



USES OF PREPOSITION



PREPOSITIONS



Definition:-

Preposition is a word, which is used before a noun, a noun phrase or a pronoun , connecting it to another word.





KINDS OF PREPOSITIONS:

- @ Simple prepositions: Prepositions which consists only one word.
 - e.g. in, on, at, with, against etc..,
- @ Compound prepositions: Prepositions which consists of two or more words.
 - e.g. instead of, in the middle of, by the side of etc..,





SOME PREPOSITIONS

ON, THROUGH, BEHIND, FOR, BENEATH, AGAINST, BESIDE, OVER, DURING, WITHOUT, ABROAD, ACROSS, AMONG, AGAINST, AROUND ,AT THE END, AT THE BOTTOM, BETWEEN, BEHIND, BELOW, BY , INSIDE , CORNER, INTO, VIA, AFTER, TO , ABOUT ,IN, ON, AT, SINCE ,WHILE, UNDER, OVER, RIGHT, LEFT .





KINDS OF PREPOSITIONS

There are three types in prepositions

Place of Prepositions
Time of Prepositions
Direction of Prepositions





PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

Some prepositions show where something happens. They are called prepositions of place. Examples:-

∗Sanny was sittin<u>g under</u>a tree.

*There"s a wooden floor <u>underneath</u> the carpet.

* Some geese flew <u>over</u> their house.

*John and Sarah were hiding *inside* the wardrobe.

★There was a tree <u>beside</u> the river.

 *★*I have a friend who lives <u>in</u> America.





PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

Some prepositions show when something happens. They are called prepositions of time.

Examples:-

4School starts <u>**at</u>nine o"clock.</u></u>**

We"re going to the zoo <u>on</u>Saturday.

No, you can"t watch a video. It"s past your bedtime already.

₄I visited my grandparents<u>during</u> the summer.

4You must finish the work <u>**by**</u> Friday.

4I"ll do my homework <u>before</u>dinner.





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PREPOSITIONS OF DIRECTION

Some prepositions show where something is going. They are called prepositions of direction.

Examples:-

The boys chased <u>after</u> each other.

The football rolled <u>**down</u>** the hill.</u>

A man was walking his dog *along* the riverbank.

The freeway goes <u>right</u> through the city.

■We were travelling <u>towards</u> Miami.



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PREPOSITIONS WITH SPECIAL USES

Usage of <u>OF</u>

Our modules are full of real life examples.
I ate a plate of rice and a quarter of milk.
Would you like a glass of lemon juice?
I need three pieces of paper.
Most of the children in my class like Education.

There are several ways of cooking Upma.

Usage of "FOR"

- I made this bookmark <u>for Mom.</u>
- Is there room <u>for</u> me on this seat?
- I"d like a new computer <u>for</u> Christmas.

We"re going downtown <u>for</u> a meeting. I made this gift for my mother.

- Is there place *for* me on this seat?
- J"d like a new Laptop <u>for</u> Next year..

Usage of "WITH"

He pounds nails <u>with</u> a hammer.

Mix the flour <u>with</u> water.

She painted the picture <u>with</u> her new paints.

Would you like to come *with* us to the cinema?

I can do difficult problems <u>with</u> help from Mom.

Who is the man <u>with</u> the beard?

Usage of "EXCEPT" AND "INSTEAD OF" ↓I like all kinds of food <u>except</u> Upma. ↓Everyone likes chocolate <u>except</u> Tom.

We go to school every day <u>except</u> Saturday and Sunday.

You should eat fruit <u>instead of</u> candy.

Dad is coming to the theater with us <u>instead of Mom</u>.

We could watch TV <u>instead of</u> reading our books.

Usage of "LIKE", "AS" and "THEN"

- Kathleen looks <u>like</u> her dad.
- Andrew smiles <u>like</u> his mother.
- Peter sings <u>like</u> a professional singer.
- Are these shoes the same <u>as</u> those?
- Sue is nearly as tall <u>as</u> the teacher.
- My backpack is bigger <u>than</u> John"s.
- Dad is taller <u>than</u> all of us.
- This painting is more beautiful <u>than</u> that one.
 The neighborhood streets are less busy <u>than</u> downtown streets.

PREPOSITIONS WITH ADJECTIVE , VERBS.

Prepositions are used with some adjectives. The adjectives in these examples are printed in color.

Dad was angry <u>with</u> us.

- We were afraid <u>of</u> the big dog.
- She"s not very interested <u>in</u> sports.
- John is very good <u>at</u> drawing.
- Mr. Lee is pleased <u>with</u> our work.
- The teachers are always kind <u>to</u>us.
- What"s wrong with the computer?

Prepositions are used with some verbs. The verbs in these examples are printed in color.

- I"m looking <u>for</u> my pencil. Have you seen it?
 Can you think <u>of</u> another word for "pleased"?
- Does this book belong <u>to</u> you?
- × We"re listening <u>to</u> CDs.
- **≭** I agree <u>with</u> you.
- **×** Tell me <u>about</u> the show you saw.
- **×** Cut the cake *into* five pieces.
- **x** They borrowed money <u>from</u> the bank.

Prepositions are used with some nouns. The nouns in these examples are printed in color.

- What"s the answer <u>to</u> this question?
- Is there a reason <u>for</u> this delay?
- What"s the matter with you?
- Here"s an example of good behavior.
- Congratulations <u>on</u> winning the competition!
- Traffic can cause damage <u>to</u> the environment.
- Here's an example <u>of</u> good behavior.
 Congratulations <u>on</u> winning the competition!
 Traffic can cause damage <u>to</u> the environment.

TRY THIS:

1. A cat was sitting ______ the roof of my car. (place) 2. Some people were talking _____the movie. (time) 3. A man was coming_____us on his bike. (direction) 4. The party starts six o'clock. (time) 5. She put the book _____her bag. (place) 6. We walked the street to the park. (place) 7. She keeps her slippers____her bed. (place) 8. We always wash our hands _____ meals. (time) 9. She ran _____ the dog because she was frightened. (direction)