

Preposition

Preposition

- a word which relates the position of a word to another word.

Ram saw Beeeta in the room.


Ram Saw Geeta Sad in the room.
N V N Adj in the room (N)

Ram in the room saw Geeta.

- ★ Adverb
- ★ Adjective

- 3

 - Verb
 - Noun
 - Pronoun
 - Adjective

1 2

Prep. + Noun / Pronoun

Preposition द्वारा Noun/
Pronoun के पहले आता है।

She was in her office. Adjective phrase

She Came in her office. adverb phrase

Ram Came [in the room]
verb where-adverb

Ram saw Greeta [in the room]
N adjective

Ram saw Greeta Sad [in the room]
adj adv.

Ram [in the room] saw Greeta.
N adj

She went [in the class.] where
Pr. A.V. Prep. N Adverb.

She was [in the class.] where
Pr. L.V. Prep. N Adjective.

Transitive Verb + What/Whom
Noun/Pronoun

Intransitive Verb + Where
How
When
Adverb

Mohan enjoyed what N the Party.

Mohan enjoyed in the Party where
himself

She killed a what Snake. ✓

She died for a Snake.
I.V. for/with/beside

हमलोग Noun में पढ़े थे।
खेल यहाँ समझ में आएगा।

??

Brother - N in
Prep. law N → Plural - Brothers-in-law
Adjective → Adjective को plural कर नहीं सकते।

Member - N of
Prep. Parliament N → Plural - members of Parliament.
adj

Student - N of
Prep. the year N → Plural - students of the year
adj

The questions of this chapter with details on this page is/are enough.

Subject
Noun/pronoun

adj X adv X adv X

Subject-verb Agreement
में पढ़ा था कि Adjective,
Adverb Subject नहीं हो सकते।

Preposition — Relating Word — 1 General Preposition

verb + prep.
Ex:- look up - to search.
look into - to investigate

2. phrasal verb
3. Fixed prep.
4. Superfluous use of prep

big **in** v/s **Small** **at** at → specific location

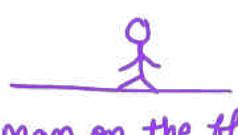
1. She lives at mukherjee Nagar in Delhi.
2. She is putting up at MC Donald at Model Town
to stay for
a short time in Delhi.
3. You can find the answer at page no. 6.
4. He is confident of his success 1 at 2 or 3 over
4 of 5 about

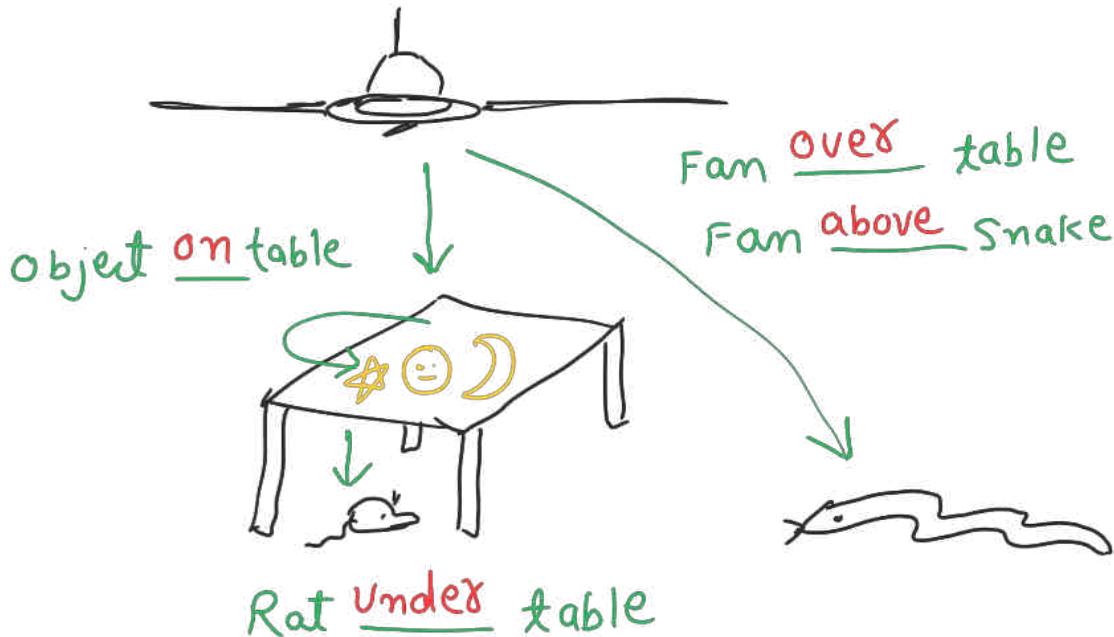
confident के साथ
दृष्टि of Prep. को
use हीता है।

General Preposition

Preposition of PLACE

On → contact of surface Horizontal भी हो सकता है।
Over → vertical + covering sense Vertical भी हो सकता है।
Above → anywhere
Below
Under , , ,

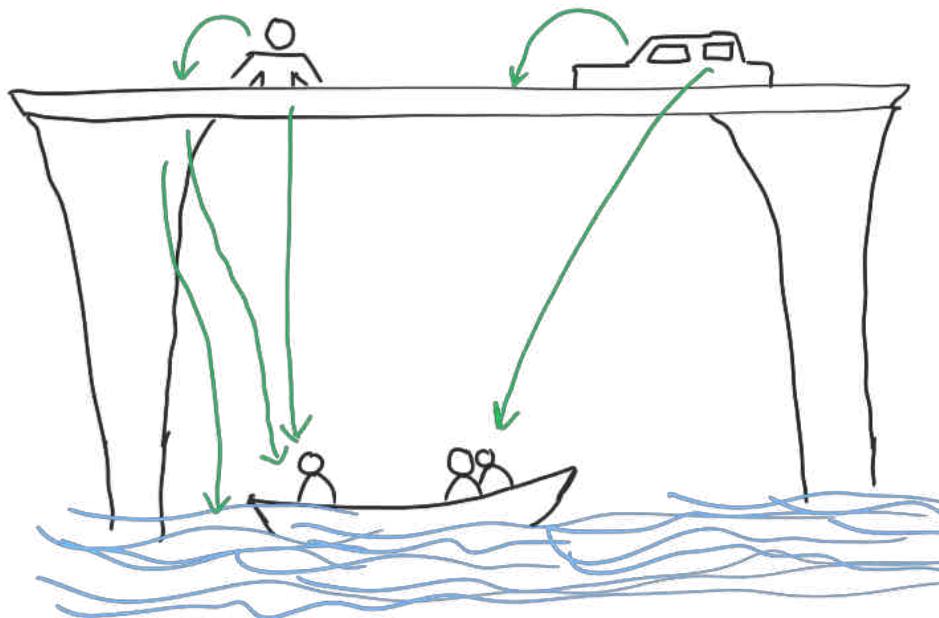
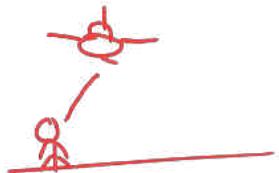




Man under tree
under CCTV.

Put the blanket over the baby.

पंखा
चल रहा है। ← I was sitting under the fan.
पंखा लांद है। ← I was sitting below the fan



man on bridge
car on bridge
man over boat
car above boat
bridge over boat
bridge over river

[in] v/s [on]

[in] - inside (No gap)
Surround }
inclosed }
Submerge

man <u>on</u> floor	←	man <u>on</u> bed (<u>sits</u>)
man <u>on</u> Stool		man <u>on</u> bed (<u>works</u>)
man <u>in</u> chair		man <u>in</u> bed (<u>sleeps</u>)
man <u>in</u> Sofa.		man <u>under</u> tree
man <u>on</u> raft.		man <u>in</u> shade of tree.
man <u>in</u> boat		bird <u>in</u> tree.
man <u>on</u> bike		bird <u>on</u> branch of the tree.
man <u>in</u> car		stars <u>in</u> Universe



The bird is in the sky.

The boys are under the sky.

The Earth is in the sky.

Love is in the air.

By

→ Passive Voice :- Rama killed Ravana.

Ravana was killed by Rama.

→ by D time Source :- It is 9:25 by the clock

by the watch/alarm

→ by Ø travel Source :- He came here by bus ✓

on/in D

~~on by~~ horse

by car ✓

by train ✓

She travels by car.

by bullock-cart ✓

by plane ✓

by metro ✓

She travels in her car.

~~on by~~ Camel

by Shop ✓

~~on by~~ foot

beside - by the side of _____ (place)

besides - in addition to.

1. Rahul lives beside besides a doctor.

2. Rahul is a doctor besides a professor.

Prep + N/Adj + Prep

Compound or Complex
Preposition.

along - Parallel to Someone / Something.

along with - in Company of

1. Shikha is walking along with Eakta along the river

2. Please carry your documents along with two photographs.

3. The pride is dancing along with the groom.

before - Living Noun

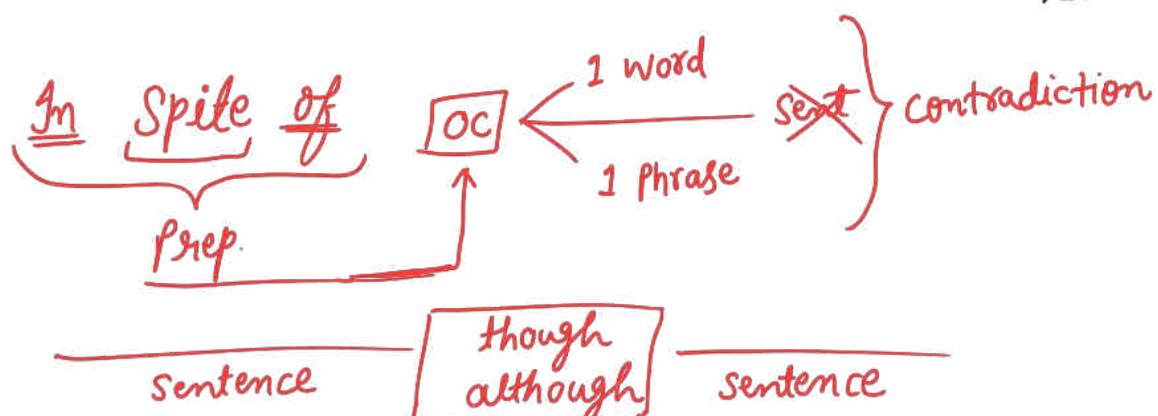
In front of - Non Living Noun

1. How dare you speak before me?
2. The advocate presented the facts before the judge.
3. Tarun Parked his scooter in front of my house.
4. There is a banyan tree in front of the park.
5. There was a chair before her.

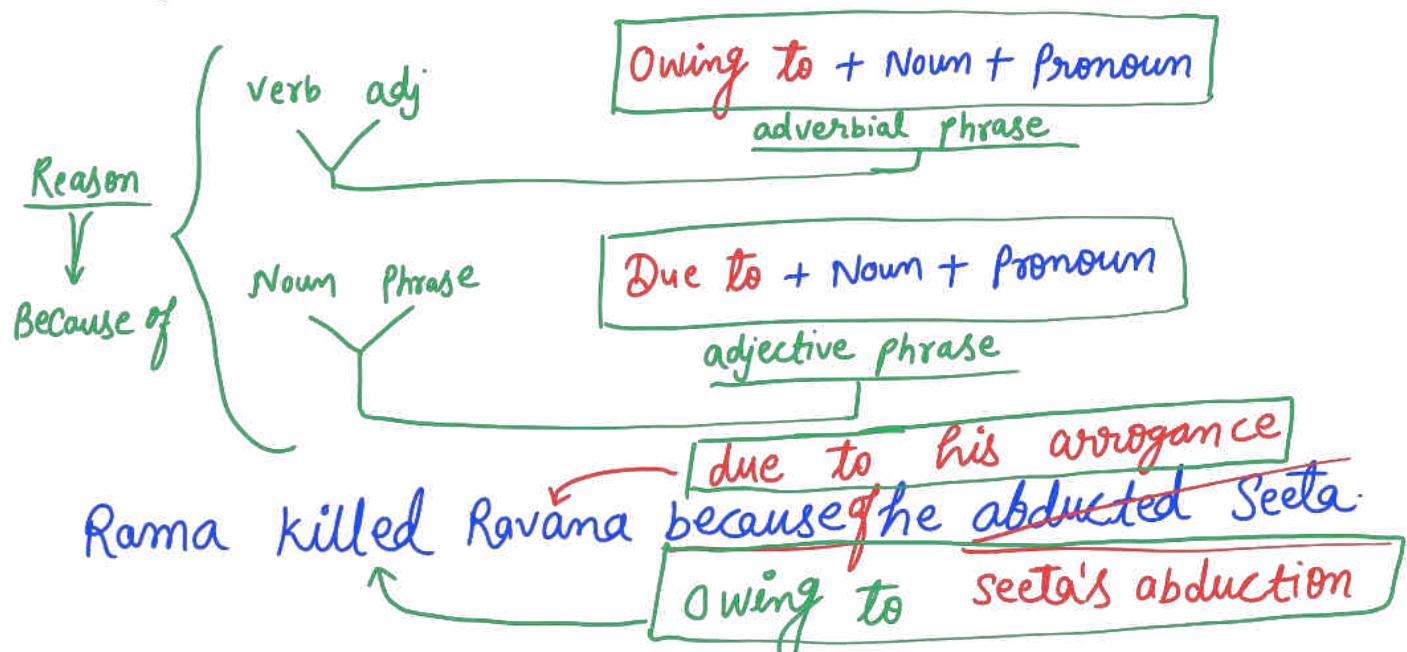
In Spite of - Contradiction ————— Despite ~~or~~

In Stead of - In lieu of, in place of, Substitution

1. She took my car in stead of her own Scooty.
2. She took my car in spite of my disagreement.
3. In spite of his hard work, he failed.
4. In spite of the beautiful house, he lives in a hut.
5. Devika works hard in spite of insufficient sources.
6. Devika works hard though/although she has insufficient sources.



Owing to v/s Due to



1. Due to his hard work, he got Success
2. owing to his hard work, he got Successful
3. I can not go owing to this bad weather.
4. Kadu sold his car due to costly maintenance.
5. The Manager fired the staff owing to recession
6. The Manager fired the staff due to their ignorance.

[of] → 1. Partitive → the students of this class

The member of Parliament

2. Selection out of Comparison

In these two books, the first is good.
of former the better.

3. Possessive Case → table's design X
the design of the table.

For → Purpose → I work hard for my family.

Exchange → You can have this phone for 72,000.

due to
Owing to } ← Reason → The baby could not sleep for heat.
(because of)

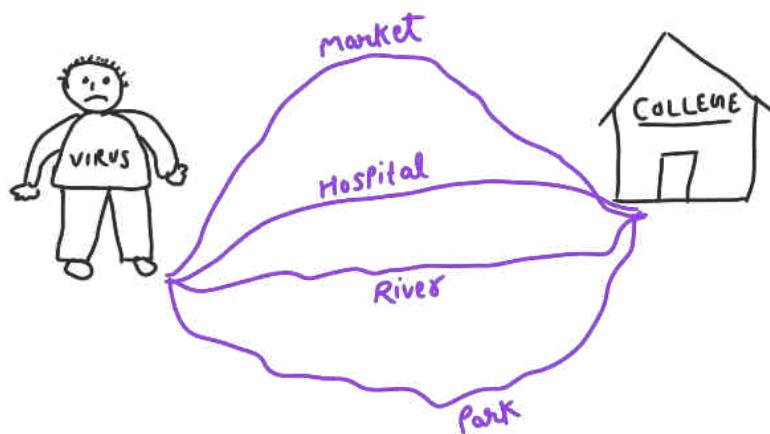
In stead of → I came here for Mr. Sharma.
(Substitution)

Duration → I worked here for ten years.
Wait for ten minutes.

Suitability → This costume is for Swimming.

To — destination

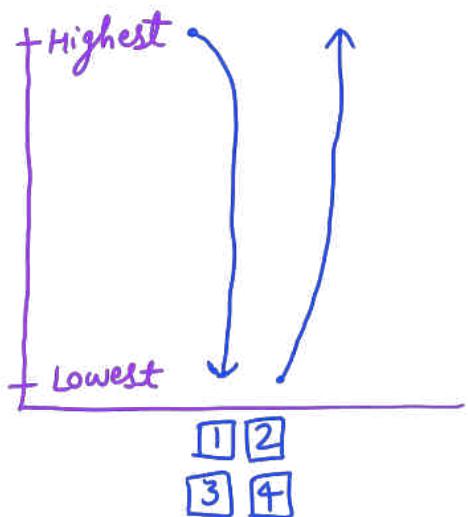
Towards — in the direction of



Virus goes towards the market to College.

From — ORIGIN → Starting Point.
 to — DESTINATION → End Point

1. The index fell from the highest point.
 2. The index rose to the highest point.
 3. The index fell to the lowest point.
 4. The index rose from the lowest point.
 5. The index is at the lowest point.
- L.V.



[at] → Particular location

Nisha came _____ me.

✓ 1. to



went ✓ from



✓ 3. before



✓ 4. with



✓ 5. without



✓ 6. along



✓ 7. along with



✓ 8. for

✓ 9. owing to (because of)

✓ 10. towards



<u>die of</u> - <u>disease</u> <u>die from</u> - <u>any other reason</u>	He died of cancer. He died from stress.
<u>make of</u> - <u>Physical Change</u> <u>make from</u> - <u>Chemical Change</u>	Curd is made <u>from</u> milk. This ring is made <u>of</u> gold.

<u>Off</u> - <u>SEPARATION</u> <u>from</u> - <u>Natural</u>	Sudden — Accidental / Unexpected. Natural — Expected
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1. The leaves are falling from the trees.
2. The boy fell off the bike and got injured.
3. An apple fell off the tree on Newton's head
4. She jumped off the ground when she saw a snake beside / besides her.
5. The performer jumped from the highest point in front of / before the audience.
6. Keep off the electric post.

1. Stand clear off the door.
 2. The passengers deboarded off the train.
- de + boarded → superfluous
 → away

Superfluous Usage of Preposition

Rahul Cleaned ~~what~~ the room.
 Tr. Verb N

Transitive Verb + What
Whom
N/P

Rahul Came In. V. in the room Where → Adv.

Intransitive verb + P+N/P
Where
How
when
Adv.
Why +

Shikha Prepared ~~what~~ the dishes.
 T.V. N

Shikha Waited ~~for~~ the dishes.
 T.V. for the dishes
 Why - Adv.

* यहाँ से बदलते समझ आई कि अगर Transitive verb लिखी जाए तो हमें Preposition की जरूरत नहीं होती। और अगर Intransitive verb लिखी जाए तो Preposition की मदद से Adverb लगाने का काम करते हैं।

1. Mohan Signed ~~what~~ the papers.
 Sign TV ~~Noun~~ what

Sign N (चिन्ह) Symbol – of / on / over / above / below
 The sign of ageing.

→ Signature N Prep. Ex:- Put your signature on the line:
over
above

2. She discussed ~~about~~ the matter.
 T.V. N what

Discuss
 Explain
 Enquire } TV Prep – He explain ~~about~~ the matter.
 T.V. what N

Discussion
 Explanation
 Enquiry } Noun on / over / about

There was discussion on over about poverty.

[on] - topic

[over] - cover all the points

[about] - Reference.

Lack / Need / want (TV) - ~~Prep.~~

Lack (TV) → He lacked confidence.

Lack (N) → of ⇒ The lack of confidence made him a failure.

Lack (Adj) → in ⇒ He is lacking _{weak} in confidence.

3. My brother approached ~~near~~ my car.

4. Nidhi married ~~with~~ Ganesh.

Marry (TV) → ~~Prep.~~ I will marry you.

Marriage [N] → with → Tarun's marriage with Nikita was not successful.

Love / Like / Hate (TV) ~~Prep.~~ I love you.



Love [N] - of / for / to

Love for nation. Love to the parents.
Love of parents. Love from Canada.

at the beginning - (place) - at the end
in the beginning - (time) - in the end
(initially) (finally)

1. In the beginning, he became nervous.

2. They ate some cookies at the beginning of the movie.

3. She found the index at the begining of the book
4. At the end of this drama, everyone dies.

Accuse TV ~~Prep~~ Rhea accused Deepika Paduk
(आरोप लगाना)

Accused Adj of Deepika is accused of doing drugs.

Blame TV ~~Prep~~ They blamed ~~R~~ their officers.

Blame N - on/of/over you can put the blame on me.

Control - ~~on/over~~ → you must control your emotions.

Control - N - on/over → we should maintain our
SP MA MV OR ←

— control on expression
— what Prep. OC
N

ENGLISH With GOPAL VERMA

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PREPOSITION-1

1. ACCOMPLISH IN - *expert* Mukesh is **accomplished in** art of painting.
2. ACCUSED OF He was **accused of** murder.
3. ACQUAINTED WITH - *परिचित देना* Rohit is **acquainted with** Ramesh.
4. AFRAID OF - *किसी से डरना* Everybody **afraid of** death.
5. ANGRY WITH (A PERSON) Ram is **angry with** his brother.
6. ANGRY AT (ONE'S BEHAVIOUR) The teacher was **angry at** his student's behaviours.
7. ABIDE BY - *पालन करना* We should **abide by** the advice of our teacher.
Verb
8. ABSENT FROM He was **absent from** the class.
9. ABSORB IN He was deeply *absorb*^{ed} **in** his studies.
10. ABSTAIN FROM - *वंचित रहना* He **abstained from** wine.
11. ACCEED TO - *मजूरी देना* My father **acceeded to** my request.
12. BURST INTO - *फूट पड़ना* The boy **burst into** tears.
13. BROOD OVER - *चिन्तन करना* He always **broods over** his past actions.
14. BOAST OF - *डिलो दाकना* He **boasts of** his learning.
15. BLUSH AT - *शमना* A modest man **blushes at** his own praise.
16. BLIND TO - *to be ignorant* A mother is **blind to** the faults of her child.
17. BLESS WITH God has **blessed him** with three children.

Accomplish (TV) ~~Prep~~ - They accomplished the work.
किसी काम को खत्म करना।

Accomplished [adj] (in) → He is accomplished in English.
expert

Accuse (TV) ~~Prep~~ → Rhea accused Sara Ali.

accused [adj] of → Rhea is accused of killing SSR.

He was absent ~~in~~ from the class yesterday.
L.v adj from

Absent (TV) Ref.Po. → He absented himself from the class.

Blind - अंधा - He is blind
He is blind in one eye.
He is blind of both eyes.
He is blind to his fault.
लोपरवाद - to be ignorant

Open to → receive

open at → location

Dispose of → avoid करना

Dispose off → discard

qualify ~~TV~~ ~~Prep.~~ - They qualified the interview

Qualified ~~adj~~ for → They are qualified for the interview.
eligible for

Agree with Person - I agree with you.

to Something [accept] - I agree to this businessmen

on Matter - I agreed on the new project.

Quick at, of → Calculation, understanding, speaking

Quarrel - with (Person) - He quarreled with his wife.

over (Something) - They quarreled over garbage.

Accord → to Consent - सहमति / मंजूरी देना

I accorded the proposal.

According to me, the question is correct.

क्या अपनी सहमति अपने
अपने को देंगा ?

In my opinion the question is correct.

According to her, the question was correct.

✓ In accordance with law -

Enter Tv Prep - They entered the cinema.

Enter into (Ph. Verb) - an agreement a discussion, a pact, an argument.

Marry → Av — He married Nisha

Marry → Pv [to] — Nisha was married to him.

Kind - Adj — He is a kind person.

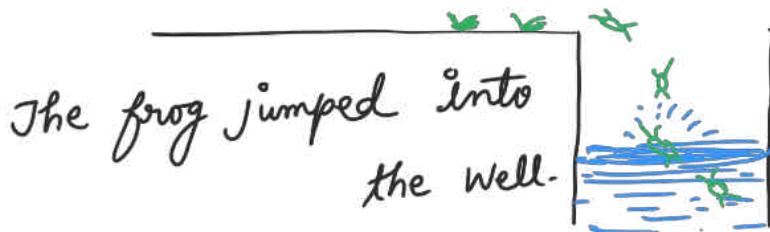
Noun of — kinds of people.

Into — Displacement ; Change स्थान में परिवर्तन

(स्थान में परिवर्तन)

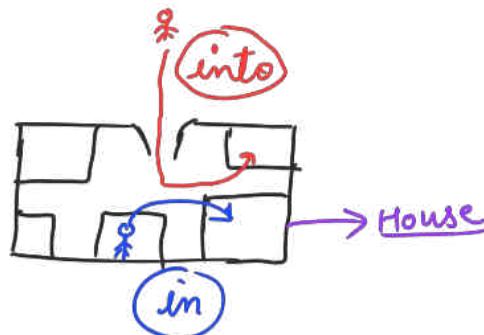
Change; convert; transform;
divide; distribute.....

Translate this sentence
into English
Convert the units in Km/hr.



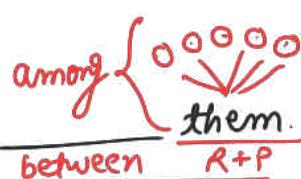
He Came in the room.

He Came into the room.



Between - ② at a time.

Among - [N>2] at a time.

1. Reena and Priya distributed the money 
among them
between R+P
2. All the students discussed the matter among them.
3. Mention the difference between solid, liquid and gas.
4. There are matches between India, Pakistan, and Australia.

Distribution

Among -

→ PCN

Amongst -

initial consonant sound.

Amid -

initial vowel sound

Amidst -

→ SN/UN

Place

1. He can not survive amid their dishonesty.

2. Nobody found any flaw amidst integrity of their character.

3. I saw a book amid debris of the car.
UN

4. Mr. Sharma gave money ₹ 30 lakhs among eight member
distribute object

ENGLISH With GOPAL VERMA

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PREPOSITION-2

1. **Abound in**

Fish **abounds in** this pond.

2. **Abound with**

The river **abounds with** fish

3. **Absent from**

He was **absent from** school

4. **Eligible for**

He is **eligible for** the post

5. **Encroach on** — किसी चीज़ पे कष्टा करना

Do not **encroach on** my land

★ 6. **End in** → **to result**

All his plans **ended in** smoke

7. **Faith in** → विश्वास करना

I have no **faith in** him/ he has no **faith in** religion.

8. **Faith with (break fast)** , , तोड़ना

He broke **faith with** me.

9. **Faithful to**

The dog is **faithful to** his master.

10. **False to**

I cannot be **false (unfaithful) to** my friend.

11. **Lack of**

I have no **lack of** friends.

12. **Lacking in**

he is **lacking in** courage.

13. **Lame of**

He is **lame of** one leg.

14. **Lament for**

She **lamented for** her child.

15. **Late in**

Why are you late so coming.?

16. **Need for , of**

I have no **need for** more money
I am in **need of** money.

17. **Overcome with , by (emotion etc)**

He was **overcome with** fatigue .
he was overcome by anger .

★ **End in Smoke/fiasco** — **total failure**

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PREPOSITION-3

1. Quick at, of

He is **quick at** figures. He is **quick of** understanding

2. Quarrel with

They **quarreled with** one another for (over, about) the property.

3. According to

According to your order I went there

4. Accompanied by

He was **accompanied by** his father

5. Afraid of

I am not **afraid of** ghosts

6. Aim at

He **aimed** his gun **at** the bird

7. Alarmed at

We were **alarmed at** the news

8. Allot to

One room has been **allotted to** him

9. Acquainted with

I am **acquainted with** him.

10. Admit of - किसी चीज को स्वीकारना

Your conduct/ It **admits of** no excuse

11. Admit into - किसी प्रांगण में Entry देना

He was **admitted into** the room.

12. Affectionate to

He is **affectionate to** me.

13. Owe to, for

I **owe** my all **to** him./ he still **owes for** the goods supplied to him.

14. Qualified for

He is **qualified for** the post.

15. Wonder at

Can you **wonder at** this, isn't it natural?

16. With a view to

He labours **with a view to** earning more.

17. Warrant for

There is **warrant for** the criminal.

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PREPOSITION - 4

1. Vie with	They vied with each other to get the post.
2. Vex at	I am vexed at your behaviour.
3. Versed in	He is well versed in English.
4. Testify to	I can testify to your conduct.
6. Sympathy with	I have sympathy with him.
7. Sympathy for	I have sympathy for him.
8. Superior to	This pen is superior to that pen.
9. Wish for	I do not wish for name and fame
10. Wonder at	I wonder at his ignorance
11. Worthy of	He is worthy of our praise
12. Yield to	He yielded to his enemy
13. Zeal for	He has a zeal for social work
14. Zealous for, in	He is zealous for improvement in a good cause
15. Zest for	She has no zest for music.
16. Unite with	Be united with your friends
17. Useful to (a person), for (some purpose)	This book is useful to us for examination
18. Vain of	She is vain of her beauty
19. Vary from	His opinion varies from his brother's
20. Triumph over	Jim and Della triumphed over their poverty

ENGLISH With GOPAL VERMA

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PREPOSITION - 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. True to | He is true to his master |
| 2. Trust (a person) with (a thing), | You may trust me with the work. You may trust the work to me . |
| 3. Retire from, on | He retired from service on a pension. |
| 4. Rich in | Bihar is rich in minerals |
| 5. Rid of | Get rid of bad company |
| 6. Rob of | Somebody robbed him of his purse |
| 7. Marry to | He married his daughter to a rich man. She was married to a rich man. |
| 8. Marry | She married a Frenchman
(A.L.D.Hornby) |
| 9. Feel for, in | I feel for you in your trouble. |
| 10. Fit for | He is not fit for the job. |
| 11. Fond of | She is fond of sweets. |
| 12. Free from | He is now free from danger. |
| 13. Fill with | This tank is filled with water |
| 14. Full of | This tank is full of water. |
| 15. Interest in | He has special interest in history. |
| 16. Interfere with (a person) , in(a matter) | Do not interfere with me in my business. |
| 17. Invite to | I invited him to dinner. |

ENGLISH With GOPAL VERMA

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PREPOSITION - 6

1. Involved in

He **involved in** the plot.

2. Excuse for

He will not be **excused for** coming late.

3. Excuse from

They may be **excused from** complying with this regulation.

4. Exempt from

He has **exempted from** the fine.

5. Hard of

He is **hard of** hearing.

6. Heir of (a person), to (a property)

He is the **heir of** his uncle(to the uncle's property)

7. Hope for

Let us **hope for** the best.

8. Hunger for

His **hunger for** knowledge surprised us.

9. Fatal to

The doctor's mistake proved **fatal to** the patient's life.

10. Favour with

Would you **favour** me **with** an early reply?

11. favour of

He spoke in **favour of** his friend.

12. Favarouble to (a person) for(something)

This situation is **favourable to** me for doing this

13. Exempt from

He has **exempted from** the fine.

14. Divide into (parts)

It was **divided into** several parts

15. Divide between (two), among (more than two)

Divide the mangoes **between** Ram and Shyam. **Divide** the mangoes **among** the boys

ENGLISH With GOPAL VERMA

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PREPOSITION - 7

1. Due to

His absence is **due to** illness./ He is absent due to his illness.

2. Dull at

He is **dull at** Physics/ Mathematics etc.

3. Aloof from

Keep yourself **aloof from** bad company

4. Ambition for

He has no **ambition for** fame in life

5. Angry with (a person), for (something) ,

He is **angry with** me for speaking against him. at (one's conduct) I am **angry at** your conduct.

6. Callous to

He is **callous to** my suffering

7. Capable of

He is **capable of** doing this alone

8. Capacity for

He has **capacity for** hard work

9. Care for

I do not **care for** you

10. Deaf of

He is **deaf of** one ear .

11. Deaf to

He is **deaf to** my request

12. Deal in

He **deals in** rice/ clothes etc

13. Deal with

He **deals well with** the customers

14. Dedicate to

This book is **dedicated to** his father

15. Delight in

He takes **delight in** music

16. End in

All his **plans ended** in smoke

17. Endowed with

He is **endowed with** talents

ENGLISH With GOPAL VERMA

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PREPOSITION - 8

1. Engaged with (a person), in (a work)

I was **engaged with** him in talk

2. Engaged to

Lila was **engaged to** him.

3. Good at

He is **good at** tennis. (but, he is good for nothing)

4. Ignorant of

He is **ignorant of** this rule.

5. Ill with

He is **ill with** fever.

6. Impose on

The task was **imposed on** me.

7. Indebted to

I am **indebted to** him for this help.

8. Indifferent to

He is **indifferent to** our problem.

9. Indulge in

Do not **indulge in** wine. (but , do not indulge him with your support).

10. Inform (a person) , of (something)

He **informed** the police of the murder

11. Inferior to

This orange is **inferior to** that.

12. Inquire of (a person), about, into (a matter)

I **inquired of** him about (into) the matter.

13. Insist on

He **insisted on** my going home

14. Jealous of

I am not at all **jealous of** his fortune.

15. Jump at

Do not **jump at** the offer.

16. Jump to

Do not hastily **jump to** a conclusion.

17. Jump on

The cat **jumped on** the table

ENGLISH With GOPAL VERMA

... the dais for all competitive exams

PREPOSITION - 9

1. Jump over

He **jumped over** the fence.

2. Key to

He has found out the **key to** his problem.

3. Kind(noun) of

What **kind of** paper is it? [so kind (= kindness) of you to see me]

4. Kind(adj) to

She is very **kind to** the children.

5. Laugh at

Do not **laugh at** the poor.

6. Lay by

Lay by something for the old age.

7. Liable to

He is **liable to** fine for his misconduct.

8. Linking for

She has a **liking for** music.

9. Limit to

You should have a **limit to** your demands.

10. Mad with

He is **mad with** pain.

11. Made of

This ring is **made of** gold.

12. Make for

The ship **made for** England. / **make for** England at your earliest.

13. Make out

I cannot **make out** what you say.

14. Object to

He **objected to** my proposal.

**15. Oblige (a person)
with or by (doing) something**

He **obliged** me **with** a loan, or by giving me a loan.

16. Obliged to (a person), for (a thing)

I am **obliged to** him for his kind help.

17. Parallel to

This road is **parallel to** that.

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PREPOSITION - 10

1. (With) respect to	We are talking with respect to that matter
2. Respond to	Nobody responded to my call.
3. Responsible to (an authority) for (an action)	He is responsible to the committee for his action.
4. Rest with, upon	The whole matter rests (depends) with you. I rest upon (rely on) your promise.
5. Restore to	Restore his property to him
6. Restrict to	Admission was restricted to students
7. Part from (a person) , with (a thing)	He parted from his friend . She parted with the ring.
8. Partial to	He is partial to his son.
9. Partiality for	He has no partiality for his son.
10. Pass for	He passes for a clever man.
11. Require (a thing) of (a person)	I required a loan of him./ What do you require of me?
12. Resign (oneself) to	I resigned myself to fate.
13. (In) respect of (in point of)	He is junior to me in respect of service.
14. Search for	Their search for the thing was of no avail
15. (In) search of	They are in search of a nice bird
16. Sensible of	She is sensible of the risk
17. Sensitive to	She is sensitive to cold
18. Sentence to, for	He was sentenced to death for murder

Time

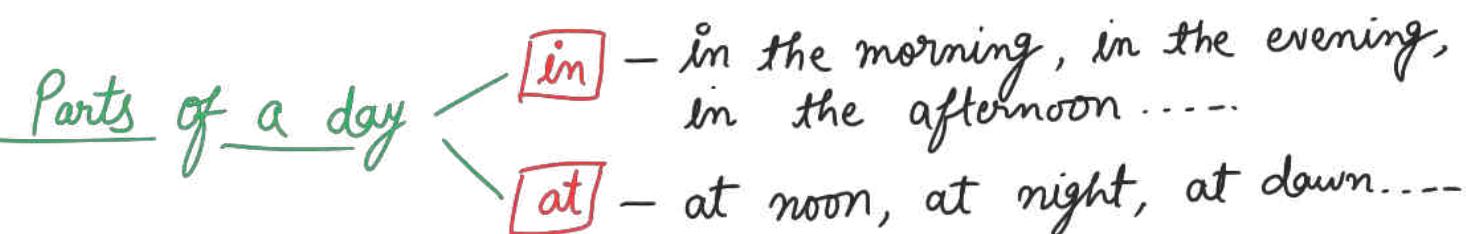
On - Specific day :- on 23rd Nov, on wednesday -----

at - Specific time :- at 9:15 am, at 10:30 am, at 5:00 pm

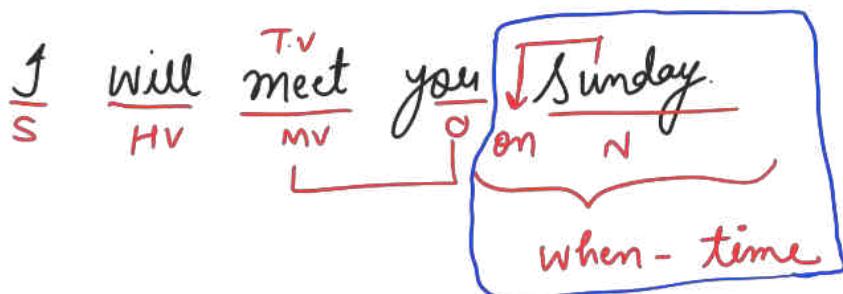
in - before the last moment

by - not after the specified time

Within - definite duration



- I will meet you by october. 1, 2, 3, 4 29, 30, 31
by
- I will meet you in october. 1, 2, 3, 4 29, 30, 31
in
- I will meet you within October. Start End
 2, 5, 20, 30



S Seema sold her car yesterday

T.V N

when
Adv

Prep

Adverb

On today I saw my friend

adv.

On Sunday I saw my friend

N

इसे Adverb के साथ
Prep. का use नहीं करते हैं।

On/at/in + yesterday, today, tomorrow, here, there, every week, last week, next week etc.

She will come ~~at~~ here ~~in~~ ~~the~~ next week.
Adv. Adv.

Nikita said, "I will attend the party tomorrow".

Nikita said that she would attend the party ~~on~~ ~~the~~ next day.

Meet ~~Prep~~ → Intentionally
Tv

Meet With → Unexpected
ph. v.

at → follow target in
target

~~In~~ the ^{when} last year, Pakistan attacked ~~s~~ ~~Tv~~ India.

He met an accident three days ago.
with

Seema met with him in the market ~~on~~ ~~the~~ last week.

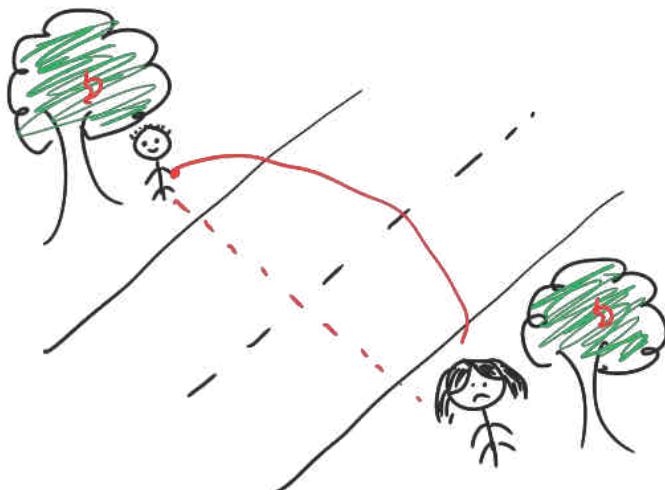
I shot at the tiger and killed it.
where

I shot the tiger and it expected
what

* ACROSS

1. on the other side of
2. from one side to the other.
3. on both the sides of

He saw a girl across the road.



He threw a pebble across the road.

There are trees across the road.

He came across the road.

* **Come across** → to encounter
अचानक से मिलना

suddenly X
with X

I ~~suddenly~~ came across ~~with~~ my old friend.

Across - 2 Dimensions }
Through - 3 Dimensions } medium.

Water flows through their pipe.

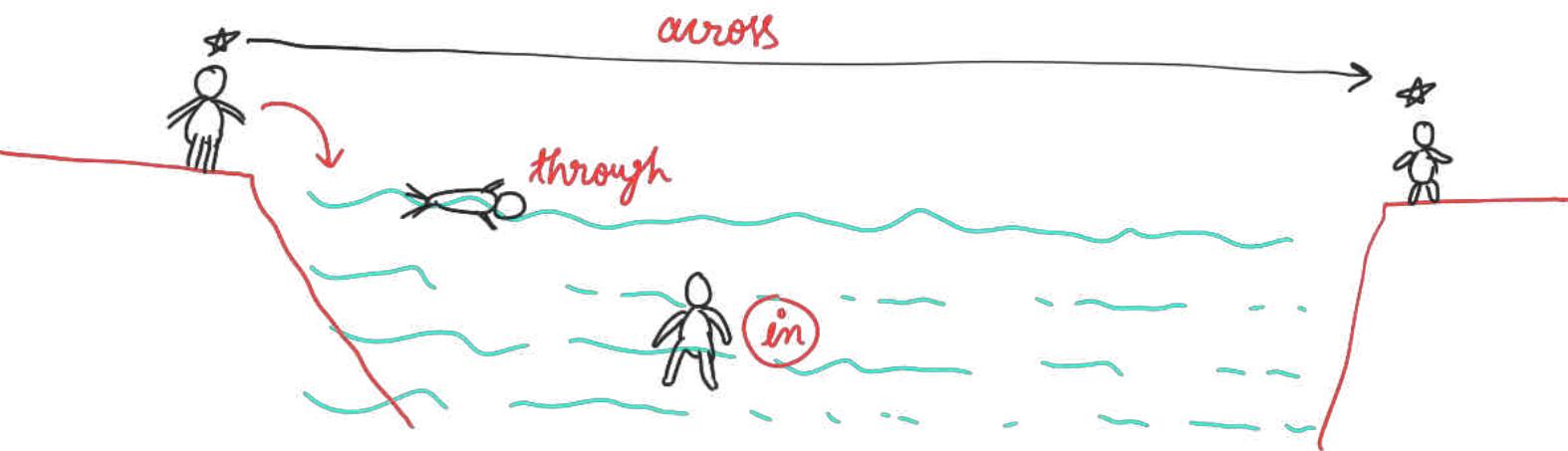
He saw me through a pair of binoculars.
across window.

He saw me across the market.

He swam in the river.

" " across " "

" " through " "



Round - Circular, spiral, elliptical

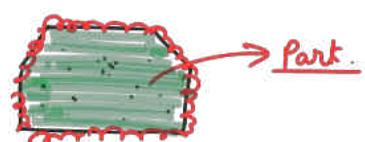


Round —
Adj → round face
Noun → turn QFT 3-Rounds 6 Rounds.
Prep.

Around - 1. approx/lump sum (मत्तॊत) - around 11 am.

2. by the age of

3. Here and there



There are fences around the park.

There are people around the park.

1. The Earth moves around the Sun.

2. People around the world use phones.

3. He keeps around me

round ✓
around

