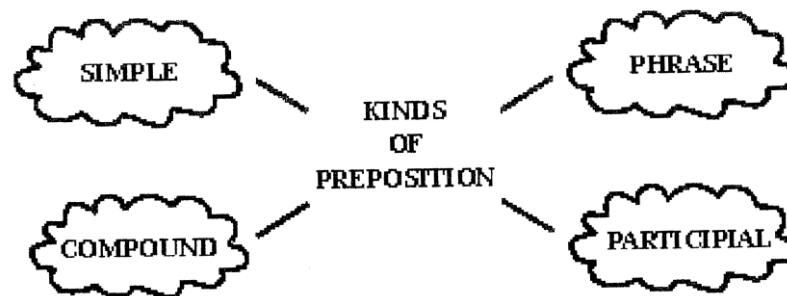


Preposition

A preposition is a word placed before a noun or a pronoun to show the relation of a person or a thing with something else. For example: in, of, off, etc.

There is a cow in the field.

'In' shows the relation between the cow and the field.



1. Simple Prepositions:

Which shows simply the relation of a person or thing with something else. For example: at, by, from

2. Compound Preposition:

It is generally formed by prefixing a preposition to a noun, an adjective or an adverb. For example: about, behind, underneath

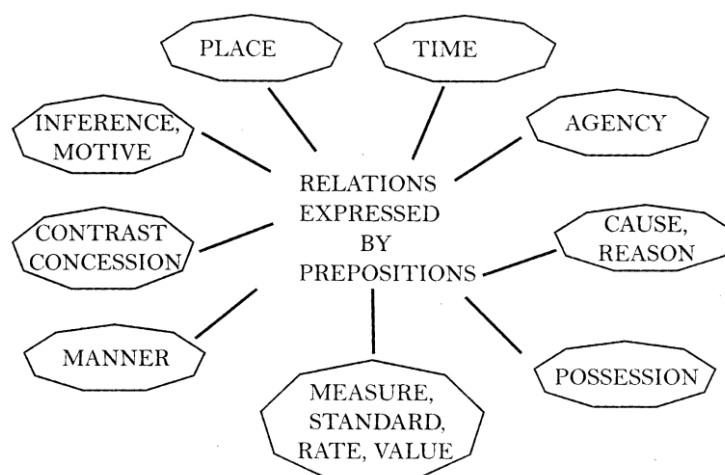
3. Phrase Prepositions:

They are the groups of words used as a single preposition. For example: in accordance with, in place of

4. Participle Prepositions:

The words which are similar to present participles of verbs are sometimes used as prepositions, they are called participle prepositions. For example: barring, concerning, etc.

Concerning (= about) yesterday's fire, there are many rumours in the bazar.



1. Place

For example:

Went around the world.

Ran across the road.

- 2. Time**
For example:
After his death.
In the afternoon.
- 3. Agency**
For example:
Cut it with a knife.
He was stunned by a blow.
- 4. Cause, Reason**
For example:
Died from fatigue.
Took medicine for cold.
- 5. Possession**
For example:
There was no money on him.
A man of means.
- 6. Measure, Standard, Rate, Value**
For example:
I am taller than you by two inches.
- 7. Manner**
For example:
Fought with courage.
Won with ease.
- 8. Contrast, Concession**
For example:
After every effort.
- 9. Inference, Motive**
For example:
Light emanates from the sun.

Special Uses of Prepositions

- 1.** Use “in or at” with names of cities, town or village.
For example: We stayed in Mumbai./We stayed at Mumbai.
- 2.** Use “at or to” talk about group activities and shops.
For example: I saw him at the baker’s.
- 3.** Use “in” with the names of streets and “at” with house number
For example: He lives in Tanga street at house no. 17.
- 4.** Use “on” when think of a place as a surface.
For example: The dog is lying on the floor.
- 5.** “Till” is used for time and “to” is used for place.
For example: He slept till eight o’ clock.
- 6.** With “often” denotes the instrument and “by” the agent.
For example: Ramu killed two birds with one shot by his gun.