

THE ENGLISH USAGE LIBRARY - PRINTABLE EDITION

Appropriate Prepositions in English

339 word-preposition combinations with contextual examples and practical usage notes. A clean A-Z reference for learners, teachers and exam preparation.

339 Total combinations	142 Adjectives	140 Verbs	53 Nouns
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How to use this guide

An **appropriate preposition** is the preposition conventionally used with a particular adjective, verb or noun in a given meaning or construction. Learn the whole expression as a pair, then notice how the meaning changes when a word takes a different preposition.

LEARN THE WHOLE EXPRESSION

interested + **in** + learning English

Read the example aloud, repeat the combination, then create your own sentence.

LVF LEARNING TIP

Pay attention to meaning. For example, **angry with** someone and **angry about** something show why one word can take more than one useful preposition.

A-Z index

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Every combination title in this PDF is clickable and links back to the corresponding LVF web entry. The online resource also includes instant search, filters and practice quizzes.

<https://learnvocabularyfree.com/appropriate-prepositions/>

A

- 61 combinations

absent from

ADJECTIVE

He was absent from class yesterday.

absorbed in

ADJECTIVE

She was absorbed in her novel.

Deeply focused on something.

access to

NOUN

Students need access to reliable resources.

accompanied by

ADJECTIVE

The singer was accompanied by a pianist.

Use by for a person or thing accompanying someone.

accused of

ADJECTIVE

He was accused of breaking the rules.

Accused of an action or offence.

accustomed to

ADJECTIVE

She is accustomed to working late.

The word to is a preposition here; an -ing form can follow.

acquainted with

ADJECTIVE

I am acquainted with the new guidelines.

Familiar with something or someone.

acquit of

VERB

The court acquitted him of the charge.

Pattern: acquit someone of a charge.

add to

VERB

Please add a conclusion to the report.

Add something to another thing.

addicted to

ADJECTIVE

He became addicted to online gaming.

Use a noun or an -ing form after to.

adjacent to

ADJECTIVE

The library is adjacent to the park.

Next to.

admit of

VERB

The evidence admits of no other explanation.

Formal and uncommon: allow or permit.

admit to

VERB

She admitted to making a mistake.

Admit to a fact or action; a gerund can follow.

advantage of

NOUN

One advantage of this method is its simplicity.

advice on

NOUN

She gave advice on exam preparation.

affection for

NOUN

She has great affection for her grandparents.

Feelings of love or fondness.

affectionate toward

ADJECTIVE

He is affectionate toward his children.

Toward or towards is natural for the person receiving affection.

afraid of

ADJECTIVE

Many children are afraid of the dark.

agree on

VERB

They agree on the main objectives.

Reach the same understanding about a point.

agree to

VERB

She agreed to the proposal.

Accept a plan, offer or proposal.

agree with

VERB

I agree with your assessment.

Agree with a person or view.

agreement on

NOUN

They reached an agreement on the budget.

aim at

VERB

The campaign aims at improving literacy.

Aim at a target or objective.

alarmed at

ADJECTIVE

We were alarmed at the sudden rise in costs.

Alarmed by is also common.

allergic to

ADJECTIVE

She is allergic to peanuts.

allot to

VERB

The committee allotted funds to each school.

Allot something to someone.

aloof from

ADJECTIVE

He remained aloof from the dispute.

Distant or uninvolved.

alternative to

NOUN

Cycling is an alternative to driving.

An alternative to something.

amazed at

ADJECTIVE

We were amazed at the results.

ambition for

NOUN

She has an ambition for a career in research.

A desire for something; ambition to do something is also common.

angry about

ADJECTIVE

He was angry about the decision.

Often used for the issue or situation.

angry at

ADJECTIVE

She was angry at his rude behavior.

Angry at a person or action; other prepositions are also possible.

angry with

ADJECTIVE

She was angry with her colleague.

Often used for the person who caused the anger.

annoyed at

ADJECTIVE

She was annoyed at the interruption.

Also annoyed by or about.

annoyed with

ADJECTIVE

I was annoyed with my colleague.

Often used for a person.

anxious about

ADJECTIVE

They are anxious about the examination.

anxious for

ADJECTIVE

They were anxious for news of the missing hikers.

Eager or worried to receive something.

apologize for

VERB

He apologized for the mistake.

Apologize for the cause of the apology.

apologize to

VERB

She apologized to her friend.

Apologize to a person for an action.

appeal against

VERB

He appealed against the decision.

Challenge a decision formally; chiefly British English.

appeal for

VERB

The charity appealed for donations.

Request help or something needed.

appeal to

VERB

The charity appealed to local residents.

Address an appeal to people.

apply for

VERB

She applied for a scholarship.

Apply to an organization for a position or benefit.

apply to

VERB

He applied to three universities.

Apply to an institution or recipient.

approach to

NOUN

We need a new approach to the problem.

approve of

VERB

Her parents approve of the plan.

Approve a proposal can also be used without a preposition in a formal authorization sense.

aptitude for

NOUN

She has an aptitude for languages.

Natural ability in a field.

argue about

VERB

They argued about the deadline.

argue against

VERB

They argued against the proposed ban.

Present reasons opposing something.

argue for

VERB

She argued for greater investment in schools.

Present reasons supporting something.

argue with

VERB

He argued with his brother.

Argue with a person.

arrive at

VERB

We arrived at the station before noon.

Arrive at a specific place or destination.

ashamed of

ADJECTIVE

He was ashamed of his behavior.

ask for

VERB

You can ask for help.

assign to

VERB

The supervisor assigned the task to Mina.

Assign something to somebody.

attach to

VERB

Attach the document to your email.

Attach one thing to another.

attend on

VERB

The nurse attended on the patient.

Formal or dated sense: serve or wait on someone.

attend to

VERB

Please attend to the customer's request.

Deal with or give attention to.

attitude toward

NOUN

His attitude toward learning is positive.

Towards is also used, particularly in British English.

avail oneself of

VERB

You can avail yourself of the free lessons.

Formal fixed reflexive expression.

aware of

ADJECTIVE

Are you aware of the risks?

B - 8 combinations

bad at

ADJECTIVE

I am bad at remembering names.

believe in

VERB

I believe in lifelong learning.

belong to

VERB

This notebook belongs to Maya.

benefit from

VERB

Students benefit from regular practice.

beware of

VERB

Beware of misleading advertisements.

Be cautious about.

blame for

VERB

They blamed him for the delay.

boast of

VERB

She boasts of her team's achievements.

Boast about is also common.

bored with

ADJECTIVE

The students were bored with the repetitive task.

cause of

NOUN

The cause of the problem remains unclear.

certain of

ADJECTIVE

He is certain of his answer.

close to

ADJECTIVE

Our office is close to the station.

clue to

NOUN

The note provided a clue to the mystery.

A clue to something.

collaborate with

VERB

We collaborated with local teachers.

come of

VERB

Nothing came of their discussion.

Come of can mean result from, often with nothing.

comment on

VERB

Please comment on the proposal.

committed to

ADJECTIVE

They are committed to improving access to education.

To is a preposition; use an -ing form after it.

compare to

VERB

The poet compared life to a journey.

Compare to and compare with overlap; the distinction is not absolute.

compare with

VERB

Compare your answer with the model answer.

Compare to is also standard in many contexts.

compete against

VERB

Our team competed against the champions.

C

- 46 combinations

capable of

ADJECTIVE

She is capable of solving complex problems.

care about

VERB

She cares about the environment.

care for

VERB

He cares for his elderly father.

Care for can mean look after or like, depending on context.

careful about

ADJECTIVE

Be careful about what you share online.

careful of

ADJECTIVE

Be careful of the slippery steps.

Careful about is also standard; meaning differs slightly.

compete for

VERB

Students compete for the scholarship.

Compete for a prize or opportunity.

compete with

VERB

Our school will compete with another team.

Compete with an opponent.

complain about

VERB

Residents complained about the noise.

complain to

VERB

She complained to the manager.

Complain to the person receiving the complaint.

comply with

VERB

All staff must comply with the policy.

composed of

ADJECTIVE

The panel is composed of six experts.

Made up of.

concentrate on

VERB

Try to concentrate on the question.

concerned about

ADJECTIVE

Parents are concerned about online safety.

confidence in

NOUN

She has confidence in her abilities.

confident about

ADJECTIVE

She feels confident about the interview.

confident of

ADJECTIVE

She is confident of success.

Confident about and confident in also occur.

confined in

ADJECTIVE

The animals were confined in a small enclosure.

In describes containment.

confined to

ADJECTIVE

He was confined to bed for three days.

Restricted to a place or activity.

congratulate on

VERB

We congratulated her on her promotion.

Congratulate someone on an achievement.

connected to

ADJECTIVE

The printer is connected to the network.

connection between

NOUN

Researchers found a connection between sleep and memory.

conscious of

ADJECTIVE

He is conscious of his responsibilities.

consist of

VERB

The team consists of five members.

consistent with

ADJECTIVE

The findings are consistent with the evidence.

In agreement with.

consult about

VERB

She consulted her doctor about the symptoms.

Consult someone about a matter.

consult on

VERB

The government consulted on the proposed changes.

Consult on a topic or proposal.

consult with

VERB

Consult with a qualified adviser first.

Discuss something with someone.

content with

ADJECTIVE

She is content with the outcome.

contrary to

ADJECTIVE

The result was contrary to expectations.

Opposite to what was expected.

contribute to

VERB

Everyone contributed to the discussion.

contribution to

NOUN

Her contribution to the project was valuable.

control over

NOUN

Managers have control over the budget.

Authority over something.

cope with

VERB

She coped with the pressure well.

cure of

VERB

The treatment cured him of the infection.

Cure someone of an illness.

curious about

ADJECTIVE

The child was curious about the stars.

deficient in

ADJECTIVE

The diet is deficient in iron.

Lacking a necessary amount.

delight in

VERB

Children delight in discovering new things.

Take pleasure in.

demand for

NOUN

There is growing demand for online courses.

depend on

VERB

The outcome depends on preparation.

dependent on

ADJECTIVE

The project is dependent on reliable funding.

deprived of

ADJECTIVE

The villagers were deprived of clean water.

Denied something necessary.

desire for

NOUN

He has a strong desire for knowledge.

A wish or longing.

desirous of

ADJECTIVE

They are desirous of a peaceful settlement.

Formal: wishing for.

despair of

VERB

Do not despair of finding a solution.

Lose hope of something.

devoid of

ADJECTIVE

The statement was devoid of evidence.

Completely lacking.

devote to

VERB

She devotes an hour to reading every day.

Devote time to + noun or -ing form.

D - 26 combinations**deaf to**

ADJECTIVE

They were deaf to our warnings.

Figurative: unwilling to listen.

deal with

VERB

We need to deal with the problem.

dedicate to

VERB

She dedicated her book to her parents.

Dedicate something to someone or something.

differ from

VERB

My opinion differs from yours.

differ in

VERB

The proposals differ in scope.

Differ with respect to a feature.

differ on

VERB

They differ on how to proceed.

Disagree about a particular issue.

differ with

VERB

I differ with you on that point.

Disagree with somebody; also differ from in meaning.

difference between

NOUN

Can you explain the difference between these methods?

different from

ADJECTIVE

This method is different from the old one.

Different to and different than also occur in some varieties and contexts.

difficulty with

NOUN

He had difficulty with the instructions.

Difficulty in + -ing is also common.

disappointed with

ADJECTIVE

I was disappointed with the service.

dissatisfied with

ADJECTIVE

Customers were dissatisfied with the delay.

distinguish between

VERB

Can you distinguish between fact and opinion?

Recognize the difference between.

distinguish from

VERB

We must distinguish evidence from speculation.

Distinguish one thing from another.

dream of

VERB

She dreams of becoming a pilot.

E - 16 combinations**eager for**

ADJECTIVE

The team was eager for a fresh start.

effect on

NOUN

Exercise has a positive effect on health.

eligible for

ADJECTIVE

She is eligible for the scholarship.

end in

VERB

The discussion ended in an agreement.

Lead to a result.

engage in

VERB

They engaged in a lively debate.

engaged in

ADJECTIVE

They are engaged in research.

enthusiastic about

ADJECTIVE

He is enthusiastic about learning languages.

entitled to

ADJECTIVE

Every student is entitled to fair treatment.

Has the right to.

equal to

ADJECTIVE

The challenge is equal to our abilities.

escape from

VERB

The hikers escaped from the storm.

esteem for

NOUN

They have high esteem for their teacher.

Respect or admiration; esteem for.

example of

NOUN

This is an example of effective communication.

excel at

VERB

He excels at mathematics.

excel in

VERB

She excels in academic research.

Excel at is also standard; both forms are useful.

exempt from

ADJECTIVE

Children under five are exempt from the fee.

Not required to comply with a rule or payment.

experience in

NOUN

She has experience in project management.

famous for

ADJECTIVE

The city is famous for its historic buildings.

fatal to

ADJECTIVE

The error was fatal to the plan.

Causing failure or destruction.

fed up with

ADJECTIVE

We are fed up with the constant interruptions.

fill with

VERB

Fill the bottle with clean water.

Fill something with material.

fit for

ADJECTIVE

The water is not fit for drinking.

focus on

VERB

Focus on one task at a time.

fond of

ADJECTIVE

She is fond of classical music.

free from

ADJECTIVE

The report is free from major errors.

friendly to

ADJECTIVE

The staff were friendly to visitors.

frightened of

ADJECTIVE

The puppy is frightened of loud noises.

full of

ADJECTIVE

The room was full of sunlight.

F - 15 combinations**faith in**

NOUN

I have faith in your ability.

Trust or confidence.

faithful to

ADJECTIVE

She remained faithful to her principles.

Loyal to.

false to

ADJECTIVE

He proved false to his promises.

Literary or dated: disloyal to.

familiar with

ADJECTIVE

Are you familiar with this software?

G - 6 combinations

glance at

VERB

She glanced at the clock.

Look briefly at.

good at

ADJECTIVE

She is good at explaining difficult ideas.

graduate from

VERB

She graduated from university in 2024.

grateful for

ADJECTIVE

I am grateful for your help.

Grateful to someone for something.

greed for

NOUN

His greed for power was obvious.

Strong, selfish desire.

guilty of

ADJECTIVE

He was found guilty of fraud.

hope for

VERB

We hope for better results next year.

Hope for an outcome.

hunger for

NOUN

She has a hunger for knowledge.

A strong desire for something.

- 15 combinations**impose on**

VERB

Do not impose your opinion on others.

Impose something on somebody.

in favor of

EXPRESSION

The committee voted in favor of the proposal.

In favor of means supporting something.

in respect of

EXPRESSION

In respect of the claim, please supply receipts.

Formal: regarding; chiefly in business or legal English.

in search of

EXPRESSION

They went in search of a better solution.

Fixed phrase meaning looking for.

indebted to

ADJECTIVE

We are indebted to our volunteers.

Grateful or financially owing.

indifferent to

ADJECTIVE

He seemed indifferent to criticism.

Not interested or concerned.

indulge in

VERB

She indulges in reading on weekends.

Allow oneself enjoyment or a habit.

H - 6 combinations**hanker after**

VERB

He hankered after a quieter life.

Long for something.

happy with

ADJECTIVE

We are happy with the results.

hard of

ADJECTIVE

My grandfather is hard of hearing.

Fixed phrase: hard of hearing.

heir to

NOUN

She is heir to the family estate.

Heir to an inheritance or position.

inferior to

ADJECTIVE

This material is inferior to the original.

Lower in quality.

inform of

VERB

Please inform the team of the change.

Inform somebody of something.

insist on

VERB

He insisted on paying the bill.

Follow on with a noun or -ing form.

interest in

NOUN

He has a keen interest in technology.

interested in

ADJECTIVE

She is interested in learning French.

An -ing form follows in: interested in learning.

invest in

VERB

The company invests in education.

invitation to

NOUN

We received an invitation to the seminar.

involved in

ADJECTIVE

He is involved in the community project.

J - 1 combinations**jealous of**

ADJECTIVE

She was jealous of her friend's success.

Jealous of can express envy or protective concern about a relationship; context determines the meaning.

K - 4 combinations**keen on**

ADJECTIVE

They are keen on outdoor activities.

key to

NOUN

Consistency is the key to improvement.

To is a preposition here; a noun or -ing form can follow.

knowledge of

NOUN

She has extensive knowledge of the subject.

known for

ADJECTIVE

She is known for her generosity.

L - 11 combinations**lack of**

NOUN

A lack of practice can affect fluency.

Noun: lack of.

lacking in

ADJECTIVE

The proposal is lacking in detail.

Insufficient in something.

laugh at

VERB

Don't laugh at someone's mistakes.

Laugh at a person or event.

liable to

ADJECTIVE

The machine is liable to overheat.

Likely to; liable for has a distinct legal meaning.

limited to

ADJECTIVE

Access is limited to registered users.

Restricted to.

listen to

VERB

Please listen to the instructions.

live on

VERB

Some animals live on plants.

Live on a particular food or income.

long for

VERB

They long for a holiday.

Have a strong desire for.

look after

VERB

She looks after her younger brother.

This is a multiword verb, included for practical word-partner learning.

look for

VERB

She is looking for her keys.

Search for something.

loyal to

ADJECTIVE

Employees should be loyal to their organization.

Faithful to.

M - 4 combinations**made of**

ADJECTIVE

The desk is made of wood.

Material remains identifiable.

married to

ADJECTIVE

She is married to an architect.

mourn for

VERB

They mourned for their friend.

Mourn someone is also common without a preposition.

mourn over

VERB

She mourned over the loss for years.

Grieve about a loss.

N - 3 combinations**need for**

NOUN

There is a need for better planning.

need of

NOUN

The building is in need of repairs.

Usually in the fixed phrase in need of.

nervous about

ADJECTIVE

I am nervous about tomorrow's presentation.

O - 7 combinations**object to**

VERB

They objected to changing the schedule.

To is a preposition; use an -ing form after it.

obstacle to

NOUN

Lack of time is an obstacle to progress.

Something that prevents progress.

occupied in

ADJECTIVE

He was occupied in preparing the materials.

Occupied in + -ing form is possible.

occupied with

ADJECTIVE

She is occupied with a complex task.

Busy with an activity or matter.

open to

ADJECTIVE

We are open to new suggestions.

Receptive to.

opposed to

ADJECTIVE

They are opposed to raising fees.

To is a preposition here.

owe to

VERB

We owe our success to the teachers.

Owe something to a person or factor.

P - 21 combinations

parallel to

ADJECTIVE

This line is parallel to the road.

In the same direction without meeting.

partial to

ADJECTIVE

She is partial to dark chocolate.

Has a special liking for.

participate in

VERB

Hundreds participated in the survey.

pay for

VERB

I paid for the tickets online.

persist in

VERB

He persisted in asking difficult questions.

Continue despite difficulties.

pleased at

ADJECTIVE

They were pleased at the outcome.

Pleased with is also common.

pleased with

ADJECTIVE

The teacher was pleased with the progress.

poor in

ADJECTIVE

The soil is poor in nutrients.

Low in something; poor in spirit has another sense.

popular with

ADJECTIVE

The book is popular with teenagers.

Liked by a group.

preferable to

ADJECTIVE

Walking is preferable to driving here.

Better or more desirable than.

prepare for

VERB

We are preparing for the final exam.

prevent from

VERB

The rain prevented us from leaving.

prior to

ADJECTIVE

Prior to the meeting, read the agenda.

Formal equivalent of before.

proficient in

ADJECTIVE

She is proficient in English.

Skilled or competent.

prohibit from

VERB

The rules prohibit students from using phones.

Prohibit someone from doing something.

prone to

ADJECTIVE

This area is prone to flooding.

Likely to experience.

proportionate to

ADJECTIVE

The response should be proportionate to the risk.

Corresponding in degree.

protect from

VERB

Sunscreen helps protect skin from sunlight.

proud of

ADJECTIVE

We are proud of our students.

provide for

VERB

Parents provide for their children.

Supply needs or financial support.

provide with

VERB

The school provided students with books.

Provide someone with something.

Q

- 5 combinations

qualified for

ADJECTIVE

She is qualified for the position.

Has required qualifications.

quarrel about

VERB

We quarreled about the schedule.

Quarrel about an issue.

quarrel over

VERB

They quarreled over money.

Quarrel over an issue.

quarrel with

VERB

He quarreled with his neighbor.

Quarrel with a person.

quick at

ADJECTIVE

She is quick at mental arithmetic.

Fast or skilled at an activity.

relationship between

NOUN

There is a strong relationship between practice and performance.

relevant to

ADJECTIVE

This example is relevant to our discussion.

rely on

VERB

You can rely on her advice.

remedy for

NOUN

We need a remedy for this problem.

Something that fixes a problem.

remind of

VERB

This song reminds me of childhood.

Remind someone of something.

replace with

VERB

Replace the old password with a stronger one.

Replace one thing with another.

reply to

NOUN

We received a reply to our request.

require of

VERB

The law requires honesty of public officials.

Formal pattern: require something of someone.

respect for

NOUN

She has great respect for her mentors.

respond to

VERB

He responded to the email promptly.

responsibility for

NOUN

He accepted responsibility for the mistake.

R

 - 26 combinations**ready for**

ADJECTIVE

Are you ready for the test?

reason for

NOUN

What is the reason for the change?

recover from

VERB

She recovered from the illness.

refer to

VERB

The article refers to recent research.

related to

ADJECTIVE

These issues are related to climate change.

responsible for

ADJECTIVE

Who is responsible for the budget?

Responsible to a person or authority means accountable to them.

responsible to

ADJECTIVE

The manager is responsible to the director.

Accountable to a person or authority.

restore to

VERB

The project restored hope to the community.

Restore something to somebody.

restrict to

VERB

We restrict access to authorized staff.

Restrict something to a group.

result from

VERB

The delay resulted from a technical issue.

Result in indicates the effect.

result in

VERB

The error resulted in a delay.

Result from indicates the cause instead of the effect.

retire from

VERB

She retired from teaching last year.

Stop working in a role or institution.

retire on

VERB

He retired on a modest pension.

On describes pension income.

rich in

ADJECTIVE

This fruit is rich in vitamin C.

Containing plenty of something.

rob of

VERB

The scam robbed people of their savings.

Rob someone of something.

S

- 20 combinations

satisfaction in

NOUN

She finds satisfaction in helping others.

Enjoyment or fulfilment from.

satisfaction with

NOUN

Customer satisfaction with the service improved.

How pleased someone is with something.

satisfied with

ADJECTIVE

The customers were satisfied with the product.

search for

VERB

They searched for the missing book.

Look for.

senior to

ADJECTIVE

She is senior to me in the company.

Higher in rank or experience.

sensible of

ADJECTIVE

He was sensible of the risks.

Literary or dated: aware of.

sensitive to

ADJECTIVE

This device is sensitive to temperature changes.

sentence to

VERB

The court sentenced him to prison.

Sentence someone to a punishment.

similar to

ADJECTIVE

Your idea is similar to mine.

skilled at

ADJECTIVE

He is skilled at solving puzzles.

solution to

NOUN

We found a solution to the problem.

sorry for

ADJECTIVE

I am sorry for the inconvenience.

specialize in

VERB

The clinic specializes in pediatric care.

stare at

VERB

Don't stare at strangers.

Look at for a long time.

succeed in

VERB

She succeeded in finding a solution.

suffer from

VERB

He suffers from seasonal allergies.

suitable for

ADJECTIVE

This course is suitable for beginners.

sure of

ADJECTIVE

Are you sure of the answer?

Certain about.

surprised at

ADJECTIVE

We were surprised at the news.

sympathy for

NOUN

We feel sympathy for the victims.

Compassion toward someone.

taste for

NOUN

She developed a taste for jazz.

A liking for something.

think about

VERB

Think about the consequences before deciding.

threat to

NOUN

Pollution is a threat to marine life.

tired of

ADJECTIVE

She is tired of waiting.

tolerant of

ADJECTIVE

Good leaders are tolerant of disagreement.

Accepting of a difference.

triumph over

VERB

Courage can triumph over fear.

Win over something.

trouble with

NOUN

I had trouble with the registration form.

true to

ADJECTIVE

Stay true to your values.

Faithful to.

trust in

NOUN

Public trust in institutions matters.

trust in

VERB

They trust in the process.

Trust someone is also common without a preposition.

T - 12 combinations**talk about**

VERB

We talked about our future plans.

talk to

VERB

May I talk to the manager?

U - 3 combinations

used to

ADJECTIVE

He is used to waking up early.

Be used to is followed by a noun or -ing form; distinguish it from used to + base verb.

useful for

ADJECTIVE

The guide is useful for exam preparation.

Helpful for a purpose.

useful to

ADJECTIVE

The guide is useful to beginners.

Of value to someone.

weak in

ADJECTIVE

He is weak in mathematics.

Not proficient in.

weary of

ADJECTIVE

They grew weary of constant delays.

Tired of.

wish for

VERB

She wished for more time.

Express a desire.

with respect to

EXPRESSION

With respect to your question, the answer is yes.

Formal: concerning or regarding.

wonder at

VERB

The visitors wondered at the beautiful design.

Literary sense: feel amazement at.

work on

VERB

She is working on a new article.

worried about

ADJECTIVE

She is worried about her exam results.

worthy of

ADJECTIVE

Her work is worthy of recognition.

Deserving of.

V - 2 combinations**vary from**

VERB

Prices vary from one shop to another.

Differ from.

void of

ADJECTIVE

His argument was void of evidence.

Literary/formal: lacking.

W - 12 combinations**wait for**

VERB

We waited for the bus.

want of

NOUN

The project failed for want of funds.

Formal fixed phrase for want of.

warn about

VERB

The notice warns about possible delays.

warn of

VERB

They warned us of possible delays.

Warn someone of a danger.

X - 4 combinations**xenophobic about**

ADJECTIVE

His comments sounded xenophobic about immigration.

Uncommon and context-dependent. Usually prefer "xenophobic attitudes toward immigrants" or "hostile views about immigration"; not a default pairing.

xenophobic against

ADJECTIVE

The policy was criticized as xenophobic against foreign workers.

Context-dependent and less idiomatic than xenophobic toward/towards or discrimination against. Prefer "a xenophobic policy targeting foreign workers" when clarity matters.

xenophobic toward

ADJECTIVE

The regime was openly xenophobic toward refugees.

A common pairing for hostility or prejudice directed toward people or groups; toward is common in American English.

xenophobic towards

ADJECTIVE

Some residents became increasingly xenophobic towards newcomers.

Towards is a standard alternative to toward, especially in British English.

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Y

- 1 combinations

yield to

VERB

He finally yielded to pressure.

Give way to.

Z

- 4 combinations

zeal for

NOUN

She has great zeal for teaching.

Enthusiasm for something.

zealous for

ADJECTIVE

They were zealous for reform.

Strongly committed to a cause.

zealous in

ADJECTIVE

He was zealous in defending his principles.

Showing enthusiasm in an activity.

zest for

NOUN

She has a zest for life.

Enthusiasm for something.