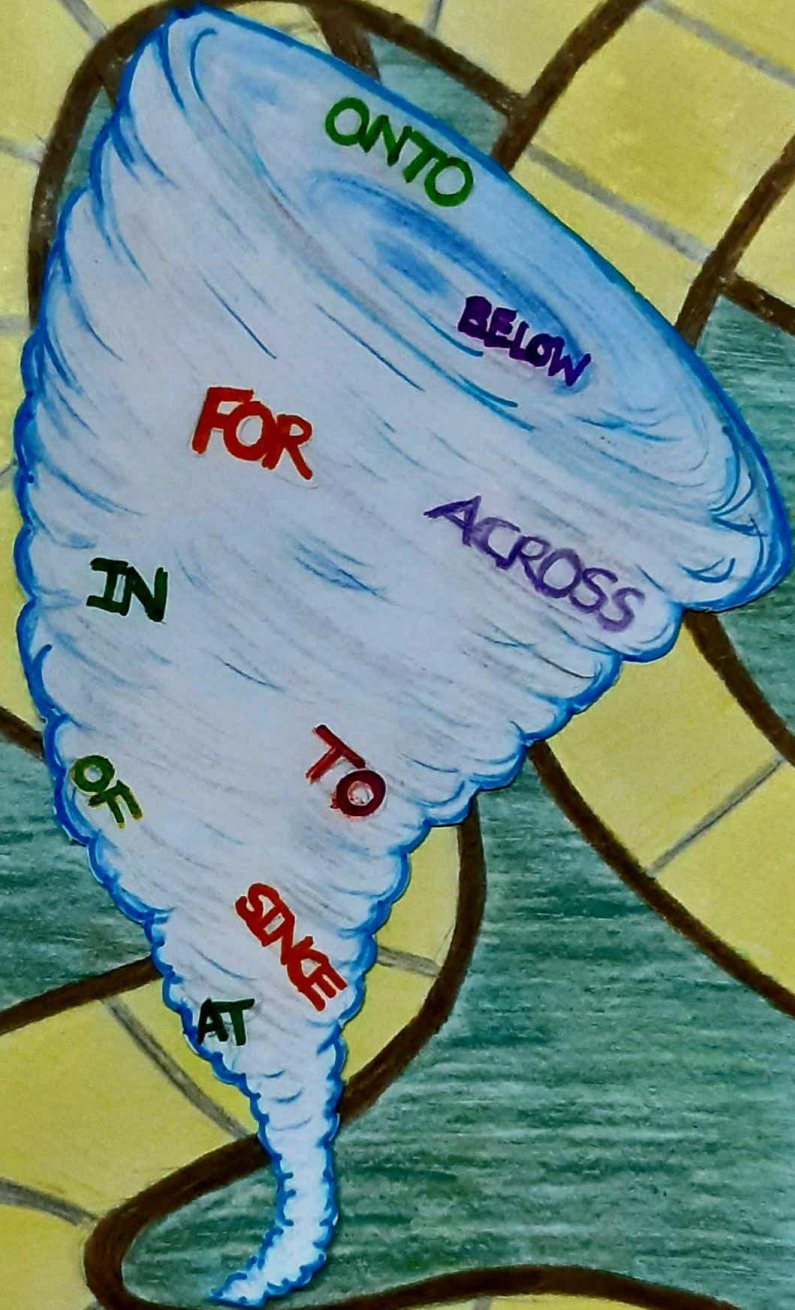


PREPIGMA

A PARABLE OF PREPOSITIONS



SRI SATHYA SAI VIDYA VIHAR

(AFFILIATED TO CBSE)

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

CLASS : VII

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This book is a collective effort of teachers, students and educationists who have worked together for weeks to create this unique piece of edutainment. This piece of art would not have come to fruition if it was not for many dedicated and creative individuals who made every effort to make it the invigorating amalgamation of story-telling and academic learning that it is. We acknowledge the following people for lending their thoughtfulness, sincerity and ingeniousness towards this endeavour.

Graphic Novel Development Committee

Concept: Ms Punita Nehru (Principal)

Advisory Body:

Dr Anju Chopra (Vice Principal- Bal Mandir)
Ms Vandana Daji (Vice Principal -Senior School)
Mr Sandeep Sethi (Director Education, M.S.M.S II, Museum Trust)
Ms Bhavna Mulani (Coordinator)
Ms Deepika Sachar (Coordinator)

In charge & Head of the Department:

Ms Anita Aga

Script & Dialogue:

Ms Anita Aga
Ms Rupashree Sapru
Ms Avni Nimwal
Ms Sangeeta Phalswal

Content Development:

Ms Veena Jain
Ms Purnima Kardile
Ms Shivani Upadhyay
Ms Danish Qureshi

Art Department:

Ms Ekta Dubey

Students:

Anuva Bhagtiya
Devyani Bhate
Mitali Singh
Sara Singh
Yashaswi Bhatnagar

Designing:

English & IT Department

Technical Assistance:

Ms Sujata Apte
Ms Roja Lakshmi

Cover Page:

Ms Rupashree Sapru
Ms Sujata Apte

Editing:

Ms Nurani Gupta

Team OSSSA: (Alumni)

Kritika Sontheliya

DISCLAIMER

This book has been published as a reading material to enable students to have a better understanding of one of the most basic, yet often confused concepts of grammar, i.e. Prepositions. All the names, characters, places, events and incidents mentioned in the book are either the product of the authors' creative imagination or are fictional in nature and origin. Any resemblance to actual persons, places, events and incidents is purely coincidental.

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PREFACE

The creation of the visually gratifying 'Graphic Novel' has brought out the creative best of the team of teachers from Sri Sathya Sai Vidya Vihar, Indore. As an endeavour to explain the concept of 'Prepositions' in the backdrop of the Indian freedom struggle, the novel is not just informative but entertaining as well.

The entire story is quick- paced with varied nuances of English Grammar interwoven with events related to the Indian Freedom Struggle. In today's scenario where information is available just a click away, this graphic novel offers a refreshing change. The content has been developed keeping in mind the students of grade VII, however, it can be used to reinforce the concept of Prepositions across grades VI to VIII.

This fascinating narrative is a wholesome experience wherein both English Grammar and History have been integrated to act as a catalyst to child- centric learning.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

At the end of this story the students will be able to:

- define 'Prepositions'
- identify prepositions and distinguish between the different types of prepositions
- communicate accurately using appropriate prepositions
- write a coherent and meaningful paragraph using prepositions

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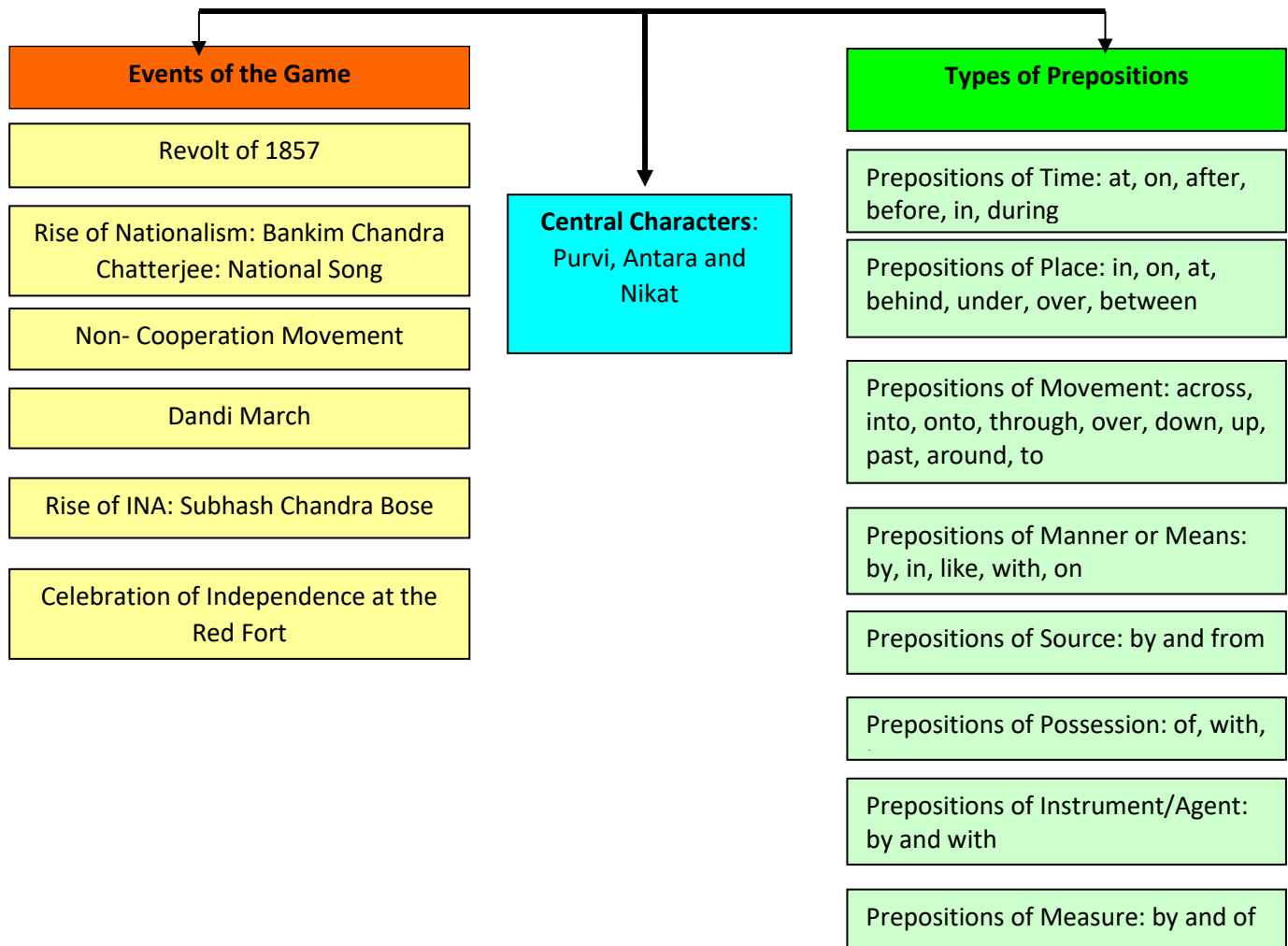
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16. Epilogue

17. Picture Gallery

STEPPING STONES (Storyboard)

PREPIGMA



CHARACTERS

Hi!
I am Antara. I am
well informed
and adventurous.



Hi!
I am Nikat. I am a tech
savvy budding
photographer and have
a keen sense of
hearing.



Hi!
I am Purvi. I am timid
and love to have a
good time with my
friends.



Hello children, I am
Purvi's mother. I
always encourage
Purvi to think out of
the box.



I am Bankim Chandra
Chatterjee. I penned
the poem Bande
Mataram in the Bengali
novel Anandmath.



We are Indian men
employed in the British
Army.



TESTING PRE KNOWLEDGE

Definition

Preposition (pre + position) is a word / phrase that is used before a noun or a pronoun and shows a relation with another word of the sentence.

Eg: in, on, at, under, above, below

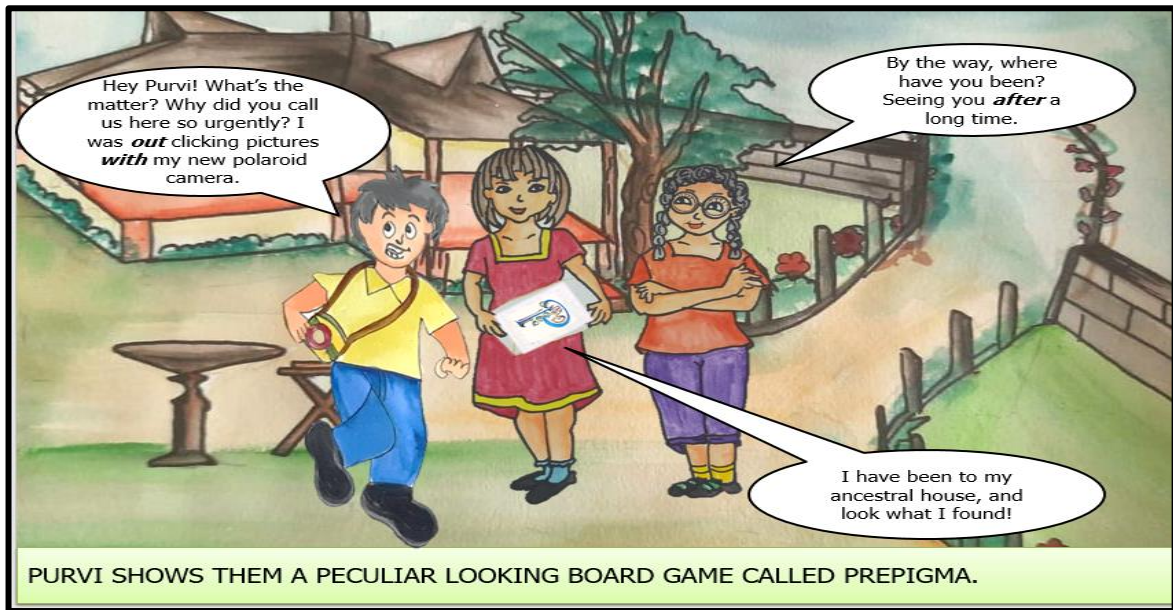
WARM UP EXERCISE

Read the following paragraph and underline the prepositions:

My Grandfather's routine which he has been following from the last two years i.e. since 2018 is as follows:

My Grandpa wakes up at dawn even in winters. After finishing his morning chores, he puts on his track-suit and shoes, waits for his other two friends in front of our house under the neem tree and then starts on foot sharp at 6. He generally walks between his friends. He says, he walks briskly for 30 minutes from the temple to the main market. During his walk, he covers the bridge over the pond and visits the temple. He takes his shoes off, washes his hands under the tap, rings the bell hanging outside and then gets into the temple. When he comes out and starts moving around the temple, he sees his friends coming towards the temple. They are always behind him as they keep talking to each other. Grandpa returns by 7:30 am.

Chapter 1: Whirling through Time



PREPOSITIONS ARE A PART OF OUR DAILY LIFE.

Prepositions are like salt and pepper. Although they are short (less number of letters), they must be used very carefully.

Most of the prepositions have many different contextual and natural uses. So, it is easy to be confused about prepositions which is a major challenge.

That means they are important markers to the structure of a sentence; they mark special relationships between persons, objects, and locations.



Look **at** that. It's a board game! But a strange one!

I have never seen anything like this!

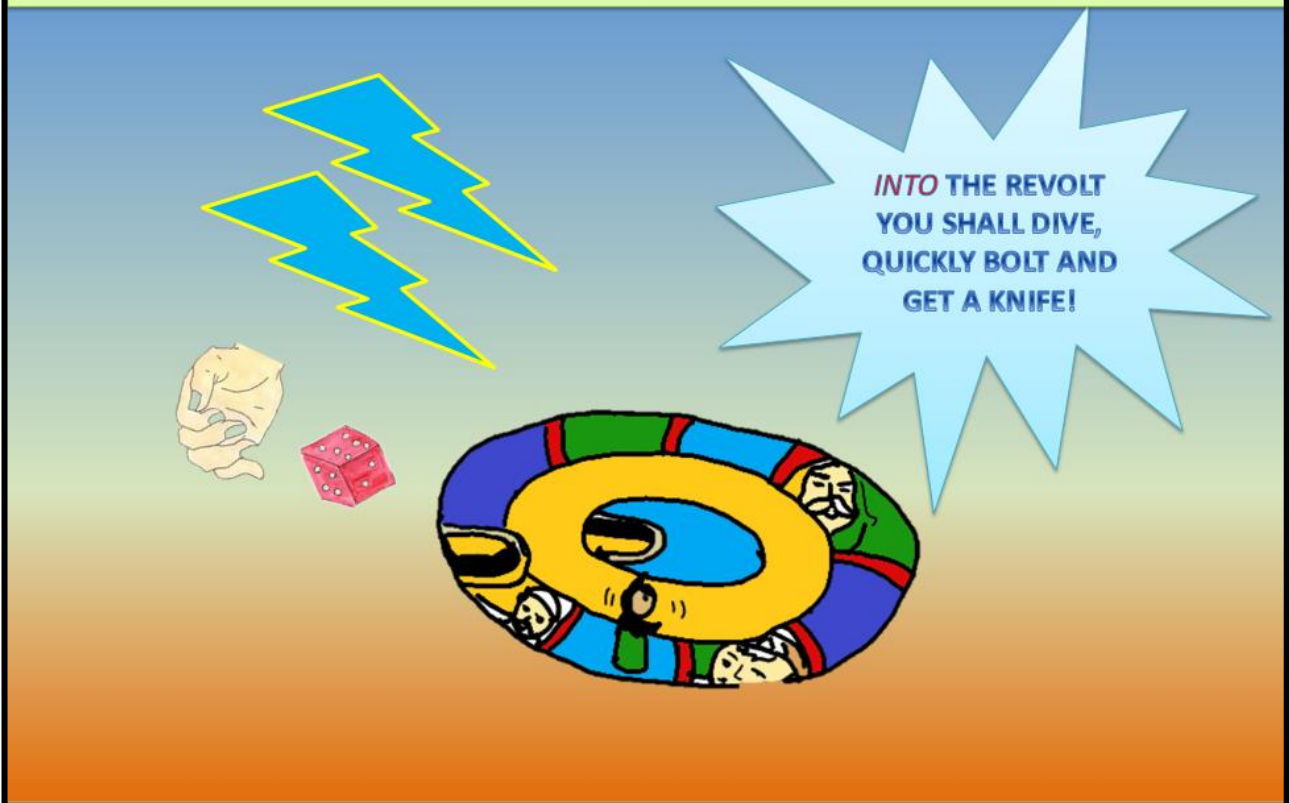
What do we do **with** it?

Play of course! What else? Let's roll the dice.



THEY LOOK **AT** THE VARIOUS PICTURES AND THINGS WRITTEN **ON** THE BOARD GAME AND FINALLY DECIDE TO START.

NIKAT THROWS THE DICE AND HIS PEG REACHES A CERTAIN BLOCK, A MESSAGE APPEARS **OUT OF NOWHERE**.



SUDDENLY A WHIRLWIND APPEARS.







NIKAT CLICKS SOME PICTURES..... THE SOLDIERS DISCOVER THEM.



CHILDREN ENTER THE BARRACK AND REALIZE THAT IT IS AN AMMUNITION DUMP.



NIKAT CLICKS A PICTURE. HE WAVES THE PICTURE EXCITEDLY.



JUST AS THE SOLDIER APPEARS AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE BARRACK, THE WHIRLWIND APPEARS AND THE CHILDREN ARE SUCKED BACK.



TREASURE TROVE - 1

‘In’ and ‘into’ are used as prepositions of position and movement respectively.

We use ‘in’ to talk about the position of something in relation to a larger area around it.

Eg: A:Where is mother?

B:She’s **in** the kitchen.

We use ‘into’ to depict movement.

Eg: A:Where’s mother?

B:She has gone **into** the kitchen.

1. Preposition of time - The preposition ‘in’ is used:

a) with months, years, seasons, longer periods of time

Eg. - Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869.

b) with periods of time during the day

Eg. - They have helped me a lot in the past.

c) to describe the amount of time needed to do something

Eg: The students completed the art integration projects in two weeks.

d) to indicate something that will happen in future

Eg. - Reva will be back in a minute.

2. Preposition of place/position - The preposition ‘in’ is used:

a) with geographical regions, cities, towns and larger areas

b) with buildings/rooms and places that can be thought of as surrounding a person or object on all sides

c) with containers

d) with liquids and other substances, to show what they contain

Eg. Rhinoceros are in abundance in Kaziranga National Park.

She works in the education department.

There are a large number of buildings in Shalimar Township.

The water in our school swimming pool is crystal clear.

The students were asked to leave their shoes in the classroom before heading for the AV room.

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with ‘in’ or ‘into’

a) Gauri stepped ____ the elevator with a very large box.

b) My coat is hanging ____ the wardrobe.

c) She ran ____ the rain and managed to get ____ the bus.

d) The shoes are still ____ the box.

e) Aaryawardhan checked ____ the hotel.

f) I kept my jewellery ____ a bag but forgot to keep it ____ the safe.

g) The boy jumped ____ the sparkling water to ride the buffalo ____ the pond.

h) The magician turned a white silk cloth ____ a white bunny.

i) I never invest ____ mutual funds.

j) Lady Macbeth walked ____ a door ____ her sleep.

Exercise 2: Unscramble the words given in bold and put them in the correct places to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| a) The dog was sitting the goat right in the middle of the road. | DSBEIE |
| b) his job he also helped his father in his business. | EISBESD |
| c) The cage was hanging just my head. | RVEO |
| d) All the rules are clearly mentioned. | BVAEO |
| e) A truck hit the car from. | IDBHEN |
| f) Lots of insects were found a big rock. | NDURE |
| g) His apartment is right mine. | WBLOE |
| h) The child went close the jar and took one candy from it. | OT |
| i) You have to go the west in order to go to the airport. | OTRASWD |
| j) The gangster robbed the old lady right the cops. | OF RTFNO IN |

Chapter 2: In Praise of Our Motherland



ANTARA THROWS THE DICE AND HER PEG REACHES A CERTAIN BLOCK, A MESSAGE APPEARS *OUT OF NOWHERE*.



THE WHIRLWIND APPEARS AGAIN AND THEY ARE SUCKED BACK IN.



THEY APPEAR ON THE BANK OF A RIVER.



AFTER COVERING SOME DISTANCE THEY SEE A MAN SITTING **UNDER/DOWN/BELOW** A TREE AND WRITING SOMETHING.



A SQUIRREL JUMPS **OVER** THE BUSH AND DISTRACTS BANKIM CHANDRA.



HE **GETS UP** AND MOVES **TOWARDS** THE BUSHES TO HAVE A CLOSER LOOK.



NIKAT CLICKS A PICTURE **OF/FOR/FROM** (TICK THE CORRECT PREPOSITION) THE MANUSCRIPT **OF** THE POET'S COMPOSITION.



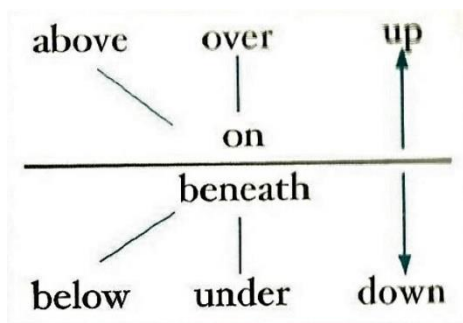
As Bankim Chandra returns, the children approach him.





TREASURE TROVE 2

Difference between under / below/ down /above / over / on / up / beneath



‘Above’ means in or to a higher position than something else.

Eg: The helicopter was hovering **above** the flooded area.

‘Over’ means higher than something else. It generally shows a position vertically above something.

Eg: The sign over the park entrance said, ‘Trespassers not allowed’.

‘Up’ is often used with verbs of movement.

Eg: The child ran up the stairs to catch his kitten.

‘On’ is used to indicate position, usually indicating that something is on top of something else, it speaks of things at rest which are in contact with each other.

Eg: The flower vase is kept on the table.

‘Beneath’ means in or to a lower position than someone or something; under someone or something. It is used in formal settings and most commonly to describe the position of things which are at a lower level than something else.

Eg - They found the trunk buried beneath the bed of roses.

‘Down’ means the direction heading for a lower position.

Eg: Everyday she goes down the mountain to attend school.

‘Below’ is used when one thing is not directly under another. It means something is in a lower position or level.

Eg : I kept watching the sun till it went below the horizon.

‘Under’ is used when something is covered by something higher than it.

Eg: Was it Atharv standing under the banyan tree?

I am wearing a t-shirt under my jacket.

Exercise 3 : Complete the sentences using the prepositions discussed above and draw pictures illustrating any five of them.

- a) Aarzoo hid my box _____ the sofa.
- b) Pahal was scared to see a big spider _____ her.
- c) The child was very happy to see the aeroplane flying _____ the tall building.
- d) Anushka and Abhishek climbed _____ the tree to pick some mangoes.
- e) Due to the landslide a huge rock came tumbling _____ the mountain.
- f) Srishti placed her favourite photo frame _____ her bedside table.
- g) The doctor’s clinic was _____ my apartment.
- h) The blue whale disappeared _____ the huge wave.
- i) Vihang shook like a leaf the moment he saw a ghost _____ him.
- j) The earth occupies the third position _____ the solar system.

Exercise 4 : Choose the correct option.

- a) Maheshwar looks beautiful _____ sunrise.
i) on ii) at iii) since
- b) Dr.Bagchi does not work _____ Sundays.
i) on ii) for iii) at
- c) The final exams will commence _____ 1st April 2020.
i) from ii) on iii) in
- d) The beauty of the monsoon clouds bouncing _____ the Pataki and the eastern Himalayan ranges is the main attraction _____ the tourists.
i) among / for ii) between / for iii) between / of
- e) Coin collection is a fantastic hobby enjoyed _____ people all _____ the world.
i) between / in ii) by / above iii) by / over
- f) Mallkhamb gained popularity _____ the 19th century _____ the reign of the Peshwas.
i) beneath/ among ii) in / during iii) in / in

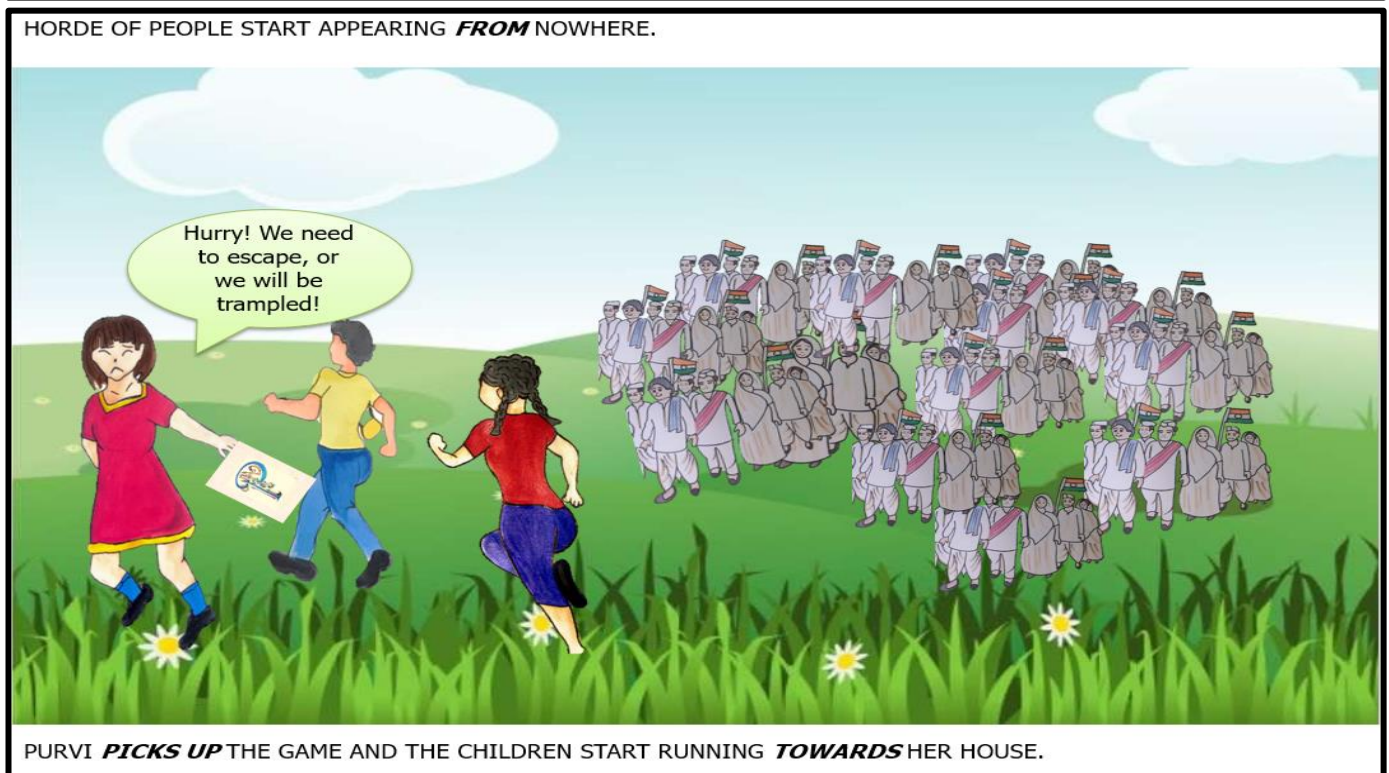
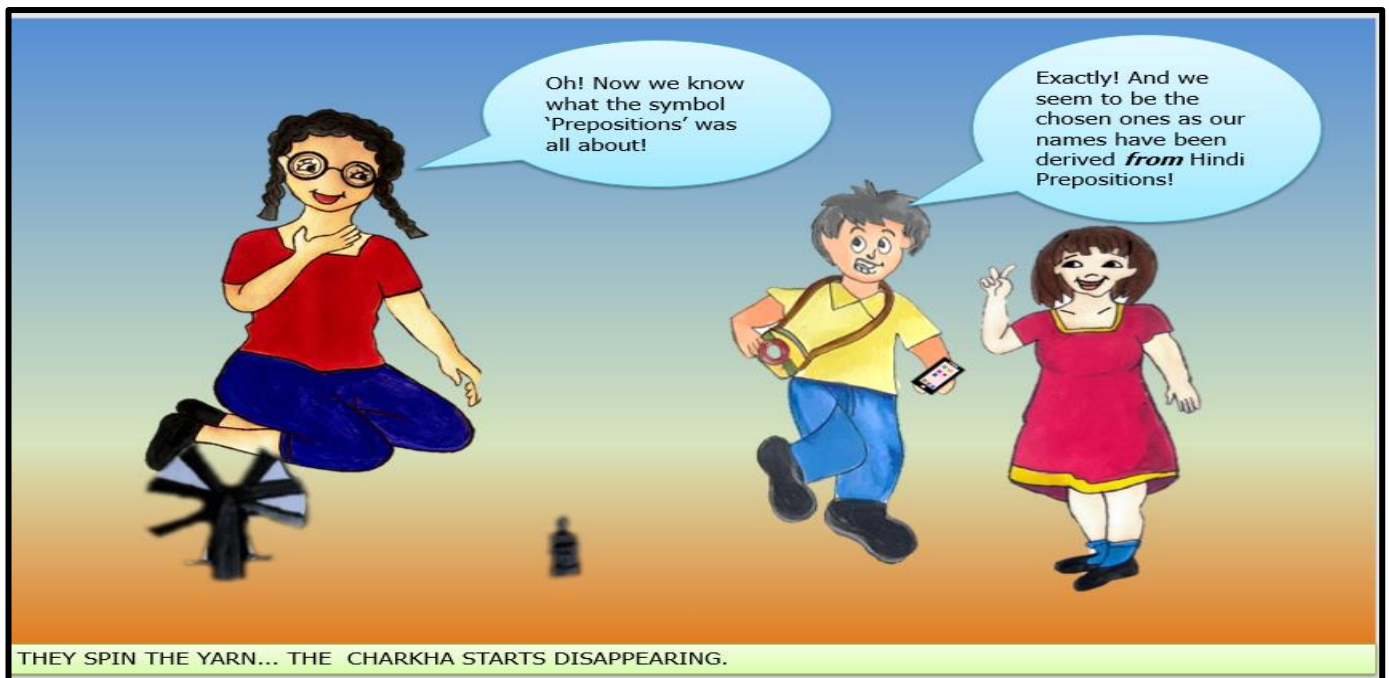
Chapter 3: A Tryst with the Father

THEY ARE TRANSPORTED BACK **TO** THE PARK WHERE THEY WERE PLAYING.



THE MOMENT PURVI THROWS THE DICE A FEW MEN APPEAR **IN FRONT OF THEM**.







ANTARA CONTINUES TO LOOK FOR THE SALT JAR



TREASURE TROVE 3:

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BESIDE AND BESIDES

Beside is a preposition that means close to / next to / at the side of and it is rather formal. The preposition **beside** physically places two nouns / pronouns side by side.

Eg: Anne kept her journal beside her bed while sleeping.

The hay-bales kept beside the farmer's hut caught fire.

Besides means 'in addition / in addition to / moreover / as well' depending on the context.

I would like to have some biscuits besides coffee.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMONG AND BETWEEN, AND THE USAGE OF AMONGST

'Between' is used when referring to **'two'** things while **'among'** is used for a greater number.

Ex: The best runner was chosen among all the runners.

The better runner was chosen between the two runners.

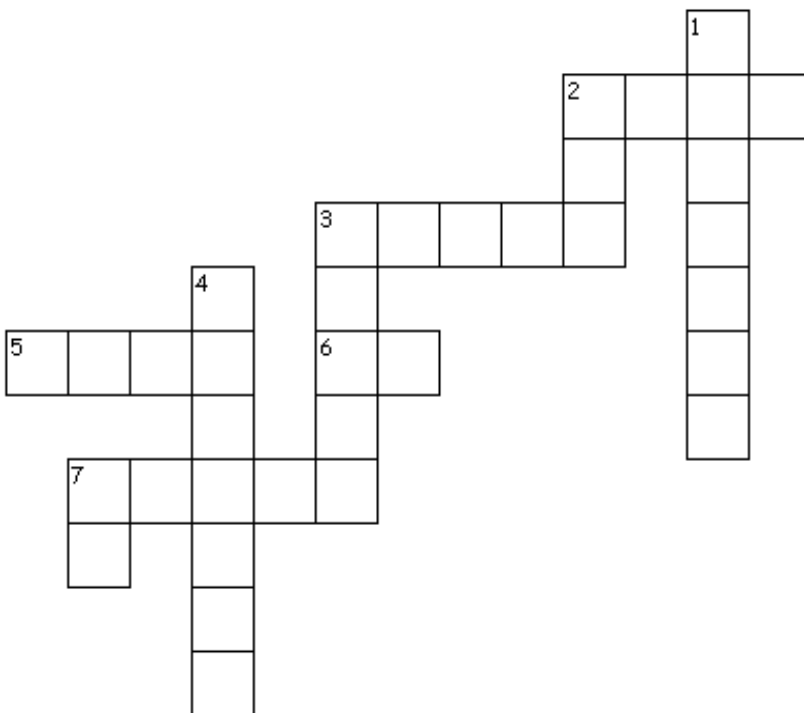
I like Lata Mangeshkar *among* all the playback singers.

'Amongst' is sometimes used as an alternative to **'among'**. It is more formal and less common.

Ex: Pulkit distributed the sweets amongst his classmates on his birthday.

The leader distributed the blankets amongst the poor.

Exercise 5: CROSSWORD



Across

2. The seminar is ____ Monday to Thursday.
3. I took a long walk ____ dinner.
5. Covering furniture ____ PVC foil is quite affordable.
6. The rumours ____ his termination were all over the town.
7. My dog came ____ with me for a walk.

Down

1. Anne headed downhill ____ the pond.
2. The teacher praised me ____ helping her.
3. Distribute the cake ____ the children.
4. The cab driver took me to DB Mall ____ the New Market.
7. The mother asked the child to look ____ the beautiful stars.

Exercise 6: Fill in the blanks with beside / besides.

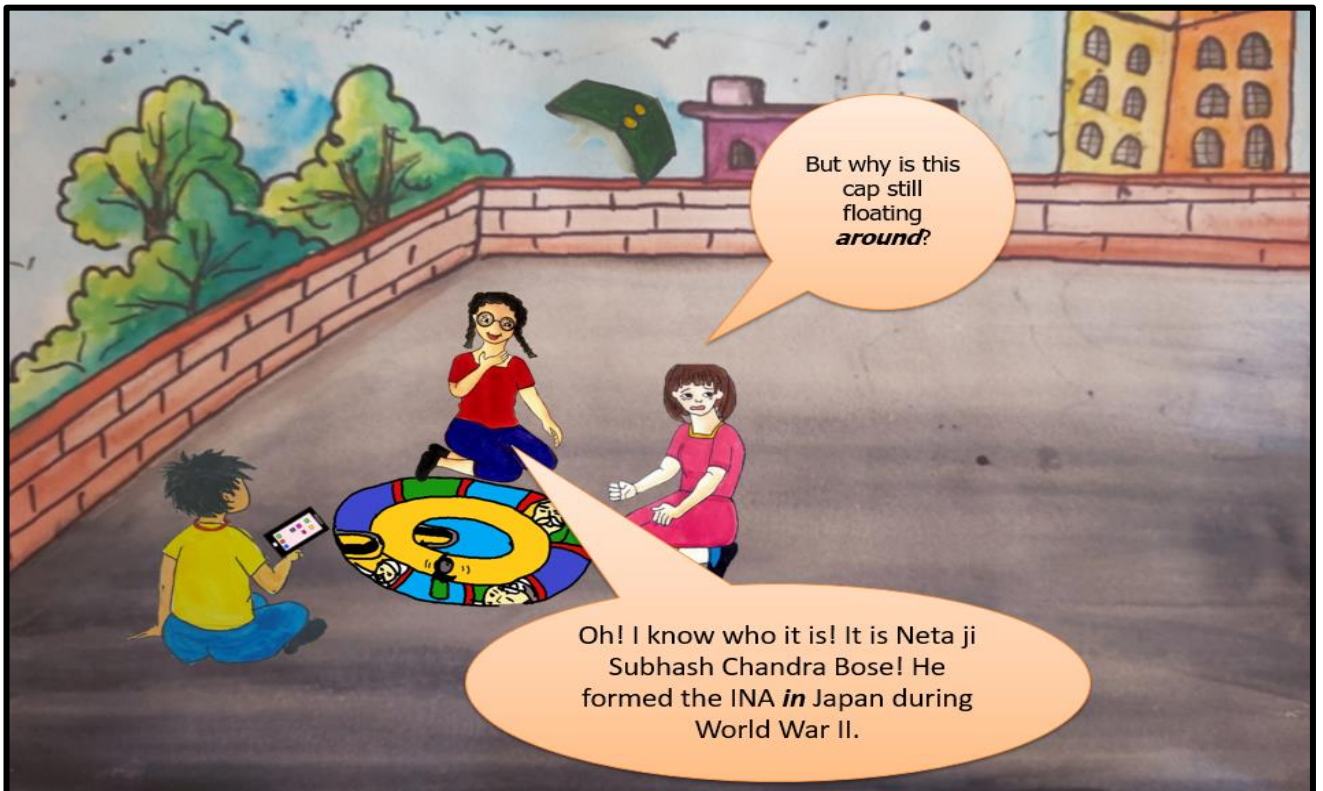
- a) Ghazal, my pet cat, was sitting _____ my chair.
- b) _____ my sister, I also sat _____ my mother.
- c) Will you sit _____ me for the movie?
- d) _____ cooking, what else do you dislike?
- e) _____ being a beautiful woman, Rani Lakshmi Bai was also an accomplished warrior.

Chapter 4: Yearning for Independence



SUDDENLY SOME IMAGES POP OUT **FROM** THE GAME BOARD AND START FLOATING **AROUND** THE CHILDREN.







TREASURE TROVE 4

Types of Prepositions

1. **Prepositions of Time:** at, on, after, before, in, during
 It tells about when something will take place / took place / is taking place.
 Eg: The flight from Paris arrived at 6 pm on Monday.
 May comes before August and after March.
 Friday comes after Thursday.
 We wear warm clothes during the winters.
 I was born in 2007 on Sunday, 8 th April at 4 pm.
 (Please note the progression from general to specific in the usage of in, on and at)

2. **Prepositions of Place:** in, on, at, behind, under, over, between
 These prepositions denote a place or indicate position in a sentence.
 Eg: A blank cheque is lying under my diary in the drawer.
 There is a beautiful temple behind the mountain.
 I was awestruck when I saw a beautiful painting on the wall.
 She sat between her friends.
 A new mall is coming up in Indore on AB Road at Vijay Nagar Square.
 (Please note the progression from general to specific in the usage of in, on and at)

3. **Prepositions of Movement:** across, into, onto, through, over, down, up, past, around, to
It indicates the direction in which something or someone is moving.

Eg: The train passed through the tunnel.
The children ran across the field to reach their parents.
The teacher walked into the classroom.
The boy jumped onto his brother's back.
The cat jumped over the moon.
She moved down the stairs.
He lifted up the heavy box.
The girl ran around in circles.
He ran past the library not stopping to return the book.
"Please move to the field", said the teacher.

4. **Prepositions of Manner or Means:** by, in, like, with, on
They describe the way things happen or the means by which things happen.

Eg: The solitary reaper sang melodiously like a nightingale.
She went to New York by air.
She cut the cake with a knife.
The child was crawling on his knees.
He shouted at the driver in anger.

5. **Prepositions of Instrument/Agent:** by and with
These prepositions connect machines, instruments or devices in a sentence. They indicate action conducted on something or someone by something or someone.

Eg: The tree was in pain when the woodcutter hit it with an axe.
The house was constructed by Aagam.

6. **Prepositions of Measure:** by and of
They indicate the quantity of something with someone or something.

Eg: Mowgli and Baloo ate bananas by dozens.
Seventy percent of the planet earth and our body is made up of water.

7. **Prepositions of Source:** by and from
They indicate that something or someone originated from something or someone.

Eg: Igneous rocks are formed by cooling down of lava.
Brilliant students received scholarships from the government.

8. **Prepositions of Possession:** of, with, to
They indicate something or someone is owned by something or someone.

Eg: The front wheels of the white car are flat.
The small girl with a teddy bear was crying for her mother.
This car belongs to me.

Exercise 7: The following story is not edited. Underline the wrong prepositions and rewrite them correctly.

It was 4:00 pm and Meet was not back to school. His grandmother felt slightly uneasy. She sent his uncles to look into him. They went into the river, besides the tunnel, over the school building and above the community hall but all their efforts were on vain , he couldn't be found. The family was greatly worried.

That day his father, Mr. Maan came late in the office. He was shocked to hear around Meet's disappearance and sent his brother across the nearest police station. His brother reported to watch out in a nine-year-old boy who had probably been kidnapped.

Mr. Maan got through his horse to look behind Meet at some of his favourite places. After searching over many hours, Mr. Maan returned home in dawn. Meet's mother stood on the front gate crying bitterly.

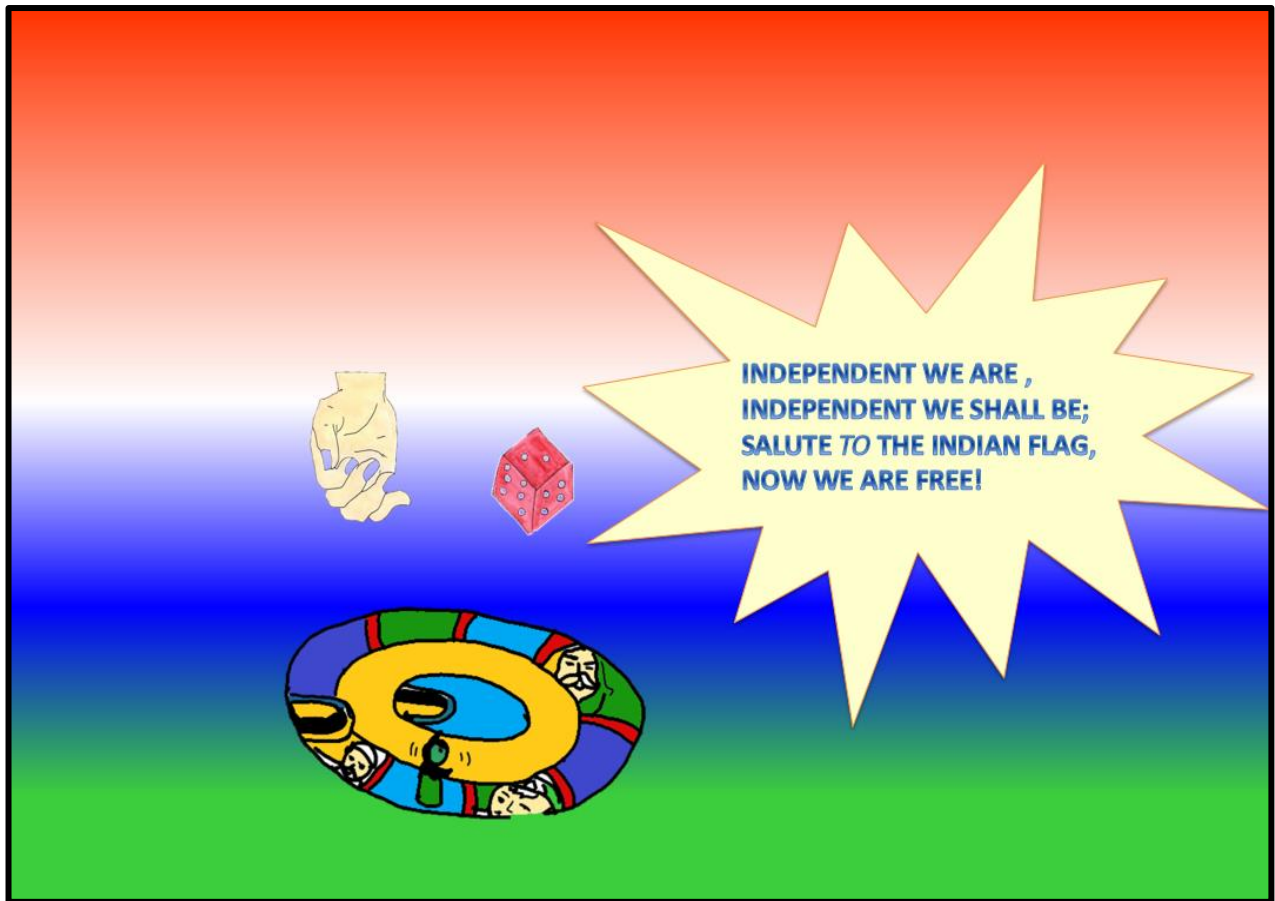
Her eyes were filled from tears. Nobody spoke a single word in breakfast. Just as they were going through for a nap along breakfast, a loud sound shook the house violently. There was a loud cry and music filled the air. A panel at the top of the stairs flew back and Meet came with her. His mother ran beside the hall and clasped him tightly inside her arms.

EXERCISE 8. Pick out the prepositions, if any and identify their types:

- a) He lives near my house.
- b) Please complete your work and send the notebook to me.
- c) I leave the car far from my office and walk the remaining distance.
- d) We own a house in the village.
- e) I am happy I topped the exams.
- f) The iBus stops at the designated places only.
- g) The cat jumped over the wall.
- h) I have watched this movie before.
- i) Everyday the garbage van makes its way from one end of the street to another methodically.
- j) IMC partnered with NGOs for an awareness campaign to change the attitude of the citizens.

Chapter 5: A Salute to Freedom





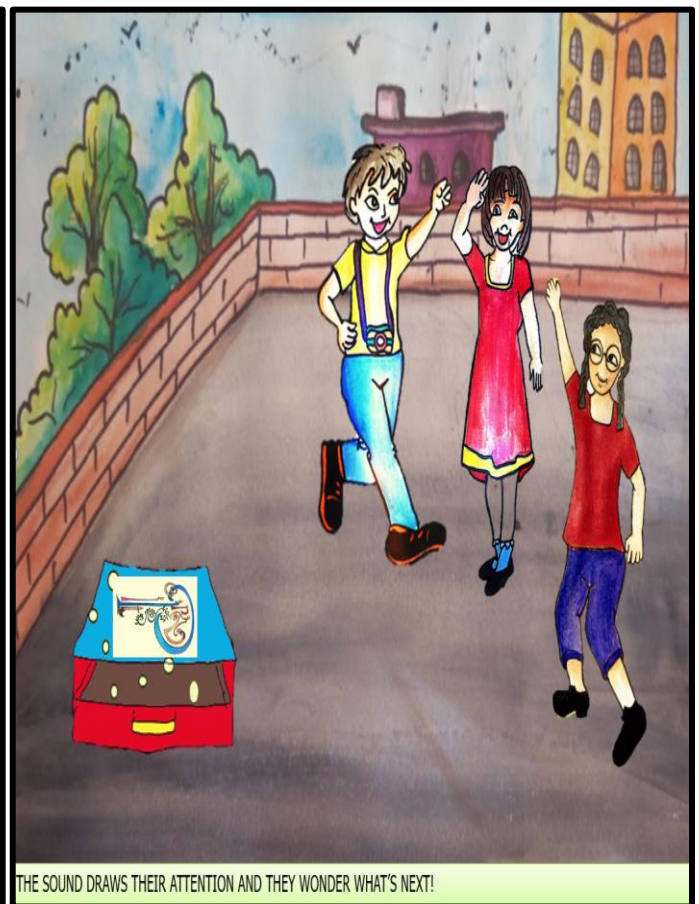
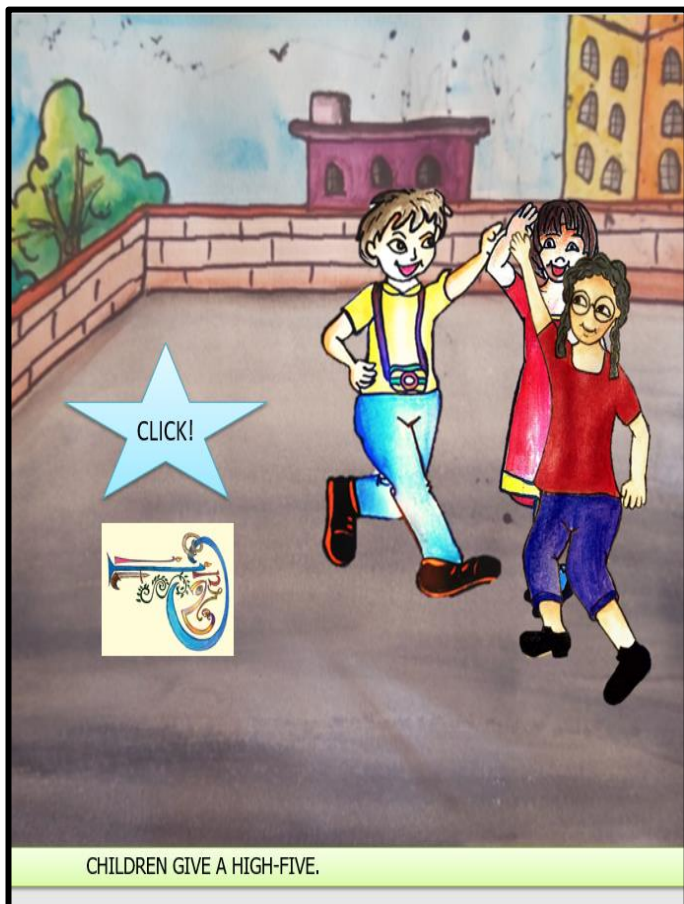
CHILDREN ARE SUCKED **INTO** THE GAME **WITH** A WHIRLWIND.



UNFURLING *OF* THE TRICOLOUR IN INDEPENDENT INDIA...



THE WHIRLWIND APPEARS AND THE CHILDREN ARE TRANSPORTED BACK.





Now that prepositions are clear to us, let's proceed to test our knowledge.

EXERCISE 9. State whether the underlined words have been used as prepositions or not:

- a) The cyclist fell off the cycle.
- b) The child is looking up at the stars.
- c) Someone is knocking at the door.
- d) The horse trotted against the flow of the stream.
- e) The tired baby dozed off soon.
- f) I am grateful to the Almighty.
- g) Before going to Delhi, he finished all his work.
- h) Let's go to Mhow for a cycling trip.
- i) We shall be out of town till Saturday.
- j) My net connectivity got disrupted when the lights went off.

EXERCISE 10. In some of the following sentences, the prepositions have been used incorrectly. Spot the errors and write the correct form. In case there is no error mark a tick.

- a) He lives along the canal.
- b) He has completely recovered with the injury.
- c) The foolish man had to part with all his wealth.
- d) The new employee is not fit by the job profile.
- e) The two siblings quarrel at each other everyday.
- f) The teacher told him that he was doing well in all subjects.
- g) The hospital is in need for money to construct a new block.
- h) The man was proven guilty with taking a bribe.
- i) This graphic novel is useful for students.
- j) Our examination will begin on Monday.

LET YOUR CREATIVE JUICES FLOW...

Exercise 11. Identify the Prepositions used in the paragraph.

A few cops were patrolling at night when they received some information. Café Manager Deepak Verma nodded politely. 'No problems here', he assured the officer. 'Thanks for checking'. The cops left and Deepak breathed a sigh of relief. It was nearing two in the morning, closing time at Café Good Luck. A few of the staff members headed home. But Deepak, his manager Aadi and accountant Prakash had another destination: Khanderi island located south of Mumbai, about 45 minutes away by boat. This was an island with a fort.

Leaving his assistant to close up for the night, Deepak slipped out of the back door with Aadi and Prakash. Although the cops didn't know

11.1 Now develop the story using the given prepositions and give a suitable conclusion.

into	pulled in	from	across	during
through	towards	in front of	beside	on
about	over	inside	among	out of

11.2 Sort the prepositions used in the story into the correct types.

TIME	PLACE	MOVEMENT	MANNER OR MEANS	INSTRUMENT OR AGENT	MEASURE	SOURCE	POSSESSION

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES

1. **DRAW IT OUT:** Teacher gives instructions for drawing a picture without disclosing to the learners the object they are drawing. Teacher uses prepositions to describe each part of the picture in relation to the other. At the end, the teacher shows her picture and learners can self assess how close they are to the original picture.
2. **MEMORY GAME:** The teacher displays 10-15 things and invites a group of students to come and observe the objects and their placement with respect to each other. The second group rearranges the things. The first group describes the changes using as many prepositions as possible, and makes further changes for the second group to point out.

The group that uses more number of prepositions pointing out the changes accurately is declared the winner.
3. **SPOT IT:** Teacher shares a copy of a picture with many things in it with the students. Students take turns to give clues to a certain object in the picture using prepositions while the classmates try to spot the object in the picture.
4. **PLAYING WITH WORDS:** The teacher will list out on the board the prepositions that have been used in the story. Teams will be made by the teacher and each team must make at least 5 accurate sentences using the list of prepositions mentioned on the board within 6-7 minutes.

Students in a team work together to write accurate sentences. The team that makes the maximum number of accurate sentences will be declared the winner.

Students from the winning team will be assigned the responsibility to mentor the other teams.

ANSWER KEY TESTING PRE-KNOWLEDGE

Read the following paragraph and underline the prepositions:

My Grandfather's routine which he has been following from the last two years ie since 2018 is as follows:

My grandpa wakes **up at** dawn even **in** winters. After finishing his morning chores, he puts **on** his track-suit and shoes, waits **for** his other two friends **in front of** our house **under** the neem tree and then starts **on** foot sharp **at** 6. He generally walks **between** his friends. He says, he walks briskly **for** 30 minutes **from** the temple **to** the main market. **During** his walk, he covers the bridge **over** the pond and visits the temple. He takes his shoes **off**, washes his hands **under** the tap, rings the bell hanging **outside** and then gets **into** the temple. When he comes **out** and starts moving **around** the temple, he sees his friends coming **towards** the temple. They are always **behind** him as they keep talking **to** each other. Grandpa returns **by** 7:30 am.

Exercise 1: Fill in the blanks with 'in' or 'into'

- a) Gauri stepped **into** the elevator with a very large box.
- b) My coat is hanging **in** the wardrobe.

- c) She ran **in** the rain and managed to get **into** the bus.
- d) The shoes are still **in** the box.
- e) Aaryawardhan checked **into** the hotel.
- f) I kept my jewellery **in** a bag but forgot to keep it **into** the safe.
- g) The boy jumped **into** the sparkling water to ride the buffalo **in** the pond.
- h) The magician turned a white silk cloth **into** a white bunny.
- i) I never invest **in** mutual funds.
- j) Lady Macbeth walked **into** a door **in** her sleep.

Exercise 2: Unscramble the words given in bold and put them in the correct places to complete the sentences.

- a) The dog was sitting **beside** the goat right in the middle of the road.
- b) **Besides** his job he also helped his father in his business.
- c) The cage was hanging just **over** my head.
- d) All the rules are clearly mentioned **above**.
- e) A truck hit the car from **behind**.
- f) Lots of insects were found **under** a big rock.
- g) His apartment is right **below** mine.
- h) The child went close **to** the jar and took one candy from it.
- i) You have to go **towards** the west in order to go to the airport.
- j) The gangster robbed the old lady right **in front of** the cops.

Exercise 3 : Complete the sentences using the prepositions discussed above and draw pictures illustrating any five of them.

- a) Aarzoo hid my box _____ the sofa.
- b) Pahal was scared to see a big spider _____ her.
- c) The child was very happy to see the aeroplane flying _____ the tall building.
- d) Anushka and Abhishek climbed _____ the tree to pick some mangoes.
- e) Due to the landslide a huge rock came tumbling _____ the mountain.
- f) Srishti placed her favourite photo frame _____ her bedside table.
- g) The doctor's clinic was _____ my apartment.
- h) The blue whale disappeared _____ the huge wave.
- i) Vihang shook like a leaf the moment he saw a ghost _____ him.
- j) The earth occupies the third position _____ the solar system.

APPROPRIATE FREE RESPONSES

Exercise 4 : Choose the correct option.

- a) Maheshwar looks beautiful _____ sunrise.
i) on ii) **at** iii) since
- b) Dr. Bagchi does not work _____ Sundays.
i) **on** ii) for iii) at
- c) The final exams will commence _____ 1st April 2020.
i) from ii) **on** iii) in
- d) The beauty of the monsoon clouds bouncing _____ the Pataki and the eastern Himalayan ranges is the main attraction _____ the tourists.
i) among / for ii) **between / for** iii) between / of
- e) Coin collection is a fantastic hobby enjoyed _____ people all _____ the world.
i) between / in ii) by / above iii) **by / over**
- f) Mallkhamb gained popularity _____ the 19th century _____ the reign of the Peshwas.
i) beneath/ among ii) **in / during** iii) in / in

Exercise 5: CROSSWORD

Across

2. The seminar is **from** Monday to Thursday.
3. I took a long walk **after** dinner.
5. Covering furniture **with** PVC foil is quite affordable.
6. The rumours **of** his termination were all over the town.
7. My dog came **along** with me for a walk.

Down

1. Anne headed downhill **towards** the pond.
2. The teacher praised me **for** helping her.
3. Distribute the cake **among** the children.
4. The cab driver took me to DB Mall **through** New Market.
7. The mother asked the child to look **at** the beautiful stars.

Exercise 6: Fill in the blanks with **beside** / **besides**.

- a. Ghazal, my pet cat, was sitting **beside** my chair.
- b. **Besides** my sister, I also sat **beside** my mother.
- c. Will you sit **beside** me for the movie?
- d. **Besides** cooking, what else do you dislike?
- e. **Besides** being a beautiful woman, Rani Lakshmi Bai was also an accomplished warrior.

Exercise 7: The following story is not edited. Underline the wrong prepositions and rewrite them correctly.

It was 4:00 pm and Meet was not back **from** school. His grandmother felt slightly uneasy. She sent his uncles to look **for** him. They went **across** the river, **through** the tunnel, **behind** the

school building and **inside** the community hall but all their efforts were **in vain**, he couldn't be found. The family was greatly worried.

That day his father, Mr. Maan came late **from** the office. He was shocked to hear **about** Meet's disappearance and sent his brother **to** the nearest police station. His brother reported to watch out **for** a nine-year-old boy who had probably been kidnapped.

Mr. Maan got **on** his horse to look **for** Meet at some **of** his favourite places. After searching **for** many hours, Mr. Maan returned home **at** dawn. Meet's mother stood **at** the front gate crying bitterly.

Her eyes were filled **with** tears. Nobody spoke a single word **during** breakfast. Just as they were going **up** for a nap **after** breakfast, a loud sound shook the house violently. There was a loud cry and music filled the air. A panel at the top of the stairs flew back and Meet came **in front of** her. His mother ran **across** the hall and clasped him tightly **in** her arms.

EXERCISE 8. Pick out the prepositions, if any and identify their types:

- a) He lives **near** my house. **Preposition of Place**
- b) Please complete your work and send the notebook **to** me. **Preposition of Direction**
- c) I leave the car far **from** my office and walk the remaining distance. **Preposition of Direction**
- d) We own a house **in** the village. **Preposition of Place**
- e) I am happy I topped the exams. **No Preposition**
- f) The iBus stops **at** the designated places only. **Preposition of Place**
- g) The cat jumped **over** the wall. **Preposition of Movement**
- h) I have watched this movie **before**. **Preposition of Time**
- i) Everyday the garbage van makes its way **from** one end of the street **to** another methodically. **Preposition of Movement**
- j) IMC partnered **with** NGOs **for** an awareness campaign to change the attitude **of** the citizens. **Preposition of Agent, Preposition of Agent, Preposition of Possession**

EXERCISE 9. State whether the underlined words have been used as prepositions or not:

- a) The cyclist fell off the cycle. **Yes**
- b) The child is looking up at the stars. **Yes**
- c) Someone is knocking at the door. **Yes**
- d) The horse trotted against the flow of the stream. **Yes**
- e) The tired baby dozed off soon. **No**
- f) I am grateful to the Almighty. **Yes**
- g) Before going to Delhi, he finished all his work. **No**

- h) Let's go to Mhow for a cycling trip. **Yes**
- i) We shall be out of town till Saturday. **Yes**
- j) My net connectivity got disrupted when the lights went off. **No**

EXERCISE 10. In some of the following sentences, the prepositions have been used incorrectly. Spot the errors and write the correct form. In case there is no error mark a tick.

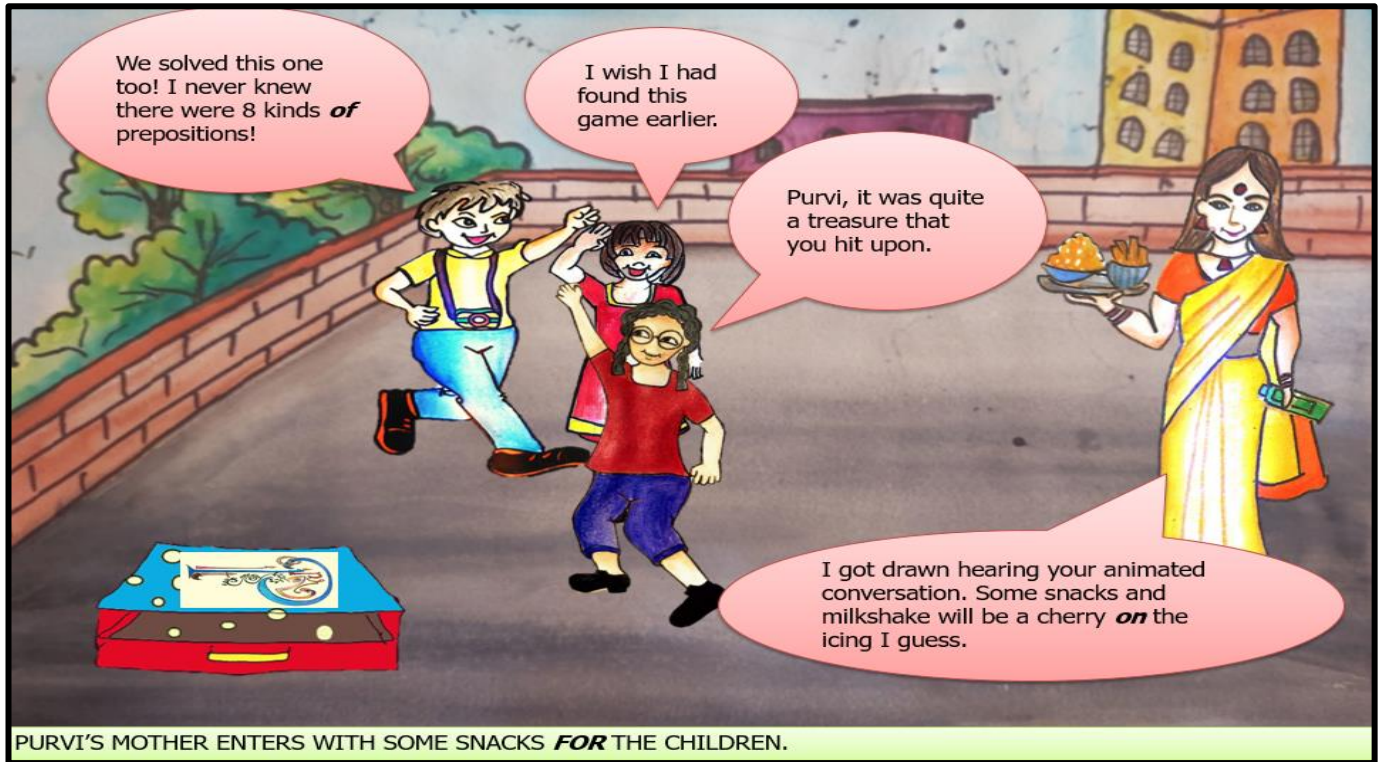
- a) He lives **along** the canal. **across / beside**
- b) He has completely recovered **with** the injury. **from**
- c) The foolish man had to part **with** all his wealth. **TICK**
- d) The new employee is not fit **by** the job profile. **for**
- e) The two siblings quarrel **at** each other everyday. **with**
- f) The teacher told him that he was doing well in all subjects. **TICK**
- g) The hospital is in need **for** money to construct a new block. **of**
- h) The man was proven guilty **with** taking a bribe. **of**
- i) This graphic novel is useful **for** students. **TICK**
- j) Our examination will begin **on** Monday. **TICK**

Exercise 11. Identify the Prepositions used in the paragraph.

A few cops were patrolling **at** night when they received some information. Café Manager Deepak Verma nodded politely. 'No problems here', he assured the officer. 'Thanks for checking'. The cops left and Deepak breathed a sigh **of** relief. It was nearing two **in** the morning, closing time **at** Café Good Luck. A few **of** the staff members headed **for** home. But Deepak, his manager Aadi and accountant Prakash had another destination: Khanderi island located south **of** Mumbai, about 45 minutes away **by** boat. This was an island **with** a fort.

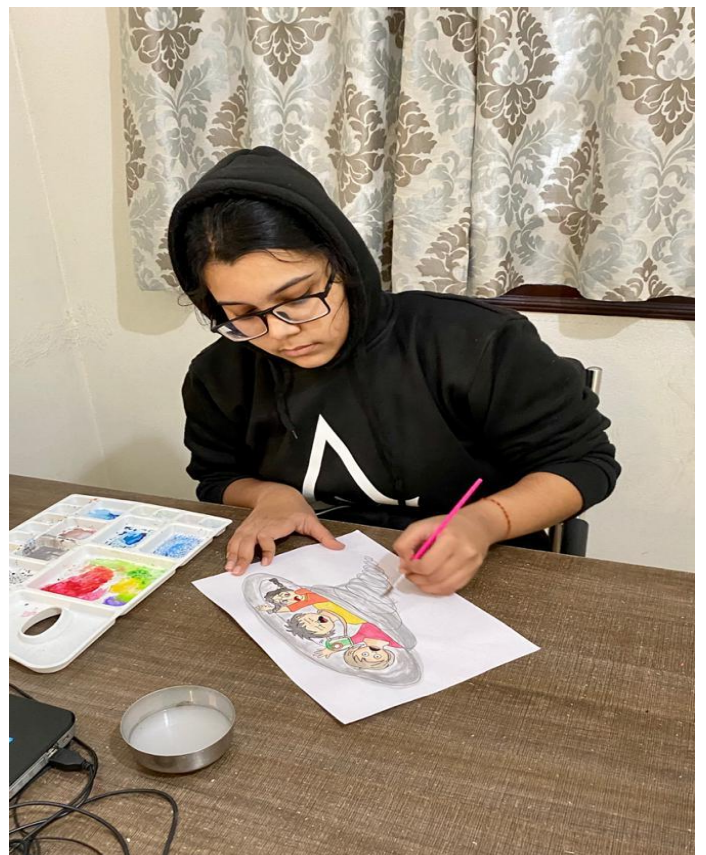
Leaving his assistant to close up **for** the night, Deepak slipped **out of** the back door **with** Aadi and Prakash. Although the cops didn't know

Epilogue





Picture Gallery/ Making of the Novel



FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S PEN



Sai Ram!

We invite the students to join us on an enjoyable voyage of discovery and learning through this graphic novel.

To keep pace with the changing scenario in the field of education, it's time to think out of the box, evolve and adopt a variety of strategies to make pedagogy engaging and interesting. In the time and age, when children are widely exposed to a plethora of visual mediums, presenting content in the form of a graphic novel will not only ensure student engagement but also make learning enjoyable and easy to understand.

The novel is a result of the dedicated and diligent efforts of the subject teachers, the Art department and the IT department. In spite of the challenges faced due to online classes and no physical contact, students too rose to the occasion and contributed to the project. The willingness and proactive support from the alumni to pitch in is truly noteworthy.

We are grateful to the CBSE for thinking about presenting content in a graphic format, such that it is accessible to all, regardless of economic and geographical disparity. A heartfelt thanks to all the concerned authorities for providing the schools a platform for creative expression of their knowledge and skill. We thank Mr. Sandeep Sethi for his consistent guidance and support through the making of the novel. Moving forward, this concept may well prove to be a game changer!

Our endeavour is directed towards helping children develop grammatical acumen. We hope this novel will help the children in mastering the language especially in knowing when and where to use a preposition as it is an important determiner of how fluent a person is in his language.

We hope this novel will prove to be helpful for students and make learning fun!



SUMMARY

Antara, Purvi and Nikat find themselves playing a cryptic game called 'PREPIGMA', travelling through different time zones of the Indian Freedom Struggle. They are perplexed, enraptured, and deeply involved as the scenes unfold before them. Beginning with the revolt of 1857 to the formation of the INA (Indian National Army), the children are transported to a time where they meet the great Bankim Chandra Chatterjee who has penned 'Vande Mataram' our national song, and to the *Dandi March* with Gandhiji. It not only fills them with wonder, but also ignites the feeling of patriotism.

This graphic novel enables the students to understand the correct usage of Prepositions in verbal as well as written communication.



To access the comic book and additional interactive digital content, download DIKSHA app from Google Play Store on your Android smart phone or tablet



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SRI SATHYA SAI VIDYA VIHAR
(AFFILIATED TO CBSE)