

Master Class on Preposition

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• She succeeded _____ her good work. [48 BCS]

• because

• since

• because of



• as

• Do you know the solution _____ the problem? [48 BCS]

• of

• for


• about

• to 

- In which sentence 'like' is used as a preposition? [46 BCS]
- He likes to eat fish
- He laughs like his father does
- He climbed the tree like a cat ✓
- Like minded people are necessary to start a business

- He died following the incident. [46 BCS]

The underlined word is a/an-

- adjective
- adverb
- noun
- preposition 

• The snow swirls _____ the valley. [46 BCS]

• up

• in

• down ✓

• through



• There is a coffee shop _____ the street. [46 BCS]

• at

• on

• before

• across



• He does not adhere __ any principle. [45 BCS]

• by

• in

• at

• to



• When one makes a promise, one must not go_____ on it. [45 BCS]

• forward

• back




• by

• around

• The train is running _____ forty miles an hour. [45 BCS]

• on

• to

• at 

• for

• He divided the money _____ the two children. [45 BCS]

• between



• over

• among

• in between

• Anger may be compared _____fire. [45 BCS]

• to 


• within

• against

• into

- Select the appropriate preposition: [44 BCS]

‘Are you doing’ anything special ___ the weekend?’


- at 
- with
- on
- for

- Identify the appropriate preposition: [44 BCS]

Your opinion is identical __ mine.

- for


- in

- with 

- by


- Do you have any money ___ you? [43 BCS]

Fill in the blank with appropriate preposition:

- to
- over
- in
- on 

• Would you please find out Bangladesh _____ the map? [42 BCS]

• in

• on 

• over

• at

• When Ushashi entered _____ the room everybody stopped talking. [41 BCS]

• into

• in

• to

• no preposition required ✓


- In which sentence is the word 'past' used as a preposition? [40 BCS]
- Writing letters is a thing of the past.
- I look back on the past without regret.
- I called out to him as he ran past.
- Tania was a wonderful singer, but she's past her prime.



- 'There was a small reception following the wedding'. the word 'following' in the sentence above is a/an- [39 BCS]
- preposition ✓
- adjective
- adverb
- noun

- Choose the appropriate preposition in the blank of the following sentence:

Eight men were concerned ____ the plot. [38 BCS]

- at
- with
- in 
- for

- 'Among' is a preposition that is used when ____ people are involved. [38 BCS]
- two
- more than two ✓
- two or more than two
- four only

Identify the parts of Speech of '**before**'?

We have never **met** **before.**

Adv

Let's **meet** **before** 7 O'clock.

What words
are
prepositions
used with?

- Noun/Pronouns



What do
preposition do?

Pre Position
+ Noun / pronoun

- Show how a noun or pronoun **connects** to other parts of the sentence

ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ — ଫଳାଫଳ

. The cat sat **on** the sofa.

. Relationship with **verb** + **Noun**

Over

Above

On

From

Outside

In

Through

Out of

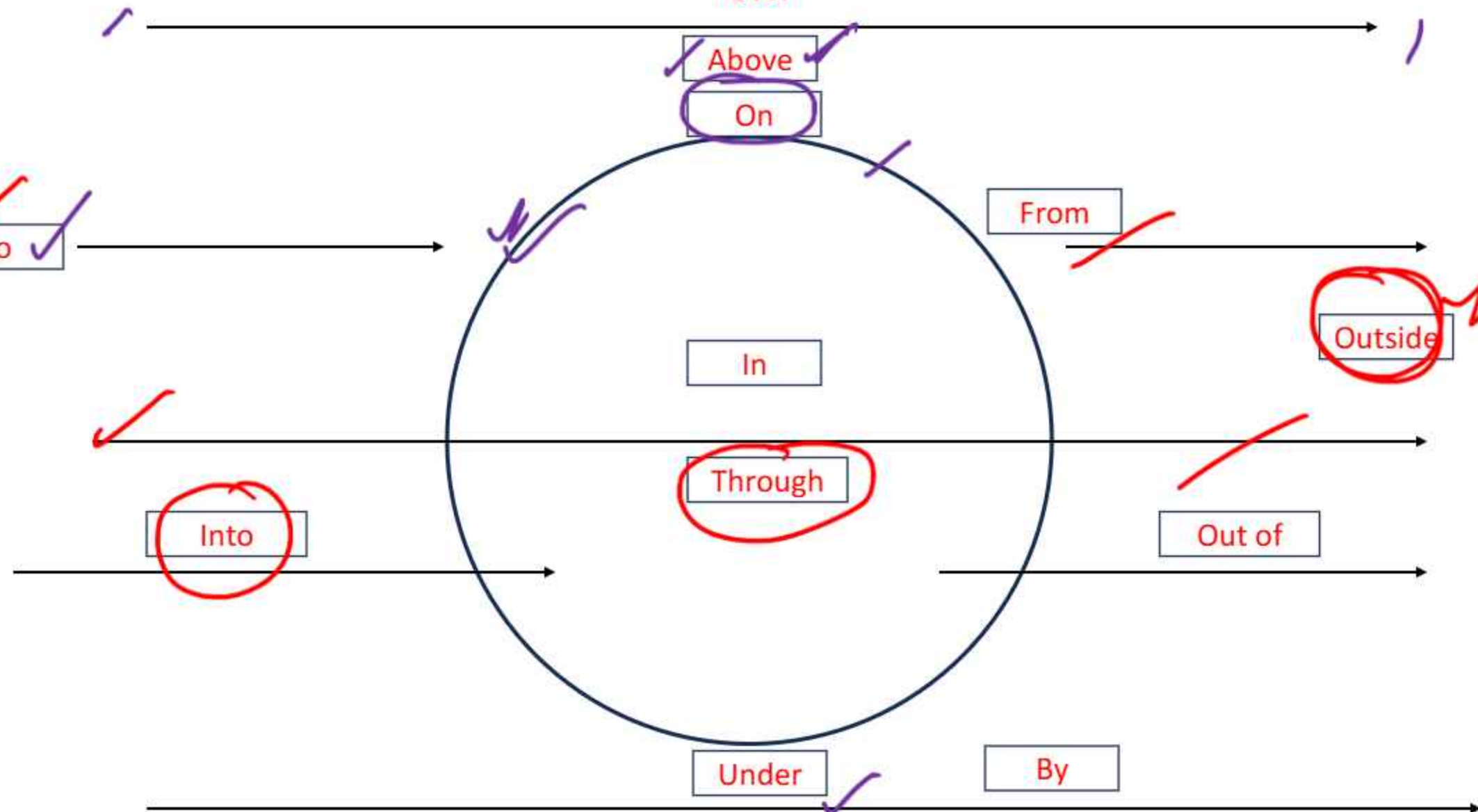
Into

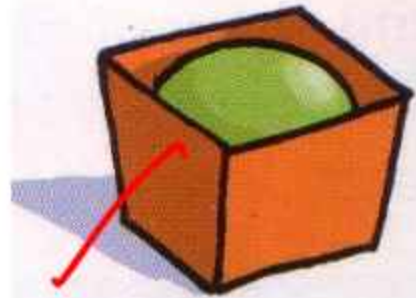
Under

By

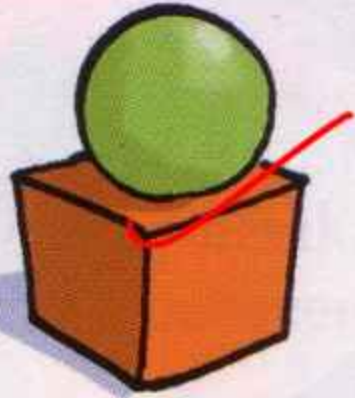
Below

To

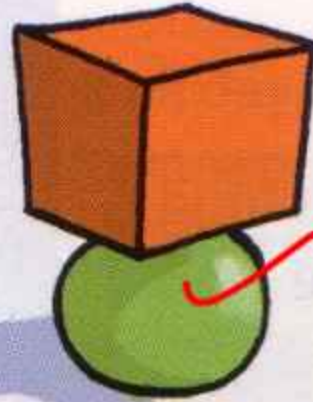




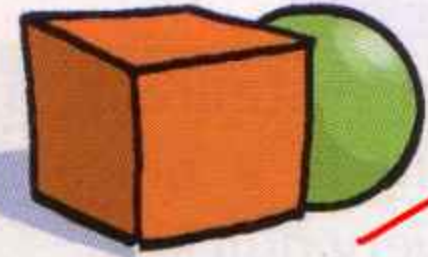
IN



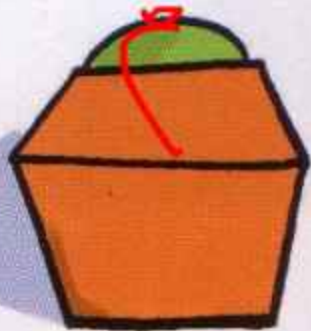
ON



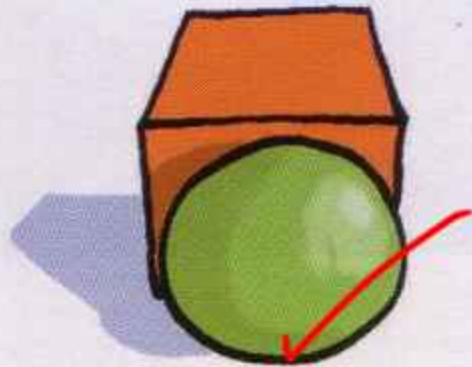
UNDER



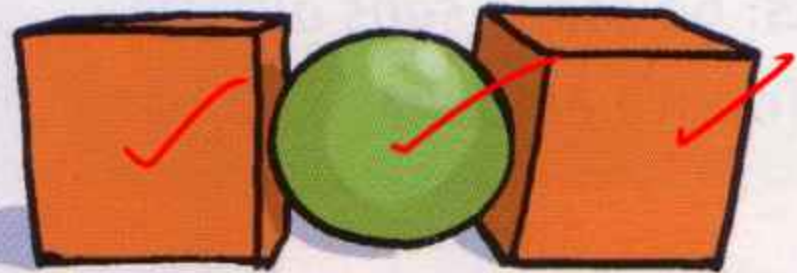
NEXT TO



BEHIND



IN FRONT OF



BETWEEN

Prepositions of Movement

up

He is walking **up** the stairs.



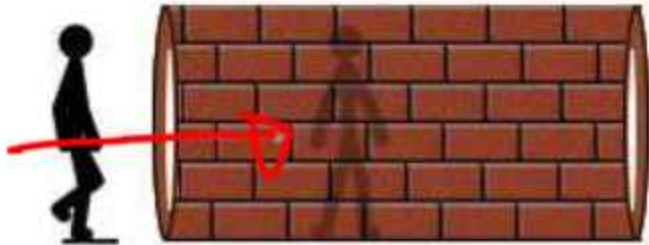
down

He is walking **down** the stairs.



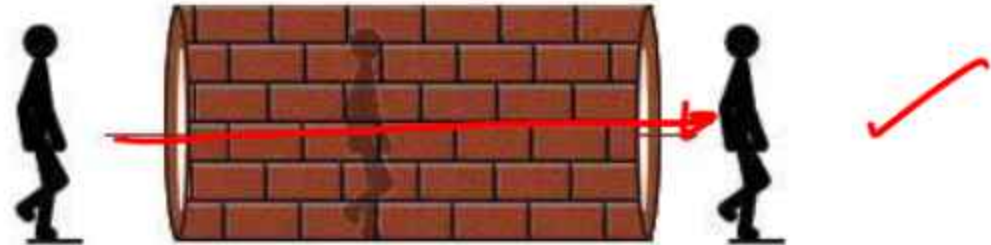
into

He is walking **into** the tunnel.



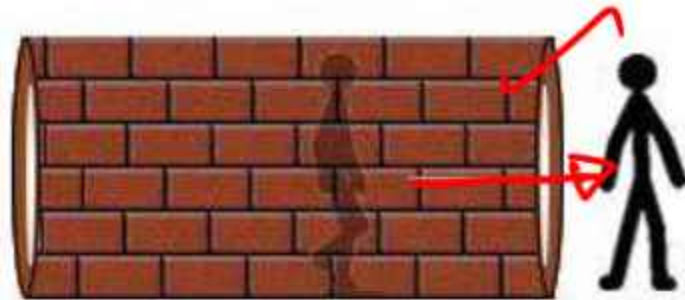
through

He is walking **through** the tunnel.



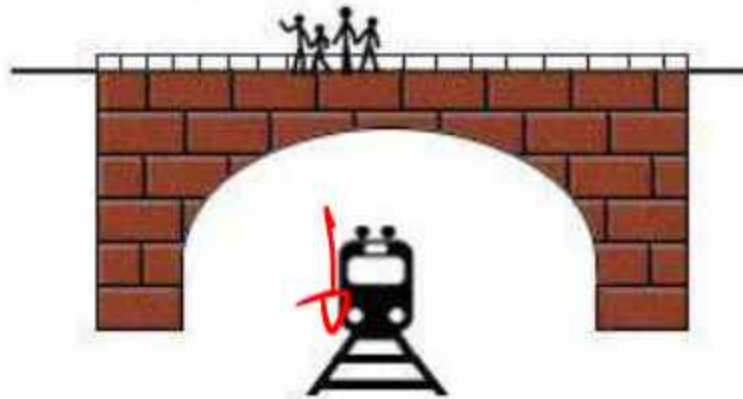
out of

He is walking **out of** the tunnel.



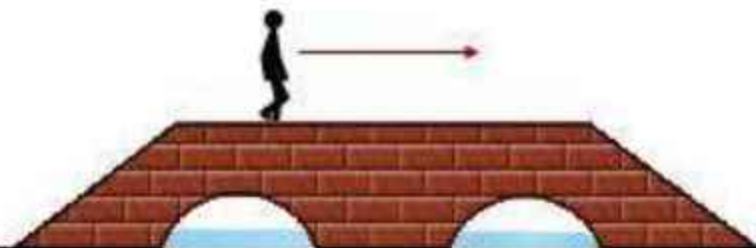
under

The train is going **under** the bridge.



over

He is walking **over** the bridge.



towards

He is walking **towards** the shop.





past

He is walking **past** the shop.



across

He is walking **across** the road.



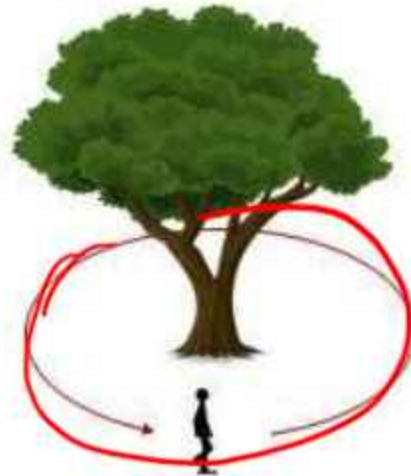
along

He is walking **along** the street.



round / around

He is walking **around** the tree.



• $O(n) =$ কোন কিছুর

উপরে

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall



• in = ভেতরে/মধ্যে

The bird is **in** the cage.



• সুনির্দিষ্ট সময় বোঝাতে "at" ব্যবহৃত হয়।

• I will go there at 5 o'clock.

• The president will reach at 6 am.

• He may come at 6 pm.

• কোন দিনের নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের পূর্বে "at" হয়। কিন্তু সম্পূর্ণ দিন বোঝালে "on" ব্যবহৃত হয়।

• The child becomes afraid **at night.**

• I will do the work **on** Friday.

• On the **following** day, we went there.

↓
After

• রাতের নির্দিষ্ট সময় বোঝাতে "in the" ব্যবহৃত হয়। কিন্তু সম্পূর্ণ রাত বোঝাতে at হয়।

• I woke up several times in the night.

• I usually have my window opened at night.

- সকাল (morning), বিকাল, (afternoon), সন্ধ্যা (evening)
এদের আগে 'in the' ব্যবহৃত হয়। কিন্তু নির্দিষ্ট দিনের সকাল,
বিকাল এবং সন্ধ্যা বোঝাতে "on" ব্যবহৃত হয়।



• The man has come to meet me in the afternoon.

• The man has come to meet me on the afternoon of Victory day. ✓ (M)

- Eearly morning, late night এবং late evening এর ক্ষেত্রে "in the" ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- I heard the news in the late afternoon.
- The government managed the political violence in the early morning.

In/Within

• Riad will do the work in a month.

30

• Riad will do the work within a month.

20/25/26

- In: ব্যাপক সময়ের শেষ মুহূর্তে
- Within: ব্যাপক সময় শেষ হবার আগে



ON TIME IN TIME JUST IN TIME

ON TIME vs. IN TIME



The project was due at 10 a.m.

9 a.m.

10 a.m.

JUST IN TIME

JUST IN TIME

Just in time refers to something happening at the last moment, just before the deadline or just before something was supposed to happen.
= *It was almost too late.*

- ✔ We finished the project **just in time**.
- ✔ I arrived home **just in time** to avoid the heavy rain.

ENGLISH
GRAMMAR

ON TIME vs. IN TIME



The meeting was scheduled for 10 a.m.



9 a.m.

10 a.m.

IN TIME

ON TIME

I arrived **in time** to have some coffee before the meeting started.

The meeting started **on time**.

IN TIME

ON TIME



When you are **in time**, you are early enough to have spare time, usually to be able to do something else.
= *before something happens*
= *before the scheduled time*
= *with time to spare*

When something happens **on time**, it happens at the planned time.
= *punctual* = *on schedule*
= *at the arranged time*
= *at the correct time*
= *neither late nor early*

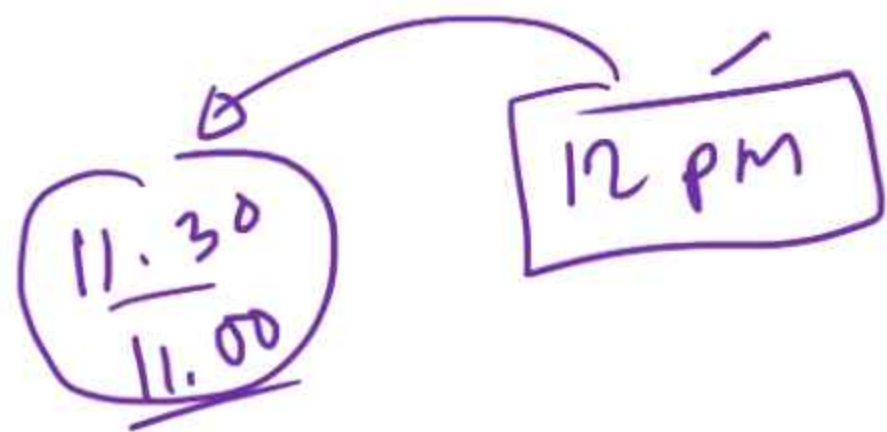
Just in time

12 pm
11.59
11.55

9.00 pm

The class started on
time yesterday.

In time



ঘড়ির সময়

- Fixed Time বুঝাতে **at**
- দ্বারা/অনুসারে বুঝাতে **by**
- বাকী থাকা বুঝাতে **to**
- বেশি হলে **past** বসে।

ঘড়ির সময়

He came here **at** **5 p.m.**

on time

What is the time **by**

your watch?



15

9.45

This is quarter
to 10.

$\frac{1}{4}$

10 to 10



It is quarter
past 10.



It is 10 past
10.

- This morning, this week, last August, last week, last summer, next Monday, next week, next year, everyday, every week ইত্যাদির পূর্বে at/on/in ব্যবহৃত হয়না।

~~on/in~~

• Are you going out this evening?

~~in/on~~

• The garden was lovely last summer.

- মাস, সাল এবং ঋতুর পূর্বে "in" ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- The president will meet the press in January.
- Thousands of people died in a road mishap in 1997.

- নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের মধ্যে বোঝাতে In ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- He finished the job in three months.
- We will meet in three months' time.

- কোন নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের শুরু থেকে শেষের মধ্যে বোঝাতে "In" ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- Hurry! The train leaves in **five minutes.**
- Goodbye! I'll see you in a few days.

• Holiday period বোঝাতে British English এ at হয়। কিন্তু American English এ on ব্যবহৃত হয়।

• I will see you at the weekend.

• I will see you on the weekend.



- দিনের/রাতের বেলা (During the day/night) বেলা বোঝাতে by day/by night হয়।
- We prepared travelling by night.
- We stayed here by day

- Hourly (এক ঘন্টা পরপর 1 o'clock, 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock ইত্যাদি) বোঝাতে "On" ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- Train leaves the station on the hour.
- On the hour, the teacher comes to the class.

- বয়স বোঝাতে at ব্যবহৃত হয়।

- She got married at eighteen.

- The old man died at seventy.

Preposition of place In, On, At

- লাইব্রেরি, অফিস, সিনেমা, থিয়েটার, হাসপাতাল, শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান ইত্যাদিতে স্বাভাবিক অবস্থান (on duty/on respective work/institutional/functional aspect) বোঝাতে (at) হয়।

- The man is at the office.

- The teacher is at the university to conduct classes.

- কিন্তু লাইব্রেরি, অফিস, সিনেমা, থিয়েটার, শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠান ইত্যাদিতে কোন ভবন/building এ অবস্থান করা বোঝাতে/ভিন্ন উদ্দেশ্যে থাকা বোঝাতে "in" হয়।

- Jonathans are in the theatre to meet me.
- Ann has been in the university to meet VC.

- Sizeable territories যেমন দেশ, মহাদেশ, রাজ্য, শহর, জেলা ইত্যাদির পূর্বে 'In' হয়।
- The president is in Asia to make a negotiation.
- We live in Bangladesh in Dhaka.

- কিন্তু global distance বোঝালে শহরের পূর্বে at ব্যবহৃত হয়।
- Our plane refuelled ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ at London on its way from New York to Moscow.
- Prime minister landed at Tokoyo while she was going to Brazil.

- Sea, river, lake, swimming pool ইত্যাদির পূর্বে **in/at** উভয়ই ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে। In ব্যবহৃত হলে পানির মধ্যে থাকা বোঝায় অন্যদিকে at ব্যবহৃত হলে পানির কাছাকাছি বোঝায়।

- The children are swimming in the river.
- The children are at the river.

- কিন্তু village/town এর ক্ষেত্রে at/in ব্যবহার করা যায়।
- Shakespeare was born in/ at Stratford-upon-Avon.
- Mark was in/at Sylhet town to conduct a training.

In/On/To

- সীমানার মধ্যে হলে In
- সীমানার বাহিরে হলে To
- সীমানার উপরে হলে On

Feni is in the east of Comilla.



→ East

Tajingdon is on south-east of Bangladesh.



Japan is to the east of Bangladesh.



PREPOSITIONS OF TIME AND PLACE

TIME



IN - ON - AT

PLACE



Centuries.....The 1900's

Decades.....The 90's

Years.....1990, 2000

Months.....March, June

Weeks.....5 Weeks

Seasons.....Spring

Periods of Time.....The Future

Holidays.....The Easter Holiday

Parts of the Day.....The Morning

Holidays with "Day".....Easter Day

Days.....Monday

Dates.....April 3rd

Specific Days.....My Birthday

Time.....The Weekend

Day + Part of Day.....Sunday Morning

Hours.....8 a.m/p.m

Parts of the Day.....Midnight

Time.....The Moment

Holidays without "Day".....Easter

General

IN

(Bigger)

France..... Countries

Paris..... Cities

Manhattan.... Neighborhood

A Car..... Enclosed Space

More specific

ON

(Smaller)

Columbus Street..... Streets

Seventh Avenue..... Avenues

The Floor..... Surfaces

A Bus..... Means of Transport

The Radio..... Communications

Very specific

AT

(Smallest)

456 State Street..... Addresses

The Station..... Specific Locations

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

Prepositions of place are used to show the position or location of one thing in the relation to another.

ON

- On a bus
- On the way
- On the left
- On the right
- On a ship
- On a plane
- On the train
- On a bicycle
- On a motorbike
- On a horse
- On an elephant
- On television
- On the second floor

IN

- In a car
- In a taxi
- In Park Street
- In a row
- In the sky
- In the newspaper
- In a lift
- In a boat
- In a helicopter
- In the bathroom
- In Paris
- In the World
- In the kitchen

AT

- At reception
- At the side
- At the bottom
- At the top
- At college
- At university
- At school
- At work
- At home
- At the door
- At a concert
- At the dinner

UNDER

- Under a tree
- Under the table
- Under the chair
- Under you bed
- Under a bridge
- Under the water
- Under the sea
- Under the mistletoe
- Under the ground
- Under mine(my)
- Under the flowerpot



Preposition of Place

In	On	At
in Dhaka, in Bangladesh.	on the Internet	at a conference
in the journal	on the ceiling	at a party
in the article		at a concert
in a room	on the table	at the reception desk
in a building	on the wall	at the doctor's chamber
in the garden	on a page	at school
in the city center	on an island	at the bus station
in a pool	on the left / right	at the window
in a line	on a map	at the door
in the sky	on a list	at the hospital
in bed, in the bedroom	on the corner	
in the sea, in water		
in the room, in the yard		

Preposition of time

at	in	on
Precise time	Months, Years, Centuries, Long periods	Days & Dates
at 3 o'clock	in May / June / March	on Sunday
at 10.30 am	in summer/ spring etc.	on Tuesday
at noon	in childhood	on 6th March
at dinnertime	in 1990 / 2016/2013 etc	on 16th Dec 2014
at bedtime	in the 1990s	on Christmas Day
at sunrise	in the next century, in the 20 th century	on Independence Day
at sunset	in the Ice Age	on Eid day
at the moment	in the past/future	on New year's Eve

Preposition of Transport

- on the bus, on the plane, on the train, on the ship
- যে সব যানবাহনের মধ্যে হাঁটাচলা করা যায় তাদের আগে on বসে।



তবে বাংলাদেশের
বাসে হাঁটা যাবে কি না
এই প্রশ্নে কবি নীরব



- যে সব যানবাহনের মধ্যে হাঁটাহাটি করা যায় না তাদের আগে in বসে।



in car





in a helicopter



যানবাহনে ভ্রমণ বুঝাতে by bus, by train, by plane, by
air, by boat বসে

- He came here **by bus** .
- I went Sylhet **by train.**

cycle, foot, horseback ইত্যাদির আগে on বসবে

• He came on foot.

• He came on a new cycle.



Priyanka Chopra
And Nick Jonas
Went On A
Horseback Riding
Date.



• He fell off the bus.

• গাড়ী থেকে, ঘোড়া থেকে, বাস থেকে পড়ে যাওয়া
বা নামা অর্থে off বসে।

- To = কোন গন্তব্যের দিকে ।

To, Towards
From.

- কোন গন্তব্য চলার গতি বুঝাতে 'to' বসে ।

- The train runs from Rangpur to Dhaka.

I am going to the store. ✓✓



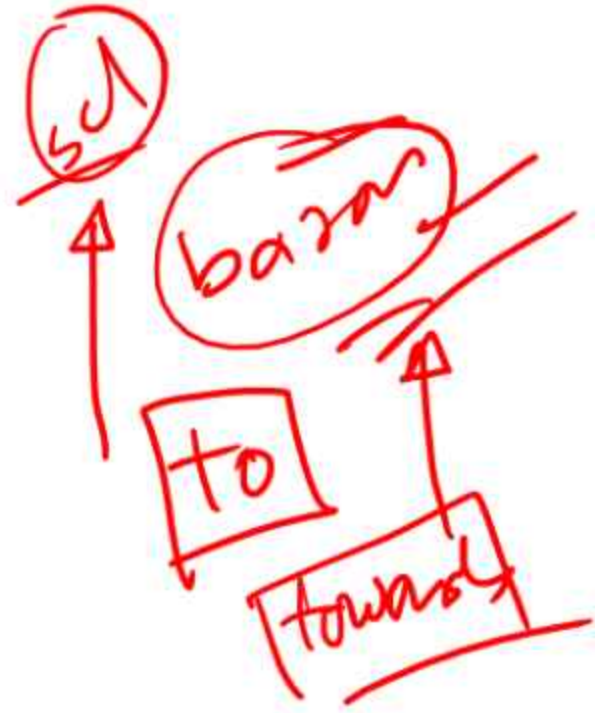
Preposition

I am going to hit the ball.



infinitive

towards xyz = xyz এর দিকে



- কোন দিকে চলার গতি বোঝাতে towards বসে।

- The car is going towards the city.

Messi kicked the ball towards the goalpost.



I am going to School.



আব্বা বললো, কই যাস?

- যাচ্ছিলাম সিনেমা হলে। কিন্তু আব্বারে বললে মার দিবে। অন্যদিকে হুজুরে বলেছে মিথ্যা বলা মহাপাপ।

I am going towards school.



into



in = ভিতরে

to = দিকে

into = ভিতরের দিকে

এভাবে তীর থেকে নদীতে jump দেয়া, কাপটির ভিতরে চিনি বা ঢালা

ইত্যাদি বুঝাতে into ব্যবহৃত হয়

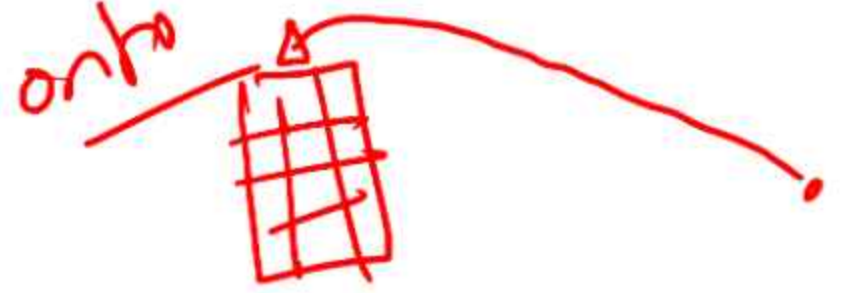


The boy jumped **into** the river.



The teacher walked into the exam room.

Onto = উপরের দিকে



- কোন কিছুর উপরের দিকে গতি বুঝাতে onto ব্যবহৃত হয়।

I stepped onto
the platform.



INTO

VS.

ONTO

preposition



**indicates movement
towards middle or inside of
something**

**Ex. After being turned down,
Jaz furiously threw her budget
proposal into the trash can.**

**indicates movement
towards a particular place,
usually a surface**

**Ex. The dog jumped onto the
side table.**

IN vs INTO

ON vs ONTO



*I walked **INTO** the room.*

there's an action
of coming inside
the room

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*I climbed **ONTO** the roof.*

there's an action of
climbing on top of
the roof

*I'm sitting **IN** the room.*

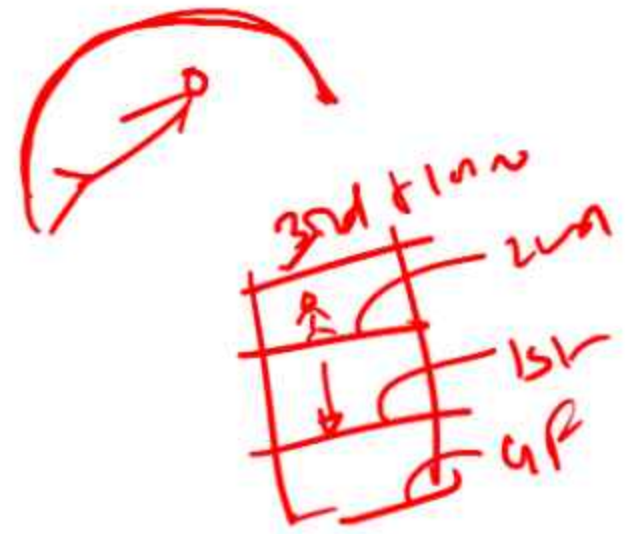
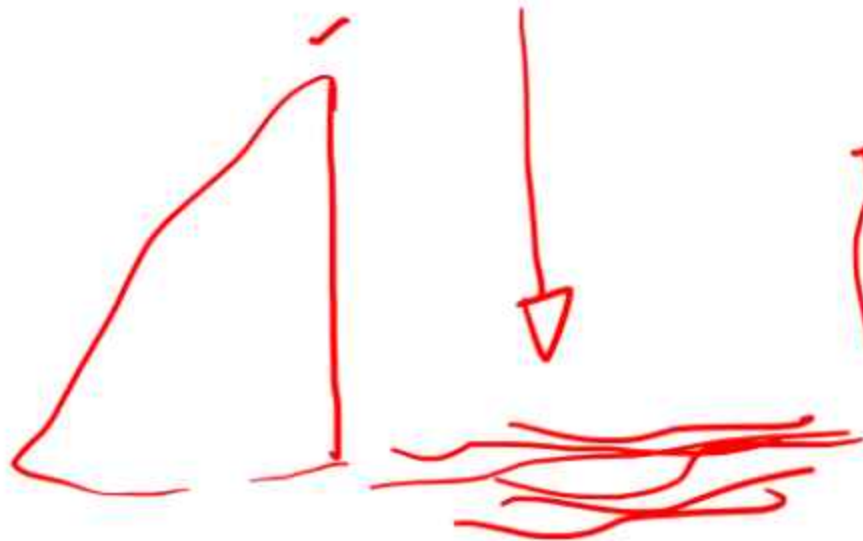
I'm already inside
the room, there's no
action

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*The pen is **ON** the table.*

the pen is already on
the table, there's no
further action

فقط **Below** vs **Under** *فقط*



Under

- Physical position directly beneath something
- The keys are under the table.

Under

- Hierarchy or authority

- He works under the manager.

Under

- Measurements, limits, or conditions
- The temperature is under 10°C

Under

- Covering

- She hid under the blanket

Below

- Lower position, but not necessarily directly beneath
- The river is below the cliff

Below

- Rank or level
- This work is below my standards.

Below

- Measurements or thresholds
- The temperature dropped below freezing





Under

The river flows under the bridge.





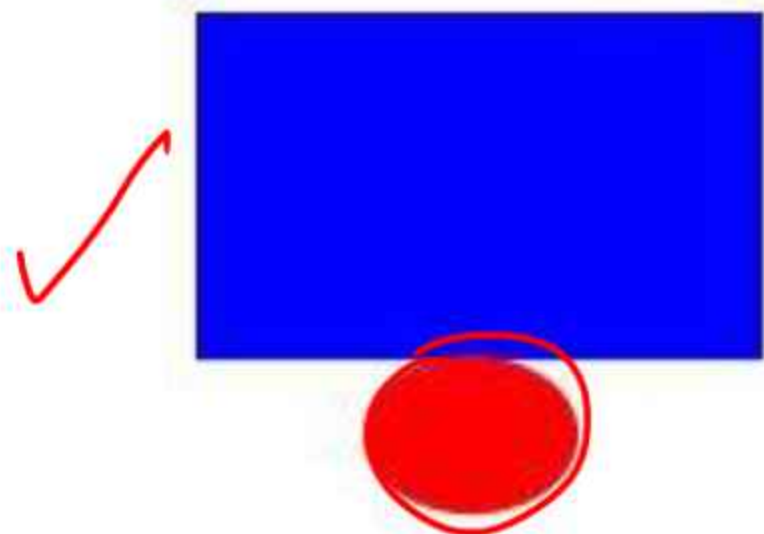
Below=

কিছুটা নিচে

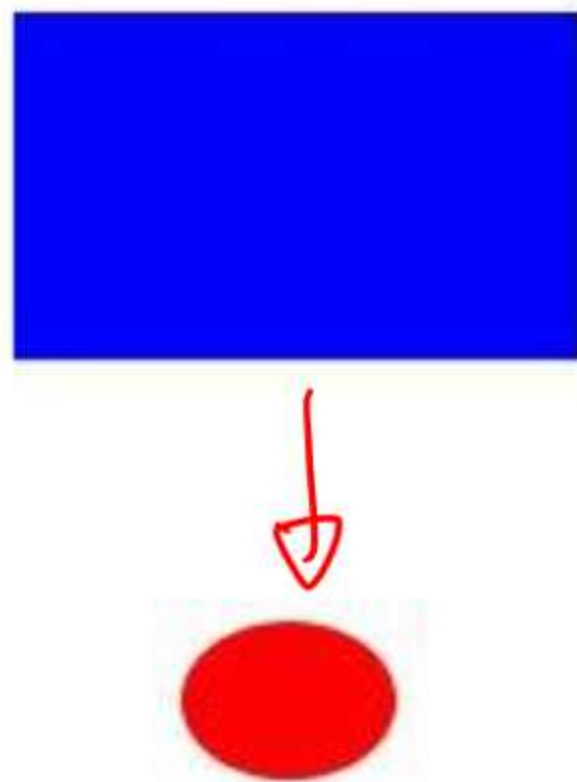
Write your name below the line.



The ball is
under the box



The ball is
below the box



- Let's Recap

Across = এক পাশ থেকে অপর পাশে

- Across দিয়ে মাঠ, নদী, রাস্তা, ইত্যাদির
'একদিক থেকে অন্য দিকে' যাওয়া বোঝায়।





Jahid is going **across** the bridge.



- They boated across the river.

Along = বরাবর



কোন কিছু বরাবর চলার গতি বোঝাতে Along
বসে।





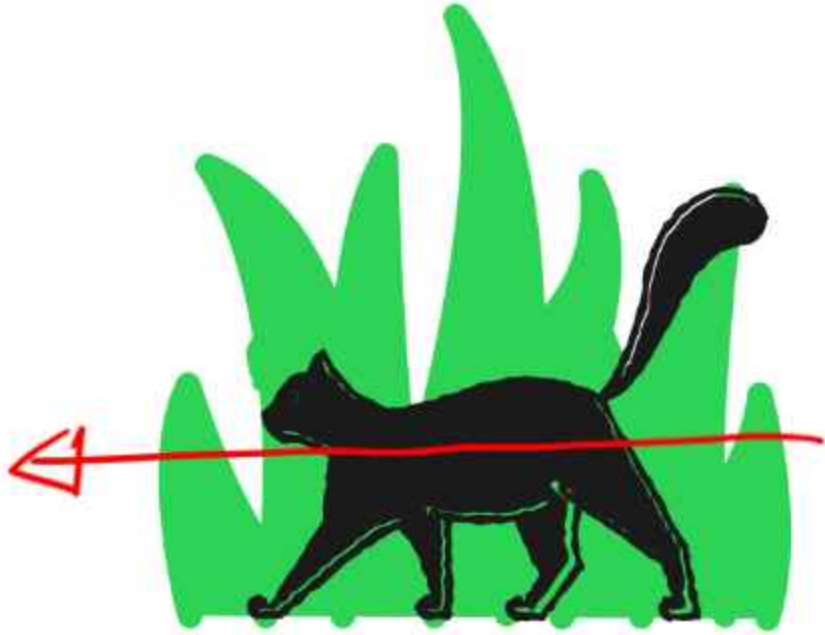
Along

- The ship is sailing **along** the coastline.

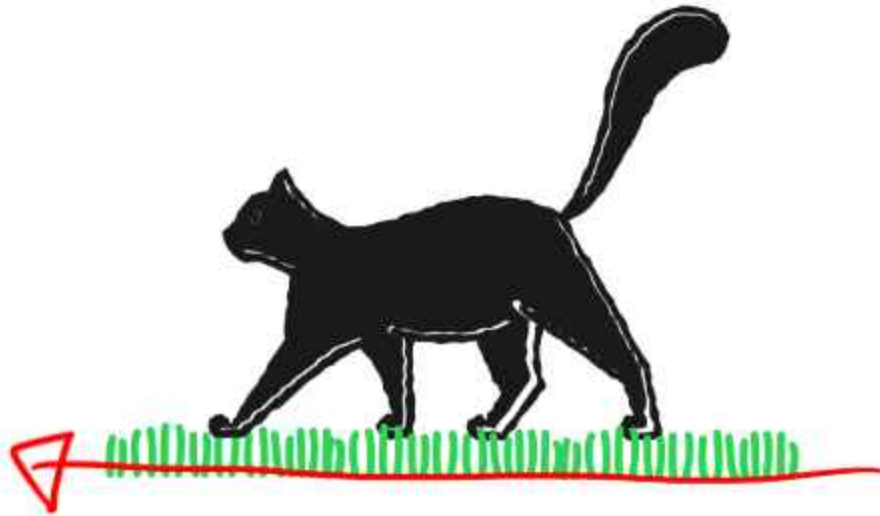
- Through- কোন কিছুর মধ্য দিয়ে

- কোন কিছুর মধ্য দিয়ে অতিক্রম করার গতি
বোঝাতে Through বসে।





Through



Across

ACROSS

on the surface



At that moment,
I was walking
across the road.

THROUGH

surrounded by the same something or to be in that thing

The man was
walking through
the forest when
he met the wolf.



FROM ONE SIDE TO
OR TOWARDS THE OTHER



Past = পাশ দিয়ে অতিক্রম করা

- কোন কিছুর পাশ দিয়ে অতিক্রম করে যাওয়ার গতি বোঝাতে past বসে।



- If you go ___ the drug store, could you please bring some anti-ulcerant for me.



Up = উপরের দিকে।

- কোন কিছুর উপরের দিকে যাওয়া বোঝাতে up ব্যবহৃত হয়



They are climbing
_____ the tree.



down = নিচে

- উঁচু স্থান থেকে নিচু স্থানে বোঝাতে down বসে।
- এটি up এর বিপরীত।



The stone rolled down the hill.



Over= অল্প উপরে (Closeness)

- তার মানে (না ছুঁয়ে) অল্প উপর দিয়ে পার হওয়ার গতি বোঝাতে over ব্যবহৃত হয়।

- The bird flew over the garden.





The ball went
over the
goalpost.

above= অনেক উপরে

- Above দিয়ে সাধারণত over এর চেয়ে বেশি দূরত্ব বা বেশি উপরে বুঝানো হয়ে থাকে।

Above vs Over

- **Above** – a higher level than
- **Over** – closeness

PREPOSITIONS

location

**over/
above**

in a place that is higher
than another thing or
person

examples:

I held the umbrella **over** my
head.



She hung the picture **above**
the sofa.



Thank You

