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Prepositions are key to forming clear and accurate English sentences, but many learners struggle with their proper use. This blog post helps learn the most common prepositions, explaining their meanings and how to use them correctly. Mastering list of prepositions will improve your fluency and make your speech and writing sound more natural. Below is a list of prepositions from A to Z, each paired with a simple sentence. The main preposition in every example is bolded and italicized for clarity and quick learning. This section covers prepositions starting from A to K, helping you understand their role in connecting words and phrases for clearer sentences. Prepositions List with A About Above Across Against Along Amid Among Around As At Prepositions List with B Before Behind Below Beneath Beside Between Beyond By By means of But Prepositions List with C Prepositions List with D During Down Despite Due to Downstream During Defying Differing from Directly above Down under Prepositions List with E Prepositions List with F For From In front of Inside Into In addition to In place of In regard to Like Prepositions List with G Given Going to Granted Guarding Glancing at Graced by Gone from Great for Getting on Gripping Prepositions List with H In front of In In regard to Inside Into Prepositions List with I In Inside Into In front of In addition to In place of In spite of In terms of In between Instead of Prepositions List with J Joined with Just beyond Just before Just after Just as Jumped on Just across Jeopardized by Just around Jotted down Prepositions List with K Known as Keeping with Kicked out of Knocked on Keeping an eye on Keeping track of Kneeling in front of Kind to Kept inside Keeping within In this section, well explore prepositions from L to Z, continuing to enhance your understanding of how they link words and express relationships in sentences. Prepositions List with L Like Lying on Left of Lacking in Prepositions List with M Middle of Mentioned in Moved toward Moved by Prepositions List with N Near Next to Not far from Near to None of Near the edge of Nested within Nowhere near Nodding to No longer Prepositions List with O On Onto Over Of Outside Opposite Out of On top of Owing to Overlooking List of Prepositions Starting with P Past Prior to Per Provided by Pleased with Placed on Pressed against Proceeding from Prohibited by Protected from Prepositions List with Q Quoted from In question Quiet of Quizzed about Qualified for Quirky about Quite for Quashed by Qualifying for Questioned on List of Prepositions Starting with R Regarding Round Right of Regarding Raised above Preposition with S List of Prepositions Starting with T To Toward Through Till Thanks to To the left of To the right of Together with Top of Toward the front of List of Prepositions Starting with U Under Underneath Until Up Upon Used for Up to Up against Under the influence of Up to the mark List of Prepositions Starting with V Via Versus Very near Valid for View of Virtually on Visibly above Voluntarily to Valued at Vanishing into List of Prepositions Starting with W With Within Without With respect to With the exception of Wishing for While in Wondering about Wrapped in Worried about A to Z prepositions with example sentences to master English grammar PrepositionExample SentenceAboveThe bird flew above the trees.AcrossThe children ran across the field.AfterWe went to eat after the prayer.AgainstShe leaned against the wall.AlongThey walked along the beach.AmidHe stood amid the crowd.AroundThey gathered around the table.AsHe works as a teacher.BesideFatima sat beside her mother.BeyondThe hills lie beyond the river.ButEveryone but Ali was present.ByThe book was written by Yusuf.DownHe walked down the stairs.DuringI studied during the night.ForThe gift is for you.InThe book is in the bag.InsideThe cat is inside the box.LikeHe sings like a professional.NearThe school is near the park.OffHe fell off the bike.OnThe plate is on the table.OntoHe climbed onto the roof.OutHe looked out the window.OverA plane flew over the city.PastThe shop is past the church.PerHe was paid per hour.ThanHe is taller than me.TillWait till I return.ToHe is going to the store.TowardShe ran toward the gate.UnderThe ball is under the chair.UnlikeUnlike others, he kept silent.UntilStay until the end.UpShe looked up the hill.ViaWe traveled via Istanbul.WithHe is walking with his brother.WithoutDont go without your ID.Close toHe sat close to his friend.Next toThe lamp is next to the bed.On behalf ofI spoke on behalf of the team.In place ofAli came in place of Saeed.Prior toWe met prior to the meeting. A list of 100 prepositions with meanings and example sentences in English Prepositions of time are used to indicate specific points or periods in time. They show when something happens. Prepositions of place show the location of something. They indicate where something happens or is positioned. at in on under above below between next to behind in front of These prepositions indicate the movement of something or someone from one place to another. to into onto towards through across along Prepositions of manner describe how something is done or the way something happens. Heres the list of prepositions and example sentences: PrepositionExample SentenceAtI will meet you at the park.InShe lives in Riyadh.OnHe placed the book on the shelf.WithIm going to the market with my sister.BetweenThe restaurant is between the bank and the post office.UnderThe cat is hiding under the table.OverThe plane flew over the mountains.BehindThe dog is behind the house.Next toThe coffee shop is next to the library.AboveThe picture hangs above the sofa.BelowThe treasure is buried below the tree.NearThere is a supermarket near my house.In front ofThe car is parked in front of the building.At the top ofShe climbed to the top of the mountain.At the bottom ofThe key is at the bottom of the drawer.ThroughWe walked through the park.AlongHe walked along the beach.ByI will finish the report by tomorrow.WithShe went with her friends to the concert.DuringHe was sleeping during the meeting.ForThis gift is for you.ToIm going to the store.FromShe came from the airport.AboutWe talked about the new project. Common prepositions with clear examples and usage in English sentences What are prepositions in English? Prepositions are words that show the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another part of the sentence. They indicate location, direction, time, or manner. For example, The cat is on the mat. How do I use prepositions in sentences? Prepositions are used before a noun or pronoun to show relationships. Example: The book is on the table. The preposition on shows the position of the book. What are prepositions of time? Prepositions of time include words like at, on, and in. They are used to express when something happens. Example: The meeting is at 3 PM. What are the most common prepositions in English? Some common prepositions include at, in, on, for, with, and by. These are used to show relationships of place, time, and manner. Can a sentence have more than one preposition? Yes, a sentence can have multiple prepositions. For example: She walked through the door into the room. Understanding prepositions is crucial for constructing clear and precise sentences in English. By learning the different types of prepositions, such as those for time, place, movement, and manner, you can enhance your sentence structure and communicate more effectively. Keep practicing, and remember to use the examples and lists provided to guide your learning! Read More List of Action Verbs A to Z Countable Nouns List Uncountable Nouns List A preposition is a part of the English language that shows the relationships between people, places, and things. There are over 100 different prepositions in English. Some common prepositions include words at, on, in, above, and below.Even though prepositions are common English words, its difficult to know them all and use them correctly. But using the wrong preposition can completely change the meaning of a sentence.In this article, well review English prepositions, including a list of prepositions to learn and examples to help you use them correctly and improve your English. The most common English prepositions includes words such as:inonatbyforwithaboutagainstbetweenintothroughduringbeforeafterabovebelowThese words are used to show relationships between other words in a sentence, often indicating time, place, or direction. Prepositions are words that show direction, location, time, and the spatial relationship between objects.Prepositions are followed by an object in a sentence, which can be a noun or a pronoun. Although there may be other words between them, a prepositional phrase begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun, acting as the object.When you learn parts of speech, prepositions may seem daunting, but theyre really just connectors in a sentence, connecting the preposition to an object of the preposition. Here are some common examples of how prepositions function in a sentence. The prepositions are in bold, and the object of the preposition is underlined:Direction: I sent a package to you.Location: Hes at the theater.Time: It should be done by suppertime.Spatial relationship: The ball was placed before the hole.Introducing an object: We heard the howling of wolves. Prepositional phrases come in various forms. Here are some of the most common types:Simple prepositional phrases: These include a single preposition followed by its object.At the park, on the shelf, during the meeting.Compound prepositional phrases: These involve more than one preposition.Because of the rain, in front of the house, in addition to the books.Complex prepositional phrases: These include a preposition followed by a phrase that contains another prepositional phrase.In the middle of the night, on top of the cabinet.Prepositional phrases with pronouns: These start with a preposition and contain a pronoun, such as sure of herself.She was always sure of herself, Ive been in my new apartment for a week.Prepositional phrases showing contrast: These can be used to highlight differences or opposites.In comparison to our old system, its much easier to use, In spite of that, I have some reservations about it.Prepositional phrases providing context: These are used to set the stage for the main idea of the sentence.In fact, at times, she seemed to want to get him further into trouble, In the long run, we all have to face up to our actions.Conditional prepositional phrases: The phrase but for is often used to express a condition.But for you, Id never have finished my proposal on time, Harry was certain that, but for Pauls interference, he would have won the game.Multiple prepositional phrases: Sometimes, more than one prepositional phrase is used together, with one modifying the other.We need to do a better job of training our employees in a way that prepares them more effectively for shifts in trend, Are these really the turnover numbers for the last couple of years? Prepositional phrases can function in several ways within a sentence:As adjectives: Describing a noun or pronoun.The book on the table (which book? The one on the table).As adverbs: Modifying a verb, adjective, or another adverb.She danced with grace (how did she dance? With grace).As noun complements: Following a noun to complete its meaning.The fear of heights (what kind of fear? Of heights). Though there are over 100 different prepositions in English, some are more commonly used than others. The following list includes the most common prepositions.Single-word prepositionsaboutlikeabovenearacrossofafteroffagainstonalongontoamongoppositearoundoutasoutsideatoverbeforepastbehindroundbelowsincebeneaththanbesidethroughbetweentobeyondtowardsbyunderdespiteunderneathdownunlikeduringuntilexceptupforuponfromviainwithinsidewithinintowithoutComplex prepositionsahead ofinside ofapart fromінstead ofas fornear toas well ason account ofbecause ofon top ofdue toout ofexcept foroutside ofin addition toowing toin front ofsuch asin place ofthanks toin spite ofup to Given how many different types of prepositions there are in English, its helpful to organize prepositions by category, for example, prepositions of time or place. Remember, however, that some prepositions are fairly common words and can be used for several different categories. These prepositions are often used to express when something happens at a specific point in time, near a point in time, or over an extended period of time.Prepositions of timePrepositionExampleafterYou can go after youve done your homework.atI met my friend at 4pm.beforeItll be done before lunch.duringIll be there sometime during the afternoon.forHell be in New York for two weeks.inThey have dinner in the evening.onIm going there on Friday.sinceIve been up since dawn.untilIll wait until tomorrow. 2These prepositions can be used to refer to a place where something or someone is located.Prepositions of placePrepositionExamplesaboveThe cereal is on the shelf above the bread.againstWe have to row against the current.alongThere are many stores along the main street.aroundWe all sat around the dinner table.atHes at the cafe.behindThe little dog followed behind me.belowWe could see the city below us.besideHe sat beside her during the play.betweenThey put up a fence between the two houses.byIm by the lake.inIm in the house.in front ofThere were two cars in front of me.nearThe cat wont go near the dog.next toI left the box next to the door.onShes on the platform.overThe bird flew over the pond.underI checked under the bed. These prepositions are often used to show the movement of an object from one place to another.Prepositions of movementPrepositionExamplesacrossI swam across the lake.alongWe walked along the shore.fromHe just flew in from California.intoI dove into the pool.ontoShe jumped onto the bed.overThe fox jumped over the dog.throughI pushed through the crowd.toHe walked to the supermarkettowardHes walking toward us. Sometimes, prepositions follow verbs to create phrases with different meanings. To learn these, it may be easier to memorize the phrase and learn the prepositions.Prepositions with verbsPrepositionVerb(s)Examplesaboutcomplainreadhe complained about the delay.They read about the concert.atarrivelookThey arrived at the venue.He looked at me.fromdiffersufferHer opinions might differ from his.Shes been suffering from a bad cold.foraccountsearchThat doesnt account for the differences in the numbers.Im searching for my lost dog.inresultsucceedHer efforts resulted in a big success for the company.She succeeded in winning the argument.ofapprovesmellI dont approve of that choice.The air smells of lilacs.onconcentratedependIts hard to concentrate on my homework when theres so much noise.I have to depend on him for rides while my car is in the shop.tocontributeleadIm looking for a way to contribute to my community.He led the team to victory.withdisagreeargueI disagree with your opinion on that.I dont want to argue with you. Similarly, prepositions sometimes follow adjectives to create phrases with different meanings. Again, to learn these, it may be easier to memorize the phrases in addition to learning the prepositions themselves.Prepositions with adjectivesPrepositionAdjectiveExamplesaboutsorryTheyre so sorry about that.fromdifferentIm a little different from them.forgratefulShes really grateful for your help.indisappointedHes so disappointed in him.ininterestedIm interested in learning more.ofawareI just became aware of that.ofcapableI dont think Im capable of lifting something that heavy.ofproudIm so proud of you.toaccustomedHe was accustomed to the temperature.withfamiliarIm familiar with that author. Because prepositions are a complex part of speech, non-native English speakers sometimes misuse them. Here are some common preposition mistakes to look out for. At vs. on vs. in:The event starts at 9pm.The event is on Tuesday.The event is in May.At vs. to:Correct: I was at the movie theater last night.Incorrect: I was to the movie theater last night.At vs. in:Correct: My brother is good at playing board games.Incorrect: My brother is good in playing board games. In vs. on:Correct: I read about it in a magazine.Incorrect: I read about it on a magazine.In vs. at:Correct: My brother does well in school.Incorrect: My brother does well at school.In vs. at night:Correct: I like to go for walks at night.Incorrect: I like to go for walks in night.In vs. into:Correct: She went for a walk in the park.Incorrect: She walked into the park. On vs. onto:Correct: The dog is on the bed.Incorrect: The dog jumped onto the bed. To vs. in:Correct: I went to France last May.Incorrect: I went in France last May. For vs. since:Correct: Shes been waiting for six hours.Incorrect: Shes been waiting since six hours. A common mistake is placing prepositional phrases incorrectly in a sentence, leading to confusion. For example:Incorrect: She only talked to the manager in the office. (Did she only talk in the office?)Correct: She talked only to the manager in the office. (Now its clear she spoke only to the manager, who was in the office.)Always place the prepositional phrase as close as possible to the word it modifies. While prepositional phrases add detail, overusing them can make sentences clunky and hard to read. Consider the following:Overloaded: The book on the desk by the window in the room at the end of the hall was old.Simplified: The old book was on the desk by the window at the end of the hall.Simplifying sentences by reducing the number of prepositional phrases can improve clarity. English learners often struggle with choosing the correct preposition, especially when similar ones can imply different meanings. Consider:On time vs. In time: On time means punctual, while in time means before a deadline.At the weekend (British English) vs. On the weekend (American English).A solid understanding of common prepositions and their uses can prevent these mix-ups. Sometimes learners mistakenly combine prepositions unnecessarily:Incorrect: She lives inside of the house.Correct: She lives inside the house.Avoid adding extra prepositions where they arent needed. Missing or incorrect nouns/pronouns:Incorrect: He talks to new on Mondays.Correct: He talks to new members on Mondays.Incorrect use in contrast:Incorrect: In despite of that, I have some reservations about it.Correct: In spite of that, I have some reservations about it.Missing prepositions in context:Incorrect: Second thought, its their world so perhaps they feel even more invested.Correct: On second thought, its their world so perhaps they feel even more invested.Errors in conditional prepositional phrases:Incorrect: But the situation, they would have arrived to their final destinations on time.Correct: But for the situation, they would have arrived at their final destinations on time.Misplaced phrases in multiple prepositions:Incorrect: Are these really the turnover numbers of years for the last couple?Correct: Are these really the turnover numbers for the last couple of years? Now that you understand how prepositions work, its time to practice using them with some preposition exercises. Here are 10 example sentences with missing prepositions see if you can fill in the right ones.I arrived ___ the office ___ 7am ___ Monday morning. [at/at/on]We drove ___ the hill and _____ the woods __ get here. [over/through/to]The dog was following _____ me when I went __ the house. [behind/in]We took the boat ____ the lake and left it __ the shore. [across/on]He pulled a letter ___ __ the bag and handed it __ her. [out of/to]Were driving __ a busy road with two cars __ ____ __ us. [on/in front of]Im going ___ her __ the supermarket. [with/to]I looked __ the cupboards and ____ the sink. [in/under]Were meeting __ the cafeteria __ two oclock. [in/at]She was laying __ the bed when the dog tried to jump __ it. [in/on] Prepositions are a complex but very important part of English grammar. There isnt a specific pattern for which prepositions go with each noun, verb, or adjective, so the best way to try to learn them is to memorize whole words and phrases. Learning prepositions by using the categories in this post might make them easier to memorize.Keep in mind that prepositions serve a specific purpose in sentences, demonstrating the relationship between one person, place, or thing and another. Once you have that down, itll be easier to get a feel for when to use them.Listening to native English speakers talk can also help you get a feel for how prepositions are used. Also, if you want to achieve a conversational level in English, learning to use prepositions whilst talking is key.If you need more guidance, Preply can connect you to an English tutor for 1-to-1, private lessons. Preply tutors can help you at any stage of learning and tailor their lessons to your goals.Search for a tutor that fits your needs, budget, and schedule, and book a trial lesson. If youre unsatisfied, you can get a full refund or try another tutor for free. Last updated on April 29th, 2025 at 09:47 pmIn this lesson, we will discuss the definition of the preposition and will also see the top 150 Prepositions list in English with their meanings and examples. Prepositions are essential to English grammar and play a significant role in making sentenceswith proper meaning and understanding. However, now let us know the definition of a Preposition.Pre means before, and position means situation. A word placed before a noun, pronoun, or noun-equivalent to show its relation to any other word in a sentence is called a preposition.For example: in, on, to, above, within, between, under, etc. Look at these examples to get a clear idea about prepositions:Prepositions are marked in bold for easy identification:He has been livinginthe place for three years.The mobile phone isonthe bed.No one had accesstothe internet for a while.The birds are flyingabovethe building.The game isoverright now.Please finish the projectwithinone month.They have a good relationshipwiththemselves.The coach worksunderthe team.Let us see a list of 150 prepositions in English grammar with their meanings and examples.The top 150 Prepositions listed in English with their meanings and examples are given below:Hateful, loathsomeDont be abhorrent to the poor people.We have to be abhorrent to bad people in our society.He doesnt look abhorrent to his best friend.Be plentiful, be numerousThe number of casualties abounds in the hospital.This class abounds in many students.There are a considerable number of tourists who abound in the sea beach.Not present in the placeHe was absent from the meeting.My friend was absent from the picnic spot.I was absent from the public debate.Concentrated, sunkThe boy is absorbed in the study.He is absorbed in the class.She was absorbed in the cooking.Go alone with, travel withHis sister accompanies by his family.My friend was accompanied by his bike.The teacher accompanied the students by a tourist group.Charge with, indicted forThis man is accused of murder.He was accused of gambling.You had been accused of money laundering.Attach, put on, put inLets add to the music also.Please dont forget to add to the laptop in my bag.We have to add to all the materials for the conference.Devoted to, obsessed withHe is addicted to the drug.My friend was addicted to playing cards.You shouldnt be addicted to bad things.Adjoining, neighboringThis shop is adjacent to my house.The coffee bar is adjacent to the college.The college is adjacent to the university.Acknowledge, confess, revealHe admits to this misdeed.My brother admits to his failure.You should be admitted to your bad habits.To allow someone or something to enterShe allows him to admit into the room.The teacher admits the student into the class.My friends intend to admit into the party.Adjust, transformI fail to adapt to the place.My parents adapt to new weather.You have to adapt to the situation.Comply with, be faithfulHe adheres to the code of conduct.Everyone should adhere to their parents.She has to adhere to new rules and regulations.frightened, scaredIm afraid of snakes.My friend is afraid of ghosts.They are afraid of playing with us.Love, fondnessShe has enough affection for her son.Every parent has affections for their children.We should have affection for the poor.Adoring, devotedThe boy is affectionate to his parents.Miss Lorren was affectionate to her husband.You have to be affectionate to your friends.To decide something togetherI agree with the matter.He agrees with the new business dell.She was agreed with the new law for women.To intend, planning to achieveFernandez aims at reaching the destination.He aims at being a doctor.They aim at winning the match today.Panic, shock, terrifyWe should be alarmed at natural disasters.The country was alarmed at the earthquake.Mr. Joseph is alarmed at climate change in the world.Allocate, assignLet us allot to distribute some money for the poor.We should be allotted our useless clothes to the street children.The authority is allotted a new building to the school.Different, replacementHe has no alternative to learning English.You dont have any alternative to attending the class.She doesnt have any alternation to follow the commandment of her parents.Aspiration, goalEveryone has an ambition for a happy life.He has the ambition to be an engineer for the rest of his life.You should have an ambition for your future.Annoyed, irritatedNobody is angry with an honest man.My friends are angry with me.Miss Jammy was angry with her child.Worried, concernedIm anxious about my examination.He was anxious about his wrong decision.You have to be anxious about your study.Excluding, except forHe can do the work apart from his friend.She cant go there apart from her husband.You will pass the examination apart from your laziness.Lack of interestI have apathy towards bad people.She is apathetic towards meeting her friends.They are apathetic towards playing him.Expression of regretYou should apologize for your sins.He apologizes for making this misdeed.They apologize for not attending the class.Put in an application, registerThe man has applied for a government job.He applied for taking the admission to the college.They are applied for participating in the program.Nominate, engageHe is appointed to a news organization.She was appointed to her job.Mr. Jolil appointed some workers to finish the work.Talent, skillShe has an aptitude for an exceptional recipe.He had no aptitude for joining the competitive examination.They have the aptitude for wining the cricket match.Allege, opposeHe argues against the criminal.Mr. Imral argues against gambling.You should argue against bad activities accrued throughout the country.Come, appear, approachMr. Jacob has arrived at the station.I will arrive at the place at 9 am.You have to arrive at the meeting on time.Go up, climbThe older man ascends to the kingdom.Mr. Claif ascends to a new position.Miss Katherine ascends to the rank.Guilty, regretfulHe was ashamed of himself for his bad work.You should be ashamed of failing the examination.They are ashamed of losing the cricket match.Request, needed, expectedMrs. Kitty asked for some money.He asked to buy a new bike from his father.My friend asks me for a glass of water.Self-confident, positiveHe is assured of this future.The boy was assured of passing the examination.Lora was assured of performing in the program.A meal is eaten in the middle of the dayPlease meet me at lunch with your friend.He treats us at lunch at 2 pm.The organization requests Mr. Jacob to take the offer at lunch.Be present, take part inI have attended the program to meet with my friends.My brother attends a new event to participate in a debate.The professor will attend the program to deliver a motivational speech.Expert, professionalMr. Kossek has authority on the topic.My teacher has enough authority on the subject.He has not had enough authority on mathematics.Conscious, awake to, alert toWe should be aware of natural disasters.You have to be aware of your plan.She is aware of participating in the interview.Unskilled, unprofessionalHe is bad at Mathematics.Im bad at playing football.She is bad at swimming.Favorable, advantageHard work is beneficial to success.This product is beneficial to make more profit.He wanted to be beneficial by selling more clothes.Oppose, contrary toHis investigation is biased towards the actual incident.He is biased towards making the report.I want to bias towards criminal activities.Unconcerned about, apathetic towardsHe is blind to obey his duty.She was blind to care for her child.They are blind to taking responsibility for their failure.Self-praise, prideThe man boasts of this good work.He boasts of his profession.You boast of your study plan.Worry, hardship, distressKatherine is burdened with the tragedy.He is burdened with maintaining his whole family.The student is burdened with over study.From memory, word for wordHe reads the text by heart.I remember the incident by heart.Please do the job by heart.Love, be fond of, adoreYou have to care for your parents.She is caring for her child.You should care for your health for interrupting the diseases.Ignored, deny, declineLets cast aside the rubbish things.Im cast aside by you.Unfortunately, you are cast aside by our best friend.Seize, grab, snatchThe man catches at the ball.The police catch the criminal at the hidden place.You should catch the lesson at your home.Reason, justificationUnconsciousness causes several diseases for us.Your bad habits cause lousy results for yourself.Criminal activities cause punishment for them.Accuse of, indicted for, put on trial forHe is charged with murder.The man is charged with gambling.Mr. Jonshon was charged with corruption.Union, blend, mixtureThis food is a combination of many items.The rainbow is a combination of several colors.She made food by the combination of many items.Estimate, measure, contrastHe compares himself to an intellectual person.Dont compare him to bad people.Mr. Cliff compares himself to an intellectual scholar.Consistent in keepingYou have to be compatible with this matter.He is compatible with learning English.Mr. Karim is compatible with illegally making money.Capable, proficient, skillfulHe is competent for the project.The CEO of that company is competent for taking interviews.She is competent in doing her job perfectly for the company.Protest, make a complaintI want to complain to this team member.She complains about addressing some illegal things to us.Mr. Joshon intends to complain to stop gambling activities.Abide by, obey, adhere toWe should comply with the supreme court.All of you have to comply with the new rules.They have to comply with the policy of the company.Worry, trouble, botherIm concerned about my children for their responsibility.She is concerned about her final examination.He is concerned about his livelihood.Trust, believe, faithShe has enough confidence in her result.They had the confidence to do the task in the field position.Mr. Ariel is confident in obeying his duty correctly.Wish someones good luckMr. Dubbi congratulates on his sons success.My father congratulates me on my final result.The officer congratulates his workers on fulfilling the target.Be composed, be made up, be formedThis building consists of several materials.The book consists of a lot of lessons.My bedroom consists of an attractive decoration.Peer, fellowS.T. Coleridge was a contemporary poet of Wordsworth.Tagor is a contemporary writer of Kazi Nazrul.He was disappointed to see the contemporary social situation.Opposite, opposed, contradictoryIts a contrary product to the original.The boy is contrary to his father.The girl is contrary to her mother.Participate in, involved inHe has contributed to fulfilling the project.I dont have any contribution to my family.My father has made a lot of contributions to our family.Limitation, restrictionPolice have control over the investigation.He doesnt have control over the situation.The teacher didnt have control over the failure of his students.Persuade, satisfy, assureShe is convinced of the matter.I wish to convince him of taking the decision.He doesnt convince his parents to participate in the events.To ensure somethingUltimately I cope with my decision.Mr. Kent and his family cope with their livelihood.You have to cope with your study.Depend, rely onHe counts upon his father.I count upon my family.Mrs. Lilly counts upon her friend.Swear word, oath, put the evil eye onThe man is the curse for society.The boy is a course for his father.Dishonest people are always a curse for any nation.Triumph, achieve success inWe cruise to the game.They are making a plan to cruise to the situation.I have a dream to cruise to make a secure life.Treat, handleHe knows how to deal with his friends.The CEO of the company deals with a tough challenge.Im dealing with the problem.Rely on upon, count uponPoor people depend on the rich.Im dependent on my father.His family depends on his salary.Wish, aspiration, impulseHe has a strong desire to make black money.She desires to travel abroad.Kamil desires to make a trip with his friends.Passed away by a poisonThe older man is died by poison.Passed away by the dedication.Passed away for the causeThe boy died from hunger.Passed away by diseaseDissimilar, unlike, contrastingThe boy is different from his sister.Awkwardness, troubleThere are some difficulties in this sector.Depressed, distressed, discourageIm disappointed with your recent approach.Separate into many portionsWould you please divide the food among the children?Separate into two portionsI dont want to divide between my friends.Reside, live, lodgeThey dwell in the place for a long time.Talk over, talk about, debateYou should not dwell upon any negative topic.Entitled, permitted, allowedHe is eligible for this offer.Get involved in, go in forThey enter into the work.Make eligible, authorizeHe was entitled to the land.Capable of, fit forThe skilled person is equal to the job.Necessary, vital, significantBook is essential for gaining knowledge.Different, distinctive, dissimilarHe is the exception to others.Keep out, deny access toThey exclude participating in the program.Skill, practical knowledge, exposure toHe has enough experience in English.Look out on, look towardShe doesnt want to face a new problem with her friend.Be unsuccessful in not passHe failed in the English examination.Trust, believe, confidenceMrs. Lilly has faith in her religion.Boring, tedious, monotonousKeen on, passionate about, affection forShe is fond of her child.Brilliance, greatly intelligent, skilledHe is a genius for teaching.Blend, mingle, combineI get into the new people.Except, take onDrown, immerse, soakThe boy goes down the river for the lack of swimming.Brilliance, greatly intelligent, skilledHe is good at mathematics.To blame, blameworthyThe man is guilty of the crime.Wish, want, fancy, aspirationHe hankers after getting a good job.Uneducated, unknowledgeableThe older man is ignorant of technology.Force, inflict, thrustThe government imposed extra VAT on some goods.Unable to, not capable ofHe is incapable of making a debate.Appreciative, obligatedSovereign, free, autonomousThe country is independent of persecution.Give oneself up to, nourishHe indulges in the crime.Guiltless, blamelessThe man is innocent of the charge.Investigation, query, examinationThe police inquiries into the murder.Persist, not give upHe insists on passing the examination.Despite, regardless ofI will do the work in spite of many difficulties.Attentiveness, noticeI have an interest in music.Barge into, get involved inPlease do not interfere with us.Chuckle, screamWe should not laugh at the poor.Direction, margin, advantageThe man leads to a new car.Set free, releaseHe is liberated from the hospital.Memorial, Statue, pillarThe Statue of liberty is the most remarkable monument in the world to visit.Grieve, lament, sorrowWe should mourn for the departed soul.The essential requirement, necessaryGood food is a necessity for good health.Protest, opposeI object to criminal activities.Compel, bind, make constrainThe employee was obliged to do the job.Derive, begin, startThe quotation is originated from the novel.Punishment, sanctionThe criminal gets the death penalty for his misdeed.Right, appropriate, suitableThis cloth is perfect for the girl.Action, activity, relax, engage inI have no interest in playing with you.In favor, accepted, fashionableCricket is a popular game for some people.Invoke, beg, pleadLike better, desire, chooseI prefer the song to listen to now.Appreciation, adoration, a tributeWe should have enough respect for our parents.React, replay, returnPlease respond to the question.Depart, resign, take offHe retired from his work.Arrival, entry, restorationThe man returns to the adventure.Revolution, rebellionThe revolutionary group revolted against the army.Rush, race, paceHe is running on the way.Roar, whoop, barkPlease dont shout at the place.Laugh, beam, look amusedHe smiles at the comedy show.Clarification, resolving, explanationLet us find a solution to the problem.Regretful, apologeticIm sorry for the incident.Hurt, ache, feel painHe is suffering from a severe headache.Appropriate, suitableThis job is suited to you.High level, senior, upperMy parents are superior to me.Pity, condolence, consolationHe has enough sympathy for the orphanage.Flavour, savor, smack, experienceI have no taste for/of this food.Accurate, perfect, authenticHe is true to his behavior.Accurate, perfect, authentic, trueThis house is valid for five years.Step, ramble, paradePlease walk up for shining your future.In fine, it can be said preposition plays a vital role in making a sentence perfectly. The above 150 prepositions list in English can be handy to make new sentences.We have to memorize the list of prepositions in English to make sentences more accurately and correctly.Azizul Hakim is the founder & CEO of englishfinders.com. He is a passionate writer, English instructor, and content creator. He has completed his graduation and post-graduation in English language and literature.Prepositions are words that show how things relate to each other, like in, on, or under. With a preposition list, you can understand these words better. Its useful for students, writers, and anyone who wants to speak English well. By using the right prepositions, sentences make more sense.Prepositions List with ExamplesAbove: Higher than anythingEveryday, birds fly above the sky.The water came above our feet.After: describes timingShe went to the office after taking a meal. He reads a story every day after the lectureAbove: Higher than anythingBirds fly above the sky every day.The water came above our feet.Along: Next to or accompanyingHe walks along the beach every morning.You must come along with your parents to the meeting.Across: From one side to the otherShe walks across the road.Dogs lay across the lane.Against: In contact with or opposed toThe laptop was lying against the wall.He threw the ball against the fence.Around: In a circle or surroundingMy father walks around the village each morning.Planets move around the sun.On: Resting at the surfaceThe book is on the table.They play games on the floor.In: Enclosed or surrounded by somethingShe works on projects in her office.Look in the mirror.At: Specific location or timeMeet me at the bank tomorrow.Say goodbye at the airport.Ahead of: In front or before in orderShe finishes her work ahead of time.They were running ahead of us.Before: Earlier than a certain timeCall before 7 AM.She hadnt visited that city before.Behind: At the back ofThe man hid behind the wall.Stay behind to care for the patients.Below: Lower in positionDont read below these lines.Temperatures dropped below freezing.Beneath: Directly underneathThey slept beneath the tree.The cat sat beneath the table.Beside: Next toStand beside your student.He stood beside the fire.Down: Toward a lower placeWalk down the stairs.He walked down the street.By: Indicating method or nearnessDemolish the house by controlled means.Damage was caused by a storm.According to: As stated byPlay according to the rules.According to him, avoid politics.Into: Movement to the inside ofDont pour hot water into the bottle.Threw paper into the fire.Inside: Within somethingWhats inside the bag?A snake was inside the package.For: Intended to belong to, or used forI bought these pencils for my friends.Flowers for her birthday.To: Indicating motion towardsThey went to the market for shopping.Attend the wedding in the village.Beyond: Further thanThe office is beyond the valley.This is beyond our understanding.From: Indicating originA gift from my friend.The train departs from the station.In front of: Directly beforeFight in front of the Mosque.Park in front of the building.During: Throughout the duration ofNo talking during the presentation.Visited a friend during the call.Near: Close toThe station is near my house.He lives near the post office.Outside: Not insideFriends waited outside.The dog barks outside the village.Of: Belonging to or associated withPictures of my birthday.Many suffer from poverty.Over: Above or coveringBirds flying over the lake.Fighting over a map.About: Concerning or related toInformation about the tournament.Talks about my family.Because of: Due toFailed exams because of distractions.Couldnt get money because of issues.Among: In the midst ofSat among friends.Divide candies among the poor.In addition: AdditionallyOther applicants are waiting.No choice but to accept.Towards: In direction ofMove towards the college.Walking towards the street.Except: ExcludingLeft job except for the bonus.Released except for the fines.Amidst: Surrounded byStood amidst friends at the party.Remained calm amidst the storm.Underneath: Covered by something elseHid the pistol underneath the bed.She appears nice underneath.Instead of: Rather thanWork on your project instead of complaining.Focus on studies instead of other activities.On behalf of: RepresentingPresented on behalf of her sister.Attended the meeting for her boss.In case of: If it happensStay home in case of bad weather.Contact rescue in case of emergency.On account of: Because ofMissed the party on account of rain.Meeting canceled on account of negligence.Under: Covered by something aboveAnimals sat under the tree.Placed the ladder under the table.Unto: Toward or directed toGive praise unto God.Do unto others as done to you.Until: Up to the time thatDont answer until you read the question.Wont go to the market until permitted.As: Used in comparisonsWorks as a receptionist.Known as a respectable man.Despite: Without being affected byEnjoyed the tour despite bad weather.Went shopping despite disapproval.Like: Similar toLooks like her mother.Dances like poetry.Opposite: Facing or contrarySat opposite Ali.Does the opposite of expected.Within: Inside the limits ofReturn within two weeks.Pay debts within days.Ago: Back in timeWent to Dubai days ago.Thief ran away minutes ago.Apart from: ExcludingLived in Dubai apart from last year.Cant do apart from you.Away: At a distanceLet him go away.Take the dogs away.Hence: ThereforeMeeting hence the rain.Has an English name hence her mother.Off: Disconnected or awayTook off the dress.Got off the bus.Unlike: Different fromUnalike my mother.Unusual for you to get upset.Worth: Value or meritThe book is worth reading.The Taj Mahals beauty is worth praising.Till: Up to a certain timeFight for the country till the last breath.Wait here till your father returns.But: Indicates contrastTried his best but failed.Sorry but I dont understand.As far as: To the extent or distance ofTravel as far as possible tonight.Tried my best as far as possible.Essential Prepositions: A Complete Preposition List with ExamplesYou May Also Like Prepositions are words that show how a noun or pronoun is linked to other words in a sentence. They describe time, place, direction, or manner. In this post, youll find a detailed list of prepositions in English, including over 120 words used in everyday grammar. The full prepositions list is clearly organized by type to help you learn faster and more effectively. Many sections also include picture-based content, making it easier to understand and remember. A preposition is a word that links a noun, pronoun, or phrase to other parts of the sentence. It tells us about the relationship between things, mainly about time, place, direction, cause, manner, and possession. Prepositions usually come before the noun or pronoun they relate to, forming a prepositional phrase. Amina sat on the chair. In this sentence, on is the preposition that shows the relationship between Amina and chair. English uses many prepositions, but some appear more often in real sentences. Below is a list of common prepositions in English grammar used regularly in both writing and speech. at on in before after during until since from by past throughout within aboutat on in above below under over beside between near inside outside beneath oppositeto into onto from out of off onto through across along over under up down toward away fromby with like as without about via through per according to in accordance with in spite of PrepositionExample SentenceatHamza is waiting at the door.onFatima placed the book on the table.inBilal is in the room.beforeWe met before the meeting started.afterZahra left after dinner.byThe letter was written by Ayaan.withI went to the park with Yusuf.underThe ball is under the chair.overThe plane flew over the city.betweenSara sat between her two friends.intoAli walked into the building.ontoPut the box onto the shelf.out ofHuda ran out of the room.throughWe drove through the tunnel.acrossThe bridge goes across the river.alongWe strolled along the beach. Preposition List with clear meanings and grammar usage aboard about above absent across after against along alongside amid among amongst around as as far as as of as per as well as aside from at athwart atop barring before behind below beneath beside besides between beyond but (meaning except) by by means of circa concerning considering despite down during except except for excluding failing following for from in in accordance with in addition to in case of in front of in lieu of in place of in spite of inside instead of Preposition List with clear meanings and grammar usage into like minus near next to notwithstanding of off on on account of on behalf of on top of onto opposite out out of outside over owing to past per plus prior to regarding round save since than through throughout till to toward towards under underneath unlike until unto up upon versus via with within without according to ahead of apart from around about because of close to due to far from inside of outside of up against up to pursuant to subsequent to thanks toThe book is on the table. She walked into the room quietly. He is sitting beside his best friend. We stayed at a hotel near the beach. The cat jumped over the fence. There is a clock above the door. She placed the keys under the pillow. He drove through the tunnel. They arrived after lunch. We met before sunset. The shop is located across the street. The boy hid behind the curtain. She leaned against the wall. The plane flew above the clouds. My shoes are beneath the bed. I will wait until you are ready. He traveled from Karachi to Lahore. She stood among her classmates. He put his bag between the two chairs. We walked along the river. She arrived with her parents. He lives near the mosque. The picture is hanging on the wall. The pencil rolled off the table. They went down the hill. Preposition List with clear meanings and grammar usage Prepositions show time, place, direction, or manner. Using them correctly makes your English clear and natural. Keep practicing to build confidence and fluency. What is a simple definition of a preposition? A preposition is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or pron