

Preposition

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

This lesson will help you to:

- ❖ learn about preposition.
- ❖ study different kinds of prepositions.
- ❖ identify words followed by prepositions.

Real Life Example

Prepositions are the glue that hold sentences together. By explaining the relationships between the words in a sentence, they provide the reader with critical information about the sentence's meaning. But you cannot easily conjure up simple images like an apple or a person running to remember what prepositions are. As, such it is very important for students to learn about prepositions in a manner that is fun and will stir their motivation to learn more.

QUICK CONCEPT REVIEW

Read the given sentence:

The river flows below the bridge.

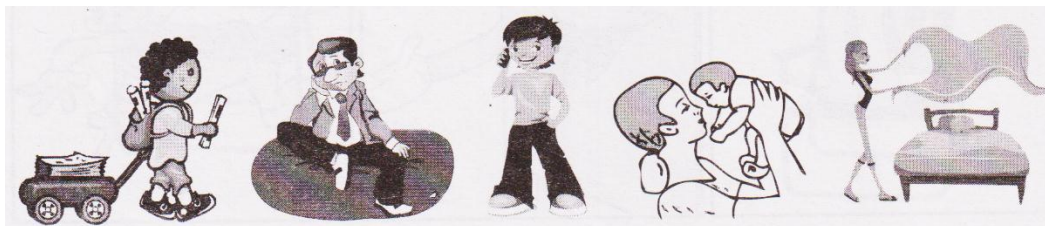
Here the word 'below' shows the relation that the words 'river' and 'bridge' have with each other. You would also notice that it is placed before the noun -bridge.

DEFINITION

A word that is placed or positioned before a noun or pronoun to show the relation between two nouns or in a sentence is known as a preposition. The literally means "positioned before" something.

Example:

1. Alex is pulling along the trolley.
2. Peter is sitting upon the bean bag.
3. Harry is talking over his phone.
4. Mother is holding the baby up in the air.
5. Tina is spreading the bed sheet on the bed.



KIND OF PREPOSITION

Prepositions can be arranged in the following classes:

1. Simple Prepositions: at, by, for, from, in, of, off, on, out, through, till, to, up, with.
2. Compound Prepositions: These are generally formed by prefixing a Preposition (usually 'a' = no or 'be' = by) to a Noun, an Adjective or an Adverb. About, above, across, along, amidst, among, amongst, around, before, behind, below, beneath, beside, between, beyond, inside, outside, underneath, within, without.
3. Phrase Prepositions: Groups of words used with the force of a single preposition. 'According to, along with, away from, because of, by means of, for the sake of, in addition to, on behalf of, in case of, in order to, owing to, with regard to, etc.

CHARTS

The following nouns always take the prepositions: 'for', 'with', 'of', 'to', 'from', respectively.

For	With	Of	To	From
Ambition	Alliance	Assurance	Attention	Abstinence
Blame	Bargain	Charge	Dislike	Cessation
Capacity	Comparison	Distrust	Encouragement	Descent
Desire	Enmity	Doubt	Invitation	Escape
Motive	Intimacy	Experience	Limit	Exemption
Need	Relations	Failure	Obedience	Inference
Pity	Conformity	Result	Traitor	Respite

The following adjectives always take the prepositions: 'to', 'in', 'with', 'of', 'for', respectively.

To	In	With	Of	For
Adequate	Accurate	Busy	Afraid	Anxious
Common	Correct	contemporary	Aware	Celebrated
Devoted	Deficient	Delighted	Cautions	Eager
Due	Fertile	Fatigued	Certain	Eminent
Equal	Honest	Gifted	Dull	Fit
Limited	Interested	Infected	Easy	Good
Suitable	Involved	Popular	Fond	Useful

The following verbs always take the prepositions: 'to', 'from', 'with', 'of', 'for', 'in', 'on' respectively.

To	From	With	Of	For	In	On
Adapt	Abstain	Associate	Acquit	Atone	Delight	comment
Appoint	Derive	Clash	Beware	Care	Employ	Decide
Belong	Deviate	Disagree	Complain	Feel	Excel	Depend
Confirm	Differ	Fill	Die	Hope	Fall	Enlarge
Listen	Escape	Part	Dream	Mourn	Glory	Dwell
Object	Prevent	Quarrel	Heal	Start	Increase	Insist
Prefer	Protect	Side	Taste	Wish	Involve	resolve

PLAY TIME (DUMB CHARADES)

Your teacher will create slips of paper with prepositions written on them and mix them up in a hat or other container. Each of you will come up and pick a slip from the hat. You will then attempt to convey the meaning of the preposition through actions and gestures without using any words. Teacher may split the class into teams and award points for correct guesses in she thinks it will increase student's participation.

DIRECTION GAME

Your teacher will break up the class into two different teams, which will be necessary for this game due to the potential noise level. She will tell one student to step outside for a moment and hide a small object or even a piece of candy somewhere in the class. When the student returns to the class, the members of his team will try to direct him to the object using only prepositions. For example, if the object was under a table, they might give him preposition "under". If the student finds the object within one minute, his team gets a point.