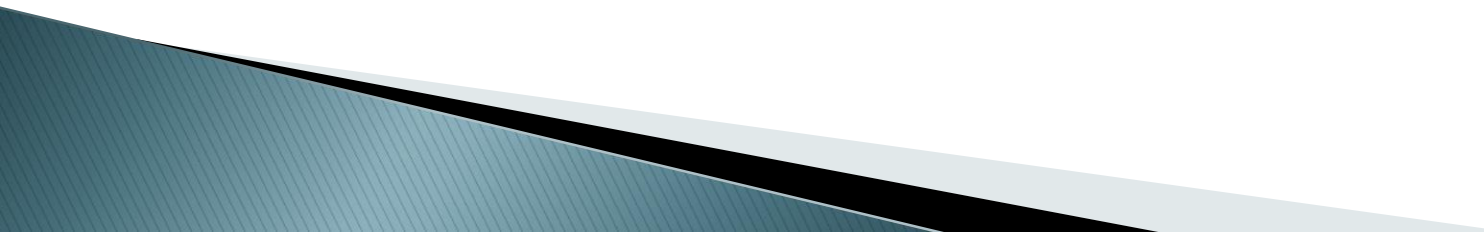


How to Improve Your English Communication Skills

Grammar : Prepositions

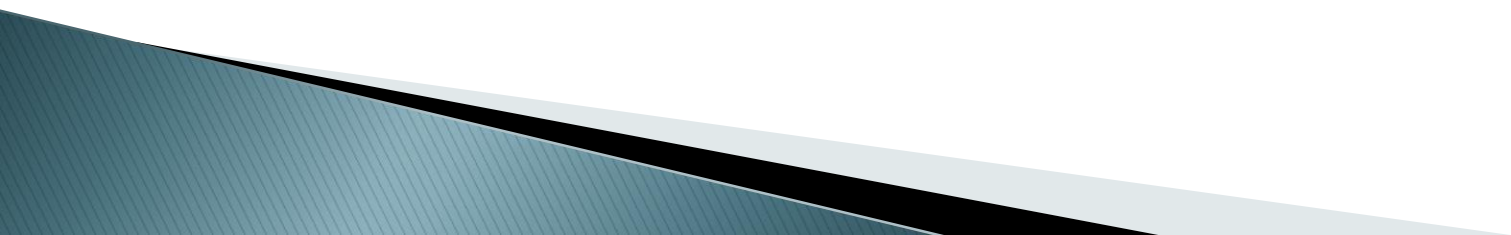
Presented by
Prof. SHANEIL R. DIPASUPIL, PhD

OBJECTIVES

- ▶ To identify the different types of prepositions
 - ▶ To know the correct prepositions to use
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DEFINITION

- ▶ part of speech in English grammar that is a word or set of words that indicate the location or some other relationship between a noun or pronoun and also other parts of a sentence



Preposition of Time

For example:

- I was born **on** July 4th, 1982.
- I was born **in** 1982.
- I was born **at** exactly 2am.
- I was born two minutes **before** my twin brother.
- I was born **after** the Great War ended.

Preposition of Time

- ❖ Use *in* for years, months, seasons, centuries and times of day.
 - I first met John **in** 1987.
 - It's always cold **in** January
 - Easter falls **in** spring each year.
 - We eat breakfast **in** the morning.

Preposition of Time

- ❖ Use the preposition *on* For days, dates and specific holiday days.
 - We go to school **on** Mondays, but not **on** Sunday
 - Christmas is **on** December 25th.
 - Buy me a present **on** my birthday.

Preposition of Time

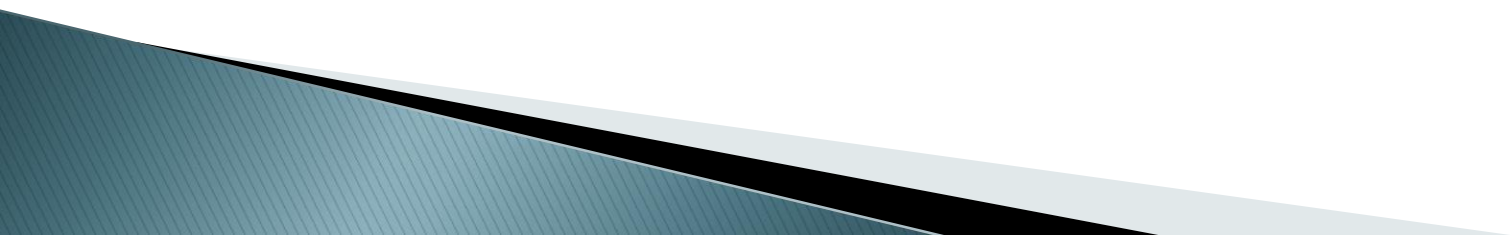
- ❖ Use the preposition *at* for times, indicators of exception and festivals.
 - Families often argue **at** Christmas time.
 - I work faster **at** night.
 - Her shift finished **at** 7pm.

Preposition of Time

❖ Other prepositions of time:

During, about, around, until and throughout.

- The concert will be staged **throughout** the month of May.
- I learned how to ski **during** the holidays.
- He usually arrives **around** 3pm.
- It was **about** six in the morning when we made it to bed.
- The store is open **until** midnight.



Preposition of Place

- ❖ **On** is used when referring to something with a surface:
 - The sculpture hangs **on** the wall.
 - The images are **on** the page.
 - The specials are **on** the menu, which is **on** the table.

Preposition of Place

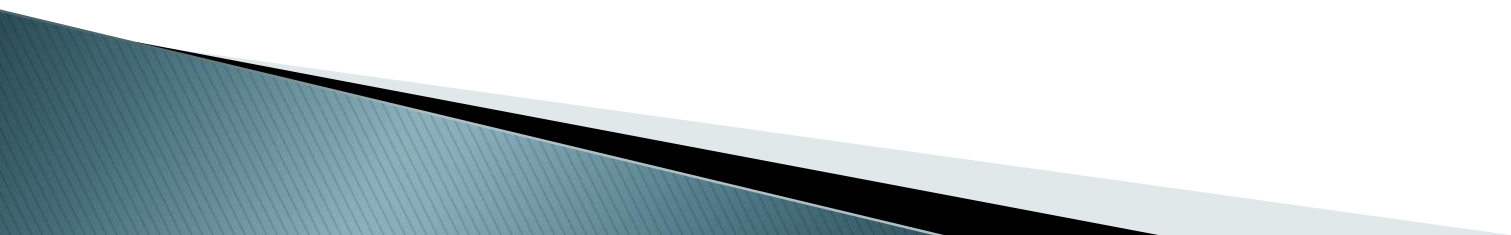
- ❖ **In** is used when referring to something that is inside or within confined boundaries. This could be anything, even a country:
 - Jim is **in** France, visiting his aunt **in** the hospital.
 - The whiskey is **in** the jar **in** the fridge.
 - The girls play **in** the garden.

Preposition of Place

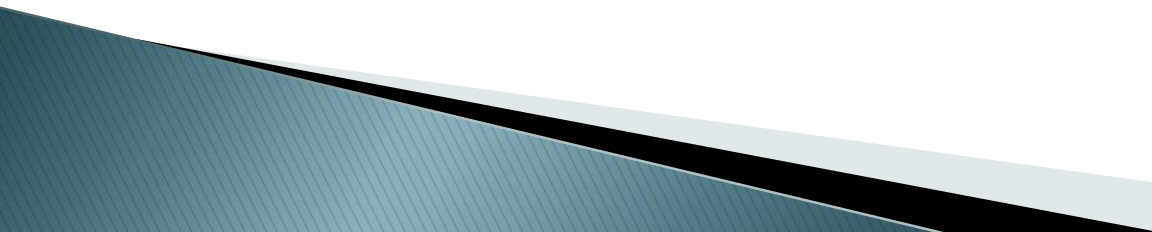
- ❖ **At** is used when referring to something at a specific point:
 - The boys are **at** the entrance **at** the movie theater.
 - He stood **at** the bus stop **at** the corner of Water and High streets.
 - We will meet **at** the airport.

Preposition of Place

- ❖ Other prepositions of place:
- ❖ *under, over, inside, outside, above and below*
 - The cat is **under** the table.
 - Put the sandwich **over** there.
 - The key is locked **inside** the car.
 - They stepped **outside** the house.
 - Major is ranked **above** corporal.
 - He is waving at you from **below** the stairs.



Preposition of Movement

- He has gone on vacation **to** France.
 - She went **to** the bowling alley every Friday last summer.
 - I will go **to** bed when I am tired.
 - They will go **to** the zoo if they finish their errands.
- 

Preposition of Movement

- ❖ *Across* refers to moving from one side to another.
 - Mike travelled **across** America on his motorcycle.
 - Rebecca and Judi are swimming **across** the lake.

Preposition of Movement

- ❖ *Through* refers to moving directly inside something and out the other end.
 - The bullet Ben shot went **through** the window.
 - The train passes **through** the tunnel.

Preposition of Movement

- ❖ *Into* refers to entering or looking inside something.
 - James went **into** the room.
 - They stare **into** the darkness.

Preposition of Movement

- ❖ *Up, over, down, past* and *around* indicate directions of movement:
 - Jack went **up** the hill.
 - Jill came tumbling **down** after.
 - The horse runs **around** the track all morning.

PREPOSITION RULES

- ❖ **A preposition must have an object which should be a noun. It is never followed by a verb.**
 - **noun** (dog, money, book)
 - **proper noun (name)** (Singapore, Jasmine)
 - **pronoun** (you, him, us)
 - **noun group** (my first trip)

PREPOSITION RULES

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Examples:

- He is **in** the kitchen.
- There was a doorway **before** me.
- We will catch up **after** the gym.
- They are **in** the dining room.
- I will call **after** work.
- The bone was **next to** the dog.

PREPOSITION RULES

❖ The preposition must be placed before its object.

Examples:

- I put the things *in* the box.
- He swam *across* the pool.
- I prefer to read *in* the library.
- Take your brother *with* you.

PREPOSITION RULES

❖ Use Object Pronouns After Preposition

Examples:

- The gift was **from them**.
- The secret is **between him and her**.
- Mary gave it *to* **them**.
- Can Kristine go with **us**?

PREPOSITION RULES

❖ Do not confuse preposition 'In' and 'Into'

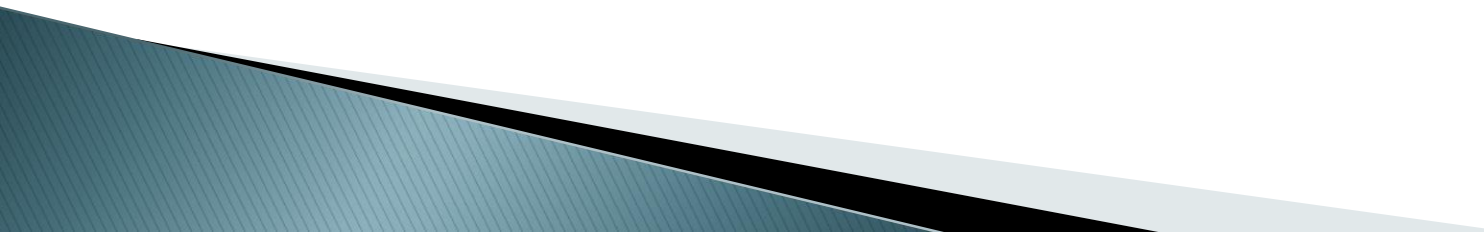
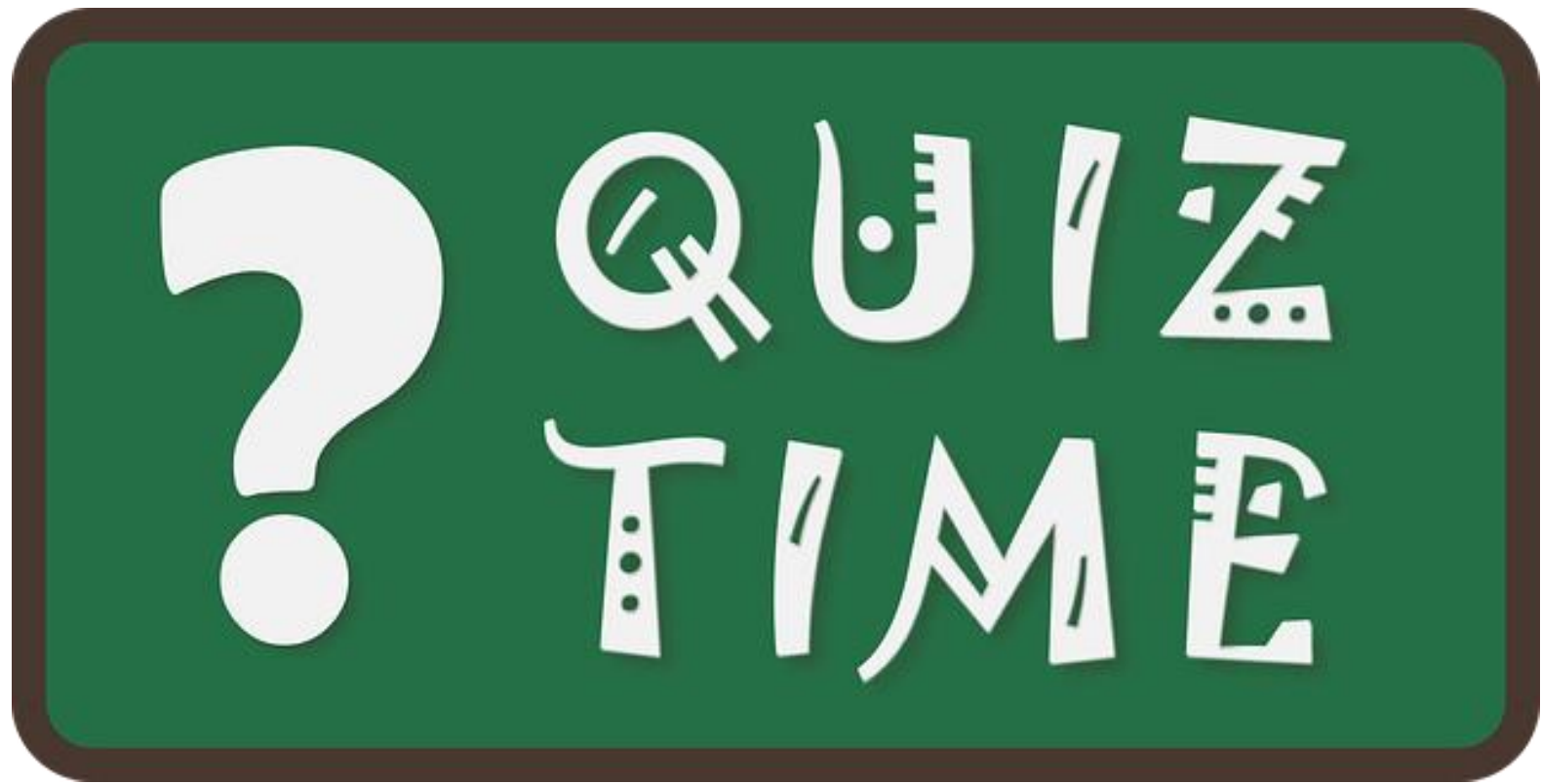
Examples:

- I swam **in** the pool.
- Check **in** the cupboard.
- I paddled **in** the lake.
- The pet sprang **into** the water.
- The cat jumped **into** the well.
- He drove **into** the city.

PREPOSITION RULES

❖ Never confuse preposition "have" for "of".

- ○ I should **have** come over.
- ✗ I should **of** come over.
- ○ They must **have** come over.
- ✗ They must **of** come over.



Direction: Fill in the blanks with *in, on, at*.

1. Don't go out _____ noon. The sun is too strong.
2. I am working _____ a new project _____ the moment.
3. We were planning to start out _____ dawn.
4. We often go skiing _____ spring because the days are longer.
5. She sleeps _____ the morning and works _____ night.
6. We decided to meet _____ the station.
7. The cat was playing with a ball _____ the corner of Gabby's room.
8. She got _____ the bus at Oxford Street and got off five stops later.
9. We usually go to dance class _____ Sundays.
10. Jethro is _____ university and comes home every two or three months.

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**Keep going and keep on
learning!!!**