

# Other prepositions of place

## Introduction



The family is sitting **on** a bench **in** the garden.

Grandpa is **on** the left and mum and dad are **at** the back. Grandma is **in** the middle, **between** the children. The dog is **on** the right.

## Prepositions of place

These prepositions give us information about where something is located. The following tables give some guidelines and examples but you may hear some variations depending on sentence structure, context and regional variations.

## Other prepositions of place

	Uses	Examples
above <input type="checkbox"/>	Higher than	Our plane is now <b>above</b> the clouds.  Let's put the shelf <b>on</b> this wall <b>above</b> the TV.
Under <input type="checkbox"/>	Directly below	The cat's <b>under</b> the table.

<p><b>Opposite</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>On the other side of something</b></p>	<p>I sat <b>opposite</b> James at the meeting.</p> <p>The bank is <b>opposite</b> the station.</p>
<p><b>Near</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>A short distance from</b></p>	<p>"Is the hotel <b>near</b> the station?" "Yes, it's just a 5-minute walk away."</p> <p>We live <b>near</b> the sea. [up to a few km away]</p>
<p><b>next to</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Adjacent to, at the side of [closer than near]</b></p>	<p>We live <b>next to</b> the sea. [a few metres away - we can see it]</p> <p>I sit <b>next to</b> Jane at work.</p>
<p><b>behind</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>At the back of</b></p>	<p>The car park is <b>behind</b> the shopping centre.</p>
<p><b>in front of</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Just ahead of or close to the front part of something</b></p>	<p>The shopping centre is <b>in front of</b> the car park.</p> <p>There's a statue <b>in front of</b> the fountain.</p>
<p><b>around</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>On every side or in a circular way</b></p> <p><b>Just past a corner, after turning it</b></p> <p><b>'Near', in this area</b></p>	<p>They sat <b>around</b> a table.</p> <p>There are lots of restaurants <b>around</b> the square.</p> <p>Where's the station; is it far? No, it's <b>around</b> the next corner.</p> <p>Is there a station <b>around</b> here?</p>
<p><b>between</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>Having something on each side</b></p>	<p>The bank is <b>between</b> a supermarket and a book shop.</p> <p>My desk is <b>between</b> Harry's and Marie's.</p>
<p><b>From</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><b>A point of origin</b></p>	<p>He lives <b>in</b> London now but he's <b>from</b> the north of England.</p>

## 'Opposite' or 'in front of'?

These are often confused. Sometimes, we can distinguish between them simply by considering the following examples:

- There was a man **in front of** me on the bus. [I could see the back of his head.]
- There was a man **opposite** me at the meeting. [I could see his face.]

However, we use 'in front of' when talking about objects with 'screens':

- She spends too much time **in front of** the mirror/tv/computer.

This is because we usually use 'in front of' when there is little or no space between things and 'opposite' when there is a greater distance:



There's one street lamp **in front of** my house and another one **opposite** my house.

## 'In' and 'out'

As adverbs, these can be used alone to mean 'here' or 'not here':

- "Can I speak to Jack, please?"
- "Sorry, he's not **in** today. Can I take a message?" [not at work]
- I'm the only person at home today. Everyone else is **out**. [not at home]
- We're going **out** later, maybe to the cinema; we're not sure yet.
- I didn't hear you come **in** last night; what time was it?

See also Adverbs of time and place.

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