



Beyond Prepositions

gesture contents manner reason place sound purpose synonym characteristics
 area time job substance situation quality occupation clothing event beneficiary
 expression concurrent time material transition belongingness arrangement goal weather distance
 concurrent time material apposition medium reason shape desire reaction

Max Brown ماکس

the Preposition

Quite often, the preposition is a word or a phrase <A> that is used before a noun, a noun phrase, a pronoun, or a gerund and that introduces an adverbial; the adverbial plays the grammatical role of an adverb. The preposition usually has a noun group as its object. In the English language, there are about 127 prepositions that have about 805 usages. For example, 10 most frequent prepositions contain about 345 usages or about 42.85%; 20 most frequent prepositions contain about 463 usages or about 57.51%; 30 most frequent prepositions contain about 539 usages or about 66.95%; 40 most frequent prepositions contain about 580 usages or about 72.04%; 127 prepositions contain about 805 usages. [1] Prepositions and their objects vivify adverbials, which carry semantical meanings, i.e. 'contents', 'manner', 'concurrent time', 'reason', 'place', 'area', 'time', 'substance', 'situation', 'material', 'apposition', 'belongingness', 'occupation', 'quality', 'medium', 'goal', 'clothing', 'purpose', 'shape', 'arrangement', 'weather', 'event', 'reaction', 'transition', 'beneficiary', 'synonym', 'characteristics', 'job', 'distance', 'desire', 'sound', 'gesture', 'expression', and many, many more.

the Preposition 'of'

[1st] The preposition 'of' can introduce the adverbial of contents, which indicates [2] the contents of [1] the specified container, e.g. 'Would you like a cup of tea?'. [1st] The preposition 'of' is the most frequent preposition in the English language.

the Preposition 'like'

[13th] The preposition 'like' can introduce the adverbial of manner, which expresses [1] the manner of the action of the doer or [2] the manner of the state [of mind] of the feeler, e.g. 'He drives like a maniac'.

the Preposition 'during'

[20th] The preposition 'during' can introduce the adverbial of concurrent time, which shows that the main clause's subject's [A] action, [B] state [of mind], [C] description, [D] identification, or [E] position is concurrent with the time that is indicated by the adverbial of concurrent time, e.g. 'The shop is open during the daytime'.

the Compound Preposition 'due to'

[60th] The compound preposition 'due to' can introduce the adverbial of reason, which expresses the reason for [A] the action, [B] the state [of mind], [C] description, [D] identification, or [E] position, e.g. 'He is absent from work due to illness'.

the Estimated Usages of 127 Most Frequent Prepositions

