

## PREPOSITIONS - MOVEMENT

These are words used to describe movement to and from something. The most common preposition of movement is **TO**, but there are lots of others. We often use them with verbs like go, turn, take, walk, cross:

Go **to** the 5<sup>th</sup> floor. The meeting is there.  
Take the next turning **on** the left.  
The pen fell **onto** the floor.  
Please pour the wine **into** her glass.

There are lots of prepositions we can use to describe movement.

Rosy ran...

- **ACROSS** the road. = *from one side to the other.*
- **ALONG** the road to get to school. = *the length of the road.*
- **AROUND** the block to find an ice-cream. = *to move around an area.*
- **AWAY** from the policeman. = *to move away from an object.*
- **UP** cerro san cristóbal. = *to ascend.*
- **DOWN** the other side. = *to descend.*
- **INTO** the house. = *to enter an enclosed area.*
- **OFF** the stage. = *to leave.*
- **ONTO** the platform to catch the train. = *to move onto a fixed object.*

- **OUT OF** the theatre as she hated the play. = *to leave.*
- **OVER** the bridge. = *from one side of an open space to the other.*
- **PAST** the bank. = *to go past something and keep going.*
- **ROUND** the running track. = *in a circular direction.*
- **THROUGH** the park. = *to enter an area and leave.*
- **TO** the door. = *to move towards an object.*
- **TOWARDS** the bus stop. = *to move towards an object.*
- **UNDER** the shelter to keep out of the rain. = *to go under something.*

**AT** and **IN** can also be used as prepositions of movement, but they're used to show the purpose of the movement. For example:

I threw the paper **IN** the bin.  
Let's have dinner **AT** my place.

When used after some verbs, the preposition **AT** also shows the target of an action:

The bowler was sent off for throwing the ball **AT** the umpire, instead of **TO** the batsman.