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 above our heads was a deep blue.
   The magazines are under 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 = ใช้บอกเวลาที่เน้นตรง
   in = ใช้บอกเวลาที่เป็นต่อเนื่อง ปี ฤดู
   Kathy was born on December 2, 1950.
   The meeting will begin at 9.30.
My parents watch television in the evening.

6. คำวิพากษ์เกี่ยวกับกิจการ (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. คำวิพากษ์เกี่ยวกับความสัมพันธ์ (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. คำวิพากษ์เกี่ยวกับเหตุผล (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.

คำวิพากษ์ที่เป็นคำถาม (Idiom)
คำวิพากษ์ที่เป็นคำถาม หมายถึง คำวิพากษ์ที่ไปต่อท้ายคำนาม ข้อความ หรือ คุณศัพท์ และทำให้ความหมายเปลี่ยนไป มีความหมายใหม่ หรืออาจมีความหมายคงเดิมก็ได้

1. คำวิพากษ์ที่ใช้กับคำนาม

   approval of  confidence in  care of
   difficulty in  experience in  effect on
   faith in  reputation for  shortage of

2. คำวิพากษ์ที่ใช้กับคุณศัพท์

   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. คำวิพากษ์ที่ใช้กับกริยา

   accustom to  acquaint with  boast of
   bring out  compare to, with  congratulation on
   count on  cut in  drop into
Looking back on that problem, I wish we hadn’t given in so easily.

I’ll see you off at the Suvarnabhumi Airport.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. คำบุพบที่ใช้กับคำยืน ๆ</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1 คำบุพบที่ใช้ at หน้าหน้า</td>
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<tr>
<td>at work at play at first at ease</td>
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<tr>
<td>at war at present at last at once</td>
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<tr>
<td>at least at this moment at a time at times</td>
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<td>4.2 คำบุพบที่ใช้ in หน้าหน้า</td>
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<tr>
<td>in common in tears in all in fact</td>
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<td>in time in need in danger in general</td>
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<td>in private in secret in brief in turn</td>
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<td>4.3 คำบุพบที่ใช้ on หน้าหน้า</td>
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<td>on purpose on pleasure on business on duty</td>
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<tr>
<td>on time on sale on guard on my account</td>
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<td>on foot on leave on the whole on a visit</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.4 คำบุพบที่ใช้ by หน้าหน้า</td>
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<tr>
<td>by place by heart by accident by good fortune</td>
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<td>by luck by rights by degrees by design</td>
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<td>by no means by the way by chance by far</td>
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<td>4.5 คำบุพบที่ใช้ out of หน้าหน้า</td>
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<td>out of breath out of reach out of question</td>
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<tr>
<td>out of danger out of ordinary out of use</td>
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<td>out of stock out of date out of repair</td>
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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.
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.