

English verbs with prepositions (TO and AT) PDF

Learn how to use verbs with prepositions in this post. The prepositions TO and AT are used with some common English verbs.

Verbs with <b>TO</b>	
go to	Let's go to the mall!
write to	I wrote a long email <b>to</b> my boss.
send to	I sent the email <b>to</b> him this morning.
talk to	Has anyone talked to lan today?
apologize to	I have to apologize to him for last night.
Verbs with AT	
meet at	Let's meet at the mall!
look at	What are you looking at?
stare at	It's not polite to stare at people.
point at	Taylor pointed at the building where she works.
shoot at	Larry likes to shoot his BB gun at paper targets in his backyard.



## The Prepositions TO and AT

The English preposition TO has 18 different meanings according to Oxford Learners Dictionaries.com (<u>LINK</u>) The preposition AT has 12 uses! (<u>LINK</u>)

As a language teacher AND a language student, I feel that the best way to learn preposition/verb combinations is to hear and see them used in natural sentences.

However, there are two simple guides for using the Prepositions TO and AT with verbs that I think will be helpful for you.

#### TO with verbs of movement

We move in the direction of a place; we move towards something - in the direction of something; towards something

I flew to California when I was 20.

Chris <u>rides</u> her bike **to** work every day. Her dad <u>drives</u> **to** the office.

It's 8:00. Time to go to school.

#### AT with the location of an action

We do something AT a place

used to say where something/somebody is

I was at home all day on Sunday.

- or where something happens

I met my wife at the hotel.

Chris sees Neil at work every day.

I used to hang out with my friends at the mall when I was in high school.



# Verbs followed by TO

Here are some common verbs that are used with the preposition TO

write TO

I <u>wrote</u> an angry letter **to** the mayor last week about the condition of the roads in town. I want my city taxes to be used to improve the terrible streets near my office. There are big holes in the road!

I <u>write</u> an email **to** my family in Canada twice a week. I don't see them very often so emails let me stay in touch.

### send TO

\*Send is more common than write these days. Some people still write letters but emails and instant messaging apps are very common.

I <u>sent</u> an angry email **to** the mayor last week about the condition of the roads in town.

I <u>send</u> an email **to** my family in Canada twice a week. I don't see them very often so emails let me stay in touch

send TO is still used for letters, cards or packages that travel through the mail.

I have to <u>send</u> my Christmas gifts **to** Canada from Japan in early November. If I don't they may not arrive before December 25th!

### apologize TO

\*We apologize **to** someone for something

I apologized **to** everyone at the meeting for being late.

The next day, Roger apologized **to** *Andrea* <u>for</u> what he said during the argument.

talk to

I saw you talking to the boss this morning. What did he say?

Has anyone talked **to** Ian today? I need to know if he is coming to the office party on Friday.

\*Talk with is also used sometimes, but talk to is more common

I saw you talking with the boss this morning. What did he say?

## Common mistakes with verbs + TO

TALK is a verb of communication, so many students feel like the preposition **to** fits with other similar verbs. We do not use the preposition **to** with the verbs CALL (PHONE), ASK, ANSWER, and THANK.

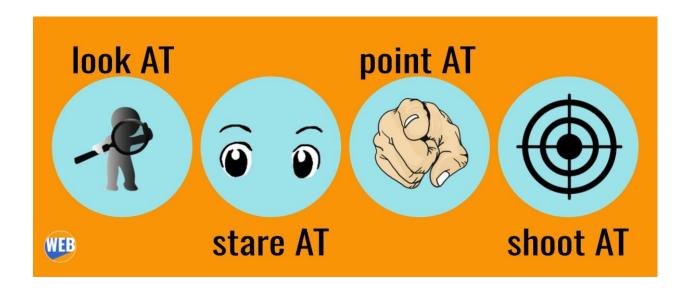
It's already 5:30 and I still have more work to do! I'd better CALL my wife and tell her that I'll be late today.

(I'd better CALL to my wife...) Already-Until-Still [link]

I ASKED Don to help me. (I ASKED to Don...)

Can anyone in class ANSWER this question? (Can anyone in class ANSWER to this question?)

I thanked Don for his help. (I thanked to Don for his help.)



# Verbs followed by AT

Here are some common verbs that are used with the preposition AT

Look AT

\*We look at someone, something

Hey Dave, could you look at my homework? I'm not sure if this English is correct.

\*We also stare at someone, something

There was a strange guy on the train this morning. He was staring **at** me for 15 minutes.

AT is also used with the phrasal verbs have a look at and take a look at.

My computer has been acting strange. I need to get an expert to take a look at it.

laugh AT

I tripped at the office and everyone laughed at me. I was so embarrassed.

point AT

Taylor pointed **at** the building where she works.

shoot AT

The riot police shot rubber bullets **at** the angry crowd.



# Verbs with TO an AT - different meaning

Some verbs are used before both prepositions with a difference in meaning.

## SHOUT AT - SHOUT TO

You shout at someone if you are mad at them.

~My Dad shouted at me for 20 minutes after I broke the window.

You shout to someone if you want their attention. You want them to notice you.

~I saw my friend across the street. I shouted **to** him so he knew I was here.

### THROW AT - THROW TO

If you throw something at someone/something you want to hit them.

~When my brother and I were younger we used to go in the backyard after it snowed and threw snowballs **at** each other.

If you throw something **to** someone you want them to catch it.

~The fielder quickly threw the ball **to** first base.

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