

Adjectives and Prepositions

- Accustomed to: She isn't accustomed to getting up early.
- Addicted to: I'm addicted to coffee.
- Allergic to: He's allergic to eggs.
- Amazed by: She was amazed by the house.
- Annoyed with: Are you annoyed with James?
- Anxious about: He was anxious about the exam.
- Ashamed of: They should be ashamed of their behaviour.
- Aware of: I'm aware of the problem.
- Capable of: He's definitely capable of doing this job.
- Certain of: I'm right - I'm certain of it.
- Committed to: She's committed to changing her diet.
- Conscious of: We need to be conscious of her feelings.
- Content with: Are you content with your life?
- Dedicated to: She was dedicated to her family.
- Eligible for: Are you eligible for any help from the government?
- Enthusiastic about: The children were enthusiastic about the ice creams.
- Familiar with: Is Julie familiar with German food?
- Free from: This food is free from sugar.
- Furious about: He was furious about the mistake.
- Grateful for: I'm so grateful for your help.
- Impressed by: He was impressed by your knowledge.
- Independent of: He always has his own opinion, independent of other opinions.
- Inspired by: This song was inspired by my last relationship.
- Involved in: Are you involved in any clubs?
- Jealous of: He was always jealous of his sister.
- Nervous about: David is nervous about his interview.
- Okay with: Are you okay with this plan?
- Opposed to: She is opposed to the death penalty.
- Protected from: The children were protected from the sun.
- Receptive to: She wasn't receptive to the idea.
- Related to: Are you related to John Beckwith?
- Respected for: The professor was respected for his kindness.
- Responsible for: Lizzie is responsible for all the children this evening.
- Scared of: Are you scared of heights?
- Shocked by: They were shocked by the price.
- Similar to: This tastes similar to my grandmother's cooking.
- Suitable for: Is this car suitable for an older person?

Verbs and Prepositions

- Accuse of: The police accused him of stealing.
- Approve of: She doesn't approve of her daughter's boyfriend.
- Arrest for: The police officer arrested him for driving too fast.
- Believe in: Do you believe in ghosts?
- Boast about: The boy boasted about his goal.
- Choose from: You can choose from these options.
- Comment on: He commented on her blog.
- Concentrate on: Please concentrate on the lesson!
- Congratulate on: He congratulated us on our marriage.
- Connect to: Please connect this wire to the computer.
- Consist of: The course consists of fifteen sections.
- Contribute to: Would you like to contribute to our magazine?
- Convert into: I'd like to convert these pounds into euros.
- Convince of: He convinced everyone of his innocence.
- Escape from: We escaped from that job!
- Excuse for: Please excuse me for being late.
- Feel about: How do you feel about the situation?
- Forgive for: Please forgive her for lying to you.
- Graduate from: He graduated from Cambridge University.
- Object to: Do you object to this music?
- Participate in: I'd like to participate in your project.
- Prevent from: He prevented his daughter from hurting herself.
- Provide with: Could you provide us with some more chairs?
- Recover from: He recovered quickly from the virus.
- Refer to: What are you referring to?
- Rescue from: Please rescue me from this boring meeting!
- Respond to: Have you responded to James yet?
- Retire from: He wants to retire from his job soon.
- Separate from: Please separate the whites from the yolks of the eggs.
- Specialise in: He's a lawyer who specialises in family law.
- Subscribe to: Do you subscribe to any podcasts?
- Succeed in: She succeeded in cooking a delicious meal for everyone.
- Suffer from: He suffers from anxiety.
- Suspect of: I suspect my cat of eating all the chocolate.
- Vote for: Who did you vote for?
- Warn about: They warned us about the steep rise.

Verbs and Different Prepositions

Some verbs can be followed by different prepositions with a change in meaning.

Ask someone for = try to get something

- She asked him for a glass of water.

Ask someone about = try to get information about

- Ask someone about: She asked him about his work.

Agree with someone = have the same opinion as someone

- I agree with you. You're right.

Agree about something = have the same opinion about a certain topic

- I agree about the meal. We should have Italian food.

Throw something at someone = try to hit someone or something

- She threw a shoe at the mouse.

Throw something to someone = throw something so that someone can catch it

- Throw to: She threw the ball to the child.

Pay for = give money for the thing you bought

- He paid for the coffee.

Pay by = this talks about how you paid (notice we say 'in cash')

- Pay by: He paid by credit card.

Hear of = have heard the name of a famous person or place before

- Have you heard of Jane Austen?

Hear about = hear news about something

- Hear about: Have you heard about the new restaurant?

Nouns and Prepositions

- Access to: Do you have access to the document?
- Admiration for: She has a lot of admiration for her father.
- Advantage of: He took advantage of the situation.
- Case for: There's a case for staying at home!
- Cause of: What's the cause of the problems?
- Concern about: There's a lot of concern about the economy.
- Confusion about: There was confusion about the date of the exam.
- Control over: I have no control over my family!
- Cure for: She's working on a cure for cancer.
- Damage to: Was there much damage to the house during the storm?
- Decrease in: There's been a decrease in spending this year.
- Demand for: Is there much demand for your products?
- Desire for: I have no desire for a holiday!
- Example of: This is an example of a good piece of writing.
- Exhibition of: We saw an exhibition of Picasso's drawings.
- Fall in: There was a sharp fall in real estate prices.
- Fear of: He has a fear of heights.
- Fondness for: I have a fondness for Scottish sweets.
- Grasp of: He has an excellent grasp of this new skill.
- Habit of: I have a habit of eating too much chocolate.
- Increase in: Has there been an increase in sales?
- Interest in: She has a strong interest in history.
- Involvement with: They don't have any involvement with our school.
- Knowledge of: David has a lot of knowledge of economics.
- Memory of: I have no memory of that conversation!
- Possibility of: Is there any possibility of another road?
- Preference for: I have a strong preference for warm weather.
- Reaction to: What's your reaction to this article?
- Reputation for: The town has a reputation for excellent food.
- Resistance to: There was a lot of resistance to the boss's ideas.
- Respect for: She has no respect for tradition.
- Response to: She had no response to her manager's questions.
- Rise in: There's been a rise in crime this year.
- Risk of: There's a high risk of thunder today.
- Room for: Do you have room for me in your car?
- Solution to: Can you think of a solution to this problem?
- Talent for: He has a talent for making people relax.

'On the Way' and 'In the Way'

'On the way' and 'in the way' have different meanings.

'On the way' means 'during the journey'. We use 'to' if we want to say our destination. It's also possible to say 'on my / his / her / Lucy's way' with the same meaning.

- Let's stop for lunch on the way.
- I must have dropped my wallet on my way to the shops.
- When we were on the way to France, we met Lucy!

'On the way' can also mean 'close or towards at a goal'.

- Your parcel is on the way. (It's on its journey to you by post.)
- He is on the way to being a really good violin player. (He will be a good violin player in the future. He's getting close to this goal now.)

'In the way' means 'taking up the space that someone needs'. We use 'of' to say what thing or person needs the space. We can also use 'in my / his / her / Julie's way' with the same meaning.

- This box is right in the way! Let's put it in the bedroom.
- Don't stand in front of me! You're in my way.
- In London, you need to stand on the right on the escalator so that you're not in the way of people who want to walk down.

Prepositions After Adjectives

Put in the correct prepositions.

1. She was dedicated _____ her job.
2. He was content _____ the outcome.
3. They're committed _____ improving their skills.
4. Are you accustomed _____ eating with chopsticks?
5. We were amazed _____ the incredible meal.
6. He was inspired _____ someone he saw on YouTube.
7. I don't think this toy is suitable _____ very young children.
8. The child is allergic _____ nuts.
9. I'm responsible _____ social events at my company.
10. Our boss was furious _____ the payment.
11. I think I'm addicted _____ sugar.
12. They're not opposed _____ changing the plan.
13. I think she's a bit jealous _____ the baby.
14. She was annoyed _____ the children.
15. She looks very similar _____ her sister.
16. Are you aware _____ the situation?
17. She's always so grateful _____ our visits.
18. Her grandmother was shocked _____ social media.
19. She is enthusiastic _____ travelling.
20. Are you familiar _____ city's landmarks?
21. He is scared _____ spiders.
22. The family is eligible _____ free meals.
23. She is respected _____ her knowledge.

Put in the correct prepositions.

1. She retired _____ consulting last year.
2. He contributed a lot of money _____ the charity.
3. He suspected his boss _____ lying.
4. The article referred _____ the founder of the company.
5. I can't concentrate _____ my work today.
6. I warned the children _____ the busy road.
7. Would you like to participate _____ this meeting?
8. The police arrested her _____ stealing jewellery.
9. Her boss accused her _____ being rude to the clients.
10. Would you like to comment _____ the article?
11. Our neighbour allows us _____ use her garden.
12. She prevented the door _____ closing.
13. Do you suffer _____ any allergies?
14. I hope you recover quickly _____ your illness.
15. He rescued the dog _____ the river.
16. When are you going to respond _____ her question?
17. Fortunately, she escaped _____ the burning car.
18. I don't know how I feel _____ this situation.
19. Let's convert these dollars _____ pounds.
20. Could you convince him _____ the importance of this project?

Prepositions After Verbs 2

Put in the correct prepositions.

1. He provided the students _____ books and pens.
2. The little girl believed _____ fairies.
3. He apologised _____ his mistake.
4. Please congratulate your sister _____ her graduation.
5. Could you excuse us _____ making you wait?
6. Do you approve _____ this music?
7. She voted _____ the prime minister.
8. I rely _____ James to help me with everything.
9. They succeeded _____ selling their flat.
10. I don't object _____ leaving early.
11. They boasted _____ beating the other team.
12. When did she graduate _____ university?
13. He subscribed _____ a lot of email newsletters.
14. Could you cope _____ leaving at 5am?
15. We need to separate the fresh fruit _____ the rest.

Verbs That Can Be Followed by Different Prepositions

Put in the correct prepositions.

1. Have you heard _____ Elvis Presley?
2. The child threw the ball _____ the dog and the dog caught it.
3. She heard _____ the new project from me.
4. Do you agree _____ me?
5. He asked her _____ a sandwich.
6. She paid _____ credit card.
7. He threw the ball _____ the target.
8. Everyone agreed _____ the project dates.