

คำบุพบท (Prepositions)

คำบุพบท (Prepositions) คือ คำหรือกลุ่มคำที่วางหน้าคำนาม คำสรรพนามหรือคำอื่นในประโยค เพื่อแสดงความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างคำที่อยู่หน้าคำบุพบทนั้น

ประเภทของคำบุพบท

คำบุพบทแบ่งได้หลายประเภท คือ

1. บุพบทที่บอกสถานที่ (Place) เช่น at, on, in, inside, outside, near, next

The cat is inside the cage.

We will go to meet them at a village.

2. คำบุพบทที่บอกตำแหน่ง (Position) เช่น above, over, on top of, behind, in front of, under, underneath, below

The sky

<u>above</u>
<u>over</u>

 our heads was a deep blue.

The magazines are

<u>under</u>
<u>underneath</u>

 the table.

3. คำบุพบทที่บอกการเคลื่อนไหว (Motion) เช่น to, towards, through, into, along, away from, out of

He drives his car through the tunnel everyday.

John ran quickly towards his house.

4. คำบุพบทที่บอกทิศทาง (Direction) เช่น across, over, towards, up, down, around, through, away from

He swims across the Nan river.

She walked along the beach.

5. คำบุพบทที่บอกเวลา (Time) เช่น in, on, at, within, during, before, after, by

on = ใช้กับชื่อของวัน วันที่

at = ใช้บอกเวลาที่เจาะจง

in = ใช้บอกเวลาที่เป็นเดือน ปี ฤดู

Kathy was born on December 2, 1950.

The meeting will begin at 9.30.

My parents watch television in the evening.

6. คำบุพบทที่บอกลักษณะอาการ (Manner) เช่น with, without, in, by
My boss prefers to travel by plane.

He looked at his son's report with satisfaction.

He walked into our office without hesitation.

7. คำบุพบทที่บอกลักษณะความสัมพันธ์ (Relationship) เช่น about, with,
of,

The roof of his house is red.

My garage is near the fence with vines growing on it.

Before we hired foreign teachers, we want to know something about
their background and experiences.

8. คำบุพบทที่บอกวัตถุประสงค์ (Purpose) เช่น for, as, to

Please come to our house for lunch.

He got the scholarship for further study.

As the teacher, you are automatically both participant and observer
in the classroom.

คำบุพบทที่เป็นสำนวน (Idiom)

คำบุพบทที่เป็นสำนวน หมายถึง คำบุพบทที่ไปต่อท้ายคำนาม กริยา หรือ คุณศัพท์ แล้ว
ทำให้ความหมายเปลี่ยนไป มีความหมายใหม่ หรืออาจมีความหมายคงเดิมก็ได้

1. คำบุพบทที่ใช้กับคำนาม

approval of

confidence in

care of

difficulty in

experience in

effect on

faith in

reputation for

shortage of

2. คำบุพบทที่ใช้กับคุณศัพท์

afraid of

absent from

clear to

capable of

equal to

evident from

essential for

faithful to

fond of

grateful to

jealous of

responsible for

3. คำบุพบทที่ใช้กับกริยา

accustom to

acquaint with

boast of

bring out

compare to, with

congratulation on

count on

cut in

drop into

figure on get along with give in
laugh at pass away see off

Looking back on that problem, I wish we hadn't given in so easily.

I'll see you off at the Suvarnabhumi Airport.

4. คำบุพบทที่ใช้กับคำอื่น ๆ

4.1 คำบุพบทที่ใช้ at นำหน้า

at work at play at first at ease
at war at present at last at once
at least at this moment at a time at times

4.2 คำบุพบทที่ใช้ in นำหน้า

in common in tears in all in fact
in time in need in danger in general
in private in secret in brief in turn

4.3 คำบุพบทที่ใช้ on นำหน้า

on purpose on pleasure on business on duty
on time on sale on guard on my account
on foot on leave on the whole on a visit

4.4 คำบุพบทที่ใช้ by นำหน้า

by place by heart by accident by good fortune
by luck by rights by degrees by design
by no means by the way by chance by far

4.5 คำบุพบทที่ใช้ out of นำหน้า

out of breath out of reach out of question
out of danger out of ordinary out of use
out of stock out of date out of repair

I met my close-friend by chance.

Mr. Johnson is away on business at that moment.

I am sorry. I didn't do it on purpose. It was an accident.

Exercises

A. Put the correct preposition in the blank space.

1. They live _____ 202 Soi Ramkhamhaeng 14.
2. He parks his car _____ the tree.
3. James was sitting ___ the ladder.
4. Please throw the trash _____ the wastebasket.
5. The children should go _____ bed before 10 o'clock.
6. If you go _____ from the highway, you'll avoid a heavy traffic.
7. The police followed the thieves all the way _____ town.
8. Water flows _ the dam in rainy season.
9. We've been invited to a wedding _____ 10 July.
10. There are usually a lot of parties _____ New Year's Eve.
11. Our town is very beautiful _____ the Spring.
12. My bedroom is rather dark _ the morning.
13. The telephone and the doorbell rang _____ the same time.
14. I will pick you up at your home _____ 7.30.
15. We should hand in the reports _____ Friday.
16. Almost everybody in London travels _____ subway.
17. Cover the dirty words on the wall _____ those beautiful wallpaper.
18. Send these letters ___ regular mail.
19. The painting _ Thawon was exhibited at the Central World Center.
20. Mary was hired _____ a secretary.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. The boys always get on the bus (on, at, of, by) time.
2. Her husband is busy in the stock market (in, on, at, for) present.
3. They can't go to our party, because he is (in, on, at, by) duty now.
4. Are you afraid (of, at, to, with) geckos ?
5. The lady accused the maid (by, of, to, in) stealing her rings.
6. Whenever I wear that hat, everybody will laugh (in, at, for, with) me.
7. My friend is very fond (to, with, of, in) eating sweet dessert.
8. I am grateful (for, at, of, to) you (with, for, to, by) your assistance.

9. My nephew isn't accustomed (to, of, with, for) the cold weather in Chicago.
10. The shortage (for, with, in, of) water in the eastern part of Thailand is a serious problem.
11. We want to know who will responsible (of, with, on, for) this damage ?
12. She shouldn't be jealous (of, with, to, in) my success.
13. Tsunami disaster in the South has the greatest effect (to, for, in, on) the environment around there.
14. After John had gone home for Christmas, Robert took (on, over, up, with) his apartment.
15. We congratulated Thongchai (with, on, at, in) his success in the golf tournament.