

## PREPOSITIONS IN PHRASES

### AT

- at all** (2.4): *The place hasn't changed at all.*
- at first** (2.8): *At first he seemed strict, but now I really like him.*
- at the age of** (5.4): *Jamie won his first tournament at the age of fifteen.*
- at the beginning** (4.7): *At the beginning of each lesson there is usually a revision exercise.*
- at the door** (2.2): *There is someone at the front door; can you answer it, please?*
- at the end** (5.1): *Rob's moving to Maine at the end of May.*
- at the weekend** (4.6) (Br.E.)/**on the weekend** (Am.E.): *I like to play golf at the weekend.*

### BY

- by credit card** (7.8): *It's more convenient for me to pay by credit card.*

### FOR

- for a while** (2.8): *At last, he could relax for a while.*
- for ages** (7.1): *I haven't seen Lorna for ages.*
- for instance** (6.3): *She's totally unreliable – for instance, she often leaves the children alone in the house.*
- for your information** (6.7): *For your information, I've worked as a journalist for six years.*

### FROM

- from time to time** (5.3): *We see each other from time to time.*

### IN

- in common** (1.8): *I found I had a lot in common with Mary.*
- in fact** (1.1): *I know her really well; in fact I had dinner with her last week.*
- in favour of** (5.2): *Are you in favour of the death penalty?*
- in my opinion** (3.8): *In my opinion, he made the right decision.*
- in need** (7.5): *We must care for those in need.*
- in the background** (3.8): *In the background you can see the school.*
- in the corner** (4.3): *Jo was sitting in the corner of the room.*
- in the end** (2.8): *In the end, we decided to go to Florida.*
- in the foreground** (3.8): *There were three figures in the foreground.*
- in the middle** (3.8): *Why's your car parked in the middle of the road?*
- in the world** (3.2): *You're the best dad in the world.*

### ON

- on a website** (6.7): *Responses will be posted on the website.*
- on a train/plane** (4.2): *There were a lot of tourists on the train.*
- on foot** (4.7): *We set out on foot to explore the city.*
- on special offer** (7.1): *I got a really nice cashmere pullover – it was on special offer.*
- on my/your etc. own** (2.8): *Did you make that all on your own?*
- on the one hand ... on the other hand ...** (8.7): *On the one hand, they work slowly, but on the other hand they always finish the job.*
- on the phone** (1.4): *Turn the TV down – I'm on the phone!*
- on time** (5.1): *In Japan the trains are always on time.*

## PREPOSITIONS AFTER NOUNS

- attitude to/towards** (1.5): *He has a very old-fashioned attitude to women.*
- candidate for** (6.7): *Sara seems to be a good candidate for the job.*
- opinion about/on** (1.5): *Can I ask your opinion about something?*
- reason for** (7.7): *Did he give any reason for leaving?*
- solution to** (7.8): *The solution to the puzzle is on p. 14.*

## PREPOSITIONS AFTER ADJECTIVES

- allergic to** (8.1): *If you are allergic to nuts, you should tell everybody.*
- annoyed with** (2.5): *Are you annoyed with me just because I'm a bit late?*
- bad at** (1.7): *I'm not bad at volleyball.*
- capable of** (7.3): *Do you think he's capable of murder?*
- connected with** (5.5): *Police think the killings may be connected with each other in some way.*

- crazy about** (1.7): *Lee's crazy about cats.*
- different from** (2.6): *New York and Chicago are very different from each other.*
- disappointed with** (1.7): *Local residents were disappointed with the decision.*
- excited about** (1.7): *The kids are getting really excited about our trip to California.*
- famous for** (4.7): *France is famous for its wine.*
- good at** (1.4): *Andrea is very good at languages.*
- interested in** (1.7): *All she's interested in is boys!*
- involved in** (1.7): *How many people are involved in the decision-making process?*
- keen on** (1.7): *I'm not very keen on their music.*
- mad about** (1.7): *I'm mad about shopping, I spend lots of money on clothes.*
- obsessed with** (1.7): *William is obsessed with making money.*
- passionate about** (1.2): *I've always been passionate about football.*
- proud of** (3.4): *Her parents are very proud of her.*
- responsible for** (6.1): *She's responsible for the day-to-day running of the department.*
- sensitive to** (1.3): *Good teachers are sensitive to their students' needs.*
- serious about** (1.7): *I'm serious about politics.*
- similar to** (3.4): *Your shoes are similar to mine.*
- sorry about/for** (1.7): *I'm so sorry about your father.*
- useless at** (1.7): *I'm useless at sport and I'm very unfit.*
- worried about** (1.8): *I'm worried about the world.*

## PREPOSITIONS AFTER VERBS

- adapt to** (1.3): *Old people find it hard to adapt to life in a foreign country.*
- agree on** (8.7): *We're still trying to agree on a date for the wedding.*
- (dis)agree with** (2.2): *I agree with Karen. It's much too expensive.*
- apply for** (2.4): *Kevin's applied for a job in Atlanta.*
- apply to** (5.3): *You can apply to five different universities.*
- ask for** (5.7): *Some people don't like to ask for help.*
- care about** (1.4): *He doesn't care about anybody but himself.*
- communicate with** (8.7): *They communicated with each other using sign language.*
- compare with/to** (3.5): *Compared to our small flat, Bill's house seems like a palace.*
- compete against/with** (5.5): *We've had to cut our prices in order to compete with the big supermarkets.*
- complain about** (7.7): *She often complains about not feeling appreciated at work.*
- exchange for** (7.7): *Can I exchange this shirt for a smaller one?*
- focus on** (1.4): *In his speech he focused on the economy.*
- graduate from** (2.6): *Ruth has just graduated from Princeton.*
- help with** (1.6): *Dad, can you help me with my homework?*
- invite to** (4.3): *Who should we invite to the party?*
- judge by** (7.1): *You should never judge people by their looks.*
- learn from** (1.3): *The student will learn from experience about the importance of planning.*
- listen to** (1.3): *Have you listened to these tapes yet?*
- pay for** (5.7): *How much did you pay for that watch?*
- recover from** (8.1): *It always takes me a while to recover from a cold.*
- revise for** (5.1): *She's revising for her history exam.*
- separate from** (4.7): *Separate the egg yolk from the white.*
- share with** (4.3): *I shared a room with her at college.*
- spend on** (1.4): *I spent £40 on these shoes.*
- start with** (1.7): *The festivities started with a huge fireworks display.*
- thank for** (1.7): *We'd like to thank everybody for all the wedding presents.*