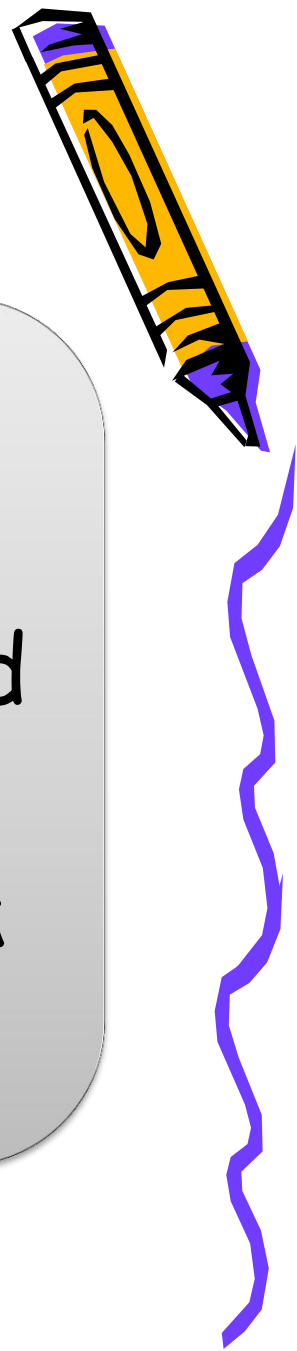




Prepositions of
Place, Movement
and Time

What is a Preposition?

The preposition is a part of speech which denotes the relations between objects and phenomena. It shows the relations between a noun or a pronoun and other words.



Some prepositions



*on, through, behind, for, beneath, against,
beside, over, during, without, abroad,
across, among, against, around, at the end, at
the bottom, between, behind, below, by,
inside, corner, into, via, after, to, about, in,
on, at, since, while, under, over, right, left*

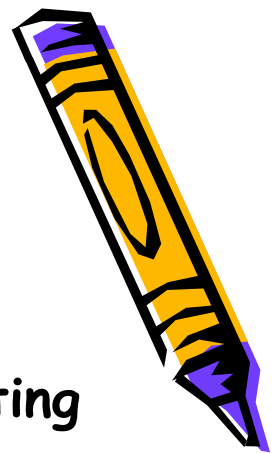


OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION

The object of a preposition is a noun (or word/phrase acting as a noun) that works with a preposition to form a prepositional phrase. The object is being affected or referenced by the preposition.

The noun or pronoun
that ends a
prepositional phrase.

*The baseball player in the white shirt
hit a homerun.*



OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION

- ❖ ON HER BOAT
 - ❖ BEFORE NOON
- ❖ IN A HOUSE
 - ❖ DURING CLASS
- ❖ NEAR THE GOAT
 - ❖ ABOUT A GOON
- ❖ UNDER A MOUSE
 - ❖ WITHOUT A PASS



Kinds of Prepositions:



Simple prepositions: Prepositions which consists only one word.

e.g. in, on, at, with, against etc.

Compound prepositions: Prepositions which consists of two or more words.

e.g. instead of, in the middle of, by the side of etc.,





PREPOSITIONS

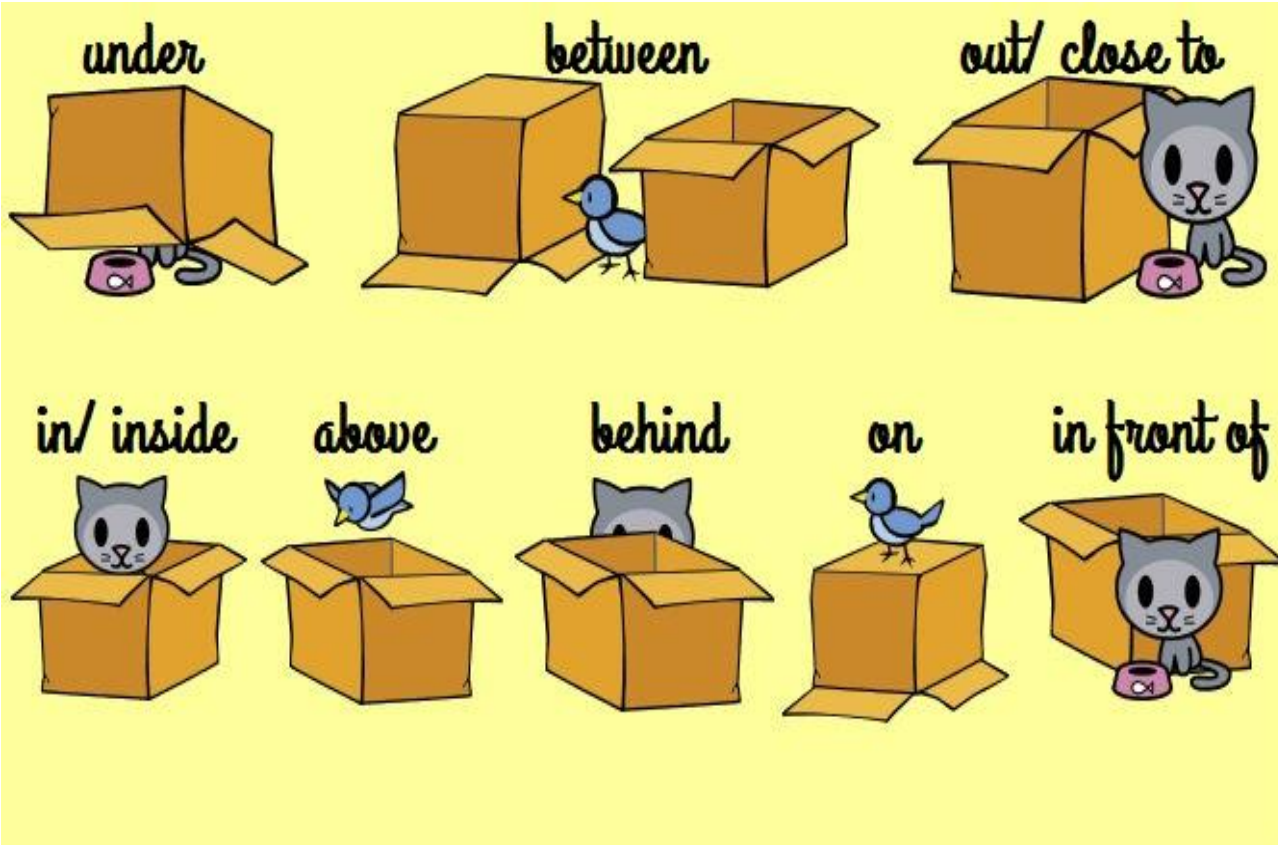


There are prepositions of:

- Place
- Movement
- Time.



PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE



PREPOSITIONS OF MOVEMENT



across



around



away
from



down



Into



off



onto



out



over



past



through



toward



under



up



PREPOSITIONS of TIME

in

- the morning
- the afternoon
- the evening
- February
- (the) spring
- (the) summer
- (the) fall / autumn
- (the) winter
- 2013
- the 1990s



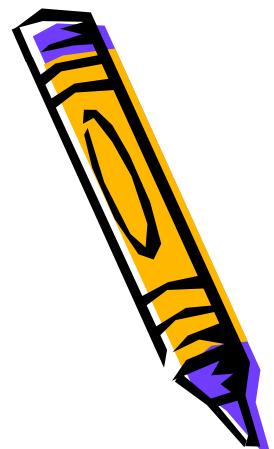
on

- Sunday
- Monday morning
- Tuesday afternoon
- Wednesday evening
- my birthday
- a holiday
- May 5
- a weekday
- the weekend (U.S.)



at

- night
- 10:30
- noon / midday
- midnight
- bedtime
- sunrise / sunset
- the weekend (U.K.)



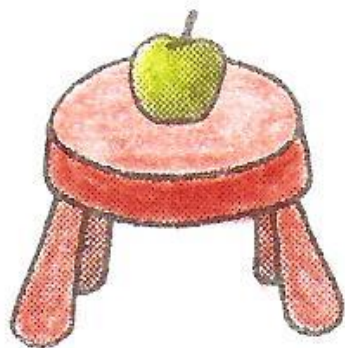


PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

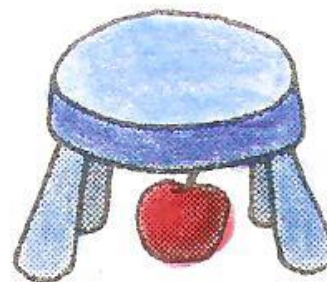
Indicate the locations or position of objects:

- **On** (on the table)
- **In** (in the room)
- **Under** (under the sun)
- **In front of** (in front of me)
- **Among** (among my friends)
- **Between** (between the boxes)
- **Behind** (behind the tree)
- **Beside** (beside the river).





on



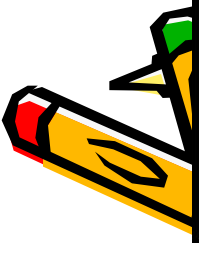
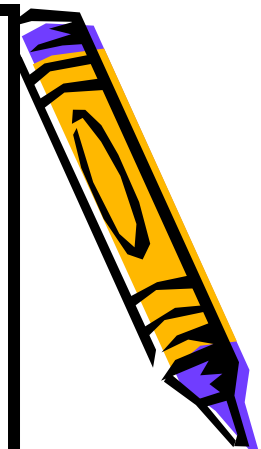
under

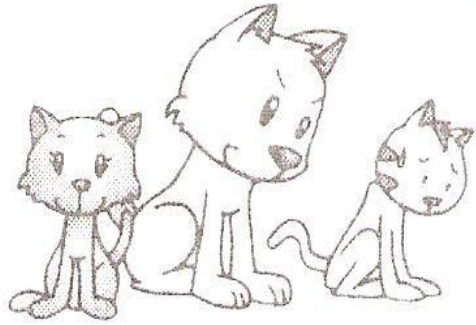


inside / in

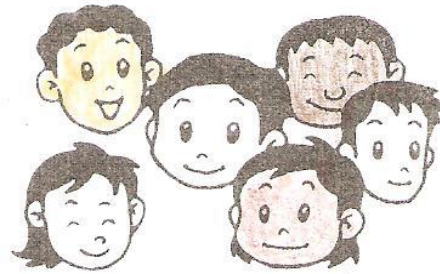


in front of

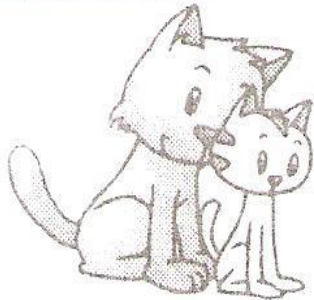




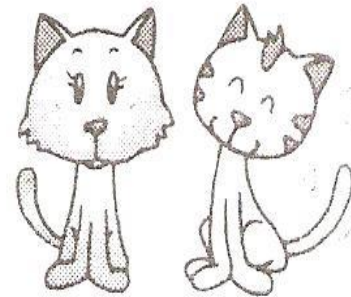
between



among



behind



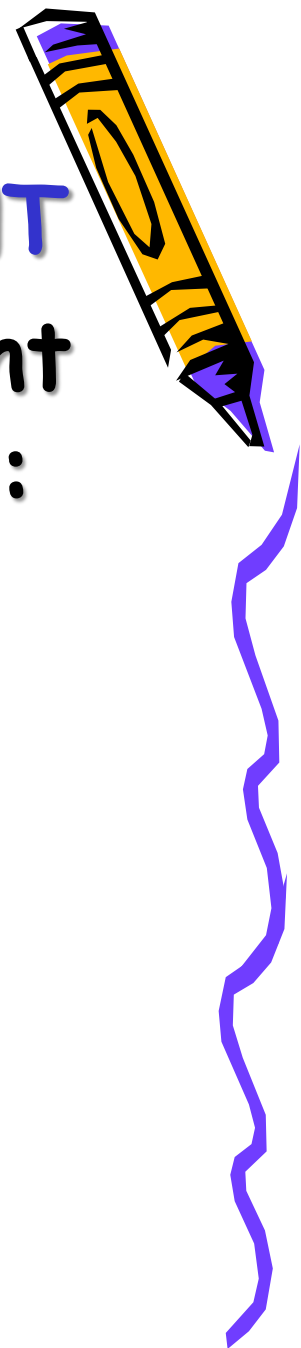
beside

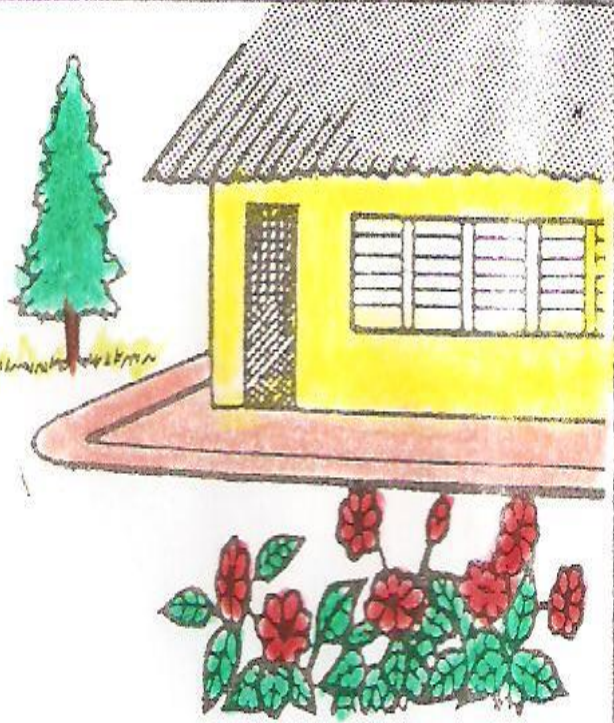


PREPOSITIONS OF MOVEMENT

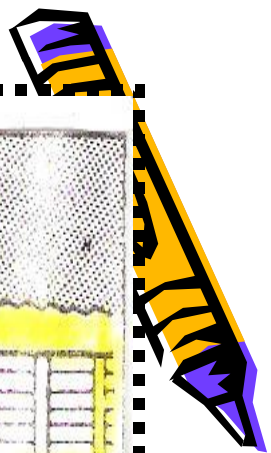
Show direction of movement
to and from a fixed point:

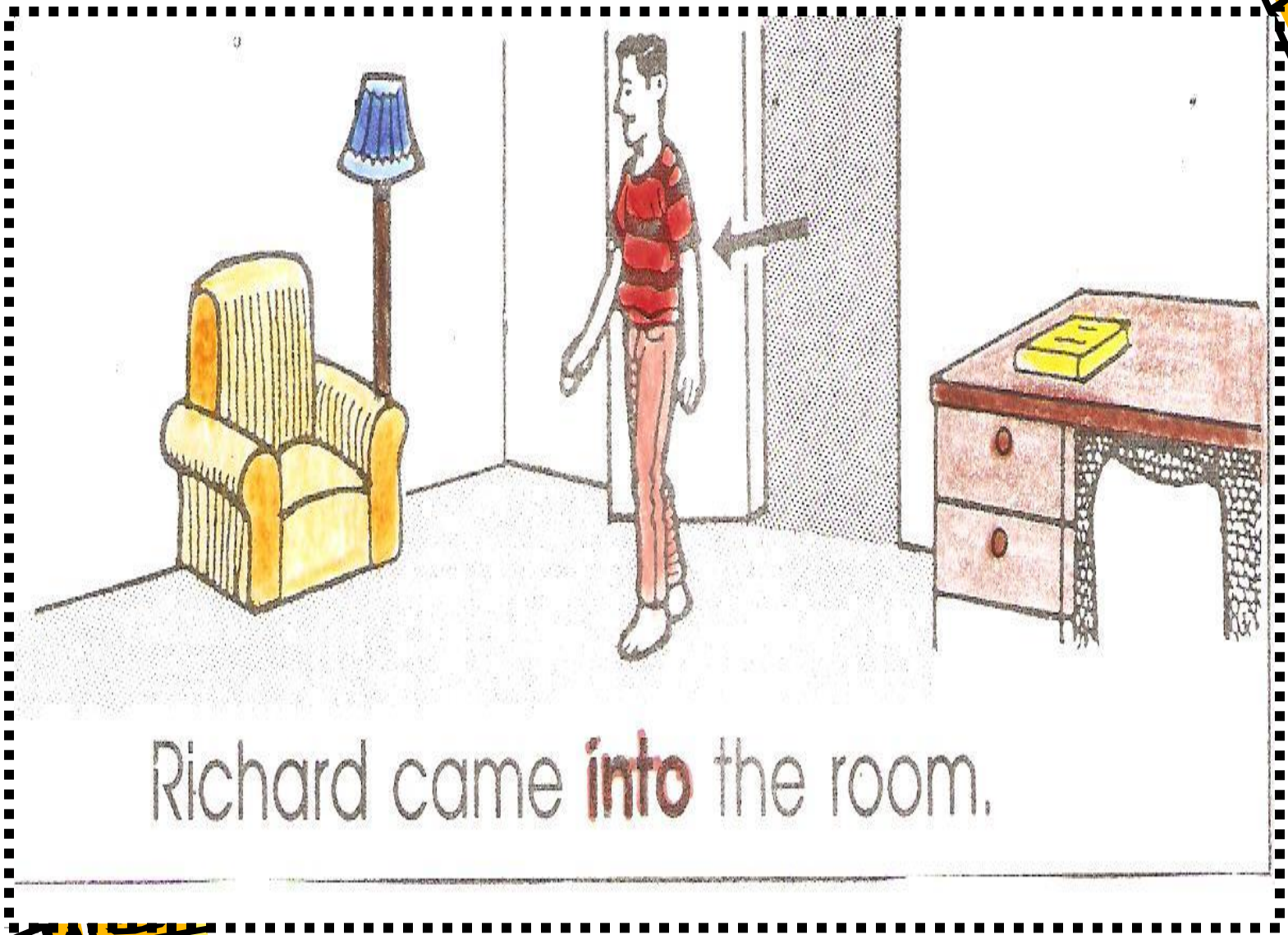
- **To** (the train to London)
- **From** (from the USA)
- **Into** (come into the garden)
- **Along** (along the highway)
- **Over** (flight over the sea)
- **Through** (through the window)
- **Across** (go across the road)
- **Around** (around the world).



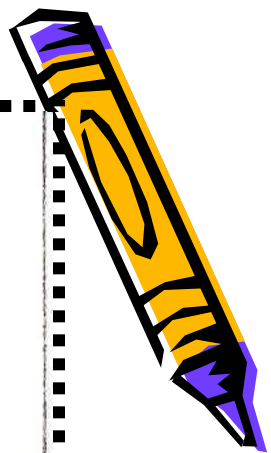


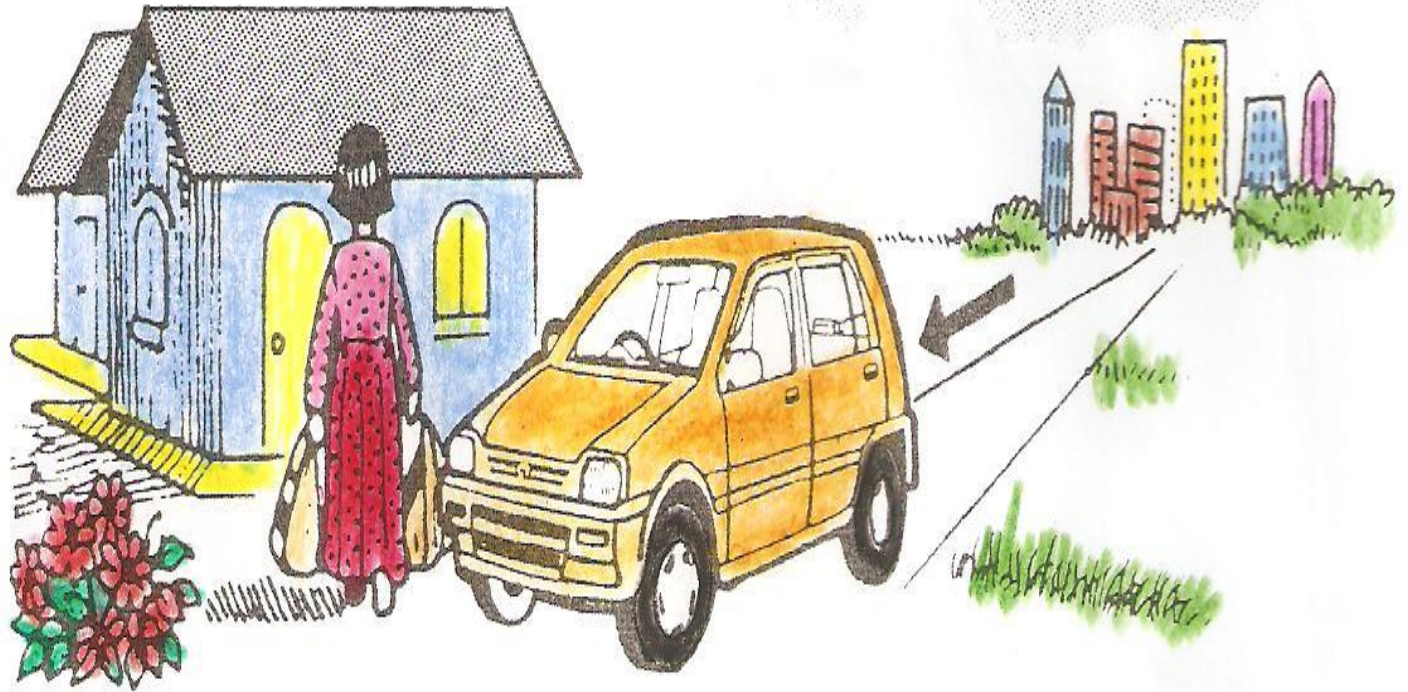
I am walking **to** school.



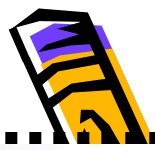


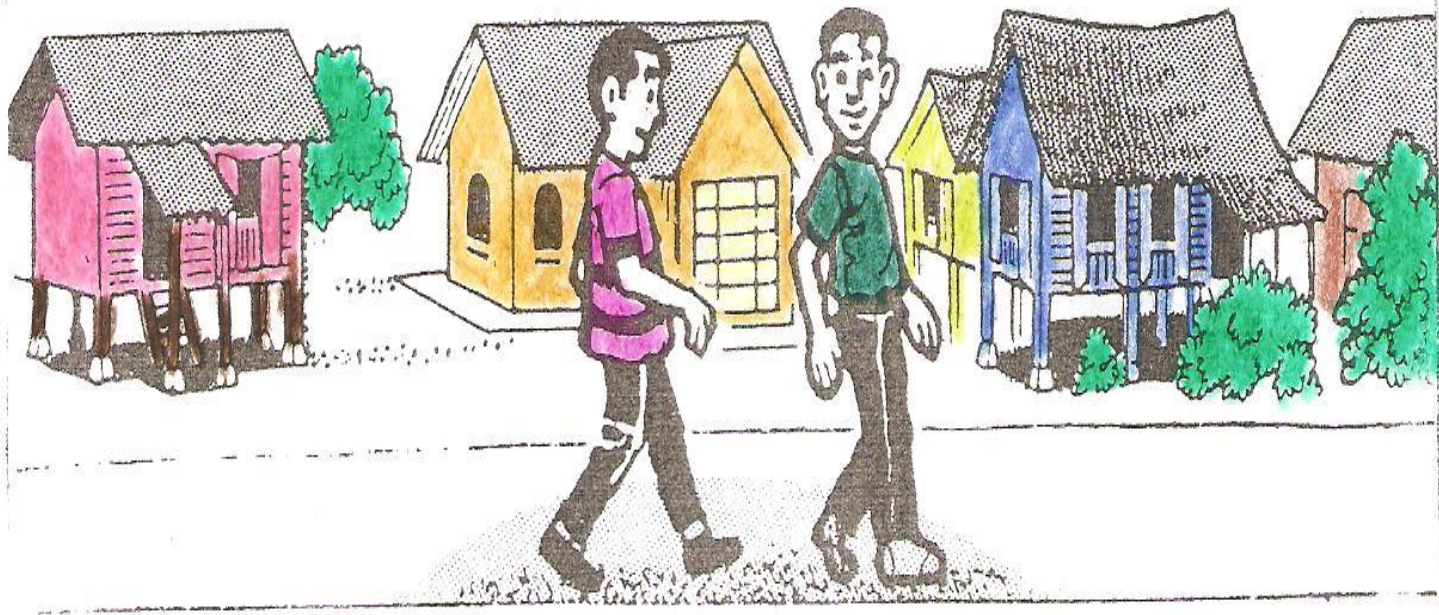
Richard came **into** the room.





She has returned from town.



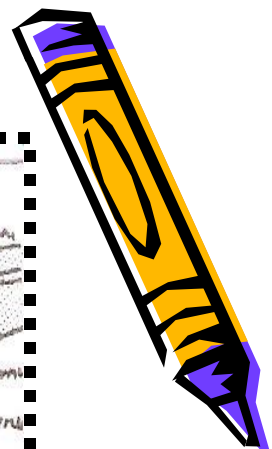


They walked **along** the row of houses.





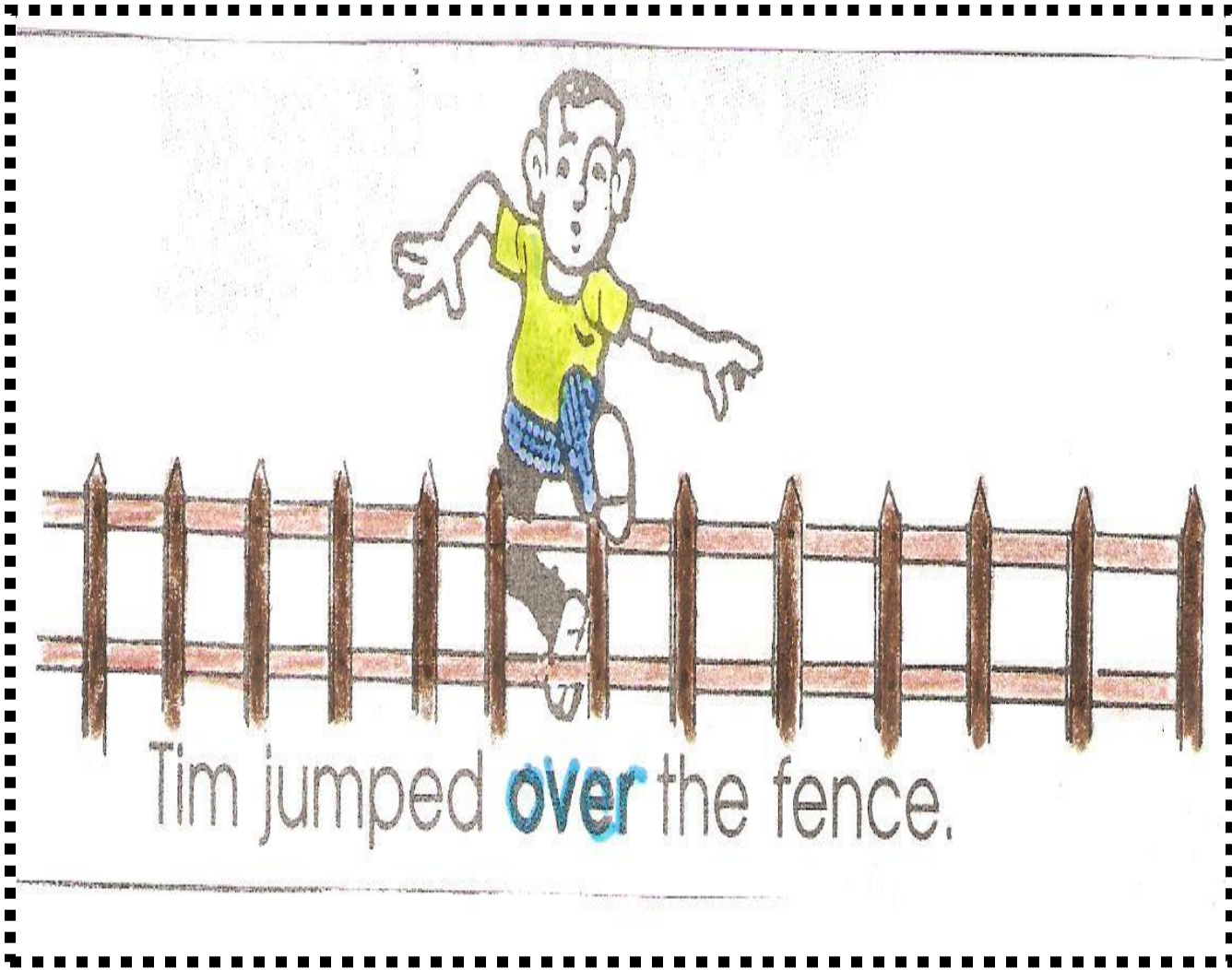
The boys ran **across** the road.



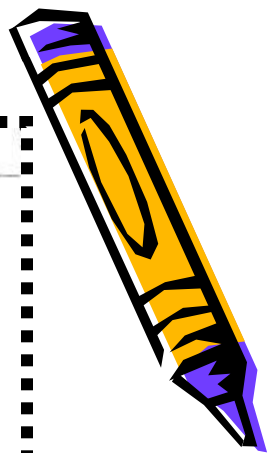


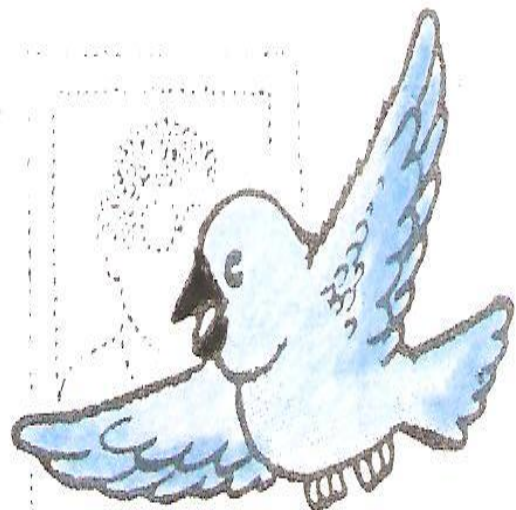
They are running **around** the tree.





Tim jumped **over** the fence.





The bird flew in **through** the window.



PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

Show when things happen:

- **By** (by 5 o'clock)
- **For** (for years)
- **Before** (before yesterday)
- **After** (after two years)
- **Since** (since 1998)
- **At** (at Easter)
- **During** (during the day)
- **In** (in May)
- **On** (on Thursday).

