

Now fill in the blanks. (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো) :

- A ten rupee note fell Pintu's pocket.
- The bus on Garerghat-Tarakeswar route is always crowded. It is difficult to get it.
- Shyamal's office is a kilometer away his house.
- Don't walk the garden. It is strictly prohibited.
- If you walk the bank of the river the south for a kilometer, you'll see a bridge the river.



[3] These figures will give you an idea of the **Prepositions denoting a point of time and a period of time.** (point of time এবং period of time বোঝাবার জন্য Preposition সম্পর্কে এই ছবিগুলি তোমাকে একটা ধারণা দেবে।)

Point of time :

●
at 12 o'clock

●
by 10 o'clock
(= anytime before or at 10 o'clock)

●
(looking back)
since 10 o'clock

Period of time :

● ————— ●
for six hours

6 o'clock
before | after

————— | —————
until from

Examples :

- Nipa will arrive here *at* 12 o'clock.
Please do come *by* 12 o'clock.
I have not seen her *since* 10 o'clock.
He has been reading *for* six hours.
Come here *before* 6 o'clock.
Don't come *after* 6 o'clock.
I'll wait for you *until* 4 p.m.
I've been waiting for you *from* 4 p.m.

Note : *For* কেবলমাত্র Period of time এবং *since* ও *from* কেবলমাত্র Point of time-এর ক্ষেত্রে ব্যবহৃত হয়। [Vide—Nesfield]

SOME IMPORTANT USAGE OF 'AT', 'IN', 'ON'

At (5 a.m., 4 p.m., 12 o'clock, dawn, night, midnight)

In { 1992
April
winter
the rainy season
the morning
the afternoon
the evening

On { Sunday
Sunday evening
the 5th August
the New Year's Day
the Christmas Eve

But we use 'during the night'. ('in the night' has the same meaning but it is not normally used.)