

Adapted from: Elementary Language Practice by Michael Vince

Explanations

inside

inside is stronger than *in*.



inside

*There was nobody **inside** the burning house.*

outside



outside

outside means not *in* or not *inside*.

*There was someone standing **outside** the classroom.*

We can use *inside* and *outside* without an object.

*Helen was standing **outside**.*

*Is there anyone **inside**?*

in and *out* with
no object

*Tom is **out**. Tom has gone **out**. (not at home)*

*Jill is **in**. (at home)*

next to

We use *next to* when we talk about things or people at the side of something or someone.



**n
e
x
t

t
o**

*Jim sits **next to** Tom.*

near

near means the same as *close to*.

*Ahmet's house is **near** the sports centre.*