

List of common English verbs that require prepositions, along with examples:

Verbs with "to":

1. **Listen to** – to pay attention to sound
 - *Example:* I always listen to music while working.
2. **Belong to** – to be part of
 - *Example:* This book belongs to me.
3. **Talk to** – to communicate with
 - *Example:* I talked to my friend yesterday.
4. **Apologize to** – to express regret towards someone
 - *Example:* He apologized to her for being late.

Verbs with "for":

1. **Look for** – to search for
 - *Example:* I'm looking for my keys.
2. **Apologize for** – to express regret about something
 - *Example:* She apologized for the mistake.
3. **Wait for** – to stay in expectation of
 - *Example:* I waited for the bus for 20 minutes.
4. **Pay for** – to give money in exchange for something
 - *Example:* I paid for the meal.

Verbs with "on":

1. **Depend on** – to rely on
 - *Example:* We depend on our parents for support.
2. **Focus on** – to concentrate on
 - *Example:* She needs to focus on her studies.
3. **Agree on** – to have the same opinion about something
 - *Example:* We agreed on a time to meet.
4. **Rely on** – to trust or depend on someone
 - *Example:* You can rely on him to finish the job.

Verbs with "in":

1. **Believe in** – to have faith in

- *Example:* She believes in miracles.
- 2. **Participate in** – to take part in
 - *Example:* I will participate in the meeting.
- 3. **Succeed in** – to achieve something
 - *Example:* He succeeded in passing the exam.

Verbs with "with":

- 1. **Agree with** – to have the same opinion as someone
 - *Example:* I agree with you on this point.
- 2. **Argue with** – to have a disagreement with someone
 - *Example:* I argued with my brother about the TV show.
- 3. **Provide with** – to supply someone with something
 - *Example:* They provided us with all the materials.

Verbs with "about":

- 1. **Talk about** – to discuss something
 - *Example:* We need to talk about the new project.
- 2. **Worry about** – to be concerned about
 - *Example:* She worries about her exam results.
- 3. **Complain about** – to express dissatisfaction
 - *Example:* He complained about the noise.

List of common nouns that require specific prepositions, along with examples:

Nouns with "of":

- 1. **Ability of**
 - *Example:* Her ability of solving problems is impressive.
- 2. **Advantage of**
 - *Example:* One advantage of living in the city is the access to amenities.
- 3. **Cause of**
 - *Example:* The cause of the accident is still under investigation.
- 4. **Importance of**
 - *Example:* The importance of education cannot be overstated.

5. Reason of

- *Example:* The reason of his success is hard work.

Nouns with "to":

1. Access to

- *Example:* I have access to the library resources.

2. Response to

- *Example:* Her response to the question was thoughtful.

3. Reference to

- *Example:* There was a reference to the previous study in the article.

4. Relation to

- *Example:* His relation to the project is quite significant.

5. Solution to

- *Example:* We need to find a solution to this problem.

Nouns with "for":

1. Demand for

- *Example:* There is a high demand for skilled workers.

2. Need for

- *Example:* The need for better healthcare is urgent.

3. Search for

- *Example:* The search for a new manager is underway.

4. Reason for

- *Example:* What is the reason for your absence?

5. Appreciation for

- *Example:* I have a deep appreciation for classical music.

Nouns with "about":

1. Concern about

- *Example:* There is a growing concern about climate change.

2. Information about

- *Example:* Can you provide me with more information about the event?

3. Discussion about

- *Example:* We had a long discussion about the project.

4. **Joke about**

- *Example:* He made a joke about the situation.

5. **Fact about**

- *Example:* Here's an interesting fact about the history of the city.

Nouns with "in":

1. **Interest in**

- *Example:* She has a keen interest in science.

2. **Participation in**

- *Example:* His participation in the project was essential.

3. **Investment in**

- *Example:* There has been a significant investment in renewable energy.

4. **Increase in**

- *Example:* There was an increase in sales last quarter.

5. **Change in**

- *Example:* We need to address the change in policy.

Nouns with "with":

1. **Connection with**

- *Example:* I feel a strong connection with my hometown.

2. **Association with**

- *Example:* Her association with that organization is well-known.

3. **Conflict with**

- *Example:* There was a conflict with the schedule.

4. **Relationship with**

- *Example:* His relationship with his colleagues is friendly.

5. **Satisfaction with**

- *Example:* Their satisfaction with the service was high.

List of common adjectives that require specific prepositions, along with examples:

Adjectives with "of":

1. Afraid of

- *Example:* She is afraid of heights.

2. Capable of

- *Example:* He is capable of great things.

3. Proud of

- *Example:* I am proud of my achievements.

4. Tired of

- *Example:* I'm tired of waiting.

5. Certain of

- *Example:* Are you certain of your decision?

Adjectives with "to":

1. Addicted to

- *Example:* She is addicted to social media.

2. Similar to

- *Example:* This fabric is similar to silk.

3. Open to

- *Example:* He is open to new ideas.

4. Relevant to

- *Example:* This information is relevant to our discussion.

5. Used to

- *Example:* I am used to the cold weather.

Adjectives with "for":

1. Grateful for

- *Example:* I am grateful for your help.

2. Famous for

- *Example:* Paris is famous for its art and culture.

3. Responsible for

- *Example:* She is responsible for the project's success.

4. Suitable for

- *Example:* This job is suitable for someone with experience.

5. **Keen for**

- *Example:* He is keen for the challenge.

Adjectives with "about":

1. **Excited about**

- *Example:* I am excited about the upcoming trip.

2. **Worried about**

- *Example:* She is worried about the exam results.

3. **Curious about**

- *Example:* He is curious about the new policy.

4. **Satisfied about**

- *Example:* They are satisfied about the outcome.

5. **Upset about**

- *Example:* She was upset about the news.

Adjectives with "in":

1. **Interested in**

- *Example:* I am interested in learning new languages.

2. **Expert in**

- *Example:* She is an expert in her field.

3. **Involved in**

- *Example:* He is involved in several community projects.

4. **Deficient in**

- *Example:* The diet was deficient in vitamins.

5. **Successful in**

- *Example:* They were successful in their endeavors.

Adjectives with "with":

1. **Angry with**

- *Example:* She is angry with her friend.

2. **Familiar with**

- *Example:* Are you familiar with this software?

3. **Compatible with**

- *Example:* This device is compatible with your computer.

4. **Satisfied with**

- *Example:* I am satisfied with the results.

5. **Disappointed with**

- *Example:* He was disappointed with the performance.