

Preposition

A preposition is a word used to link nouns, pronouns or phrases to other words within a sentence. They are normally placed directly in front of nouns.

e.g. I prefer to read <u>in</u> the library.

He climbed <u>up</u> the ladder to get <u>into</u> the attic.

He swam across the pool.

Types of Preposition

Simple Preposition \Rightarrow On, in, into, to, from, by, with etc.

Compound Preposition ⇒ Among, between, about, before, beside etc.

Phrasal Preposition ⇒ Due to, despite, in spite of, in front of, in addition to etc.

Uses of some prepositions with examples

1. **On**

- Used to express position of an object.
 - e.g. I put an egg <u>on</u> the kitchen table. The paper is <u>on</u> my desk.
- Used to specify days and dates.
 - e.g. The garbage truck comes <u>on</u> Wednesday. I was born on the 14th June in 1988.

2. **At**

- Used to point out specific time.
 - e.g. I will meet you <u>at</u> 12:00 pm. I get up <u>at</u> 7:00 am.
- Used to indicate place.

- e.g. There is a party <u>at</u> the club house. We saw a baseball game <u>at</u> the stadium.
- Used to indicate an activity.
 - e.g. He laughed <u>at</u> my acting.

 I am good <u>at</u> drawing a portrait.
- Used to show the rate.
 - e.g. Apple is sold <u>at</u> ₹ 80 a kg. Milk is sold at ₹ 50 a litre.

3 In

- Used to indicate a belief, opinion, interest or feeling.
 - e.g. I belive <u>in</u> the next life.

 We are not interested <u>in</u> gambling.
- Used to indicate time or the seasons.
- e.g. Chitra was born in July.

I went there <u>in</u> the summer.

- Used to indicate occupation and activities.
 - e.g. He works <u>in</u> a private limited company. He is busy <u>in</u> his exams.

4. Upon

- Used to indicate a movement which is on something.
 - e.g. My whole future depend <u>upon</u> the decision of the manager.

 Cars move <u>upon</u> the rough roads.

5. Into

- Used to indicate a position in or inside something.
 - e.g. Come <u>into</u> the house. She dived <u>into</u> the water.

- Used to show a change in state.
 - e.g. The fruit can be made <u>into</u> jam. They came <u>into</u> power in 2008.
- Used in the direction of something.
 - e.g. Speak clearly <u>into</u> the microphone.

 Driving <u>into</u> the sun, we had to shade our eyes.

6. **To**

- Used to indicate the change in place.
 - e.g. Jamil walks <u>to</u> work every day. She went to Shimla.
- Used to indicate relationship.
 - e.g. This letter is very important <u>to</u> your admission.

My answer \underline{to} your question is in this envelop.

- Used to compare two nouns or pronouns.
 - e.g. She is senior <u>to</u> me.

 I am junior <u>to</u> my sister.

7. **By**

- Used to indicate mode of transport.
 - e.g. She went to Noida <u>by</u> bus. He go to office <u>by</u> car.
- Used to indicate time.
 - e.g. He will complete the task <u>by</u> Tuesday. They will come back <u>by</u> next month.
- Used to show doer.
 - e.g. She was beaten <u>by</u> her mother. Buses run <u>by</u> diesel.

8. With

- Used to indicate the relation with tools.
 - e.g. He is writing on blackboard with a chalk. I will beat him with a stick.
- Used to indicate the togetherness.

e.g. I eat <u>with</u> her.
She could not play <u>with</u> me.

9. From

- Used to indicate the source of something.
 - e.g. Milk comes <u>from</u> buffaloes.

 I love the verses <u>from</u> Macbeth.
- Used to indicate positional relation.
 - e.g. He had come <u>from</u> the office. Aliens came <u>from</u> the space.

10. Between

- Used to talk about two nouns/pronouns are available.
 - e.g. Distribute the candies <u>between</u> Sonu and Monu.

Don't let it come between us.

11. Among

- Used to indicate possession in more than two nouns or pronouns.
 - e.g. The house is nestled <u>among</u> the trees. He lived <u>among</u> artist and writers.

12. **About**

- Used to describe or to say something.
 - e.g. The girl is saying <u>about</u> the movie. She knew <u>about</u> the tactics.

13. Before

- Used to show the order of the two or more events that has taken place one after another.
 - e.g. Ravi came here <u>before</u> Adil. I came first <u>before</u> you.

14. In front of

- Used to show the position of a noun/pronoun when it is opposite to other noun/pronoun.
 - e.g. His office is <u>in front</u> of a market. My house is <u>in front of</u> the temple.

Practice Exercise

Directions (Q.Nos. 1-30) Fill in the blanks with suitable preposition from the options.

1.	The lion is	s sitting	the tree		17 .	The war was being fought two							
	(a) under	(b) on	(c) in	(d) at		countries.							
2.	The televi	sion is	. the table.			(a) among	(b) with	(c) in	(d) between				
	(a) in	(b) under	(c) at	(d) on	18.	You shoul	d divide the	these apples the					
3.	The princi	ipal came .	our cla	issroom.		students.							
	(a) into	(b) to	(c) on	(d) by			n (b) in		(d) to				
4.	I. There was a meeting my office.					My father sent a gift me.							
	(a) on	(b) from	(c) at	(d) with		(a) to	(b) for	(c) at	(d) about				
5.	You shoul	d get up	6 in the	morning.	20.	Last year his younger brother died can							
	(a) at	(b) in	(c) from	(d) to		(a) about	(b) form	(c) in	(d) of				
6.	The stude	nt is l	nis class.		21.	The boy w	The boy was standing the J						
	(a) in	(b) on	(c) to	(d) of		(a) before	(b) to	(c) from	(d) after				
7 .	The man v	venta	village to s	earch a job.	22.	In the office everybody is talking his							
	(a) from					accident.							
8.		es were cau		he police.		(a) with	(b) about	(c) to	(d) at				
	(a) with	(b) by	(c) from	(d) in	23.	We have bought this house ₹ 1000000							
9.		enior r				(a) in	(b) for	(c) with	(d) of				
	(a) to	(b) from	(c) in	(d) of	24.	This ring is made gold.							
10.	_	he dog was tied a rope to a tree.				(a) of	(b) from	(c) with	(d) in				
	(a) by	(b) with	(c) to	(d) from	25.	. He did not jump the river.							
11.		t look				(a) from	(b) on	(c) upon	(d) into				
	(a) in	(b) at	(c) on	(d) upon	26.	Meerut is famous scissors.							
12.	The girl does not want to go anywhere					(a) of	(b) for	(c) to	(d) in				
	that	-	(- \	(4 \ - £	27 .	The cat wa	as jumping	the t	able.				
		(b) from	, ,	(d) of		(a) on	(b) of	(c) upon	(d) to				
13.	_	is being rea			28.	I stood the schood building.							
	(a) by	(b) at	(c) of	(d) from		(a) in front	of	(b) after					
14.		was out of	order so he	had to go		(c) to		(d) from					
	to school (a) in	100t. (b) on	(c) with	(d) by	29.	Both the girls were not ready to divide the							
	. ,		` '	(d) by		money themselves.							
15.			-	ms an hour.		(a) to		(b) betwee	en				
	(a) in	(b) from		(d) with	00	(c) among	(d) in	1					
16.		ave to talk	_		30.		ol will reope		•				
	(a) of	(b) from	(c) at	(d) to		(a) of	(b) from	(c) in	(d) at				
				_									

Answers

1	(a)	2	(d)	3	(a)	4	(c)	5	(a)	6	(a)	7	(c)	8	(b)	9	(a)	10	(b)
11	(b)	12	(c)	13	(a)	14	(b)	15	(c)	16	(d)	17	(d)	18	(c)	19	(b)	20	(d)
21	(a)	22	(b)	23	(b)	24	(a)	25	(d)	26	(b)	27	(c)	28	(a)	29	(b)	30	(b)