# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SRINAGAR

**Worksheet**

 **ENGLISH**

 **CLASS III / SEC. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **Prepositions**

 A preposition is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun used with it and some other word in the sentence. It is used to show position, direction or time.

Remember

* A preposition usually comes before a noun or pronoun.

For example: The apples are kept **on** the table.

Take a look at these sentences.

* Put the box **on** the table.

( **on** shows the relationship between two nouns **box** and **table )**

* The king rules **over** a vast kingdom.

( **over** shows relation between a verb and a noun **rules** and **kingdom** )

These examples show that a **preposition** is a word that is placed before a noun or a pronoun to show the relation that the noun or the pronoun has with some other word in the sentence.

 Preposition plays a vital role in speaking and writing English correctly. They are usually very small words. Yet, they are very important as they establish a relationship between the different parts of a sentence. Let’s take a look on pictorial formation.



. **Usage of prepositions**

**In:** Implies inside within the shape or area of. It is also used with a specific time, period, month, season, and year.

For Example: We live **in** India.

 **In** winter the weather is cold.

**On :** Means upon the surface.

For Example: The ball is **on** the box.

It is also used with days and dates.

 The annual function is **on** Sunday.

**At:** It refers to fixed point or time.

**Near :** Very close

**Beside:** Shows a position next to.

**Besides:** Means in addition to.

**By:** Determines the time by which anything has to be done.

**Among:** Itis used with more than two persons or things but before the word which starts with a consonant letter.

**Over**: It is used with vertically above.

**Onto:** Means upon the surface.

**To:** Is used to express motion from one place to another.

**Towards:** Refers to direction in which the direction is being made.

**Between:** Is used for two persons or two things.

**Below:** Shows the position at a lower level.

**Above:** Shows the position at a higher level.

**Against:** Shows pressure.

**Off:** Refers to separation.

**From:** Refers to the point of departure. It also indicates the time of beginning.

**For:** Denotes direction. It also species the period of time or duration. It also indicates the occasion when something happens.

**About:** Shows nearness.

**Along:** Is used to express the position from one end to other end or parallel with a length of something.

**Example:** We walked along the river bank.

**Across:** It refers something extending from one side to the other or something that intersects.

**Example:** The railway bridge is to be constructed **across** the river.

 **EXERCISE**

**Q1**. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences**.**

1. Please meet me at 8 o’ clock.
2. I placed my bag on the table.
3. She stood beside me.
4. He came from New York.
5. The time now is half past ten.
6. The boy is behind the door.
7. The swimmer swam across the river.
8. My friends arrived and we went to the theatre.
9. Put the ladder against the wall.
10. My teddy bear flung near the door.

**Q2**. Complete the following sentences with suitable prepositions given in the brackets**.**

1. They are arriving \_\_\_\_\_\_Monday. ( on / to)
2. He has a meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8 a.m. ( at / on)
3. Dad parked the car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the roadside. ( outside / to)
4. The supermarket is further \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the street. ( down / along )
5. I rolled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from my bed. ( off / towards )
6. The trucks are travelling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tunnel. ( through / into)
7. The examination is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ December. ( on / in)
8. He returned the book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ night. (at / in)

**Q3.** Use the following prepositions in sentences of your own.

1. between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. among \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. behind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_