

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI - 110034

CLASS V

TERM II (2020 - 2021)

SUBJECT- English

TOPIC- Prepositions

SUB TOPIC-Study of visual resources and means of creative expression(AIL)

NAME _____ CLASS-V / SEC - ____ WEEK- 08.02.2021- 12.02.2021

Learning Outcomes:

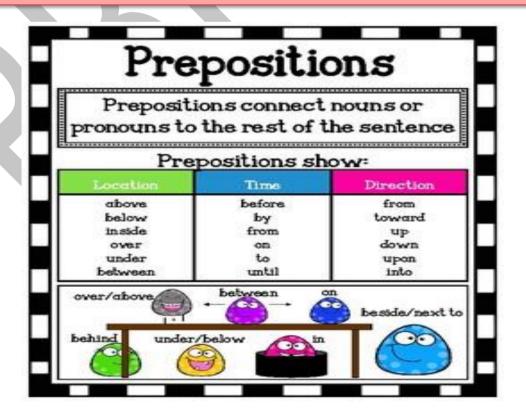
Each child will be able to:-

- understand the meaning and the usage of the three kinds of prepositions.
- correctly identify at least four prepositions and their kinds from the given sentences.
- list down at least two examples of each kind of preposition discussed.
- use the learnt concept in the context.

A **Preposition** is a word and almost always a very small, very common word—that shows direction(movement), location (place), or time. Prepositions are typically followed by an object, which can be a noun (midnight), a noun phrase (the door), or a pronoun (you).

A Preposition is made up of two words:-

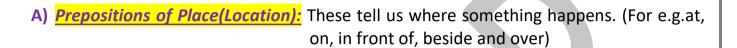
Pre+ Position -- which means coming before and usually showing position.



Dear Children

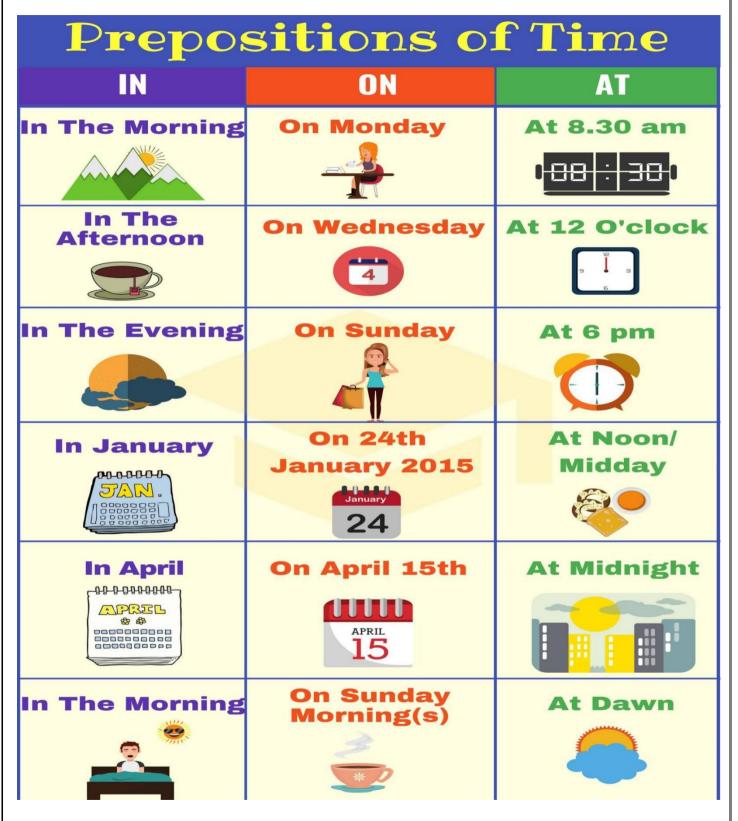
Let us discuss the three Kinds of Prepositions that we wish to cover this year. They are:

- * Prepositions of Place
- * Prepositions of Time
- * Prepositions of Direction



1	PREPOSITIONS	OF PLACE
PREPOSITION	EXPLANATION	EXAMPLE
Above	At or to a higher place or position than something/someone	Our friends in the apartment above us are really noisy.
After	One follows the other	He ran after her with the book.
Ву	Near or at the side of	The telephone is by the window.
Beneath	Under someone or something	Jaime hid the letter beneath a pile of papers.
Next to /Beside	At the side of someone or something	We lay beside the pool to dry off in the sun.
Near/Close to	A short distance from a person or thing	There is a bush near the school playground.
Between	Something in the middle of two objects (places)	There is a gulf between the two cities.
Among	In the middle of or surrou <mark>nded by other people or things</mark>	The girl quickly disappeared among the crowd.
In front of	Farther forward than someone or something else	They massed in front of the city hall.
Behind	At or towards the back of a thing or person	The horse fell behind in the race.
Across from /Opposite	In a position facing someone or something but on the other side	The hospital is opposite the post office.
Under	Below or at a lower level than something, or covered by something	We slept under the open sky.
Below	In a lower place or position than something else	He dived below the surface of the water.
Over	On something or covering it	She held the umbrella over both of us.

B) <u>Prepositions of Time:</u> These tell us when something happens. (For e.g. at, on, in, to, until, till, by and before)



Who Wants to be a Millionaire? Let's play this Prepositions of Time Quiz to find the lucky one (click on the given link to play the game):-

https://youtu.be/GWXZvW1dS5g

C) <u>Prepositions of Direction(Movement):</u> These indicate some movement. (for e.g. after, down, into, along, at, on, to, out of and towards)

PREPOSITIONS OF MOVEMENT

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то

I took them to the beach.
I'd like to go to the cinema.



ALONG

We walked quietly along the beach.

I ran along a narrow path.



FROM

She comes from Japan.

I ran from home to the gym.



THROUGH

They drove through the tunnel. I ran through the trees.



INTO

I walked quickly into the room. Get into the car.



ACROSS

Jessica swam across the river.
I ran across the street



OUT OF

I saw them get out of a taxi. They ran out of the room.



TOWARDS

He got up and walked towards me. We ran towards the sea.



ON

I was late and got on the first bus. Put the money on the table.



OVER

He jumped over the fence.
We flew over the mountains.



OFF

The cat jumped off the table. He fell off his bike and got hurt.



UNDER

It's bad luck to walk under a ladder. We drove under the bridge.



UP

They all went up the hill. He ran up the stairs.



AROUND

I went around the corner and saw it.
The moon goes around the earth.



DOWN

I rode my bike down the mountain.
We went down the stairs.



PAST

He walked past us withou seeing us. The police drove past our building.

Get ready to enjoy this foot tapping composition based on 'Prepositions of Movement'.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PAC0qY2InAM

You may revise the concept of Prepositions by clicking on the following YouTube links:-

https://youtu.be/gVo6N4vMPfl

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fbcimg1r1Ms

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WFiNIjxsN5o

It's Fun Time! Are you ready to play a Memory game based on prepositions? So, here we go..

https://youtu.be/f2MkzbUpt-c

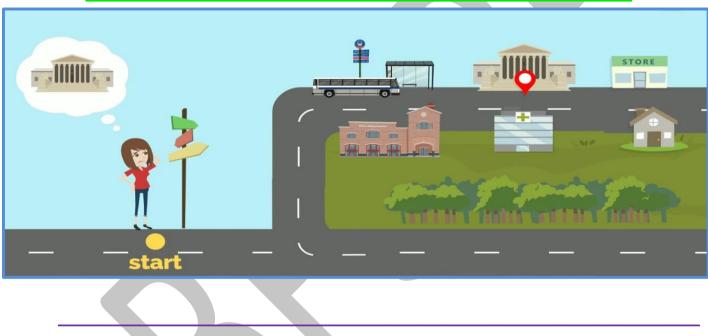
(Please note that Ex. A and B are to be done in English notebook)
Ex.A - Choose the appropriate preposition from the bracket to complete the sentences:-
1- The student sat his chair. (at/in/on) 2- The train arrived the morning. (at/on/in) 3- He got a taxi. (on/into/in) 4- We walked a park for the morning exercise. (before/towards/among) 5- She sat the fire to keep herself warm. (in/on/by) 6- When are you planning to go Goa this year? (to/in/on)
 7- The book is kept the table. (besides/beside/after) 8- Meena was sitting Reena in the auditorium. (in/beside/on) 9- The moon disappeared the clouds. (by/in/on) 10- She promised to pick her children 5 pm sharp. (by/in/on) 11- My neighbour parked his car my house. (among/in front of/on)
Ex.B - In the following sentences, cross out the preposition that is incorrect. Rewrite the sentence using a correct preposition. One of the sentences has been done for the sentences.
reference:- 1. My mom and I walked-after the pond. My mom and I walked around the pond. 2. The coach yelled across his team.
3. We spoke into our favourite book.4. The dog ran during the park.
5. The teachers were looking under the classrooms to check the students.
6. Our vacation took place of the beach.
7. The tree fell softly until the floor of the forest.
8. We made a wish in a star.

AIL ACTIVITY

(to be done on an A4 size ruled sheet)

Imagine Rita is visiting the place shown below for the first time. As a resident of this place, write the directions (in the form of a paragraph) you would give to Rita to help her reach the art museum by using appropriate prepositions. Use all the landmarks illustrated in the picture below to help her find the destination. Identify the prepositions used in your paragraph and complete the table given below. You may click on the following link to get some ideas:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=77ywmL82I-4&feature=youtu.be



Prepositions used in the paragraph	Kind of Prepositions

WORDLY WISE

Given below are some words with their meanings. Read them aloud and get a feel of them. Now try to use each one of them in a sentence of your own.

(Please Remember:- This work is to be done in the Vocabulary Notebook)

COLUMN A (Words)	COLUMN B (Meanings)
consequence	result, effect
vaccine	antibodies injected to prevent disease.
migration	the process of people travelling to a new place.
surge	a powerful current or wave
impeccable	perfect, flawless

Vocabulary Enrichment

Children, in this section we are familiarising you with the words which convey something that is more than ordinary. We need to replace these with a single word to make the language more compact and richer. Let's look at the words for this week.

- *agonizing--- can be used in place of 'very painful'.
 - **Example** --- She made an agonizing decision to cancel the trip.
- * dejected---can be used in place of ' very sad'
 - **Example**--- Repeated failure had left him feeling dejected.
- *meticulous---'very careful and precise'
 - **Example**---Harry is known for being meticulous with his personal hygiene.
- *comprehensive---very complete
 - **Example** ---This E lesson is comprehensive.
- *<mark>cautious</mark>---very careful
 - **Example**---We must stay cautious while driving.