

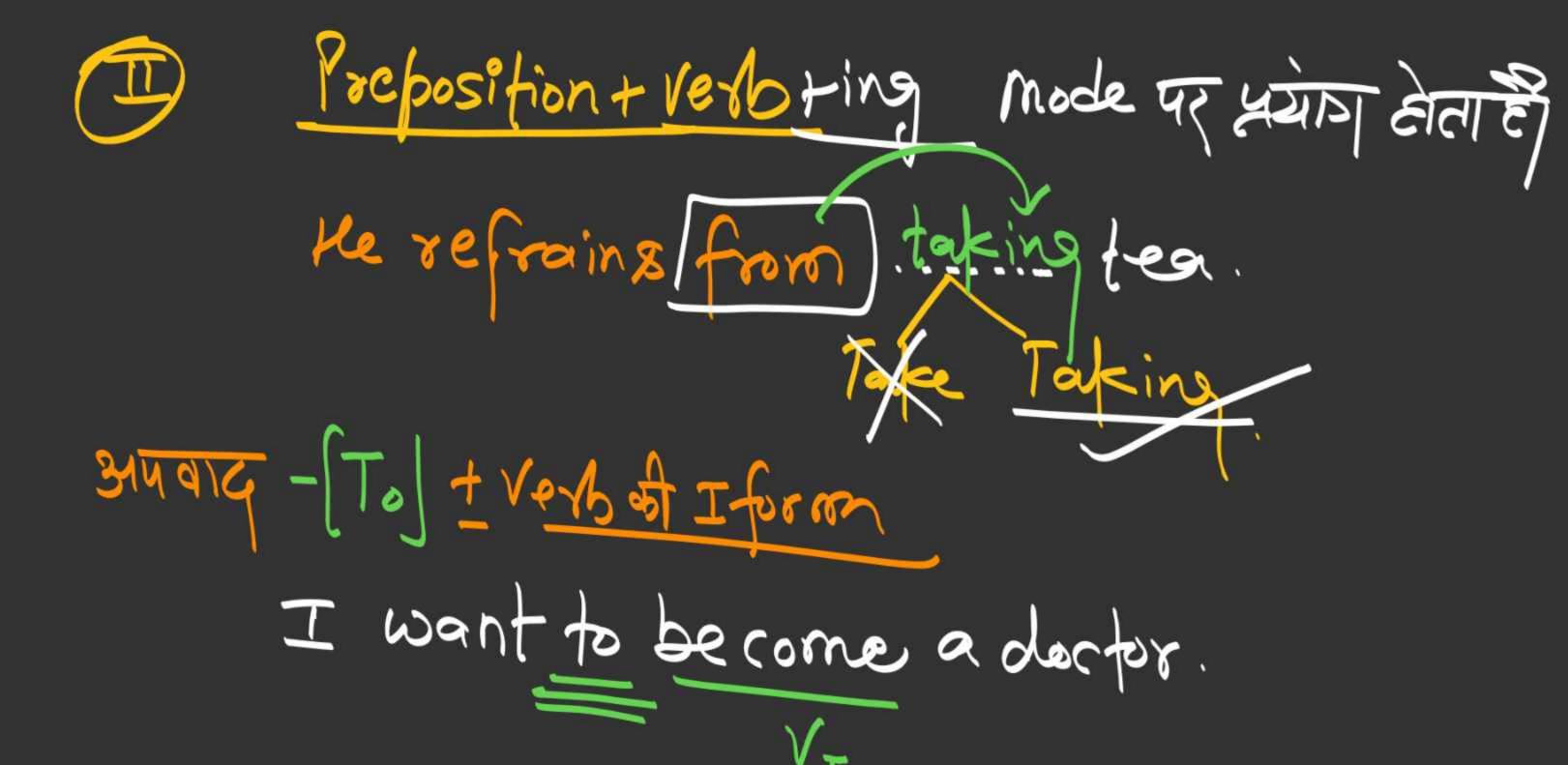
Preposition

Part - 1

Preposition - Ation, in, to, with, from After, Between ---- etc.

O Preposition à ong objective Care an using sint El En Talk to me.

Look at him.



Classification of Prepositions

2.1 Prepositions of Direction

to, towards, for, along, against, across, up, down, into. Uses:

(f) To का प्रयोग लक्ष्य (destination) बताने के लिए किया जाता है;

Example:

He is going to the station:



,90 to School

Or subertion Junior, Exterior, Senior, Prefer Preferable + To on your होता ही Kindi Listen, Go, amiable, invited, appointed प्राण्य में एक का संयोग होता है। you should be kind: to - innocent birds. Ram is senior than Ram here.

(II) Towards का अर्थ है 'की ओर'. (in the direction of); यह दिशा बतातां है, न कि लक्ष्य;

Example:

- He is going towards the station.

(III) For का प्रयोग भी Preposition of Direction के रूप में लक्ष्य (destination) बताने के लिए होता है;

Example:

He is leaving for Delhi tonight.

Ke is going to Delhi

Direction of tout H metal

39924 Contraction

He is going for reading.

He goes for reading.

किर न अनिश्चित्र समय के लिए किया आता ही छह दिनों से, शह दंग्दों से He has been living here for some years. Grandiz + Responsible + for an Help sint & eligible & I wait for bus.

Exte is cut out for this post (IV) Along (के साथ, के किनारे-किनारे) Examples :



😥 He walks <u>along the road.</u> (न कि on the road)

She walks along the bank of the river.

न्यी के निग्नि

- (V) Against का प्रयोग कई अर्थों में होता है-
 - (i) प्रतिकूल, के विपरीत (opposite) e.g.
 - lt is difficult to sail against current. (धारा के विपरीत नाव खेना कठिन है)

(ii) से सटकर, से लगी (pressing on) e.g. There is a ladder against the wall. He is leaning against the tree. (iii) के विरुद्ध (in contravention of) e.g. One must not go against the laws of the country. (किसी को देश के कानून के विरुद्ध नहीं जाना चाहिए।) (VI) Across का प्रयोग भी कई अर्थों में होता है-(i) के उस पार (on the opposite side of) e.g. My best friend lives across the river

- (ii) इस पार से उस पार तक (from one side to another) e.g.
 - A bridge is laid across the river.
- (iii) दोनों तरफ (both sides) e.g.
 - He threw the luggage across his shoulders. Across के कुछ अन्य प्रयोग

Sdf

(iv) go across (से होकर गुजरना) e.g.

• Rita and Ravi were going across the field.

(y) come across (अचानक मुलाकात होना) e.g.

•When I was going to market, I came across Mohan. Come across के साथ कभी भी suddenly या with का प्रयोग नहीं होता है।

(VII) Up (ऊपर) e.g.

He climbed up the tree.

(VIII) Down (नीचे) e.g.

Mani climbed down the tree.

2.2 Prepositions of Place/Position

at, in, on, above, below, over, under, between, among, amongst, amid, amidst, before, behind.

(I) At (में) का प्रयोग छोटे स्थानों के नामों के पहले:

Examples:

Correct समय से पहले

• He lives at Samastipur.

• They are at home.

Startion, vaindows, Bus stand Door table

En There is a boy on the gate

Words En Hegets up on Forclock. MESTIT Bark Mock Collins + 4+ का प्रथेष्ठा होता है। d-11-11 langh you should not laugh of the poor.

I was surprised at your result. 452114 - Annoyed

(II) In (H) का प्रयोग बड़े स्थानों के नामों के पहले; अभाग होता है।

Examples: Motion less Noun के Mo In का अभाग होता है।

• You live in Kolkata.

• We live in India.

— You are in Delh?

(III) On (पर) का प्रयोग स्थान के लिए;

Examples:

- The books are lying on the table.
- There is a cap on his head.

+ ग्रे का प्रथेश होता ही

you must not involve me in your troubles.