

## DAY 09

### :: PREPOSITION ::

Jis word se hum kisi bhi person, place ya thing ki position batate hai, use preposition kahte hai.

Examples: Rahul is in the class. (Rahul ki position class me hai.)

Book is on a table. (Book ki position table par hai.)

**Use of "IN":** Jab koi object puri tarah se ander ho.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + in + Object



1. They are in my house.  
(Vo mere ghar mein hain.)



3. Plumbers are in my bathroom.  
(Plumbers mere bathroom me hain.)



2. Money is in his hand.  
(Rupay uske hath mein hai.)



4. He was in the garden.  
(Wah bagicha mein tha.)

**Use of "AT":** Jab koi object ander nahi ho, aas paas ho.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + at + Object



1. I am at your location.  
(Main tumhari jagah par hoon.)



3. This bottle is available at the mall.  
(Yah bottle mall mein maujood hai.)



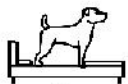
2. Sherril is at a super market.  
(Sherril bazar mein hai.)



4. They were at a showroom.  
(Ve showroom mein the.)

**Use of "ON":** Jab koi object kisi surface (satah) ko chhu raha ho.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + on + Object



1. Your dog is on my bed.  
(Tumhara kutta mere bed par hai.)



3. Dinner is on the dining table.  
(Dinner dining table par hai.)



2. She is on a wheel chair.  
(Wah wheel chair par hai.)



4. Lamp was on the table.  
(Lamp mez par tha.)

**Use of "WITH":** Jab koi subject kisi object ke sath ho.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + with + Object



1. I am with original ID.  
(Main apne original ID ke sath hoon.)



3. Soldiers are with gun.  
(Sainik apne gun ke sath hain.)



2. Peter is with his wife.  
(Peter apni patni ke sath hai.)



4. We were with a police man.  
(Hum police karmi ke sath the.)

**Use of "FOR":** Koi person, place or thing kisi ke liye ho ya phir mulya (price) batana ho.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + for + Object



1. Apples are for my mother.  
(Seb meri maa ke liye hain.)



2. These professionals are for job.  
(Ye professionals naukari ke liye hai.)



3. My watch is for Rs. 25,000.  
(Meri ghadi 25,000 rupay ki hai.)



4. It was for Rs.1000.  
(Yah 1000 rupaye ka tha.)

**Use of "FROM":** Isse aapko subject ki shrot (resource) ka pata lagta hai.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + from + Object



1. We are from Edustep Company.  
(Hum Edustep company se hain.)



3. This light is from a LED bulb.  
(Yah light LED bulb se hai.)



2. He is from Mumbai.  
(Wah Mumbai se hai.)



4. Are you not from safety dept.?  
(Kya tum suraksha vibhag se nahin ho?)

**Use of "OF":** Isse subject ka object se relation pata lagta hai.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + noun + of + Object



1. I am a student of EASE.  
(Main Ease ka vidhyarti hoon.)



3. Delhi is the capital of India.  
(Delhi India ki Rajdhani hai.)



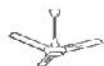
2. We are friends of her.  
(Hum uske dost hain.)



4. His car is not of BMW.  
(Uski car BMW ki nahin hai.)

**Use of "OVER":** Jab koi vastu kisi object ke upar ho par uski satah use chhuti na ho.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + over + Object



1. Fan is over them.  
(Pankha unke upar hai.)



3. Plane are over us.  
(Jahaz humare upar hai.)



2. Ceiling lamp is over you.  
(Ceiling lamp tumhare upar hai.)



4. Birds are over me.  
(Pakshi mere upar hain.)

**Use of "UNDER":** Jab koi subject kisi object ke niche ho.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + under + Object



1. Water level is under the mark.  
(Pani ki satah nishan ke neeche hai.)



3. We are under a light.  
(Hum raushani ke neeche hain.)



2. Man is under the roof.  
(Aadmi chhat ke neeche hai.)



4. Gifts are under a tree.  
(Uphar ped ke neeche hai.)

**Use of "BEHIND":** Jab koi subject kisi object ke piche ho.

Sentence Frame: Subject + is + behind + Object



1. My building is behind the bank.  
(Meri building bank ke piche hai.)



3. Criminal is behind you.  
(Apradhi tumahre piche hai.)



2. She is behind that curtain.  
(Wah parde ke piche hai.)



4. Girl is behind the plants.  
(Ladki paudhon ke piche hai.)