## COMMON IDIOMATIC USES OF PREPOSITIONS WITH EXAMPLES

## a：Prepositions after verbs．

1．accuse of－He was accused of murder．（karn8opw＇）
2．accustom to－Peter is accustomed to wearing fine clothes．（ $6 v \vee n \theta i J \omega$ ）
3．acquitted（Of－The judge acquitted him of theft．（ana入ta＇ $\left.6 \sigma w, ~ a \theta \omega u w^{\prime} w\right)$
4．adjust to－I think I have finally adjusted myself to my new surrounding．（mposapyó $\omega$ ）
5．agree with）－I don＇t agree with you on this matter．（6v u чuvú）
6．apologize for）－She appologized for her error．（Jnrú $\sigma$ ugrwúnn）
7．apologize to－I apologized to him．（Jnrwi sujuúun aró ka＇roiov） His mother made him apologize to his sister for his rudeness．
8．arrive（at－We arrived at our destination on time．（yráw）
9．arrive（in－My brother had arrived in Athens before I did．（ prava－زa 7ó $\lambda$ us）
10．believe in－Do you believe in astrology？（пиєгะ víw）
11．belong to－This book belongs to me．（avrikw）
12．boast of（or about）－A wise man does not boast of his knowledge．（kauxiéuou）
13．break out－I left Europe when World war II broke out in 1939．（\}と6п山́)
14．concentrate on－While you are studying，you should concentrate on what you are doing．（6uykeviqu＇voyas）
15．congratulate on）－Let me congratulate you on your success．（6ujxaípu）
16．consist of－This novel consists of three hundred pages．（aŋor₹ $\lambda \circ \dot{\mu} \mu a r$ ）
17．convicted of）－The judge convicted him of theft．（karajikaju）
18．dedicate to－He had dedicated his life to helping the poor．（a̧pi Epum）
19．depend on－My success doesn＇t depend on my teachers，but on me．（Ejapreíyai）
20．deprive（f）－You are depriving yourself of a lot of fun if you don＇t go to the Zoo．（Grepu）
21．differ from－The African lion differs from the Indian．（J．ape＇pw）
22．direct（to）－Can you direct me to the Post Office？（Katevounu）
23．disagree（with－I disagree with you on this matter．（Trapumi）
24．dismiss from）－The chief clerk was dismissed from his position．（Jiwixw，anohow）
25．dispose of－He will dispose of all his property．（（\} \&чортívoyal)
26．end（in）－Their marriage ended in divorce．（Hazaxi ju）
27．escape from－The bird could not escape from the cage．（（pare eteviu）
28．exported from－Wheat is exported from India to England．（ $\varepsilon$ Jajow）
29．hope for－We all hope for a better life．（ $\varepsilon \lambda n i, j \omega)$
30．imported（into－Sugar is imported into India from Java．（Eisaju）
31.

The old woman insisted on remaining in her home．
32．interested（in）－I am interested in learning English．（EvJrayépoyau） I am interested in you．
33．invite to－I have invited him to dinner．（Iposkadu＇）
34
in On－He was Iving on the couch in the livina room．（Farl du＇ru）

35．listen to－The manager listened patiently to my complaints．（anojul）
36．look at－He looked at a magazine while he waited for his barber．（Homw＇）
37．lookforward to－Sammy was looking forward to his first date with enthu－ siasm．（neplyeiu＇$\mu \varepsilon$ avrnoyounsia）
38．made up of－The Scottish landscape is made up of mountains，lakes，and greenery．（anovèzitai）
39．meet with－My friend Bill has met with serious trouble lately．（nadaimu）
40．object to－My father objects to my going to England．（yipve arcippnon）
41．participate（iin）－Jim wouldn＇t participate in the other children＇s games．（buryrzè $\times$ ）
42．pretend to－A wise man does not pretend to know everything．（neosno（о⿱䒑䶹au）
43．provide with－Their parents provide them with everything they need．（naé＇ w ）
44．rely（on）－Could you rely on that man＇s promise？（babijouau）
45．remind of－Your story reminds me of another．（vnevovuciju）
46．smell of－Her clothes smelled of roses．（ $\varepsilon^{\prime} \times \omega$ zo ápшبa）
47．smile（at）－The old lady smiled at me very kindly．（xayo yedú）
She smiled at my explanation．
48．succeed in－I hope you will succeed in your new job．（7धruxaínu） They succeeded in doing what they had planned．
49．surprise at－We were surprised at his indifference．（Ekntn＇ 66 w ）
50．sympathize with－I sympathize with you in your misfortune．（ $6 v \mu \pi a^{\prime} 6 \times w$ ）
51．think of，about）－I am thinking of（about）going on a trip to Europe．（6ri＇yropar）
52．tired ©f） 1 lam tired of doing the same thing．（koupabyévos） She got tired of listening to her husband＇s complain．

54．turn out to be－A historical＂fact＂frequently turns out to be a legend． A child brought up in a poor environment may turn out to be a criminal．（narahinu）
55．vary from－The educational system in my country varies from that in the
United States in several respects．（nowidגw）
56．wait for－We were waiting for a bus．（nequeíw） I have been waiting for you for half an hour．
57．wrestle（with－I have to wrestle with my difficulties．（ $\eta a \lambda \varepsilon \mathrm{v}^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ ）

## b．Prepositions after nouns．

58．acquaintance with－I have no acquaintance with that man．（yruequía）
59．affection for－George has a great affection for his mother．（6ropgi）
60．attention to）－The child＇s mother did not pay attention to his behaviour． He paid close attention to what I told him．（npoboxi）
61．complaint against）－Have you any complaint against this boy？（napainovo）
62.
63.
64.
65. connection with－Success has no connection with virtue．（ $6 x^{i}{ }^{i} n$ ） confidence in－That boy does not have confidence in himself．（nisen） control Over）－The new teacher has great control over his class．（ $\varepsilon$＇дejxos） excuse for）－You had no excuse for being absent．（Jiraiolofia）
66．faith（in）－The patient has great faith in his doctor．（nu＇6en）
67. interest(in)- Have you any interest in music? (EvJia qépor fia)

My interest in his welfare has not changed.
68. invitation(to)- He has sent me an invitation to dinner. (npabrknnon $6 \varepsilon$ )
69. objection (to)- Have you any objection to my going on a trip? (avrippnen $6 \varepsilon$ )
70. patience with - You should have patience with children. (vno your' $\mu \varepsilon$ )
71. progress(in) - Has he made good progress in his studies? (rpóojas $6 \varepsilon$ )
72. reference to- He made no reference to you. (avayopa' $6 \varepsilon$ )
73. solution (to)- Marriage is considered to be a solution to loneliness. (גu'sn se)
74. taste for) - He has no taste for books. (yovis co se)
75. way (t)- Can you tell me the way to the Post Office? (गрduos mpos)

## c. Prepositions after adjectives

76. accurate (in) - You are not quite accurate in your answer. (ampı $\beta$ h's 6e)
77. angry with - I am very angry with that fellow. (Ouywuévos $\mu \varepsilon$ )
78. appropriate to) - The chairman made a speech appropriate to the occasion.(karaid n nsos
79. busy with - The clerk was busy with his work in the office.(ana6xolufe'vos) fra)
80. different from) - This car is different from that one. (Jrayoptako's and)
81. essential to- Health is essential to happiness. (basiko's ja)
82. faithful to- Dogs are very faithful to their masters. (mi6ro's 66 )
83. fond of- He is fond of music. (yov apez6e)
84. free from - Drinking water should be free from germs. (xwpis)
85. fullof-Life is full of surprises. (yzucizos)
86. guilty (of) The judge found him guilty of the offence. ( $\varepsilon^{\prime}$ voxos)
87. hurtful to - Smoking is hurtful to the young. ( $\mathrm{Eq}, \beta$ 入a $\beta_{n}$ 's)
88. indifferent to - A strong man is indifferent to hardships. (aria'yopos mpos)
89. independent of Most children want to be independent of their parents. (avejapenzos)
90. jealous of - He is jealous of your success. (Jndeviw)
91. necessary to- Fresh air is necessary to health. (anapairnzos 68)
92. obedient to) - Children should be obedient to their parents. (v
93. preferable to- Milk is preferable to tea. (neotryórepos ami)
94. proud (f)- He is proud of his success. (neer'yavos gia)
95. responsible for - An officer is responsible for the men under him. ( $\nu$ Ifu'Ovos みa)
96. satisfactory for) - The house was no longer satisfactory for our needs. (inavoroinz
97. satisfied with - He is not satisfied with the salary he gets.

I am not satisfied with your reading. (lkavolonnuévos)
97. short of We were short of money. (xwpis)
98. superior to - He is superior to me. (aviexepos and )
99. sure of - Are you sure of passing the examination? (bijoupos yoa)
100. unfamiliar with - A foreigner is usually unfamiliar with many of the customs of a country. (ayrow')

