall@gmail.com.

We can use prepositions to show locations, time, movement, appearance, possessions and characteristics. They are particularly useful in giving details when describing people and objects.

- I am using the oven **in the corner of** the kitchen to bake cakes. (a location)
- Ryan played hopscotch with his classmates **during** recess. (time)
- The football players were jogging **around** the pitch to warm up. (movement)
- Jake rides the bicycle **without** a helmet. It is dangerous. (a characteristic)

## Version 1

Harper is writing a diary entry about her volunteer experience. Read the entry and pay attention to the underlined parts.

30th November, 20XX

 Sunny

Dear Diary,

I've volunteered for the first time today. I'm happy that I've helped some homeless people and given them some food and clothes.

**(1)** I met with the volunteers of Helping Hand Volunteer Club. **(2)** Thomas, an experienced social worker, gave us a briefing. He explained what supportive services we would offer. '**(3)** We'll first go to the open space,' he said. '**(4)** Then we'll visit the homeless people.'

Thomas divided us into groups of four. Each group took some care kits. **(5)** The homeless people were camping. Their living conditions were poor. **(6)** We put down the food in order not to disturb them. When we walked past one of the tents, **(7)** a man came out and thanked us with a grateful smile.

**(8)** We set out on the next stop and it was getting cool. The homeless used cardboard to build temporary shelters. We handed out the care kits to them. **(9)** Then, an old lady walked towards us. Thomas explained to us that **(10)** she lost all her money and ended up on the streets. Poor barefoot lady!

**(11)** We've given out about 20 care kits. 'Thank you for coming today,' Thomas said to us. 'Your help definitely means a lot to the homeless.'

It was indeed a rewarding experience!

## Version 2

Rewrite the underlined parts with the help of the given words.

30th November, 20XX



Dear Diary,

I've volunteered for the first time today. I'm happy that I've helped some homeless people and given them some food and clothes.

(1) I met with the volunteers of Helping Hand Volunteer Club at Yau Ma Tei Community Centre in the late afternoon. (Yau Ma Tei Community Centre, the late afternoon) (2) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (bright eyes and chubby cheeks) He explained what supportive services we would offer. '(3) \_\_\_\_\_ (the flyovers),' he said. '(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (King George V Memorial Park).'

Thomas divided us into groups of four. Each group took some care kits. (5) \_\_\_\_\_

(cardboard tents) Their living conditions were poor. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (the tents) in order not to disturb them. When we walked past one of the tents, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (shabby clothes).

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ (dusk) and it was getting cool. The homeless used cardboard to build temporary shelters. We handed out the care kits to them. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (shoes) Thomas explained to us that (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (the stock market). Poor barefoot lady!

(11) \_\_\_\_\_ (5 pm, 7 pm) 'Thank you for coming today,' Thomas said to us. 'Your help definitely means a lot to the homeless.'

It was indeed a rewarding experience!



More to take away

care kit = a package that contains relief items for the needy