



Prepositions

Introduction

A preposition is a word placed before a noun or pronoun to show its relation with other words in the sentence.

Examples:

- The cat is on the table.
- He goes to bed at 10.

Types of Prepositions

There are three main types of prepositions:

1. Prepositions of Time

These prepositions indicate when something happens.

| Preposition | Usage | Example |
|------------------------|---|---|
| at | Specific time | I reached school at 8 a.m. |
| on | Days and dates | She reached Delhi on Monday. |
| in | Months, years, parts of the day, future periods | We take breakfast in the morning. I am coming in two hours. |
| since | Starting point of time | It has been raining since morning. |
| for | Duration of time | I have lived here for five years. |
| from...to/until | Start and end time | School will be closed from 5th July to 20th July. |

Tip:

- "in" = at the end of a period.
- "within" = before the end of a period.

E.g. We will finish the project within a week.



2. Prepositions of Place/Position

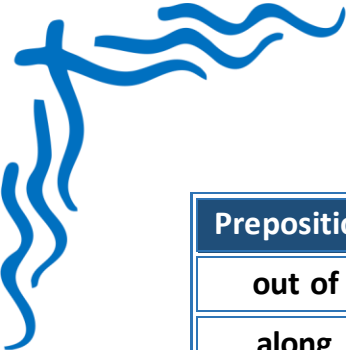
These prepositions indicate where something is located.

| Preposition | Usage | Example |
|----------------|--|---|
| at | Specific place or address | Raj lives at 15 Hari Nagar. |
| in | Inside a container, area, or place | The pen is in the drawer. |
| on | Surface area | Something is on your head. |
| upon | Motion towards a surface | The tiger jumped upon the deer. |
| between | Two persons/things | No difference between Anil and Sahil. |
| among | More than two | He is the eldest among all his family members. |
| above | Higher than something (not necessarily vertical) | CM is above Deputy CM. |
| over | Higher, covering, or vertically above | The plane flies over the sea. |
| below | Lower than something (no contact) | The sun disappeared below the horizon. |
| under | Vertically below with contact | He was wearing a T-shirt under his sweater. |

3. Prepositions of Movement or Direction

These show movement from one place to another.

| Preposition | Meaning | Example |
|----------------|--------------------|--|
| to | Destination | They went to the park. |
| into | Entering something | The boy dived into the pond. |
| at | Target/hit | They threw stones at the nest. |
| for | Starting a journey | He left for the office. |
| against | Contact/pressure | He put the ladder against the wall. |
| from | Departure | He went from school. |
| off | Separation | He fell off the motorcycle. |



| Preposition | Meaning | Example |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|
| out of | Exit from inside | He pulled a pen out of his pocket. |
| along | Movement in one direction | We walked along the beach. |
| across | Movement to the other side | My uncle lives across the street. |
| round | Circular motion | The children moved round the tree. |
| up | Movement to a higher place | He climbed up the stairs. |
| down | Movement to a lower place | The children climbed down the hill. |

Important Grammar Tips

- Below is used for measurements:
 - The temperature was 10° below normal.
- Prepositions are usually followed by a noun or pronoun, not a verb.

Common Errors

1. ❌ He threw the ball on the dog.
✅ He threw the ball at the dog.
2. ❌ She is going in the park.
✅ She is going to the park.

Points to Remember

- A preposition shows the relation of a noun or pronoun with other words in a sentence.
- Prepositions are categorized into:
 - Time
 - Place/Position
 - Movement/Direction
- Usage must be contextually correct to avoid confusion or grammatical errors.