

Exercise 19: Choose The Best Preposition To Fill In The Blanks.1. We Got___ The Bus After Two Hours Of

Exercise 19: Choose The Best Preposition To Fill In The Blanks.1. We Got___ The Bus After Two Hours Of

Prepositions are small but vital words in the English language that connect nouns, pronouns, or phrases to other words within a sentence. They help specify relationships related to time, place, direction, and other abstract connections. Choosing the correct preposition is crucial for clarity and precision in communication. In this exercise, the focus is on selecting the most appropriate preposition to complete the sentence: "We got___ the bus after two hours of."

Understanding the context and the function of prepositions in such sentences is essential. The phrase "after two hours of" indicates a time duration that has passed before an action occurs. Therefore, the preposition chosen must logically and grammatically fit the phrase to convey the intended meaning. This article delves into the different prepositions that can be used in such contexts, the rules governing their usage, and practical tips for choosing the best option.

Understanding the Role of Prepositions in Time Expressions

The Function of Prepositions in Time Contexts

Prepositions related to time answer questions like "when?" or "how long?" They specify when an event occurs, how long it lasts, or the point in time relative to another event. Common prepositions in time expressions include:

- at
- on
- in
- for
- during
- since
- by

- after
- before
- until/till

In the phrase "after two hours of," the preposition "after" indicates that the action (getting the bus) happened subsequent to a specific time duration passing.

The Significance of Prepositions in Clarifying Actions

Choosing the correct preposition ensures the sentence accurately reflects the relationship between events. For example:

- "We got on the bus" suggests boarding.
- "We got off the bus" indicates disembarking.
- "We arrived at the bus stop" specifies location.

In our case, the preposition should relate to the time elapsed before the action.

Common Prepositions Used with Time Durations

To understand the options for completing the sentence, let's explore some common prepositions that are used with durations or points in time.

Prepositions Denoting Sequence or Timing

- After: Indicates something occurs following a specific event or period.
- Before: Denotes an event preceding another.
- Since: Refers to a starting point continuing up to now or a specific time.
- Until/Till: Signifies up to a certain point in time.
- By: Means not later than a particular time.

Prepositions for Duration or Length of Time

- For: Used to specify a period during which an action takes place.
- During: Indicates within a specific period.
- Over: Can describe a span of time.

Analyzing the Sentence: "We Got____ The Bus After Two Hours Of"

The incomplete sentence is: "We got____ the bus after two hours of."

To choose the best preposition, consider the intended meaning:

- Are we describing boarding the bus?
- Are we indicating the time elapsed before we boarded?
- Are we referring to reaching the bus or arriving at the bus stop?

Given that, the likely options are prepositions like on, off, at, after, or by, depending on context.

Possible Prepositions and Their Contextual Fit

1. We got on the bus after two hours of...

- Meaning: We boarded the bus following a two-hour period.
- Usage: Commonly used when describing boarding.

2. We got off the bus after two hours of...

- Meaning: We disembarked after two hours.
- Usage: Suitable if the sentence describes leaving the bus.

3. We arrived at the bus after two hours of...

- Less common unless specifying reaching the bus stop.

4. We got by the bus after two hours of...

- Less natural; "by" is more about proximity or deadline.

5. We waited for the bus after two hours of...

- Suitable if emphasizing waiting time, but not the best fit for "got."

Given the phrase "We got____ the bus after two hours of," the most logical and idiomatic choice is on. The phrase "got on the bus" is standard for boarding.

Choosing the Correct Preposition: Practical Guidelines

Selecting the best preposition depends on the context, but some general principles can aid in decision-making:

1. Consider the Action

- If the action is boarding, use on.
- If the action is disembarking, use off.
- If the action is arriving at a location, use at.
- If describing waiting or duration, use for.

2. Focus on Temporal Relationships

- To indicate subsequent timing, after is appropriate.
- For a point in time, at or on might be used.
- To specify a deadline, by is suitable.

3. Think About Common Collocations

- "Get on the bus" (boarding)
- "Get off the bus" (disembarking)
- "Arrive at the station"
- "Wait for the bus"

4. Test the Prepositions in Context

Replace the blank with different prepositions and see which sentence makes the most sense:

- "We got on the bus after two hours of waiting."
- "We got off the bus after two hours of travel."
- "We arrived at the bus after two hours of walking."

Among these, "We got on the bus after two hours of" is the most natural and grammatically correct in standard English.

Additional Considerations and Variations

While "on" is the most appropriate preposition for the given sentence, understanding other variations can help in different contexts.

Using "In" with Time Durations

- "In" is used to express within a period:
- We arrived in two hours.
- Not suitable for completing "We got____ the bus after two hours of..."

Using "During" to Indicate Passing of Time

- "During" is used to specify that an action took place within a period:
- We waited during the two hours before the bus arrived.
- Not suitable as a fill-in for the blank.

Using "By" to Indicate Deadline

- "We got by the bus after two hours of..."
- Grammatically possible if rephrased, but less natural than "on."

Summary of Best Practices for Preposition Selection

To summarize, when completing sentences like "We got____ the bus after two hours of," follow these steps:

- Identify the main action (boarding, disembarking, arriving).
- Consider the relationship between the duration and the action.
- Choose the preposition that aligns with standard collocations ("on" for boarding, "off" for leaving, "at" for arriving).
- Test the sentence with different prepositions to see which sounds most natural.

In this specific case, "on" is the best choice:

"We got on the bus after two hours of."

Conclusion

Prepositions play a critical role in conveying precise meanings in English, especially in time-related contexts. The phrase "after two hours of" sets the stage for selecting a preposition that indicates the sequence or timing of events. For the sentence "We got ___ the bus after two hours of," the most appropriate preposition is "on", forming the complete sentence: "We got on the bus after two hours of."

Understanding the typical collocations and contextual clues ensures clarity and grammatical correctness. By applying the rules and guidelines outlined in this article, learners can improve their preposition usage, leading to more accurate and fluent communication.

Note: Always consider the specific context of the sentence, as prepositions can sometimes have subtle differences in meaning depending on usage.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the correct preposition to complete the sentence: 'We got ___ the bus after two hours of waiting'?

We got on the bus after two hours of waiting.

Why is 'on' the appropriate preposition in the sentence 'We got ___ the bus'?

Because 'on' is used to indicate boarding or entering a mode of transportation like a bus.

Can 'in' be used instead of 'on' in the sentence 'We got ___ the bus'? Why or why not?

No, 'in' is generally used for enclosed spaces like cars or taxis, but 'on' is standard for buses and trains.

What is the significance of choosing the correct preposition in sentences like 'We got ____ the bus'?

Choosing the correct preposition ensures clarity and grammatical correctness, indicating the action of boarding the vehicle properly.

How does the context of 'after two hours of' influence the choice of preposition in the sentence?

It emphasizes the timing of when the action occurred, but the preposition 'on' remains correct for indicating boarding the bus.

What are common prepositions used with modes of transportation in English?

Common prepositions include 'on' for buses, trains, and ships; 'in' for cars and taxis; and 'by' with modes like 'by train' or 'by plane'.

Additional Resources

Exercise 19: Choose The Best Preposition To Fill In The Blanks.1. We Got____ The Bus After Two Hours Of

Prepositions are fundamental building blocks in English grammar, serving as connectors that specify relationships between different parts of a sentence. Whether indicating time, place, direction, or other relationships, prepositions help clarify meaning and ensure smooth, natural communication. Exercise 19, which involves choosing the best preposition to complete sentences, is an excellent way for learners to deepen their understanding of these small but crucial words.

In this article, we will analyze the specific sentence: "We got____ the bus after two hours of," exploring the various prepositions that could fit, their contextual appropriateness, and broader insights into preposition usage. This detailed review will guide learners in mastering preposition selection through practical analysis, pros and cons, and illustrative examples.

Understanding the Importance of Prepositions in English

Prepositions link nouns, pronouns, and phrases to other words within a sentence, often indicating relationships of time, place, direction, cause, or manner. Their correct usage is vital for clear and precise

communication. Misplaced or incorrect prepositions can lead to ambiguity or grammatical errors, undermining the clarity of your message.

For example:

- "We arrived at the station." (correct preposition for location)
- "She has been waiting for an hour." (correct preposition for duration)

In the context of the sentence under discussion, the preposition should accurately reflect the relationship between "getting" and "the bus," considering the temporal aspect of "after two hours."

Analyzing the Sentence: "We Got____ The Bus After Two Hours Of"

The incomplete sentence invites us to select the most appropriate preposition to complete the phrase. Common options include:

- onto
- in
- on
- into
- at
- up to

Let's examine each possibility in detail.

1. "We got onto the bus after two hours of"

Use: The preposition "onto" indicates movement towards or positioning oneself on a vehicle or surface.

Contextual appropriateness:

- Correct when describing boarding a bus.
- Commonly used in contexts where someone physically steps onto a vehicle.

Example:

- "She got onto the train just before it left."
- "They got onto the boat after a long wait."

Pros:

- Clearly indicates the act of boarding.
- Standard preposition for entering vehicles.

Cons:

- Slightly more formal or specific; might not suit casual speech depending on context.

2. "We got in the bus after two hours of"

Use: "In" can be used to denote being inside a vehicle or enclosed space.

Contextual appropriateness:

- Suitable when emphasizing being inside the bus rather than the act of boarding.

Example:

- "We got in the car and drove away."

Pros:

- Common in everyday speech.
- Focuses on being inside.

Cons:

- Less precise about the act of boarding.
- Typically used with shorter durations; here, the "after two hours" might imply waiting before entering.

3. "We got on the bus after two hours of"

Use: Similar to "onto," "on" indicates boarding or being on a vehicle.

Contextual appropriateness:

- Very natural in informal speech.
- Used frequently in American English.

Example:

- "We got on the bus at the stop."
- "They got on the train late at night."

Pros:

- Simpler and more conversational.
- Widely accepted in spoken English.

Cons:

- Slightly less formal.
- Might be less precise about the physical act of stepping onto the vehicle.

4. "We got into the bus after two hours of"

Use: "Into" conveys movement towards the interior of a space, emphasizing entering.

Contextual appropriateness:

- Correct when describing physically entering a vehicle.

Example:

- "He got into the taxi."
- "They got into the building."

Pros:

- Clear about entering.

Cons:

- Less commonly used with buses compared to "onto" or "on."
- Might sound slightly formal or less natural in casual contexts.

5. "We got at the bus after two hours of"

Use: "At" can specify a location.

Contextual appropriateness:

- Less suitable here because "got at" is not a standard phrase for boarding or arriving at a vehicle.

Examples:

- "We arrived at the station."
- "They are waiting at the bus stop."

Pros:

- Correct when referring to arrival point.

Cons:

- Not appropriate for indicating the act of getting onto or into the bus in this context.

6. "We got up to the bus after two hours of"

Use: "Up to" indicates movement towards a point or destination.

Contextual appropriateness:

- Could be used colloquially to mean approaching or reaching the bus.

Example:

- "We got up to the counter."
- "He got up to the door."

Pros:

- Slightly informal, emphasizing approaching.

Cons:

- Less precise for boarding or entering vehicles.
- Not typically used for boarding a bus.

Determining the Best Preposition for the Sentence

Based on the analysis, the most suitable prepositions are "onto," "on," or "into." The choice depends on the nuance and context:

- "onto" emphasizes the act of stepping onto the bus, often associated with boarding.
- "on" is more general, suitable for being on the bus, especially in conversational English.
- "into" emphasizes entering the bus, more formal or precise.

Given the sentence: "We got___ the bus after two hours of", the most natural and widely accepted prepositions are "onto" or "on."

Sample completed sentences:

- "We got onto the bus after two hours of waiting."
- "We got on the bus after two hours of waiting."

Contextual preference:

In everyday spoken English, "on" is more common and less formal, making "We got on the bus" the most natural choice. However, for formal or precise descriptions, "onto" is appropriate.

Additional Insights into Preposition Usage

Understanding the usage nuances helps in selecting the correct preposition:

- Prepositions of Place: at, in, on
- "At" for specific points or locations.
- "In" for enclosed spaces.
- "On" for surfaces or means of transport.

- Prepositions of Movement: onto, into, up to, towards
- "Onto" for movement towards a surface or vehicle.
- "Into" for entering enclosed spaces.
- "Up to" for approaching a destination.

- Temporal Prepositions: after, before, during, since, for
- "After" indicates something following a time point or event.

In this specific example, "after" already indicates the temporal relationship, so the preposition mainly relates to the act of boarding or entering the bus.

Conclusion: Choosing the Best Preposition

After thorough analysis, the most suitable preposition to complete the sentence:

"We got___ the bus after two hours of" is "on".

Final sentence:

- "We got on the bus after two hours of waiting."

This choice aligns with common usage, is understandable in both formal and informal contexts, and clearly indicates the act of boarding the bus after a specified period.

Summary of Key Points

- Prepositions are essential for conveying relationships in sentences and require careful selection based on context.
- For boarding vehicles, "onto" and "on" are the most appropriate prepositions.
- "Onto" emphasizes the physical act of stepping onto a vehicle, while "on" is more general and conversational.
- The phrase "after two hours of" suggests a waiting period, making the preposition primarily related to the act of reaching or boarding the bus afterward.
- The choice of preposition can subtly change the tone or clarity of the sentence, so understanding these nuances enhances overall language proficiency.

In conclusion, mastering preposition selection enhances clarity and naturalness in English. Exercises like choosing the correct preposition in context not only improve grammatical accuracy but also deepen understanding of subtle language nuances. Practice with varied sentences, paying attention to context, will ultimately lead to greater fluency and confidence in using prepositions effectively.

Exercise 19 Choose The Best Preposition To Fill In The Blanks 1 We Got The Bus After Two Hours Of

Exercise 19 Choose The Best Preposition To Fill In The Blanks 1 We Got The Bus After Two Hours Of

Related Articles

- [Consider A Frozen Lake. If The Heat Flow Through 1.00 M2 Of The 33.8 Cm Thick Ice Layer Is 185 W, What](#)
- [Consider The Integer Numbers 1 Thru 10. If We Define The Event A As A Number Less Than 7 And The Event](#)
- [Consider The Circle Centered At The Origin And Passing Through The Point \(0, 2\). \(a\) Give The Equation](#)

[Back to Home](#)