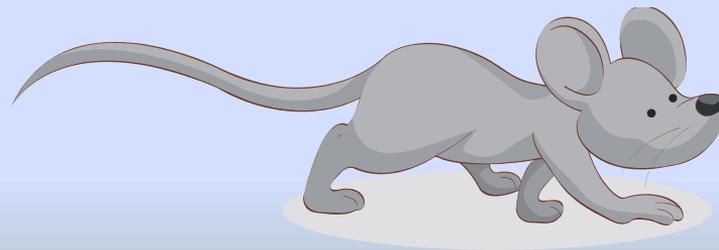




# PREPOSITIONS

“Anywhere a Mouse Can Go”



# What is a preposition?

- A preposition shows relationships between two words in a sentence.
  - Sula found it **on** the shelf.
  - Sula found it **under** the shelf.
- The words *on* and *under* show very different relationships between *found* and *shelf*.
- A preposition relates another word in the sentence to the noun or pronoun that follows the preposition.



# There are 36 common prepositions!

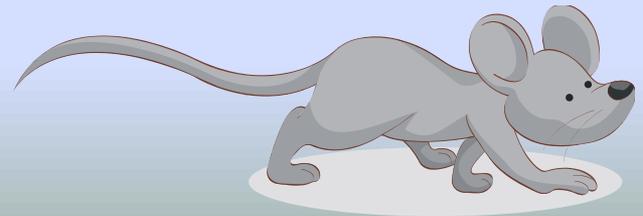
- About
- Above
- Across
- After
- Along
- Around
- At
- Before
- Behind
- Below
- Beside
- Between
- By
- Down
- During
- Except
- For
- From
- In
- Inside
- Into
- Near
- Of
- Off
- On
- Out
- Outside
- Over
- Past
- Through
- To
- Under
- Until
- Up
- With
- Without



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## A Mouse in the Classroom

Write a story about a mouse coming into the classroom. Describe where he would go and what he would do. Use the prepositions from your group.



# What is the Object of the Preposition?

- The noun or the pronoun that follows a preposition is the object of the preposition.

– I liked the book **with** the blue **cover**.

– Sula gave it **to me**.

- The object of the preposition can be a compound object.

– We took enough oranges for **Manuel and Anita**.



# What is a Prepositional Phrase?

- A prepositional phrase is made up of a preposition, the object of the preposition, and all the words between them.
- A prepositional phrase describes another word in the sentence.

– We packed the fruit in our knapsacks



\*A prepositional phrase is identified using parenthesis ( ).

# What is a Prepositional Phrase? (Cont.)

- A prepositional phrase can be at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of a sentence.
  - At dawn we began our walk.
  - The map of the area was helpful.
  - The path went by a forest and a large lake.



**Identify the Prepositional Phrase in each sentence with parenthesis. Label the preposition and the object of the preposition.**

1. The oldest bridge was found in England.
2. Piles of rock form the bridge.
3. The Romans used wood for their bridges.
4. During the Middle Ages, stone bridges were built.
5. The bridges were lined with shops and dwellings.
6. The first iron bridge was built in the eighteenth century.



**Identify the Prepositional Phrase in each sentence with parenthesis. Label the preposition and the object of the preposition.**

7. Are the taco shells in the pantry?
8. They are beside the macaroni, I think.
9. I cannot reach them without a ladder.
10. Do we have filling for the shells?



*This report has ten prepositional phrases. Write each prepositional phrase, and underline the object of the preposition.*

## String Bridges the Gap

The Inca people of Peru built amazing rope bridges over deep canyons. How did they do it? First, they tied a long string to an arrow. They shot it to someone across the canyon. Then a rope was tied to the end of the string and pulled across. In this way, four rope cables were pulled across. Branches were tied between two ropes for the floor. The other two ropes were handrails.

