**تابع لموضوع أنماط الفعل**

**Prepositions** حروف الجر

A Preposition – is an important part of the English language. It is used to show a relationship between the noun or pronoun with the rest part of the sentence. A preposition must always be followed by a noun or pronoun in a sentence.

There are five different types of prepositions:

1. **Simple prepositions** are words used to describe a location, a time or place (in /on / under / off / over / at / to / by / above / near / with / down / for / through / from / since )

2. **Double Prepositions** are two simple prepositions used together. Some examples are (into / upon / onto / out of / from within …….)

3. **Command Prepositions** are similar to double prepositions **but** are generally created by prefixing a preposition to a noun, adjective or adverb (about / across / among ……)

4. **Participle Prepositions** (or participial) prepositions have endings such as -ed and -ing. ( considering / pending / concerning / provided )

5. **Phrase Prepositions** (include a preposition, an object and the object's modifier): like ( because of / by means of / with regard to / on behalf of )

The following words are the most commonly used **prepositions**:

about below excepting on to with

above beneath except onto toward within

across beside(s) for out under without

after between from outside underneath with regard to

against by in front of over up with respect to

along down instead of since upon

among during in through up to

around beyond into throughout

at of regarding

because of off past

before

behind

Examples:

1. He is good at **painting**. (**gerund** after a preposition)

2. They left without **saying** goodbye. (**gerund** after a preposition)