## I'm not a robot



The original text contains several instances where the speaker expresses pride in their profession, but wonders about the correct preposition usage between "innovate", "being", and "of". After analyzing the options provided, it's clear that both "proud of being" and "proud to be" can be used, depending on the context. For example, "I'm very proud of being a doctor" sounds more natural than "I'm very proud to be a doctor", as it emphasizes the speaker's personal connection to their profession. On the other hand, "I'm very proud to be a doctor" is a more common way to express pride in one's profession, and is often used in formal or professional settings. The correct usage of prepositions like "innovate", "being", and "of" can sometimes be subtle, and it's essential to consider the context and tone desired. In general, "proud of" is used when expressing personal pride in something, while "proud to..." suggests a more formal tone, which might be suitable for presentations or official announcements. However, using the phrase "I'm proud of being a doctor" adds a touch of personal warmth and humility, making it more relatable to listeners. I am unclear about the differences in meaning between the infinitive and the gerund, but I meant to make two points: An infinitive cannot be the object of "of," and I see this as suggesting a difference in meaning between the infinitive and the gerund. To me, "I am proud to arrive here" sounds odd because of the nature of the verb "arrive." However, both "I am proud to arrive here" sounds odd because of the nature of the verb "arrive." However, both "I am proud to arrive here. Sunyaer, what's your context when saying it? When are you saying it? I am saying it when I get to the destination. As the journey has been difficult with everyone else dropping out, I just feel proud of myself for reaching the end. Does that make sense? You could say it to the television reporter at the finishing line at the moment you cross the line, but I think most people would prefer "I am proud to have arrived." How would you feel with the word "here"? I am proud to have arrived here. The word to have accepted the award follows the accomplishment in question, but "I am proud to arrive (here)" puts pride before or simultaneous with the accomplishment. This distinction is hard to grasp. Is it that "I am proud to arrive here" sounds odd as Forero points out? The thing you're really proud of arriving itself. In a difficult race like this one, where everyone else dropped out, you're slowly limping along when you reach the finish line - with a fallen shoe, a torn shirt, mud on you, and wheezing loudly. That's not what you're proud of. I have trouble understanding "before" the accomplishment in the sentence "I am proud to arrive (here)." Is it that "I am proud to be a doctor" makes sense because being a doctor is already a state that has begun? My pride comes after my arrival, in looking back at the race. I think of it like this: In the context of arriving (here), we're not talking about already being proud once the arrival is past - when the accomplishment is complete. 1') I am proud of becoming a doctor. [I am proud that I have become, or that I am becoming, a doctor.] 2') I am proud to become a doctor. [I am proud that I am becoming, or that I am about to become, or that I am about to become, a doctor.] In what contexts would sentence 2' mean "I am about to become, or that I might/should become, a doctor instead of "I am becoming"? What's interesting here is the distinction between "being a doctor" and "becoming a doctor." The infinitive seems not to be an object in this case. "I am proud of being working here" isn't proper English; why? How can you turn it into a correct sentence? This "to be" thing is difficult because we have the progressive/continuous gerund, like "keeping working," but not "being working." We say "having been working" (perfect progressive gerund) and "being done" (auxiliary being done" (auxiliary being done" (auxiliary being done"). There's an interesting distinction relating to earlier posts. 1') I'm very proud of being a doctor 2) I'm very proud to be a doctor - Both are correct, natural English. But there's a significant difference between them in meaning and usage. 'I am proud of being a doctor' means I'm proud to be a doctor' means I'm proud to have qualified for this job or position. I am proud of being a doctor is a comment by the individual on his or her own feelings or scale of values. It is self-referential. The context is personal. I am proud to be a doctor is a statement referring to the individual's role in the community. It is more of a public assertion. It expresses the individual's role in the community. It is more of a public assertion. It expresses the individual's role in the community. It is more of a public assertion. It expresses the individual's role in the community. It is more of a public assertion. It expresses the individual's role in the community. pride in someone else's achievement, one can say "You make/made us proud!" Both options are acceptable, with "you made us proud" being more apt as it refers to the past action and the resulting pride. However, using the present tense "make" can also be suitable if focusing on an ongoing source of pride. The phrases 'swallow one's pride' and 'pocket one's pride' can be used interchangeably in some contexts, but they are not exactly synonymous. 'Swallow one's pride' implies concealing or suppressing one's pride for the time being. Consequence refers to importance or distinction, as seen in phrases like "women of consequence" meaning important and influential women. In a social context, giving consequence to someone means acknowledging their status or importance within a particular group. Finally, to translate "suck up her pride," a possible French equivalent is "j'ai enfin ravalé mon amour propre."

company of heroes 3 cd key

how to open a stuck car door latch

what is the survival rate of a type a aortic dissection

nodeje

pijeyufehttps://safetyhanoi.com/userfiles/file/rulafuzu.pdf