# Latin Prepositions

A preposition:
- is a word that connects a noun, pronoun, or phrase to other words in a sentence
- usually indicate direction, location, or time
- usually comes before a noun
- The word or phrase that the preposition introduces is called the object of the preposition. In Latin, the object takes either an accusative or ablative ending.
- It comes from Latin and means "placed before" (pre- + pono, ponere, posut, positus)

## Accusative Case

- **post**, + acc., after, behind
- **ad**, + acc., to, toward, at
- **prope**, + acc., near
- **per**, + acc., through
- **in**, + acc., into, against
- **trans**, + acc., across
- **contra**, + acc., against
- **super**, + acc., over
- **supra**, + acc., above
- **propter**, + acc., on account of, because of
- **intra**, + acc., within
- **infra**, + acc., below
- **inter**, + acc., between
- **iuxta**, + acc., next to
- **extra**, + acc., outside
- **circum**, + acc., around
- **ultra**, + acc., beyond
- **versus**, + acc., toward, against
- **praeter**, + acc., beyond, past

## Ablative Case

- **sub**, + abl., under, beneath
- **in**, + abl., in, on, among
- **dē**, + abl., down from, concerning, about,
- **sine**, + abl., without
- **prō**, + abl., on behalf of
- **ā** or **ab**, + abl., away from, by
- **cum**, + abl., with
- **ē** or **ex**, + abl., out of, from