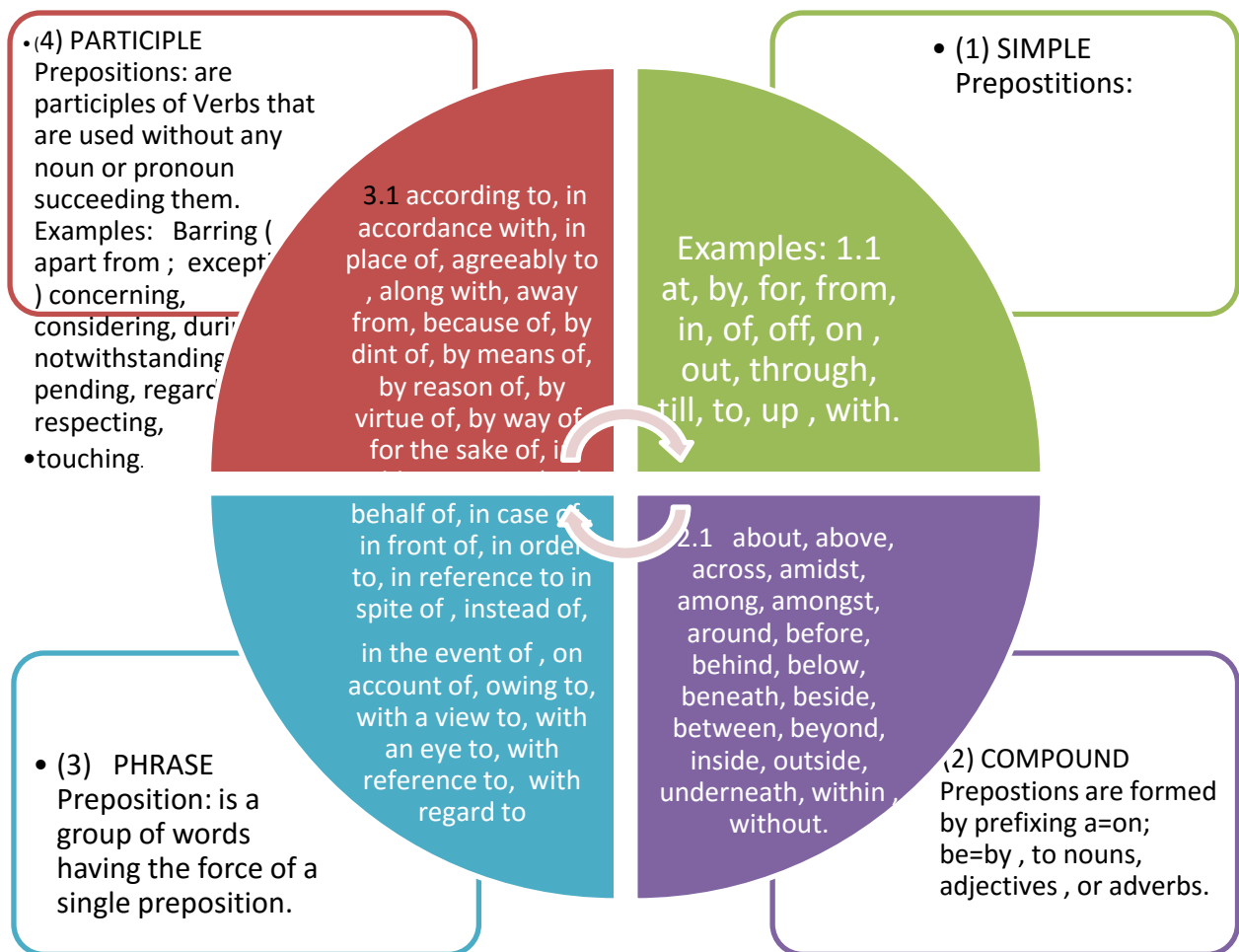


GRAMMAR

DAY 5

THE PREPOSITION

1. A Preposition is a word placed before a Noun or a Pronoun to show its relation to a place or thing. It joins one noun to another noun, pronoun, adjective or a verb.
2. It may have two or more objects.
3. It means pre (before) position = positioned or placed before. Occasionally, a preposition follows a noun, particularly, after 'that', or in a question, it is always placed at the end of the sentence. "That is the boy I was speaking of." "What are you looking at?" "Which of these chairs did you sit on?" "Here is the watch that you asked for."
4. Sometimes the object is placed first for emphasis. 'This I insist on.' 'Wait a minute.'
5. PREPOSITION AND ADVERBS: A word is a preposition when it governs a noun or a pronoun. It is an Adverb if it does not.
6. KINDS OF PREPOSTIONS:



### THE WORDS THAT FOLLOW PREPOSITIONS

1. **ADVERBS AND PREPOSITIONS:** To recall, words are doing the functions of a preposition, only when they govern a noun or a pronoun or an adjective.

- a) Go, and run about. - Don't loiter about the street.
- b) Has he come in? - Is he in his room?
- c) Let us move on. - The book lies on the table.
- d) His father arrived soon after. - After a month he returned.
- e) Take this letter over to the post office. - He ruled over a vast empire.

2. **RELATIONSHIPS EXPRESSED BY PREPOSITION:** Certain prepositions always express a relationship as indicated in the examples given below:

- a) **PLACE:** ran across the road; went about the world; leaned against the wall; quarrelled among themselves; stood before

the door; stood behind the curtain; lies below the surface; sat beside me; stand by me; rain comes from the clouds; in the sky; tour around the world; lies under the table; within the house; plies between Delhi and Gurgaon.

- b) TIME: at an early date; arrived before me; lasted through the night; in the afternoon; before me, behind me, by three o'clock; sat watching far on; pending his return; on Monday; since yesterday; wait till tomorrow; ten minutes to twelve; until his arrival; rise with the sun; within a month.
- c) AGENCY or INSTRUMENTALITY: sell goods at the auction; sent the parcel by post; was stunned by the blow; destroyed by fire; heard this through a friend; cut it with a knife.
- d) MANNER: fought with courage; won with ease; worked with earnestness'
- e) CAUSE, REASON, PURPOSE : did it for our good; the very place for a picnic; suffers from fatigue; does if from perversity; retreated through fear of an ambush; lost his purse through negligence; shivers with cold.
- f) POSSESSION: There is no money by him; the boy with brown hair.
- g) MEASURES, RATES, STANDARDS: he charges interest at nine per cent;  
Cloth is sold by the metre; I am taller than you by two inches; I was one in the afternoon by the clock.
- h) CONTRAST, CONCESSION : after every effort, one may fail; For all his wealth, he is not content. With all his faults, I admire him.
- i) INFERENCE, MOTIVE, SOURCE, ORIGIN: From what I know , I hesitate to trust him; His skill comes from practice; From labour health, and from health contentment springs. This is a quotation from Shakespeare.
- j) THAN, BUT, A : are conjunctions, but are used as a preposition at times. "I cannot accept less than thirty rupees for this article." ' She returned all his gifts, but one. ' 'I meet him once a week.' Her wages are a hundred rupees a day.

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PREPOSITIONS AFTER NOUNS

3. FOR: the following NOUNS take preposition 'for' after them:

Affection for; ambition for; anxiety for; apology for, appetite for, aptitude for, blame for, candidate for, capacity for, compassion for, compensation for; contempt for; craving for, desire for, esteem for, fitness for, fondness for, guarantee for, leisure for, liking for, match for, motive for, need for, opportunity for, partiality for, passion for, pity for, predilection for, pretext for , relish for , remorse for, reputation for, surety for.

4. OF: the following take preposition 'of' after them:

Abhorrence of; assurance of; charge of; distrust of; doubt of; experience of; failure of; observance of ; proof of; result of ; want of.

5. TO: the following Nouns take preposition 'to' after them:

Access to; accession to; allegiance to; alternative to ; antidote to; antipathy to; assent to; attachment to; attention to; concessions to; disgrace to; dislike to ; encouragement to; enmity to; exception to; incentive to; indifference to; invitation to; key to; leniency to; likeness to; limit to; menace to; obedience to; objection to; obstruction to; opposition to; postscript to; preface to; reference to; repugnance to; resemblance to; sequel to; submission to; succession to; supplement to temptation to; traitor to.

6. FROM: The following Nouns take preposition 'from' after them:

Abstinence from; cessation from; deliverance from; descent from;  
digression from; escape from; exemption from; inference from; respite  
from ;

To be continued in next session



