

## 1/ Spatial Prepositions

**Concept:** Use prepositions to describe the relationships between elements in space.

**Examples:**

1. "The park is **across** the street from the city hall."
2. "The new residential area is **adjacent to** the commercial district."
3. "Urban planners placed benches **along** the riverbank to enhance public spaces."
4. "The proposed skyscraper will be constructed **between** the two existing office buildings."

## 2/Temporal Prepositions

**Concept:** Use prepositions to indicate relationships in time.

**Examples:**

1. "The construction project is scheduled to start **in** the next month."
2. "The town festival occurs annually **during** the summer months."
3. "The public consultation for the zoning regulations is set **for** next week."

## 3/ Dual-Function Prepositions

**Concept:** Some prepositions serve dual functions for both space and time.

**Examples:**

1. "The community center is located **at** the intersection **of** Main Street **and** Elm Avenue."
2. "The historic district retains its charm **throughout** the year."
3. "The town plaza serves as a gathering space **for** events **and** festivals."
4. "The park is accessible **from** both the north **and** south entrances."

## 4/ Prepositions of Movement

**Concept:** Use prepositions to describe movement within a space.

**Examples:**

1. "Residents can walk **along** the promenade by the waterfront."
2. "The public transportation system allows easy movement **within** the city."
3. "Urban planners encourage cycling **throughout** the town for sustainable commuting."
4. "The pedestrian bridge provides a direct route **to** the park."

## 5/ Prepositions of Proximity

**Concept:** Use prepositions to indicate closeness or distance.

### **Examples:**

1. "The residential area is **near** the commercial district."
2. "The industrial zone is located **far from** the residential neighborhoods."
3. "Green spaces are strategically placed **within** the urban core."
4. "The city outskirts offer a peaceful environment **away from** the bustling center."

## **6/Prepositions in Descriptions**

**Concept:** Use prepositions to add detail and specificity to descriptions.

### **Examples:**

1. "The city planner discussed the proposed changes **in relation to** the existing infrastructure."
2. "The public art installation is situated **at the heart of** the cultural district."
3. "The urban park is designed to blend seamlessly **with** the surrounding natural landscape."
4. "Historical landmarks are scattered **throughout** the town."