

Learning prepositions can be confusing at first, but with the right examples and clear pictures, it becomes much easier. Prepositions are words we use every day, like in, on, under, between, and near, to talk about where things are or when something happens. For example, we say, The cat is under the table or I will meet you at 5 oclock. These small words help us express big ideas. In this article, we will learn 100 example sentences using prepositions, along with helpful pictures, so you can understand them clearly and writing. What are prepositions? How to use Prepositions? How to use Prepositions? EnglishPrepositionExample SentenceonThe book is on the table.underShoes are under the bed.inKeys are in my pocket.atMeet me at the corner.byHe sat by the window.toGive it to your sister.withShe danced with joy.fromI came from school early.overThe lamp hangs over us.aboutWe talked about the plan.beforeFinish homework before dinner.afterLets go after lunch.nearI live near the station.acrossShe walked across the road.betweenThe ball is between them.behindThe cat hid behind sofa.besideIts safe inside the kitchen.throughWe drove through the tunnel. Common Prepositions Example Sentences You Must KnowPrepositionExample SentenceagainstHe leaned against the wall.ontoShe jumped onto the bed.alongWe walked along the river.aboveThe fan is above us.belowThe shoes are below shelf.withoutI went without an umbrella.withinArrive within ten minutes.amongChoose among these options.underneathIts underneath the box.uponThe rain fell upor them.towardsHe ran towards the gate.aroundWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the train.beneathThe pen rolled beneath table.pastHe drove past the school.acrossWater spilled across the floor.amidCalm amid the chaos.beyondThe truth lies beyond fear.concerningQuestions concerningQuestions concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the train.beneathThe pen rolled beneath table.pastHe drove past the school.acrossWater spilled across the floor.amidCalm amid the chaos.beyondThe truth lies beyond fear.concerningQuestions concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the train.beneathThe pen rolled beneath table.pastHe drove past the school.acrossWater spilled across the floor.amidCalm amid the chaos.beyondThe truth lies beyond fear.concerningQuestions concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the truth lies beyond fear.concerningWalk around the park.offHe jumped offHe jumped offHe jumped off English Preposition example Sentences for LearnersPrepositionExample Sentenceregarding your order.throughoutFlowers bloom throughoutFlowers bloom througho yes.roundMove round the circle.asShe works as a chef.offThe bird flew off fast.sinceI waited since morning.tillStay here till evening.thanHe is taller than me.viaSent message via email.unlikeUnlike him, I stayed quiet.notwithstandingShe danced notwithstanding the injury.ontoClimbed onto the balcony.next toShe sat next to him.off ofTake it off of there. Easy English Prepositions example Sentences for PracticePrepositionExample Sentenceahead of the is ahead of others.close to My home is close to school.due toLate due to traffic jam.in front of shop.as perWe acted as per rules.instead of choose tea instead of soda.in spite of He smiled in spite of stress.alongsideWalk alongside your friend.according to According to rules, its wrong.far from here.opposite Sit opposite the teacher.on top of Books are on top of shelf.because of heavy rain.out of He ran out of milk.aheadGo ahead and speak.prior to Wash hands prior to eating.thanks to You.in case of Call in case of fire.regardless of We continued regardless of noise opposite to Sat opposite to the board. Most Helpful Prepositional Sentences in Real Life A preposition of place is a preposition of place is a preposition used to indicate location. They often tell us where something is or happens. Some common prepositions of place include at, on, in, under, above, near, etc. This tutorial will unwrap the nuances associated with prepositions of place and how correctly using them can greatly improve your sentence construction skill. Understanding the Basic UsageUsing 'in'The preposition 'in' is generally used to denote something inside an area. This area can be a line (political boundary), three-dimensional space (a room or a box), or it can be a period in time. Here are some examples: I live in Canada. (line)We are sitting in a room. (three-dimensional space)I finished the assignment in two hours. (period)Using 'at'The preposition 'at' is usually used to point towards a specific place or a specific place or a specific place or a specific place)I was born at 9 o'clock in the morning. (specific time)Using 'on'The preposition 'on' is employed to denote a surface, a line (equator, border), or a particular day or date. Let's see some examples: The book is on the border. (line) I have a meeting on Friday. (day)My birthday is on September 30th. (date)Other Prepositions of PlaceUsing 'above' and 'over' Above' and 'over' both usually suggest 'higher than'. However, there's a subtle difference: 'Above' implies that one thing is not directly above another. Example: The airplane is flying above the clouds.' Over' is used when something is directly above another. 'under' are used as the opposite of 'above' and 'over' to suggest 'lower than'. However: 'Below' is used when one thing is not directly beneath or covered by another thing. Example: The table. Using 'near', 'next to', 'between', and 'among'These prepositions are often used to denote relative place: 'Near' indicates not far away in distance. Example: The bank is near the post office. 'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent. Example: The bank is near the post office.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent.'Next to' suggests directly adjacent.'Next t house is between the library and the school.'Among' is used when something is included or surrounded by a group of things. Example: The thief was hiding among the crowd.Using Prepositions of Place in SentencesWhile the rules mentioned above will give you a basic understanding of how to use prepositions of place, practice is the key to mastery. Don't be afraid to use them while writing or speaking. Remember, errors are the stepping stones to learning. Keep practicing and soon you'll find that you are using prepositions of place with ease and accuracy. Mistakes to AvoidThough prepositions are small and seemingly insignificant words, incorrect usage can change the meaning of the sentence entirely. Here are some common mistakes to avoid: Confusing 'on', 'at', and 'in'. Remember the rules and practice using sentences. Remember that 'under' and 'above'. Don't forget that 'between' is used for more than two things in a line, and 'among' is used when something is included or surrounded by a group or variety of things. Prepositions of place are a fundamental part of English language. Correct usage of prepositions can greatly enhance your language skills. Don't forget to practice as that's the best way to learn and remember the rules. A preposition of place shows us the position of something. It answers the question Where?Here is a list of basic prepositions of place in English: Grammar / A1 Grammar lessons and exercises / Next to, under, between, in front of, behind, over, etc. ExercisesExplanationDownloadsPlease wait... Download full-size image from PinterestNext to / besideWe had a picnic next to/beside the river.Come and sit next to/beside me.BetweenI live in a small town between Liverpool and Manchester.She is sleeping between her mum and dad.In front of the mirror.BehindShe is hiding behind the curtains.We hang our coats behind the door.OppositeI live opposite the supermarket (=on the other side of the road)I am sitting opposite him (=facing him)UnderThe cat is hiding under the bed.Why are your shoes under the table?Im wearing a white shirt under the jersey.Above / overAbove and over mean at or to a higher position. Over is more common.She lives in an apartment above/over the grocery store.There is a shelf above/over the sink. We're developing a NEW LEARNING PLATFORM with a subscription plan that includes additional features at an affordable price. One of those features will be PDF downloads. Learn more! Prepositions of place are essential building blocks in the foundation of English language learning, especially for beginners. They help us describe where things are located in relation to other objects. In this lesson, we will focus on five fundamental prepositions of place: in, on, under, behind, and next to. These prepositions are crucial for constructing sentences that convey clear and precise spatial relationships. 1. In The preposition in is used to indicate that something is inside or within a confined space. It helps describe objects that are enclosed by boundaries, whether physical or conceptual. Here are some examples: The cat is in the box. She put the cookies in the jar. There is a fly in the room. When using in, think of it as being surrounded by something else. It is often used with containers, rooms, buildings, and geographical areas. 2. On The preposition on is used to describe the position of an object that is resting atop a surface. It often implies direct contact with the surface. It is commonly used with horizontal surfaces, walls, and platforms. 3. Under the preposition under is used to describe an object that is beneath or below another object. It indicates a lower position relative to something else. Here are some examples: The dog is hiding under the bed. The keys are under the mat. She found her shoes under the chair. When using under, think of an object being covered or shielded by another. It is typically used to describe positions that are lower or obscured from view. 4. BehindThe preposition behind is used to indicate that something else. Consider these examples: The car is parked behind the house. There is a garden behind the fence. The teacher stood behind the proposition next to is used to describe an object that is adjacent to or beside another object. It indicates close proximity without any intervening space. Here are some examples: The lamp is next to the bank. She sat next to the bank. She sat next to the bank. She sat next to the bank is next to the bank. describe positions in a row or line. Practical ExercisesTo reinforce your understanding of these prepositions, try the following exercises: Look around your room and describe the positions of various items using the prepositions, try the following exercises: covered in this lesson. Write a short paragraph describing a scene, such as a park or kitchen, incorporating at least three of the prepositions. ConclusionMastering prepositions. ConclusionMastering prepositions. ConclusionMastering prepositions of place like in, on, under, behind, and next to is an essential step in learning English. These prepositions help you communicate spatial relationships clearly and accurately, making your descriptions more vivid and understandable. As you practice using them, you'll find that your ability to describe the world around you in English becomes more precise and confident. Remember, practice is key to mastering these concepts. Continue to observe your surroundings and describe them using these prepositions, and soon, you will use them naturally in your everyday conversations. Now answer the exercise about the content: Which preposition of place is used to describe an object? You are right! Congratulations, now go to the next page You missed! Try again. 76 Prepositions of Place are used to show the position or location of one thing with another. It answers the question "Where?" Below we have some examples of Prepositions of Place: The chart demonstrates some of the most common prepositions of place in English. Here are more examples sentences of prepositions of place: A band plays their music in front of an audience. The teacher stands in front of the students. The man standing in the line in front of a mirror. Behind is the opposite of In front of a mirror. Behind is the opposite of In front of. It means at the back (part) of something. When the teacher writes on the whiteboard, the students are behind him (or her). car behind me.Between Between normally refers to something in the middle of two objects or things (or places). There are mountains between the number 5 is between the number usually refers to something being in front of something else BUT there is normally something between them like a street or table. It is similar to saying that someone (or a place) is on the other side of something. I live across from a supermarket (= it is on the other side of the road) The chess players sat opposite each other before they began their game. (= They are in front of each other and there is a table between them)Next to / Beside mean the same thing. It usually refers to a thing (or person) that is at the side of another thing. At a wedding, the bride stands next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside mean the same thing. It usually refers to a thing (or person) that is at the side of another thing. street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close to Mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. store. Our house is close to a supermarket. On On means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The both mean "at a higher position than X" but above normally refers to being directly (vertically) above you. Planes normally fly above the clouds. There is a halo over my head. ;) We put a sun umbrella over the table so we wouldn't get so hot. Our neighbors in the apartment above us are really noisy. Over can also mean: physically covering the surface of something and is often used with the word All as in All over. There water all over the floor. I accidentally spilled red wine and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are unde the table. Monsters live under your bed. A river flows under a bridge. How long can you stay under the water? Miners work below the surface of the Earth. Sometimes we use the word underneath instead of under and beneath instead of under a bridge. Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra leccin de preposiciones de lugar en ingls explicado en espaol (con pronunciacin): See our updated prepositions of Place. You may want to check out our notes about Prepositions of TimeAnd see our list of prepositions in English. Parent / Teacher ResourceIf you found this grammar guide about Prepositions of Place in English useful, let others know about it. Prepositions are function, cause, and other important aspects of communication. Prepositions dont change according to person, number, or tense, but using them correctly is extremely important for accurate and grammatically correct expression. English has more than 100 prepositions of prepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of directionPrepositions of directionPrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions o reasonGrammatical characteristics of prepositions: Prepositions: Prepositions typically come before a noun or pronounThey do not change form based on gender, number, or caseThey often form fixed expressions with verbs (phrasal verbs) They can sometimes appear at the end of a sentence (particularly in conversational English) Prepositions of PlacePrepositions of place are words that indicate the location of objects in space. They answer the question where? and help to precisely describe the positions of place are words that indicate the location of objects in space. They answer the question where? and help to precisely describe the position of an object. Table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use: Preposition MeaningExampleininside, sorted approximately by frequency of use: Preposition MeaningExample approximately by frequency of use: Preposition Meaning withinin the roomonon (a surface) on the tableatat, near (a point) at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the back ofbehind the housein front of the cinemanext tobeside, adjacent tonext to the windowbetween the treesabove higher than (without contact) above the cloudsoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby / besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite facing, on the other sideopposite facing, on the other sideopposite the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the forestinside within inside the bankamongsurrounded by (many)among the crowdthrough from one side to the other through the crowdthrough the crowd boxoutsidenot withinoutside the buildingnearclose tonear the stationalongfollowing the length of along the riveraroundsurrounding, encirclingaround the parkagainst touching, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at used to indicate: A specific point in spaceAn address without a house number placeCertain establishments where typical activities occurExamples: Im waiting at the bus stop. She lives at 42 Park Avenue. Well meet at the entrance. My brother works at the hospital. in used to indicate: Location inside an enclosed spaceCountries, cities, large districtsParts of the day, month, year, seasonExamples: There are some books in the box. They live in London.He was born in Ukraine.The meeting is in the conference room. on used to indicate:Contact with a surfaceStreets, avenuesFloors of a buildingPublic transportation (except for taxis and cars)Examples:The book is on the table.She lives on Oxford Street.His office is on ta beneath somethingBeing covered by somethingExamples: The cat is hiding under the bed.I put the box under the table. The city is under snow. above / over used to indicate: Position higher than something (without contact) Higher position Examples: The city is under snow. temperature is above zero. below / under used to indicate:Position lower than somethingLower positionExamples:The temperature is below them in the apartment building. between used to indicate:Position among two objectsExamples:The bank is between the post office and the supermarket. She was sitting between her parents. among used to indicate: Position surrounded by many objects Examples: The house is hidden among friends. next to / beside me during the concert. in front of used to indicate:Position before an object (from the front side)Examples:The car is parked in front of our house.The car is parked in front of our house.The car is parked in front of our house.The car is parked in front of the restaurant. behind used to indicate:Position at the back of an objectExamples:The car is parked in front of our house.The car is parked in front of our house. on the opposite sideCrossing from one edge to anotherExamples: The park is across the street. They walked across the bridge. through the tunnel. The sun was shining through the window. Complex Cases and ExceptionsSpecific cases of using prepositions of place:1 Buildings and establishments: at when referring to a building. (She is studying at school.) Hes at work. (He is working.) in when referring to physical presence inside the office. (He is inside the office.) Public transportation:on for buses, trains, planes, ships: Shes on the bus. (She is riding the bus.) Were on the train. (We are riding the train.) in for cars, taxis: Hes in the car. (He is inside the car.) They re in a taxi. (They are riding the train.) in for roads connecting cities:We stopped in the road to ask for directions.)Compound prepositions of place:next to (adjacent to)in front of (before)on top of (on the upper surface)underneath (beneath)in the middle of (in the center)at the back of (behind)on the corner of (at the intersection).Examples:The dog is sleeping next to the fireplace. The plates are on top of the cupboard. Theres a fountain in the middle of the square. Practical Tips for Using Prepositions of PlaceHow to remember correct usage: Visualize spatial relationships. Practice through exercises and daily use. Pay attention to context in authentic materials. Create personal examples for each preposition. Common mistakes to avoid: Confusing in and at for buildings: I was in the airport. (when referring to the process, not physical presence) I was at the airport. (when referring to being at the airport. (when referring to being at the airport.) I was at the airport for travel purposes at the airport. (when referring to being at the airport.) I was at the airport for travel purposes at the airport. others on the shelf. The book is among many others on the shelf. Practice Exercises for Prepositions of PlaceTest your knowledge of prepositions. Click the button to check your answer. Level 1: Beginner1 The book is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the table. Show answeron We use on to indicate contact with a surface.2 My cat is hiding the bed. Show answerunder We use under to indicate a specific point or location.4 We live London. Show answerin We use in to indicate location within cities.5 The picture is hanging the wall Show answeron We use on to indicate contact with a vertical surface. Level 2: Intermediate6 The caf is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bank and the post office. Show answerbetween We use between to indicate a position with two objects on either side.7 The birds are flying \_\_\_\_\_\_ the trees. Show answerabove/over We use above or over to indicate a position higher than the refrigerator. Show answerin We use in to indicate location inside an enclosed space. The supermarket is the cinema. Show answeropposite to indicate location facing something across a space. The restaurant is the street, next to the bank. Show answeracross We use across to something else.8 Please put the milk indicate location on the other side of a street or area. Level 3: Advanced11 The hikers walked \_\_\_\_\_\_ the forest for two hours. Show answerthrough We use through to indicate position surrounded by multiple objects.13 I couldnt find my keys, but they were right \_\_\_\_\_ me on the desk. Show answerin front of We use in front of to indicate position directly before someone/something.14 Were waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the entrance to the theater. Show answerat We use at to indicate a specific point or location.15 The boat is sailing the river. Show answerdown/along We use down or along to indicate movement following the course of a river. Level 4: Expert16 Our office is located the fourth floor of the building. Show answeron We use on to indicate levels or floors of buildings.17 The painting hangs the fireplace. Show answerabove We use above to indicate position higher than another object without physical contact.18 The ball rolled \_ the table and stopped \_\_\_\_\_ the wall. Show answerunder, against We use under for movement beneath something and against to indicate contact with and pressure on a vertical surface.19 We stood \_ the rain for almost an hour. Show answerin We use in to indicate being surrounded by weather conditions. 20 The climbers finally reached the peak and planted their flag \_\_\_\_\_ the mountain. Show answeron top of to indicate the highest point of an object. Check Your ResultsHow many correct answers did you get?18-20 Excellent! You have a great understanding of prepositions of place. 15-17 Very good! Just a few points to clarify.10-14 Not bad! But more practice would be helpful.Less than 10 You need more practice. Review the theory and try again. SummaryCorrect use of prepositions of place is an important aspect of learning English. It allows you to precisely describe the location of objects in space and avoid misunderstandings. The main prepositions of place have their specific usage patterns: at for specific points in space for positions between for positions between two objects among for positions between two objects among for positions between these these these spaces of the specific points in space in the specific points are patterns. The specific points are patterns above something between for positions between two objects and attention to context will help you master these these these these patterns. important elements of English grammar and make your speech more natural and precise. Home ESL Resources Worksheets Grammar Worksheets and E... The prepositions of Place worksheet is a valuable tool for practicing and strengthening your understanding of how to describe the location of people, objects, and places. By working through these exercises, you will sharpen your ability to use prepositions of place. Download Prepositions of place. Download Prepositions of place Worksheet 1: Fill in the BlankLook at the map and complete the sentences with prepositions from the box. You may need to use each preposition more than once. PinAnswer: There is a car wash next to the restaurant. There is a gym opposite the school. There is a library between the gym and the museum. There are trees in front of the hospital. There is a car in front of the car wash. There is a pet shop between the cafe and the hospital and the hospita preposition of place based on the picture. PinAnswer: The sofa is in front of the fireplace. The cushions are on the sofa. The cushions are on the sofa is in front of the fireplace. The fireplace is between two built-in shelves. The armchair is next to the shelves on the right. The cushions are on the sofa. The cushions are on the cus the windows. The books are inside the shelves. The rug is under the coffee table. Feel free to create even more sentences there are lots of possible answers! Prepositions of Place Exercises 1: Multiple choice exercises the bank and the post office.a) besideb) insidec) betweend) across4. The cat is sleeping the couch.a) behindb) onc) underd) in5. The store is the bed.a) betweenb) underc) acrossd) over3. The library is located the street from the park.a) acrossb) betweenc) neard) inside6. The ball rolled the table and stopped.a) aboveb) the bed in the hotel room.a) betweenb) acrossc) aboved) beside10. The books are kept the bookstore.a) next tob) behindc) acrossd) over8. The computer is the desk.a) insideb) onc) behindd) above9. Theres a mirror the wooden cabinet.a) insideb) acrossc) ond) under11. The keys next toc) behindd) under7. The restaurant is the sofa in the living room.a) betweenb) insidec) aboved) behind13. The dog is hiding the bushes.a) onb) underc) behindd) next to14. The park is the school and the grocery store.a) behindb) betweenc) acrossd) over15. The bag is the drawer.a) inb) underc) behindd) across12. The painting is are the chair.a) underb) the bookstore.a) next tob) behindc) underd) across17. The umbrella is the door.a) besideb) in front ofc) aboved) under18. The house is the river.a) behindb) acrossc) insided) next to19. The television is the fireplace.a) underb) besidec) aboved) between 20. The toys are onc) behindd) between 16. The caf is the basket.a) onb) underc) insided) behindAnswer:1. b) above11. a) in2. b) under12. c) above2. c) between13. c) behind14. b) between13. c) behind14. b) across9. c) above10. a) inside20. c) inside20. c) inside20. c) inside20. c) above11. a) in2. b) under12. c) above12. c) above11. a) in2. b) under12. c) above11. a) in2. b) under12. c) above11. a) in2. b) across9. c) above11. a) in3. b) across9. c) above11. a) across9. c) above11. a) across9. c) above11. a) across9. c) acro the pile of books.The library is the post office and the bank.The keys are hidden the couch.Theres a spider crawling the ceiling.The caf is the school.He was standing the tree to stay cool. The phone is clock is hanging the door. She found her notebook my bag.We sat the big oak tree. The the fireplace. The bakery is the grocery store. The television is mounted the fireplace.The cat is hiding the curtain.The bus stop is the school. The children are playing the park benches. The painting is the sofa.Theres a bench sculpture is displayed the two trees. She placed her handbag the bed.Answer:1. above11. next to2. in12. above3. between13. behind4. under14. in front of5. over15. near6. near16. above7. behind17. between8. inside18. on9. under19. next to10. on20. abovePrepositions of Place Exercises 3: Choose the Correct SentenceChoose the chair.The police station is the city hall. A picture frame is hanging sentence that uses the correct preposition.1.a) The books are in the desk.b) The books are on the desk.2.a) The ball is on the box.3.a) The books are on the door.4.a) The post office is next to the cafe.5.a) The books are on the desk.2.a) The books are on the door.4.a) The post office is next to the cafe.5.a) The books are on the door.4.a) the wall.6.a) The supermarket is across from the school.b) The sofa is on the library.b) The sofa is in the library.b) The bank is behind of the library.b) The sofa is on the library.b) The sofa is on the table.b) The sofa is on the library.b) Th computer is in the table.11.a) The train station is outside the airport.b) The train station is under the bed.b) The toy is over the bed.b) The toy is over the bed.b) The toy is over the bed.13.a) The toy is over the bed.b) The toy is ov station.b) The car is on the gas station.Answer:b) The books are on the desk.b) The ball is in the box.a) The sofa is in the living room.a) Th computer is on the table.a) The train station is outside the airport.a) The toy is under the bed.a) The painting is on the wall.a) The car is across from the gas station. Preposition of Place Excercise 4: MatchingMatch the object with the correct preposition phrase. Item Options1. The chaira) in the backpack2. The bagb) under the table3. The bus stopc) across from the park4. The pencild) in the drawer5. The swimming poole) behind the school6. The sunf) over the hills7. The post officeg) next to the police station8. The theaterh) near the mall9. The trash cani) outside the building10. The soccer ballj) under the bed11. The benchk) behind the tree12. The flowersl) in the garden13. The paintingm) on the wall14. The storen) across from the station15. The mailboxo) at the cornerAnswer:b, 2. a, 3. c, 4. d, 5. e, 6. f, 7. g, 8. h, 9. i, 10. j, 11. k, 12. l, 13. m, 14. n, 15. o English Prepositions of PLACE In, on, under, behind, between ENGLISH grammar for BEGINNERS Prepositions of place are words that tell us where something is located. Heres a simple explanation of some common prepositions of place in English: In means that something is on top of a surface. Example: The book is on the table. (The book is resting on the surface of the table.) At is used for a specific point or location. Example: She is at the bus stops.)Under means that something is beneath the table. (The dog is beneath the table.) Above means that something else but not directly over it. Example: The dog is under the table.) painting is above the sofa. (The painting is hanging higher than the sofa.) Below means that something else. Example: The basement is situated at a lower level than the ground floor.) Next to means that something else. school is located beside the park.)In front of means that something is facing another object or place. Example: The car is parked in front of the house. (The garden is behind the house. (The garden is located at the back of the house.) Between means that something is in the middle of two other things. Example: The park is between the library and the school.) Among means that something is surrounded by the children.)Over means that something is directly above something is contained within another thing. Example: The keys are located within the drawer.)Outside means that something is not inside but in the open air. Example: The children are playing outside. (The children are in the open area, not indoors.)Far from my house. (The school is located a long distance away from my house.)Close to means that something else. Example: The store is close to my house. (The store is located near my house.) In: Inside a space On: On top of a surface At: A specific point Under: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between: In the middle of two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between: In the middle of two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between: In the middle of two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between: In the middle of two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between: In the middle of two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between: In the middle of two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between: In the middle of two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between: In the middle of two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between: In the middle of two things Over: Directly below Above: Higher than Below: Lower than Next to: Beside In front of: Facing something Behind: At the back Between the back B above Inside: Contained within Outside: Not inside, in the open air Far from: A long distance away Close to: Near By remembering these simple explanations, you can use prepositions of place correctly in your sentences! a) onb) inc) under

Preposition in on under near. Write prepositions of place on near in front of under opposite behind in. In on under near. Wordwall prepositions of place in on under near. Use of preposition of place. Difference between in and at prepositions of place.