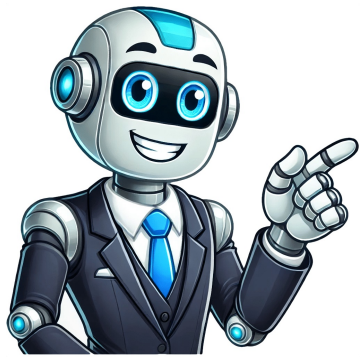


Continue





































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 o'clock. 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 use them in your own English speaking and writing. What are prepositions? How to use Prepositions in Sentences? Daily Used Preposition Sentences for Everyday

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.besideHe stood beside the car.insideIts safe inside the house.outsideStay outside 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 upon them.towardsHe ran towards the gate.aroundWalk around the park.offHe jumped off the train.beneathThe pen rolled beneath the table.pastHe drove past the school.acrossWater spilled across the floor.amidCalm amid the chaos.beyondThe truth lies beyond the truth lies beyond fear.concerningQuestions concerning work came up.despiteHe smiled despite the pain. Best English Preposition example Sentences for LearnersPrepositionExample SentenceRegardingI spoke regarding your order.throughoutFlowers bloom throughout spring.exceptEveryone came except Joe.plusCoffee plus sugar is perfect.duringNo noise during exams, please.intoShe jumped into the pool.ontoBooks fell onto the floor.uponOnce upon a time, 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.offTake it off of there. Easy English Prepositions example Sentences for PracticePrepositionExample Sentenceahead ofHe is ahead of others.close toMy home is close to school.due toLate due to traffic jam.in front ofPark in front of shop.as perWe acted as per rules.instead ofChoose tea instead of soda.in spite ofHe smiled in spite of stress.alongsideWalk alongside your friend.according toAccording to rules, its wrong.far fromMy house is far from here.oppositeSit opposite the teacher.on top ofBooks are on top of shelf.because ofLate because of heavy rain.offHe ran off of milk ahead.Go ahead and speak.prior toWash hands prior to eating.thanks toAll okay thanks to you.in case ofCall in case of fire.regardless ofWe continued regardless of noise.opposite toSat opposite to the board. Most Helpful Prepositional Sentences in Real Life 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 at 5. (period)Using 'at'The preposition 'at' is usually used to point towards a specific place or a specific time. Here are few examples:We were at the concert. (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 table. (surface)The town 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'Both 'above' and 'over' both usually suggest 'higher than'. However, there's a subtle difference: 'Above' implies that one thing is not directly over another. Example: The airplane is flying above the clouds. 'Over' is used when something is directly above another thing. Example: Hang that picture over the couch.Using 'below' and 'under'Both 'below' and 'under' are used as the opposite of 'above' and 'over' to suggest 'lower than'. However, 'Below' is used when one thing is not directly under another. Example: The temperature is ten degrees below zero. 'Under' is used when something is directly beneath or covered by another thing. Example: The cat is sleeping under 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 pharmacy is next to the supermarket. 'Between' is used to show position for more than two things when they are in a line. Example: My 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 'below' can't always be used interchangeably. The same is true for 'over' 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 or location 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.Between live in a small town between Liverpool and Manchester.She is sleeping between her mum and dad.In front ofJohn sits in front of me in class.You are always in front of the mirror.BehindShe is hiding behind the curtains.We hang our coats behind the door.Opposite 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. InThe 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. OnThe 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. Consider the following examples: The book is on the table. There is a picture on the wall. She placed the vase on the shelf. Use on when you want to indicate that something is lying flat or attached to a surface. It is commonly used with horizontal surfaces, walls, and platforms. 3. UnderThe 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 is at the back of or in the rear of another object. It helps describe objects that are not immediately visible because they are obscured by something else. Consider these examples: The car is parked behind the house. There is a garden behind the fence. The teacher stood behind the podium. Use behind when you want to convey that something is positioned at the back or is hidden from the front view. It is often used with objects that have a clear front and back orientation. 5. Next toThe preposition 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 sofa. The restaurant is next to the bank. She sat next to her friend. When using next to, think of objects that are side by side with no gaps in between. It is often used to 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 position of five objects using in, on, under, behind, and next to. Draw a simple map of a room or outdoor space and label the positions of various items using the prepositions 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 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 that is beneath or below another 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 hand 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 me smells bad. Teenagers normally squeeze their zits 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). Who is that person behind the mask? I slowed down because there was a police car behind me.BetweenBetween normally refers to something in the middle of two objects or things (or places). There are mountains between Chile and Argentina. The number 5 is between the number 4 and 6. There is a sea (The English Channel) between England and France.Across From / OppositeAcross from and Opposite mean the same thing. It usually refers to something being in front of something else BUT there is normally something between 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 / BesideNext to and 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 groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar en inglés explicado en español (con pronunciación). See our updated preposition charts (including a new chart) and some more examples here: Basic 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 words that show the relationship between words in a sentence. They help us define time, place, direction, 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, though approximately 50 are commonly used. The most common categories of prepositions include:Prepositions of placePrepositions of timePrepositions of directionPrepositions of reasonGrammatical characteristics of 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 position of an object.Table of Common Prepositions of PlaceBelow is a table of the most commonly used prepositions of place in English, sorted approximately by frequency of use:PrepositionMeaningExampleIninside, within the roomon(a surface) on the tableat, near (a point)at the stationunderbelow, beneathunder the bedbehindat the back ofbehind the housein front ofbefore, facingin front of the cinemaat, next to, beside, adjacent, on, to, between, in the space separating two thingsbetween the treesabovehigher than (without contact)above the cloudsosoverhigher than (may involve covering)over the bridgebelowlower thanbelow sea levelby, besideclose to, nearby the riveracrosson the opposite sideofacross the street, through the tunnel, in contact withagainst the wallMain prepositions of place and their usage at a wedding, the bride stands next to the groom. Guards stand next to the entrance of the bank. He walked beside me as we went down the street. In this part of town there isn't a footpath beside the road so you have to be careful. Near / Close toNear and Close to mean the same thing. It is similar to next to / beside but there is more of a distance between the two things. The receptionist is near the front door. This building is near a subway station. We couldn't park the car close to the store. Our house is close to a supermarket.OnOn means that something is in a position that is physically touching, covering or attached to something. The clock on the wall is slow. He put the food on the table. I can see a spider on the ceiling. We were told not to walk on the grass.Above / OverAbove and Over have a similar meaning. 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 ceiling above you. 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 all over the new carpet.Over is often used as a Preposition of Movement too.Under / BelowUnder and Below have a similar meaning. They mean at a lower level. (Something is above it). Your legs are under 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 below. There is no difference in meaning those they are less common nowadays.Under is often used as a Preposition of Movement too. Nuestra lección de preposiciones de lugar