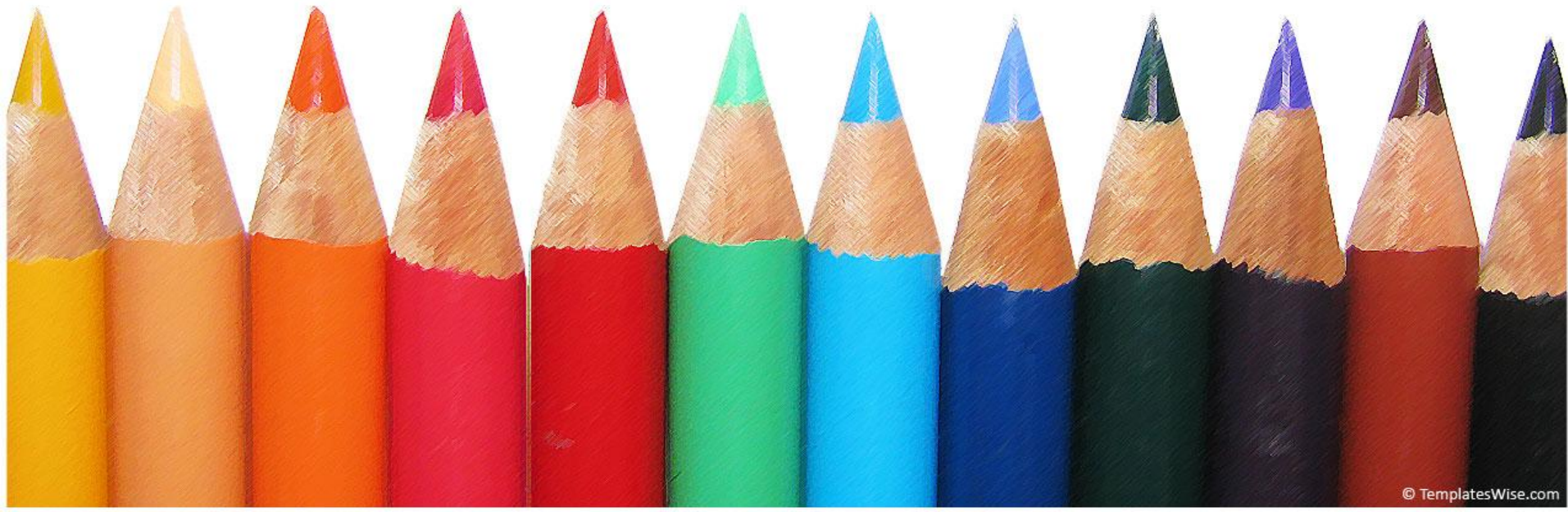


PREPOSITION

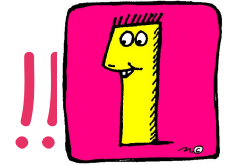
POWER !!



What are PREPOSITIONS?

- Words which show relationships among other words in the sentence.
- The relationships include direction, place, time, cause, manner and amount.

Let's start with Lesson



PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE



" AT "



- We use "at" to refer to a specific & precise place. (when we see it as a point)
- At the bus stop.
 - At the back of the bus.
 - At the top of the page.
 - At the bottom of the page.
 - At the front of the cinema.



" IN "

- We use "in" to refer to something that is inside a space, often with four walls around it.

- The hammers are in the bag.



There are some cows in the field.



Tim is in the bathtub.



The mouse is in the box.



" ON "

- We use "on" if something is on a horizontal or vertical surface.

- The picture is on the wall.

On the front cover of the magazine.

The spider is on the ceiling.



The cars are travelling on the road.



" OVER "

✓ With numbers in a general sense, "over" means "more than".

- There were over 1,000 people at the station.
You have to be over 18 yrs of age to see the film.



✓ We also use "over" if something is covering another thing.

- He had a towel over his face.



" ABOVE "

✓ To describe a point on a scale (such as a thermometer) that is higher than the starting point.

- Fifteen degrees above zero.
100 meters above sea level



✓ To refer to an object that is higher than another object.

- There is a light above your desk.
There is a mirror above the washbasin.



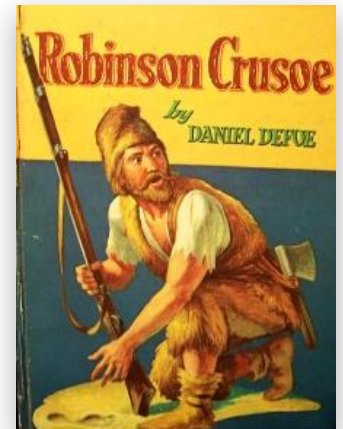
" BELOW "

✓ To describe a point on a scale (such as a thermometer) that is lower than the starting point

- Three degrees below zero.

Twenty metres below sea level.

The author's name was printed below the title.



" UNDER "

✓ To describe something that is physically lower than another thing. In many cases you can use "below" as well.

- They stood under a tree (= below its branches) to avoid getting wet.
Her shoes were under the bed.



" NEAR / NEARBY / CLOSE TO"

✓ Near & Close to: To describe things that are within a short distance of one another.

- Jane's house is close to/near the beach.



✓ Nearby = not far away

- I noticed a policeman standing nearby.



- Incorrect: I noticed a policeman standing nearby to the vehicle/
nearby the vehicle
- Trainer's Note: Nearby is used with only **one** point of reference.

" NEXT TO / BESIDE "

✓ To describe something that is very close to another thing, and almost touching that thing.

- He sat next to me at my birthday party.
Go and sit beside the dog.

Trainer's Note: Do not use 'Besides' !
It means except/other than.

Eg: Do you play any other sports besides football?



" BETWEEN vs. AMONG "

✓ Between: To describe something that is between *two* people/places/groups

- A pile of books lay between the students
A narrow path ran between two rows of houses



✓ Among: To describe something that is in the middle of *many* things.

- The green apple is among the red ones.



" OPPOSITE"

✓ We use "opposite" for two things that are facing one another.

- They sat opposite each other in the meeting room.



Our office is right opposite the police station.

Trainer's Note: Do *not* say 'opposite *to* the police station'

opposite

Hmmm....



I was just wondering..



In the bed OR On the bed ??

- Both.



ON the bed = laying (or standing/sitting) on top of the covers of the bed.

IN the bed = between the covers, retired for the night, and preparing to sleep; or possibly between the covers and resting due to sickness, etc.



In the corner OR At the corner ??

- We say 'in the corner of a room', but 'at the corner (or 'on the corner') of a street'

I live ON/AT/IN Downing Street ??

- For an exact point on the street, use at.
Eg: I live at 10 Downing Street.

- With street/avenue names, use on.
Eg: I live on Downing Street.

The best shopping places are on the 5th avenue.



ner's Note: Do not use 'the' with street names.

Congratulations !!



You have Preposition Power !

