

Preposition

1. ON

Use: Shows *position on a surface, day/date, or state of being*.

Examples:

1. The book is on the table.
 2. He will come on Monday.
 3. There is a picture on the wall.
 4. She is on the bus.
 5. The light is on
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2. IN

Use: Shows *location inside something, time (month, year, period), or situation*.

Examples:

1. The pen is in the box.
 2. She lives in Delhi.
 3. The flowers bloom in spring.
 4. He was born in 2005.
 5. The students are in the class.
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3. INTO

Use: Shows *movement from outside to inside*.

Examples:

1. The cat jumped into the basket.
 2. She poured milk into the cup.
 3. He went into the room.
 4. The frog leaped into the pond.
 5. The thief ran into the house.
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4. AT

Use: Used for *specific time, place, or point*.

Examples:

1. He is at home.
 2. We met at the station.
 3. The class starts at 9 a.m.
 4. She smiled at me.
 5. The train stops at Kota.
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5. TO

Use: Shows *movement or direction towards something or someone*.

Examples:

1. She goes to school daily.
 2. I spoke to my teacher.
 3. He is going to Delhi tomorrow.
 4. The river flows to the sea.
 5. Give this book to him.
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6. UP

Use: Indicates *movement to a higher place or position*.

Examples:

1. The boy climbed up the tree.
 2. She looked up at the sky.
 3. The price of sugar went up.
 4. He stood up quickly.
 5. The sun came up in the morning.
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7. ABOVE

Use: Shows *a higher position or level (not touching)*.

Examples:

1. The fan is above the table.
 2. The plane flew above the clouds.
 3. The temperature is above normal.
 4. Her marks are above average.
 5. The moon was shining above the trees.
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8. BELOW

Use: Shows *a lower level or position*.

Examples:

1. The valley lies below the hills.
 2. The temperature fell below zero.
 3. His rank is below mine.
 4. The basement is below the ground floor.
 5. The boat floated below the bridge.
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9. UNDER

Use: Shows *directly beneath or covered by something*.

Examples:

1. The cat is under the bed.
2. The ball rolled under the car.
3. The child hid under the table.
4. The book is under the paper.
5. He stood under the tree for shade.

10. OF

Use: Shows *possession, relation, or belonging*.

Examples:

1. The color of the sky is blue.
2. The door of the house is open.
3. The legs of the table are strong.
4. He is a man of wisdom.
5. The pages of the book are torn.

11. AFTER

Use: Shows *time later than another event*.

Examples:

1. We will go home after lunch.
2. He came after me.
3. She rested after the match.
4. The party begins after 7 p.m.
5. He joined the office after graduation.

12. BEFORE

Use: Shows *time earlier than another event*.

Examples:

1. Brush your teeth before breakfast.
2. He reached before me.
3. I will call you before dinner.
4. Wash your hands before eating.
5. She came before the teacher arrived.

13. BETWEEN

Use: Used *for two persons, things, or places*.

Examples:

1. The ball is between the boxes.
2. Divide the money between you and me.
3. He sat between his parents.
4. The road runs between two villages.
5. There is a wall between the gardens.

14. AMONG

Use: Used *for more than two persons or things*.

Examples:

1. Distribute the sweets among the children.

2. She was sitting among her friends.
3. There is a thief among us.
4. The teacher walked among the students.
5. He is popular among the villagers.

15. OUT

Use: Shows *movement from inside to outside*.

Examples:

1. He went out of the room.
2. The cat jumped out of the box.
3. Please step out for a while.
4. She looked out of the window.
5. Don't go out at night.

16. WITH

Use: Shows *togetherness, possession, instrument, or manner*.

Examples:

1. She came with her parents.
2. He cut the apple with a knife.
3. The girl with blue eyes is my sister.
4. He fought with courage.
5. Write with a pencil.

18. BY

Use: Shows *agent (doer), means, or method*.

Examples:

1. The song was sung by Lata Mangeshkar.
2. He goes to work by bus.
3. The letter was written by my brother.
4. She traveled by train.
5. The building was designed by an architect.

19. DOWN

Use: Shows *movement from higher to lower position*.

Examples:

1. The ball rolled down the hill.
2. He fell down the stairs.
3. The child slid down the slide.
4. The bird flew down to the ground.
5. Sit down on the chair.