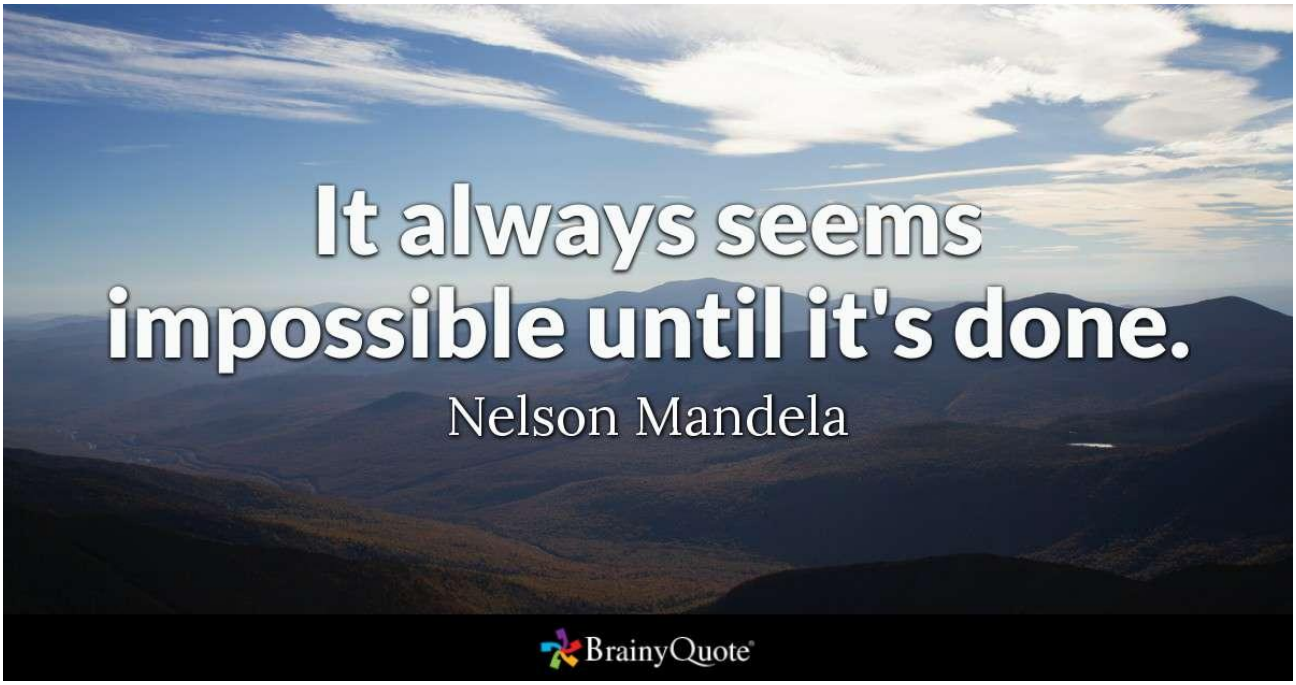
PDF



A

Across, over

We can use **across** or **over** to talk about a *position* on the other side of, or *moving* to the other side of a road, bridge, border, river, etc.:

- Antonio lives in the house **across** / **over** *the road* from ours.
- Once she was **across** / **over** *the border*, she knew she would be safe.

We use **over** rather than **across** when we talk about reaching the other side of something that is high, or higher than it is wide. Compare:

- He jumped **over** *the fence* into the garden. *and*
- He jumped **across** *the stream*.

When we are talking about something we think of as a flat surface, or an area such as a country or sea, we prefer **across** rather than **over**:

- He suddenly saw Eva **across** *the room*.
- The programme was broadcast **across** *Canada*.

We prefer **all over** rather than **all across** to mean 'to or in many different parts of an area'. However, we commonly use **across**, or **right across** for emphasis:

- The disease has now spread **all over** the world. (*or* ... **(right) across** the world.)

B Along, through

When we talk about following a line of some kind (a road, a river, etc.), we use **along**:

- They walked **along** the footpath until they came to a small bridge.

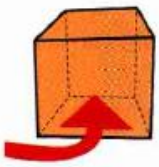
We use **through** to emphasise that we are talking about movement in a three dimensional space, with things all around, rather than a two dimensional space, a flat surface or area:

- He pushed his way **through** the crowd of people to get to her.

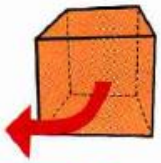
Through often suggests movement from one side or end of the space to the other. Compare:

- She walked **through** the forest to get to her grandmother's house. *and*
- She spent a lot of her free time walking **in** the forest.

1 *into, out of, onto, off*

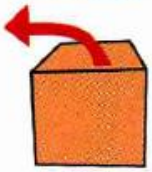


Into describes movement to the inside of something:
*It's raining. Let's go **into** the house now.*
*We can drive **into** the town centre this way.*



Out of is the opposite of *into*:
*Can you get my shoes **out of** the wardrobe?*
*Open the door and let me **out of** this room immediately!*

Onto expresses movement to a surface or 'line':
*The cat jumped **onto** the wall.*
*I think we should get **onto** the motorway here.*



Off is the opposite of *onto*:
*The cat jumped **off** the wall.*
*Let's get **off** the motorway and get something to eat.*

Ex 1 Complete the sentences with across or over, whichever is correct or more likely. In some sentences both variants are possible.

1 After I'd finished work I walked … the car park to where Mona was waiting.
2 They own a house … the river in the old town.
3 The gate was locked so we had to climb … the wall.
4 You're not allowed to walk … the railway line. You have to use the bridge.
5 Julie Wafaei was the first woman to row alone … the Atlantic.
6 Nuclear waste is transported … the country, despite objections from campaigners.
7 The traffic was busy on the main road so we walked … the pedestrian crossing.
8 She leaned out … the balcony rail and looked for Omar in the square below.

Ex 2 Underline the correct or most appropriate option(s) in each sentence.

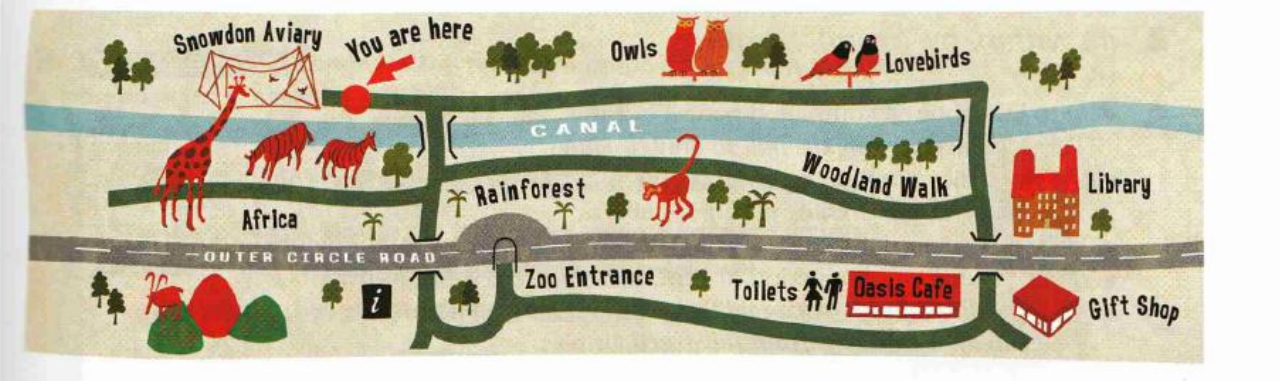
1 It took several minutes to walk across/over/along/ through the corridor to the exit.
2 Across/Over /Along/Through the table I could see Oliver looking at his watch

3 He fell across /over /along /through the floor into the cellar below
4 I could see Lisa across/over/along/through the other side of the river.
5 He cycles thousands of miles each year all across/over/along / through the country.
6 Hotels have been built across/ over /along / through the beach for about 25 kilometers.

Ex 3 Read the letter and choose the correct words.

Our cycling holiday in the Lake District war great, thanks. We had one really lovely day when we cycled 1 **into / across** the Hardknott Pass 2 **to /at** the little village of Boot then we went 3 **along/ past** the River Esk for a while, going 4 **across/into** some lovely little bridges. We went 5 **at / p**ast the pretty village of Eskdale Green and cycled all the way to Ravenglass, on the coast. It's a long way, so we went 6 **onto/ into** a really nice hotel for afternoon tea, and then put the bikes 7 **onto/into** the little train that goes back up to Boot.

Ex 4. Look at the map of London Zoo and complete the directions with one word in each gap. You are at the Snowdon Aviary.



Gift Shop
Excuse me, how do I get to …
1. the Oasis Café? Go … the canal, … the owls and lovebirds, turn right, go … .the tunnel. The Oasis Café is on the right.

2. the woodland walk? Turn right and go … the bridge, then turn left and walk … the canal.

3. the gift shop? Go straight on … the owls and the lovebirds, turn right and go … the canal, then go … the tunnel under the road. It's on the left.

4. the entrance? Turn right and go … the canal, go … the Africa section and go … the tunnel … the information kiosk. Then turn left.

5. the nearest toilets? Go … the canal and go right … the bridge. Go … the library, … the tunnel and then go … the café. The toilets are inside the café on the left.