

Prepositions for class 7th

The word *preposition* means to place in front. So we place *prepositions* in front of a *noun* or a *pronoun*. The other word that forms a relation between *prepositions* can be a *noun*, *pronoun*, or *verb*.

Definition of the preposition- A word used to show the relation between a noun or a [pronoun](#) with some other word in the sentence is called a *preposition*.

For example

1. We sold the book **in** the market.
2. He played **with** us.
3. She lives **in** Delhi.
4. The students were sitting **on** the chair.
5. Soldiers jumped **into** the river.

From the above example, *we can see, in, with, on,* and *into* are some of the *prepositions*. Further, we will learn more.

Kinds of prepositions

Prepositions can be classified in various ways.

The most appropriate way is in *time, place,* and *position*.

1. Prepositions of time
2. Prepositions of place
3. Prepositions of direction and movement

1. Prepositions of time

The prepositions of time include: *on, in, at, by, until, during, for, between, since, before*.

On

We use **on** for:

1. Specific dates and days
2. Special day

For example

1. Many shops do not open **on** Sunday.

2. The wedding is **on** 6th March.
3. We are having a holiday **on** Republic day
4. My birthday is **on** 5th June.
5. Christmas is **on** 25th December.

In

We use **in** for:

1. days/ months/ year/ season
2. Parts of the day

For example

1. Our company is trying to complete your order **in** 10 days.
2. The new season of friends will start **in** April.
3. She is having her wedding anniversary this month.
4. I started the company **in** 2003
5. He always reads the newspaper **in** the morning.

At

We use **at** for:

1. For nighttime.
2. For weekend.
3. To show a particular or exact time.

For example

1. The stars shine **at** night.
2. There was a loud noise which woke up us **at** midnight.
3. I do not usually work **at** the weekend.
4. The flight will take off **at** 12 midnight.
5. According to google maps, we will reach our destination **at** 9 pm.

By

We use **by**:

To indicate a deadline.

For example

1. I will be home **by** 6 pm.
2. We need to return this package **by** Thursday.
3. Please reach the café **by** evening.
4. Send me the reports **by** Monday.

5. They will return back **by** tomorrow.

Until

We use **until** for:

We use until in the sense of how long something is going to last.

For example

1. She is on a holiday **until** Friday.
2. I have waited for Radhi **until** 9 pm.
3. I will not attend the meeting **until** you finish your work.
4. Wait **until** the order comes.
5. You need to attend the function **until** and unless it's not an emergency.

For

We use **for** to indicate:

We use for the indicate the length of the action or how long the action lasts.

For example

1. I have lived in this house **for** the last 5 years.
2. Can I get something **for** you?
3. We have been standing here **for** 2 hours.
4. They have been watching tv **for** three hours.
5. The client is waiting **for** you in the conference room.

During

We use **during** to indicate:

1. Known period of time.
2. Duration of action.

For example

1. We were sitting **during** the assembly.
2. Where were you **during** the ceremonies?
3. I fell asleep **during** the movie.
4. We met a lot of interesting people **during** our holiday.
5. The function happened **during** the afternoon.

Between

We use **between** to indicate the duration of two points of time.

For example

1. What were you doing **between** 6:00 pm to 7:00 pm?
2. My dog was sleeping **between** the two chairs.
3. Sorry, I can not pick the call, I am stuck **between** a meeting.
4. Distribute the chocolate **between** Ron and Harry.
5. My brother was sleeping **between** me and my mother.

Since

We use **since** to say when something happened and it is still continuing.

For example

1. England has not the world cup in football **since** 1996.

2. Prepositions of Place

These kinds of adjectives include- *on, under, in, at, above, below, among, behind.*

On

We use **on** to show:

1. that something is physically touching, attached, or covering to something.
2. a floor in a house.
3. left or right.
4. directions on roads.

For example

1. That clock **on** the wall is not telling the correct time.
2. Please keep the plates **on** the table.
3. I can see a lizard **on** the wall.
4. My apartment is **on** the third floor.
5. Her office is **on** 67th avenue in New York.

In

We use **in** to show:

1. That something is enclosed or surrounded.
2. Position within the general area (towns, countries, continents, etc)

For example

1. The pens are **in** the box.

2. I left my wallet **in** the car.
3. Your cat is **in** the garden.
4. We are having a movie night **in** our house.
5. I have a meeting **in** Germany.

At

We use **at** for:

1. to show the exact position for a particular place.
2. college/school/universities.
3. with events.

For example

1. He is waiting for you **at** the bus stop.
2. The school fete was organized **at** Tilak Nagar.
3. I met Rohan **at** a party.
4. She studies economics **at** university.
5. When will you arrive **at** the office?

Above

We use the **above** to indicate something higher than something else.

For example

1. There is a bulb placed **above** the scenery.
2. Planes fly **above** the water.
3. The ship was **above** water.
4. Place those **above** the shelf.
5. We are **above** the ground.

Under

We use **under** to indicate something is lower than something.

For example

1. The river flows **under** the bridge.
2. The dog is **under** the chair.
3. The book is **under** the blanket.
4. The ball is **under** the table.
5. Hide **under** the bed.

Among

We use **among** to indicate that there is something in the middle of something or surrounded by something.

For example

1. The wolf was hiding **among** the trees.
2. I searched **among** things for my driving license.
3. He slept **among** his cousins.
4. I distributed fruits **among** the children.
5. The actors decided to go **among** the public.

In front of

We use **in front of** to indicate that someone or something is close to or in front of something or someone.

For example

1. The band plays the music **in front of** the audience.
2. The car was parked **in front of** the garage.
3. Her office is **in front of** the cafe.
4. The post office is **in front of** my house.
5. Park your cycle **in front of** society.

3. Prepositions of direction and movements

These prepositions include: *to, towards, along, through, across, onto, etc.*

To

We use **to**:

1. moment to aim for a specific destination.
2. for a particular position

For example

1. We are flying **to** Paris for our holidays.
2. There is a door **to** your right.

Through

We use **through** to indicate movement from end to end.

For example

1. They could not pass the new sofa **through** the door.

2. Water runs **through** the pipes.

Into

We use **into** to indicate something is moving inside from outside.

For example

1. The dolphins jumped **into** the sea.
2. The ball fell **into** the bucket of water.

Across

We use the cross to indicate that something is going from one place to another.

For example

1. He walked **across** the road.
2. I drew a line **across** the page.

Over

We use **over** to indicate a path of motion or something is over someone.

For example

1. She held an umbrella **over** both of us.
2. The plane flew **over** the clouds.

Along

We use along to indicate something is moving with the line or from one point to another.

For example

1. She walked **along** the shore.
2. There were many shops **along** the street.

Exercise for prepositions

Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions given in the bracket.

1. Let us go and sit ____ in the back seat of the hall. (in, on)
2. Hine lives ____ Mumbai. (at, in)
3. Some boxes are kept ____ the table. (at, on)
4. We reach office _____ 9:00 am sharp. (at, on)
5. He is sitting _____ his computer. (along, in front of)

6. His brother fell _____ the mud. (into, on)
7. I drive my car _____ through the tunnel almost every day. (through, under)
8. He has lived in New York _____ 2013. (from, since)
9. I waited for him _____ 9 pm. (on, until)
10. These trees are lined up _____ the road. (from, along)

Answers

1. On
2. In
3. On
4. At
5. In front of
6. Into
7. Through
8. Since
9. Until
10. Along

