

Preposition

USE of “ON”:

Surface:

- The book is **on** the table.
- The paper is **on** my desk.

Date / Day:

- He will come **on** Wednesday.
- They met me **on** Sunday.
- I was born **on** 26th January 1999.

Device / Machine:

- He is **on** the phone.
- The show will be telecasted **on** television.
- I was watching cricket match **on** television.
- He has been **on** the computer.
- He is solving the sum **on** calculator.

Body parts:

State:

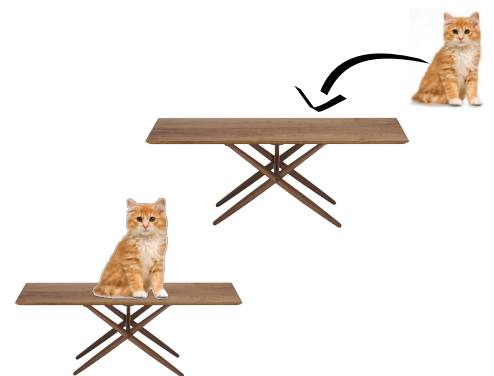
- Ali was **on** fire last night.
- He has been **on** bed rest for past 2 days.
- Mango juice is **on** demand.

Use of “ONTO”:

Movement+surface:

- The cat **jumped onto** the table.
- **Move** the books **into** the shelf.
- She **climbed onto** the roof.
- He **stepped down** from the train **onto** to the platform.

something **walk** or **climb** --> “onto”



Use of “UPON”:

Immediately after doing something or something happens:

- **Upon** declaration of her result, she rushed towards her mother
- Ali got married immediately **upon** passing the college.

Something about to happen:

- Ramdan is almost **upon** us.
- Our exams will soon be **upon** us.
- His payment is going to be due **upon** us.

“Upon” is used instead of “ON” in more formal manner:

Upon is used with these verbs:

- Depend
 - Congratulate
 - Experience
 - Happen
 - Insist
- My whole future is **depended upon** your decision.
 - They **congratulated** him **upon** his success.

Between two nouns, one noun is more important:

- He has worked hard year **upon** year.
- We crossed further mile **upon** mile.

Movement+surface (But not walk or climb):

- He **fell upon** the ground.

Preposition of time:

Use of “AT”:

Clock time(Hours ,minutes, second):

- I go to school **at** 7o'clock.
- I will meet you **at** 2o'clock.

Use of “IN”:

Calander time:

- **Years, months -> “IN”:**
 - Pakistan got the Independence **in** 1947.
 - My exam **in** June month.

Use of “ON”:

- **Days , Dates -> “ON”**

- I will meet you **on** Sunday.
- My birthday is **on** 29th June.

Preposition of Place:

Use of “IN”:

Thing which is covered from all sides:

- I am **in** the class.
- I am **in** the home.
- I am **in** Lahore.
- He is sitting **in** the car.

Use of “AT”:

Telling exact location:

- We met **at** the coffee shop.
- The watchman is standing **at** the main gate.
- They are celebrating his birthday at Jinnah Park.

Use of “ON”:

Surface:

- What is **on** the table?
- He is **on** the roof.
- I live **on** 3rd floor of this building.

Use of “WITH”:

It is used with sensation(احساس) and feelings(جذبات):

- My father is **furious with** me.
- I am very **upset with** my life.

Exceptions:

- “Rude” --> **to**
- “Polite” --> **to**
- “Kind” --> **to**

Tools:

- I wrote a letter **with** pen.
- He killed him **with** a knife.

Possession:

- I want a home **with** garden.
- We want a life **with** happiness.

- I want to pass **with** good marks.

Use of “BY”:

(کام کے کرنے کے طریقے کو بتانا۔)

- I am talking **by** phone.
- Please send this letter **by** post.

Travel:

- I go to school **by** bus.
- He comes from Lahore **by** train.

Doer (کرنے والا):

Next to / beside (نزدیک) :

- My school is situated **by** my home.
- He is standing **by** me.

Deadline:

- You can submit your form **by** 31st August.
- I want this file **by** Monday.