

rich	meddle	experience	succeed
involve	persist	interfere	interested
take part	in		result
participate			join
believe	include	confidence	deficient
dressed	increase	decrease	rise/fall

based	concentrate	congratulate	impact
keen	insist	embark	comment
burden	on		influence
operate			effect
spend	sanction	dwell	ban
agree	count	depend	emphasis

opposed	resort	obliged	accessible
accustomed	look forward	reply	admit
object	to		convert
dedicate			conform
devote	susceptible	superior	consent
commit	vulnerable	similar	contribute

cooperate

negotiate

supply

provide

mix

satisfied

share

quarrel

equipped

with

trouble

merge

infected

help

endowed

associate

problem

acquainted

ill

fed up

finish

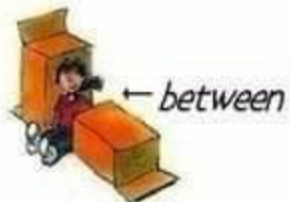
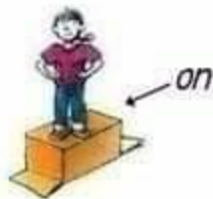
Words Requiring Prepositions

Usage requires words be followed by certain prepositions.

Some frequently used combinations are given in the following list.

Abstain from	Differ with (a person)
Accompanied by (a person)	Different from
Accompanied with (something)	Different than
Account for (something or someone)	Disagree with
Account to (someone)	Disdain for
Acquit of	Distaste for
Addicted to	Empty of
Adept in (thing)	Envious of
Adhere to (a thing)	Expert in
Agree on (reach an understanding)	Foreign to
Agree to (to accept another's plan)	Hint at
Agree with (concur with a person or an idea)	Identical with
Angry at or about (a thing)	In regard to
Angry with (a person)	Independent of
Apply for (a position)	Infer from
Apply to (someone or something)	Inseparable from
Argue about (something)	Interested in
Argue with (a person)	Jealous of
Averse to	Oblivious of
Beneficial to	Prerequisite to
Capable of	Prior to
Characteristic of	Proficient in
Compare to (for similarities)	Profit by
Compare with (for similarities and differences)	Prohibit from
Confer on or upon (give to)	Protest against
Confer with (talk to)	Reason with
Concern in	Regret for
Concerned with	Repugnant to
Conform to	Sensitive to
Consists in (exists in)	Separate from
Consists of (is made up of)	Similar to
Convenient for (suitable)	Speak to (tell)
Convenient to (near at hand)	Speak with (have a conversation)
Correspond to (agree with)	Subscribe to
Correspond with (exchange letters with)	Substitute for
Deal in (goods and services)	Superior to
Deal with (a person)	Sympathize with
Desire for	Tamper with
Desirous of	Try to
Devoid of	Unmindful of
Differ about (things)	With regard to
Differ from (things)	

Movement prepositions



IN

In conclusion
In the journal
In the article
In a room
In a building
In a box
In a garden
In the city center
In a town
In a pool
In the sea
In a river
In your hand/mouth
In the mountains

ON

*On the one hand /
the other hand*
On the Internet
On the ceiling
On the door
On the wall
On the floor
On a page
On an island
On the left/right
On a map

AT

At a concert
At someone's house
At the doctor's
At the bus stop
At the door
At the window
At the roundabout
At the traffic lights
At the church

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PREPOSITIONS

aboard	beneath	in to	per
about	beside	inside	prior to
above	besides	instead of	round
according to	between	into	since
across	beyond	like	than
after	but	near	through
against	by	next	throughout
ago	by means of	next to	till
ahead of	close to	notwithstanding	times
along	despite	of	to
amidst	down	off	toward
among	due to	on	towards
amongst	during	on account of	under
apart	except	on behalf of	underneath
around	for	on to	unlike
as	from	on top of	until
as far as	hence	onto	unto
as well as	in	opposite	up
aside	in accordance with	out	upon
at	in addition to	out from	via
away	in case of	out of	with
because of	in front of	outside	with a view to
before	in lieu of	over	within
behind	in place of	owing to	without
below	in spite of	past	worth

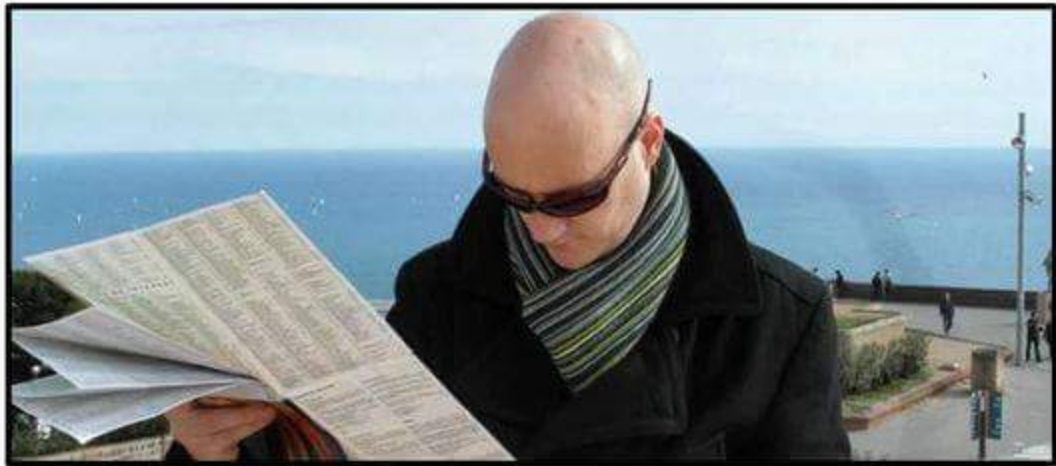


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PREPOSITIONS AT THE END

In everyday English, we often add a preposition at the end of a question. This gives a little bit of detail to the verb in the question.



What is Paul looking **at**?

❖ He is looking **at** a map.

Who is Paul talking **to**?

❖ He is talking **to** his girlfriend.

What is Paul waiting **for**?

❖ Paul is waiting **for** the bus

What is Paul looking **for**?

❖ Paul is looking **for** his keys.