

PREPOSITION

By: Adnan Ahmed

What is Preposition?

Preposition

A preposition is a word which expresses relationship of a noun or a pronoun to other words of the sentence.

A preposition is used before a noun or pronoun to show the relationship of the same noun or pronoun to other words of the sentence.

e.g. *'in, of, to, at, by, for, with, under, above, into, onto, upon, about, behind, beside, before, after, towards, inside, outside, below, around'* are commonly used examples of prepositions.

Preposition

Different preposition are used for time, place, direction, agent, device and so on. Some of the examples are follows:

- Preposition for time e.g. *in, on, at, etc.*
- Preposition for place e.g. *in, on, at, etc*
- Preposition for direction e.g. *to, towards, into, through etc.*
- Preposition for agent e.g. *by*
- Preposition for device, instrument or machines. e.g. *on, by, with, etc.*

Preposition

■ What is a Prepositional Phrase?

A preposition phrase, in a sentence, is a group of words consisting of a preposition and a noun.

It is a group of a preposition, a noun and other linked word within a sentence. The noun in a prepositional phrase is called object of the preposition.

e.g. on a table, on a paper, in a room, at the door, into a river.

In the following examples, the underlined words are prepositional phrases.

- He was sitting on a table.
- She is writing on a paper.
- Kids were dancing in a room.
- He is throwing ball into the river.
- Someone is knocking at the door.

Preposition

■ What is Dependent Preposition?

Some prepositions are always used after a specific verb in a sentence to complement the sense of the verb. Such a preposition is called a dependent preposition.

Example: She was waiting for her mother.

The preposition '**for**' is a dependent preposition for the verb '**wait**'.

Read the following examples to understand.

- She is **suffering from** high fever.
- The **patient died of** cancer.
- He **provided me with** some information about the topic.
- I **agree with** you.
- I **agree to** your proposal.
- He had to **prepare for** the exam.

Preposition

Note. The group of verb and preposition, within a sentence, is called prepositional verb. e.g.
suffering from, provide with, agree with.

Read: Types of Preposition "Preposition for Time, Place, Direction, Agent, and Instrument"

Types of Preposition

Types of Preposition

A preposition is a word which expresses relationship of a noun or a pronoun to other words of the sentence.

e.g. *'in, of, to, at, by, for, with, under, above, into, onto, upon, about, behind, beside, before, after, towards, inside, outside, below, around'* are commonly used examples of prepositions.

There are six types of prepositions:

1. Prepositions for Time
2. Prepositions for Place
3. Prepositions for Direction
4. Prepositions for Agent
5. Prepositions for Instruments
6. Prepositional Phrases

Preposition for Time

| Prepositions | Time Nature |
|--------------|---|
| In | 1. Months or Years <i>e.g. in March, in 2005</i> 2. Particular time of a day or a month or an year <i>e.g. in evening, in morning, in the 3rd week of April, in winter, in summer</i> 3. A century or a specific time in past or future etc <i>e.g. in the 20th century, in early days, in the stone age, in future, in past,</i> |
| On | 1. A Day <i>e.g. on Sunday</i> 2. Dates <i>e.g. on 7th of February, on February 7</i> 3. Particular days <i>e.g. on my birthday, on Independence Day</i> |
| At | 1. Time of a clock <i>e.g. at 3 O'clock, at 4:20 PM</i> 2. Short & precise times <i>e.g. at night, at sunset, at noon, at lunch time, at the moment, at bed time,</i> |

Preposition for Time

Examples:

- She was born in 1986.
- His father died in 2005 in a car accident.
- I was very happy on the first day of my job.
- We went to see glaciers in the summer.
- The party will start at 8 PM.
- They will come here on 15th February.
- Everyone takes breakfast in the morning.

Preposition for Place

2 Prepositions for Place (e.g. on, at, in)

These prepositions are used for several of types of places. e.g. **on, at, in**.

- “In” is mostly used for a place having some sort of (physical or virtual) boundary.
- “On” is usually used for a surface
- “At” is usually used for a specific place.

| Prepositions | Nature of the Places |
|--------------|---|
| In | Place having some (physical or virtual) boundary Examples:. <i>In a hall</i> <i>In a school</i> <i>In the building</i> <i>In the box</i> <i>In the car</i> <i>In a library</i> <i>In a garden</i> <i>In England</i> <i>In a room</i> <i>In a cupboard</i> |

Preposition for Place

| | |
|----|---|
| On | Surfaces of things. Examples: <i>On the table</i> <i>On the blackboard</i> <i>On the page</i> <i>On a wall</i> <i>On a roof</i> <i>On the map</i> |
| At | Specific Places: Examples: At bus stop At the entrance At front of the chair At the bottom of glass At the edge of roof |

Preposition for Place

Examples:

- They live in England.
- They placed their books on a table.
- I met him at the bus stop.
- She waited for her kids at the gate of her home.
- There is a cat under the table.
- They were running on the road.

Preposition

③ Prepositions for Direction (e.g. into, to, through, towards)

These prepositions express the direction of something. e.g. **into**, **to**, **through**, **towards**

Examples:

- They are going **to** classroom.
- The snake was coming **toward** her.
- He threw a ball **into** a river.

Preposition

4 Prepositions for Agent (e.g. by, with)

These prepositions are used to express a causal relationship between the noun (doer) and an action. *e.g. by, with etc*

Examples:

- A nice book was written by John Keats.
- A lot of noise was made by the kids.
- The task was finished by him.
- Some schools have been made by Government.
- Have they gone to their college?

Preposition

⑤ Prepositions for Instrument, Devices, or Machines

Such prepositions are used for joining nouns (instruments, devices, machines etc) to other words in the sentence. **e.g.** *on, by, with the help of, etc.*

Examples:

- He went to home by a car.
- This lock cannot be opened with the key.
- She watered the plants with the help of a water-pipe.
- He broke the wall with a hammer.

THANKS!

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