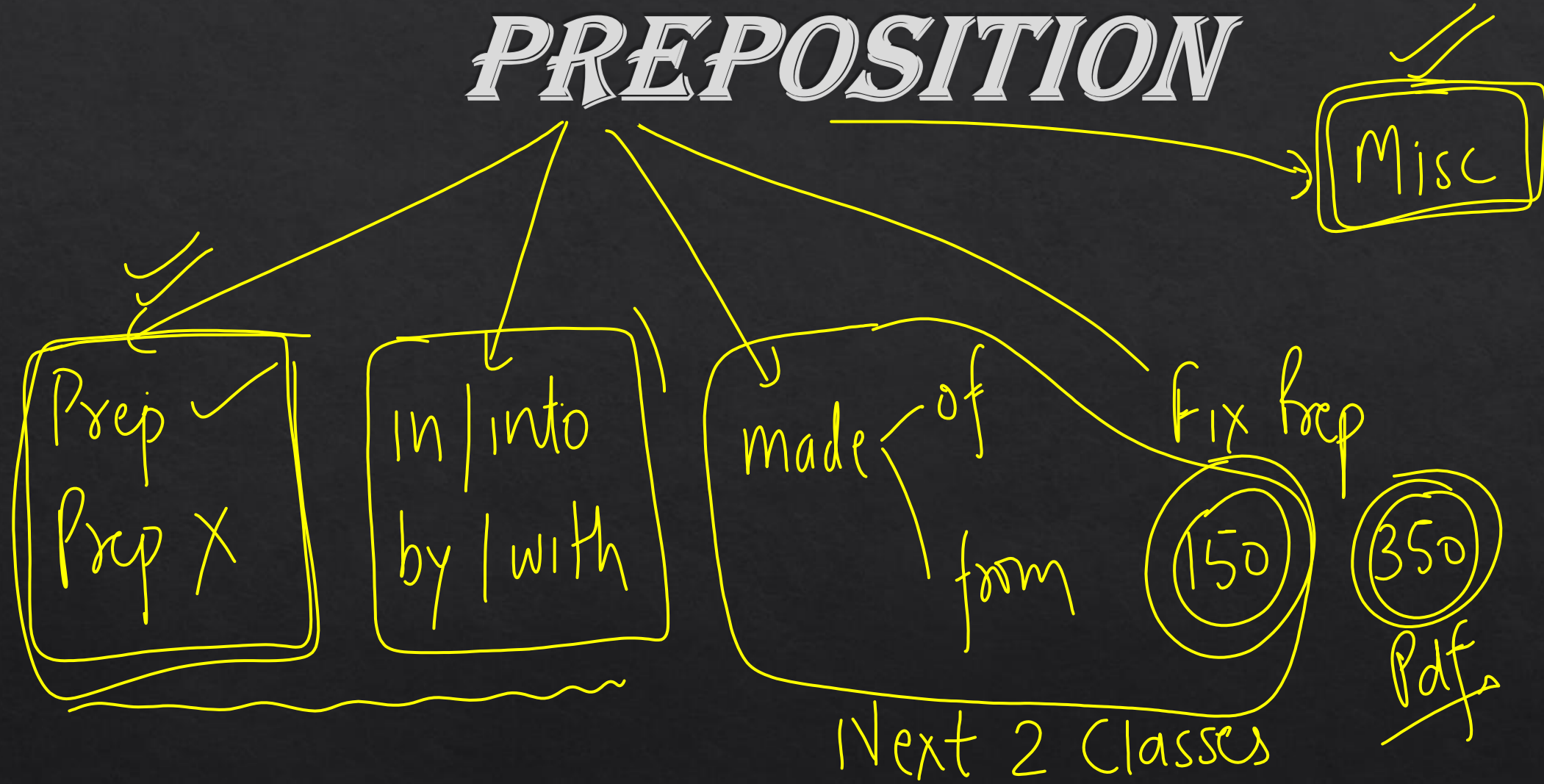


# PREPOSITION



**Don't use preposition 'to' after these verbs when these are**

**followed by an indirect object:-** Ask, beg, inform, advise, allow, call, assure, apprise, remind, warn, thank, wish, order, request, invite, forbade, welcomed, congratulate, compliment etc.

**Use preposition 'to' after these verbs when these are followed**

**by an indirect object:-** Propose, announce, apologize, plead, talk, report, suggest, spoke, listen, wrote, pray, complain, describe, explain, appeal, etc.

S V IO DO

He sent me a letter.

S V IO DO

He gave me a book.

He wrote me a letter. to me

He asked me a question  
S V IO DO

He asked a question to me.

He gave a book to me

They asked <sup>x</sup>to me to bring a new sofa for them.

He begged <sup>x</sup>to me for help when his enemies surrounded him.

I will inform <sup>x</sup>to your parents if you come late.

She advised <sup>x</sup>to me to start my own business.

They allowed<sup>x</sup>to us to use their parking space.

He called<sup>x</sup>to me and told me that he had quit his job.

The agent assured<sup>x</sup>to us that he would help us.

He apprised<sup>x</sup>to me of my brother's accident.



She reminded<sup>x</sup> to me to collect the parcel from her office.

She warned<sup>x</sup> to me about the possible consequences.

Gulliver thanked<sup>x</sup> to all the villagers for their help.

He wished<sup>x</sup> to me on my birthday.

They ordered <sup>x</sup>to me to leave the office immediately.

She requested <sup>x</sup>to me to help her in her project.

She did not invite <sup>x</sup>to me to her birthday party.

His father forbade <sup>x</sup>to him from watching TV.

They welcomed <sup>x</sup>to us in their newly built house.

I congratulated <sup>x</sup>to her on her victory in the tournament.

I complimented <sup>x</sup>to her on her looks.



He proposed <sup>to</sup> me that we should open a coaching institute in Jaipur.  
S V Oh

They announced <sup>to</sup> the workers that no bonus would be given to them.  
S V Oh

He apologized <sup>to</sup> me for all the mistakes that he had made.

She pleaded <sup>with</sup> me not to leave her alone.

He talked <sup>to</sup> me about the problems that he was facing.

The witness reported <sup>to</sup> the policeman about the robbery.

The witness reported the incident word for word <sup>NE</sup> to the policeman.

✓ They suggested to me that I should consult a specialist eye <sup>NE</sup> surgeon.

He spoke<sup>to</sup> his mother to take some advice.

All the students listened<sup>to</sup> the teacher very carefully.

He wrote<sup>to me</sup> me a letter but I was not able to send a reply to him.

They prayed<sup>to</sup> God for help as no one else was able to help them.

Many students complained <sup>to</sup> me about Mr Bharat last Sunday.

He described <sup>to</sup> me the whole incident that happened yesterday.

The teacher explained us the concept in detail. <sup>to us</sup>

The organisers appealed <sup>to</sup> the crowd not to panic.

## Among (>2 )v/s Between (=2)

The cost should be shared equally ~~between~~ /among the three of you.

These diseases are more common ~~between~~ /among young children.

The survey shows a link ~~among~~ /between asthma and air pollution.

<sup>Sub</sup> The gap ~~among~~ /between the rich and the poor has increased.



Between का प्रयोग दो से अधिक के लिए भी किया जाता है जब उनका आपस में Mutual relationship हो

*x between*  
An agreement was signed among France , Germany , Austria and Italy.



*between*  
This tournament will be played among India , Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

## Beside v/s Besides

**Beside** - It means 'at the side of' or 'next to' (के बगल में)

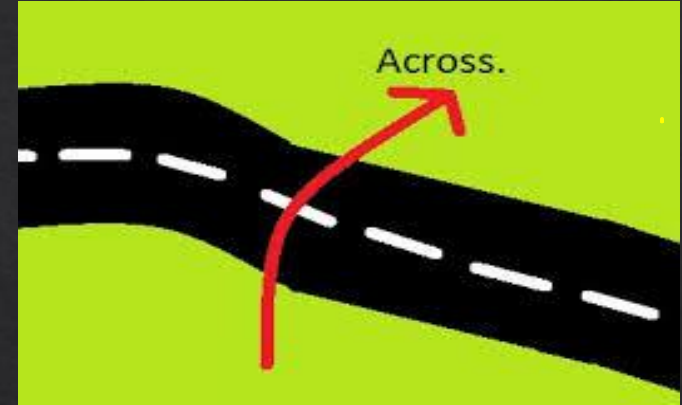
**Besides**- It means 'in addition to' or 'also': (अलावा या अतिरिक्त)

She was sitting  beside  besides the tree.

What other types of music do you like  beside  besides classical?

# ACROSS V/S THROUGH

**Across** - It refers to the movement of someone or something on, at, to or from the other side of 2D.



**Across** - On the opposite side (उस पार या दूसरी तरफ)

**Through**- It implies the movement of someone or something from one side to another, in an enclosed space.



✓ ✗  
She walked across/through the floor and lay down on the bed.

✓ ✗  
They walked slowly through/across the woods.

✓ ✗  
A new garage has been opened across/through the bridge.

✓ ✗  
The medical shop is across/through the lane.



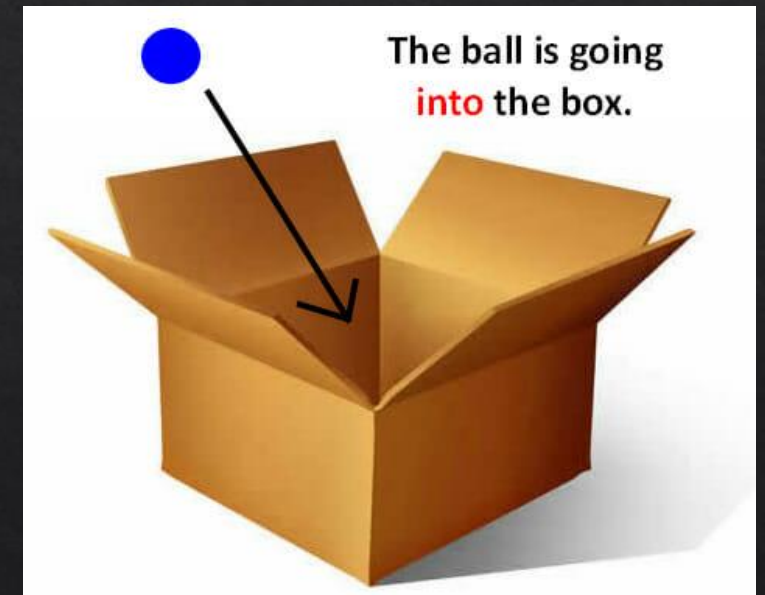
## In v/s Into

**In** - It is used when something is within, i.e. one thing contains another.



**Into** - It is used when someone or something comes from outside to the inside.

\* He threw the ball in the river.

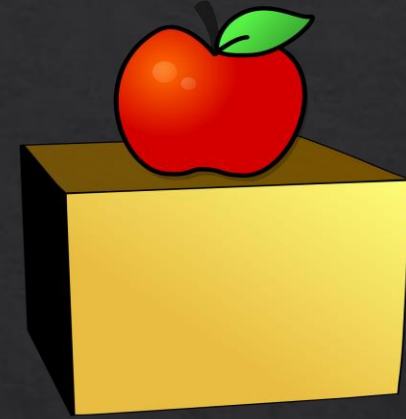




## On v/s Upon

**On** –It used to show that something is in a position above something else and touching it,

**Upon**- on something (in motion)



How much is that coat on display <sup>✓</sup>in/<sup>✗</sup>into the window? *panel* .

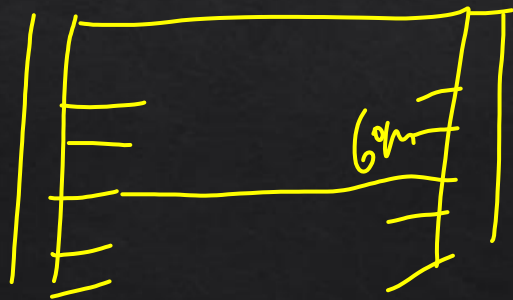
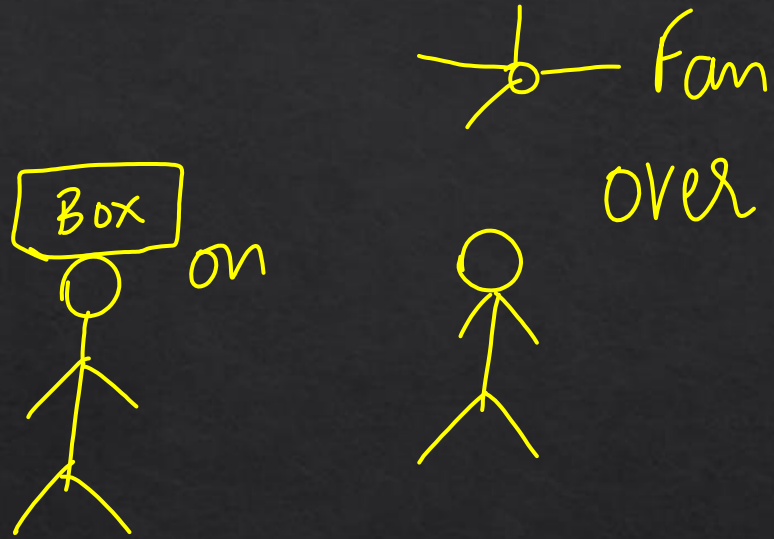
The ran fast and jumped <sup>✓</sup>into/in the pool.

They live in that old house <sup>✓</sup>on/upon the hill.

The lion jumped <sup>✓</sup>on/upon the deer and killed it.

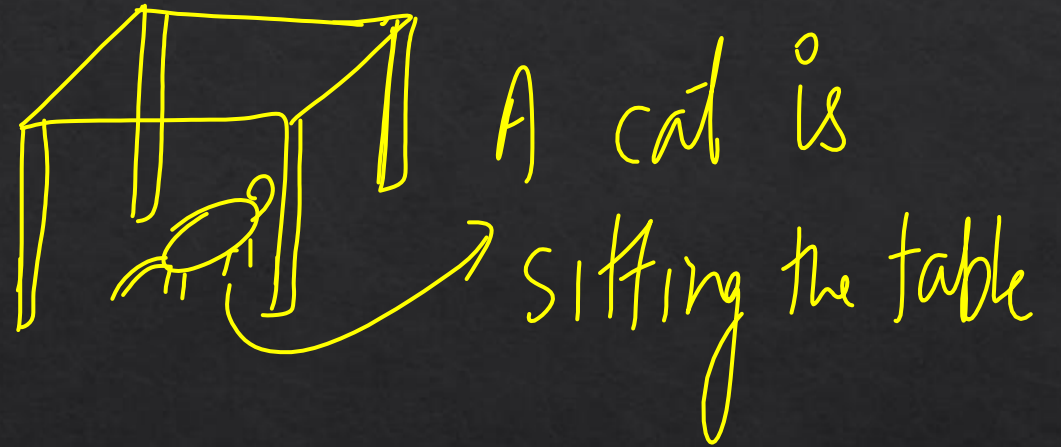
# Position Standard

## Over v/s Above



# Standard Position

## Below vs under



**Over v/s Above**

**Below v/s under**

bridge



There is a ~~big fan~~ over/above your head.

The ganga is flowing over/above the danger mark.

A cat is sitting under/below the table.

Please don't write under/below this line.



## By v/s With



The motorcycle was driven by/with a tiny bald man.

*8 were*



The paper ~~was~~ signed by/with her with/by a parker pen in black ink.



He was sitting by/with the lake when we found him.



He was playing by/with his younger brother.



## At v/s in

**At** -used to show an exact position or particular place/ small place:  
**in**- to talk about locations within a larger area:

I live <sup>✓</sup>on/<sup>x</sup>in/<sup>x</sup>at the 7th floor <sup>✓</sup>at/<sup>x</sup>in 21 Oxford Street <sup>x</sup>at/<sup>✓</sup>in London.

I live <sup>✓</sup>at/in Tonk phatak <sup>✓</sup>in/at Jaipur.

He was sitting at the  
computer table

He was walking in/along/up/down the street

**At:-** at dawn, at dusk, at day break, at sunrise, at noon, at sunset,  
at night, at midnight etc.

**Note :-** today, tomorrow, yesterday, the following day, the next day,  
yesterday evening, yesterday afternoon, last night, this morning, this  
afternoon, tonight, tomorrow इन words के पहले preposition का  
प्रयोग नहीं किया जाता है

Morning/evening के साथ in का प्रयोग किया जाता है व Morning/evening  
के साथ date/day का प्रयोग हो तो का on प्रयोग किया जाता है

## At v/s In v/s On (time)

He reached Jaipur at 9 O' clock / in June / in 2021 /  
on Sunday / on 7th October .

I'm having dinner with Rachel on tomorrow.

Let's meet on sunday morning to discuss this issue.

## Before v/s in front of

Don't park your car in front of/before my gate.

India raised the issue of cross-border terrorism before the U.N.

in front of X

He had completed the task in front of/before his father came?

**Owing to/Due to-** दोनों का मतलब होता है 'because of' (के कारण)

**Owing to + noun = adverbial phrase**

**Due to + noun = adjectival phrase**

✓      ✗      S      HV      MV  
Owing to / due to heavy rains the exam was cancelled.

Sub      p ← P.O      L.V      ✗      ✓      Adj Ph (Sub Comp)  
The cancellation of the exam was owing to / due to heavy rains.



**Among** - Among means 'in the middle or included in a larger group of people or things'. Among is commonly followed by a plural noun phrase:

**Amongst** - Amongst is sometimes used as an alternative to among. It is more formal and less common:

'Among' का प्रयोग Consonant Sound वाले शब्दों से पहले किया जाता है  
amongst का प्रयोग Vowel Sound वाले शब्दों से पहले किया जाता है

(i) among them

(ii) amongst us

'The' से पहले 'amongst', और 'among' दोनों का प्रयोग हो सकता है

I think I've got that album among/ amongst my boxes of CDs.

Your daughter is among /amongst the top 10% of students in the school.

I saw a few familiar faces among /amongst the crowd.

The yellow roses were among/ amongst all of the others.

He divided ~~the country~~ among/ amongst his sons.

his wealth

Amid और Amidst का प्रयोग दो से अधिक के लिए किया जाता है

Amid and Amidst का प्रयोग uncountable noun के साथ भी किया जा सकता है

'Amid' का प्रयोग Consonant Sound वाले शब्दों से पहले किया जाता है  
amidst का प्रयोग Vowel Sound वाले शब्दों से पहले किया जाता है

On the floor, amid/ amidst mounds of books, was a small envelope.

The new perfume was launched amid/ amidst a fanfare of publicity.

The Bill was passed amid/ amidst pandemonium.

They were sitting amid/ amidst us and talking against us.