

PREPOSITIONS





ON



IN



ABOVE



BEHIND



BETWEEN



IN FRONT OF




UNDER



NEAR



BESIDE



A preposition is a word which shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and the other words in the given sentence.

TYPES OF PREPOSITION

Preposition for Time

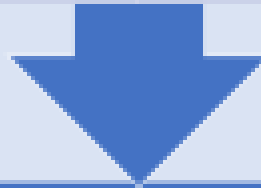
Preposition for Place

Preposition for Direction

AT

Sunrise, Sunset, Noon, Night,

Exact time (2o'clock/8AM)



IN

Morning , Evening

Month/Year



ON

Day Name+ morning/evening
(Sunday morning)

Date/Day

USES OF PREPOSITION

Shows Motion



Into => Enter the surface
Onto => Upon the surface



An old man jumped **into** the water.

I threw a pen **onto** the table.

She fell -----the roof.

He came -----the office to meet me.

USES OF PREPOSITION

PLACE



In- refers to towns, cities, and countries in a wider sense

At- for small places in a city/name of village

- Ex**
- 1- My brother lives in Delhi.
 - 2- He lives at Indira Nagar in Lucknow.





In and Into

In refers to a position already inside anything and

into refers to a movement towards the inside of anything. For example,

- ❖ John was in the garden.
- ❖ Mary went into in garden.



In and Within

In means at the end of, while

within means before the end of For example,

- ✓ The game will end within in an hour (before the hour is passed).
- ✓ The game will end in an hour (at the end of, and not exceeding an hour).



In and At

In refers to a much wider space or time than **at**. For example,

- Come at 8 o' clock in the morning.
- The Taj is at Agra in India.



In and After

In is used about the future time, while **after** is used about the past. For example,

- Fred will come in a few minutes (not after).
- Arthur left after an hour (not in).



On and At

On is used before a particular date or day and **at** before a particular hour .

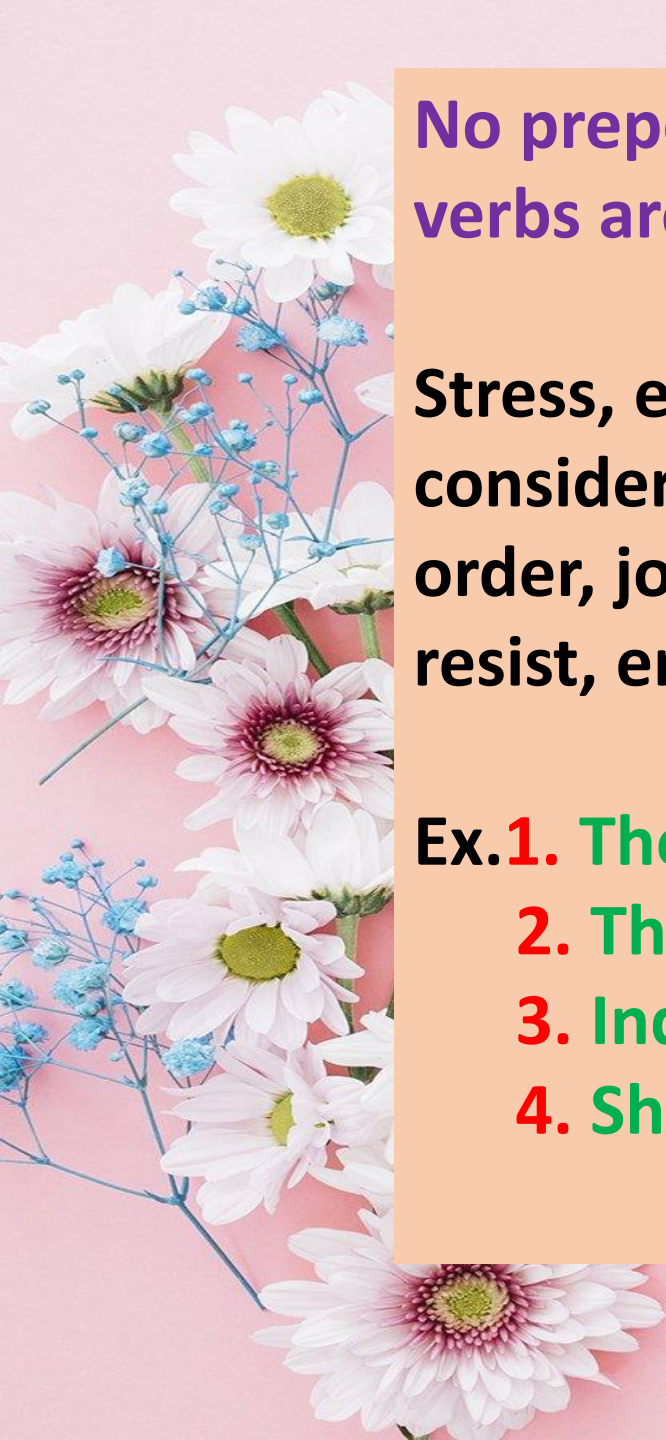
For example ,

- I shall come on Friday at 5 o' clock.



BONUS

RULE :-



No preposition is placed after the following verbs when these verbs are used in active voice.

Stress, emphasise, investigate, comprise, discuss, accompany, consider, violate, demand, resemble, pervade, invade, attack, order, join, sign, affect, ensure, describe, succeed, reach, resist, enter, resign, regret, concern.

- Ex.1. The teacher emphasised **on** the need of discipline in life.**
- 2. The students entered **into** the classroom.**
 - 3. India has never attacked **on** any country.**
 - 4. She promised to accompany **with** me to the park**



PRACTICE

!!!!!!!!!!!!



1)I have been inivited to a wedding
_____15th august .

At
On
In
Over

Ans :- 2



We travelled overnight to London and arrived _____
5oclock _____the morning

- 1) at, in
- 2) On, in
- 3) At, on
- 4) By, from

Ans :- a



I lost my passport _____the way to india .

- 1)In
- 2)At
- 3)By
- 4)On

Ans :- 4



Please sit _____ the green chair .

- 1) In
- 2) On
- 3) At
- 4) Of

ANS :- B



You will always be short of money if you live ____your means

- 1) To
- 2) Of
- 3) On
- 4) By

Ans :- 3





