#### **HUNTER COLLEGE READING/WRITING CENTER**

GRAMMAR AND MECHANICS
Prepositions: Definition and Usage

A <u>preposition</u> may be defined as <u>connecting word showing the</u> <u>relation of a noun or a noun substitute to some other word</u> in the sentence (the squirrel in the tree; the preposition <u>in</u> shows the relationship between the squirrel and the tree.).

Over ninety percent of preposition usage involves these nine prepositions:

with	at	by
to	in	for
from	of	on

Prepositions cause problems because sometimes they can be used interchangeably (He sat on the chair: He sat <u>in</u> the chair), because prepositions are often combined with verbs to create phrasal verbs (to look <u>after</u> someone; to look <u>down on</u> someone), and because a single preposition can be used to express several different ideas (He is tall <u>for</u> his age; I swam <u>for</u> an hour).

The most efficient method of study is to familiarize yourself with prepositions and prepositional phrases through practice and memorization. This is particularly helpful for the bilingual student, who often seems to find preposition usage one of the most difficult parts of the English language.

#### **Uses of Common Prepositions**

Prepositions are used to express a number of relationships, including time, location, manner, means, quantity, purpose, and state or condition. The following outline demonstrates the uses of common prepositions.

#### A. TIME

about: about noon (approximately)

at: at five o'clock at last (finally)

**by:** by midnight (no later than) **from:** from Monday to Friday

of: a quarter of three (15 minutes before)

on: on Tuesday (day of the week)

on May 8 (date) on time (punctual)

past: a quarter past three (15 minutes after)

after three

after:

after lunch after three

after the game

for: for an hour (duration) in: in the morning

in the fall in April in 1987

in six months (at the end of)

in time (early enough)

to: a quarter to three (15 minutes before)

#### **B. PLACE OR DIRECTION**

**around:** She walked around the car. **down:** They lived down the hall.

from: We immigrated from Peru in 1991.

The restaurant is one mile from here.

of: We moved south of Montrealon: We sat on the ocean pier.through: They drove through the tunnel.

up: He walked up the stairs.with: He went with me.

**at:** They are at home.

We were at the restaurant.

He smiled at her.

He lives in a trailer.
We waited in the bus.

inside: Put it inside the house. to: He went to Prague.

Give it to me.

## C. MEANS OR AGENT

by: He was hit by a ball. from: His success results from careful planning.

She came by train.in:He takes pleasure in it.He did it by hard work.on:They live on bread and water.It came by special delivery.with:He chased the mongoose with a stick.

in:

He got there by swimming.

He ate it with a fork.

### D. MANNER

with:

by:By doing it yourself, you save time.in:He left in confusion.like:He looks like a hero.The room was in a turmoil.on:I swear it on my word of honor.You can do it in a day.

#### E. STATE OR CONDITION

at:My friend is at work.by:They are by themselves (alone).She is at home.in:He is in a state of confusion.

She is at home.

on: He is on duty (scheduled to work).

I mistook you for someone else.

as: I see her as a good person.

## F. QUANTITY OR MEASURE

for: We drove for twenty miles. by: We bought them by the kilo. We bought it for ten cents.

#### **G. PURPOSE**

**for:** He bought it for an emergency.

She went to the city for sightseeing. He loved her for her thoughtfulness.

### **Uses of Prepositions after Certain Verbs**

account for

agree on (something)

agree with (someone)

apologize to

apply for

approve of

argue with (someone)

ask for

believe in

belong to

blame (someone) for (something)

blame (something) on (someone)

borrow from

call on (upon)

care for

compliment (someone) on

come from

consent to

consist of

convince (someone) of (something)

decide on (upon)

depend on (upon)

get rid of

hear about

hear from

hear of

insist on (upon)

invite (someone) to

laugh at

listen for

listen to

look at

look for

look forward to

object to plan on

provide for

provide with

recover from

remind (someone) of

search for

see about

substitute for

talk about

talk of

telephone to

think about

think of

wait for

wait on (meaning serve)

# Uses of Prepositions with Certain Adjectives and in Idiomatic Expressions

according to

accustomed to

angry about (something) angry at (someone)

angry at (someone)
angry with (someone)
based on
capable of
composed of
content with
dependent on (upon)
different from (than)
disappointed in
due to
followed by
fond of
have respect for

have respect for in accordance with

independent of in regard to

interested in

limited to

married to proud of

related to

resulting from

similar to

tired of