

# Prepositions

A preposition is a word that shows the direction or relationship between things.

## **Think of it this way:**

Any direction an airplane can take in regards to a cloud is a preposition.

**For Example:** An airplane can fly **to** a cloud. An airplane can fly **above** a cloud. An airplane can fly **between** two clouds. An airplane can fly **from** a cloud. An airplane can fly **among** the clouds. An airplane can fly **with** a cloud. An airplane can fly **below** the cloud.

Some trickier prepositions are the words: **of** and **for**.

aboard	between	on
about	beyond	over
above	by	past
across	down	since
after	during	through
against	except	throughout
along	for	to
among	from	toward
around	in	up
at	inside	under
before	into	underneath
behind	like	until
below	near	upon
beneath	of	with
beside	off	within
		without

beyond the clouds

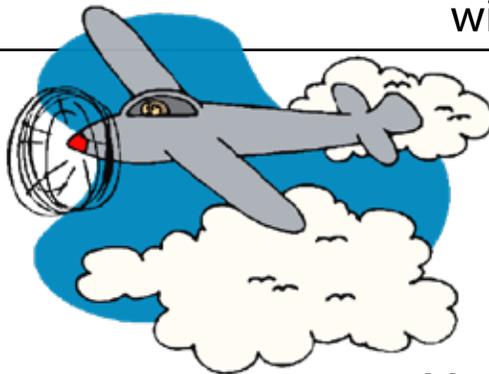
above the clouds

into the clouds

below the clouds

through the clouds

among the clouds



A **prepositional phrase** begins with the **preposition** and ends with a **noun**.

**Please turn the page over. ---->**

# Preposition Information Sheet

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Some trickier prepositions are the words: *of* and *for*.

**A prepositional phrase begins with the preposition and ends with a noun.**

An airplane can fly **to** a cloud.

To what? ...**to the cloud** This is the **prepositional phrase**.

An airplane flew between the clouds.

Between what? **Between the clouds** is the **prepositional phrase**.



**Why is it important to identify prepositional phrases within a sentence?**

Identifying a **prepositional phrase** helps us locate the **subject** and **verb** within the sentence. You know that it is important to find the subject and verb in a sentence; your teacher is always telling you to check your subject and verb agreement.

If we find the **prepositional phrase** first, it is easier to then find the subject and verb. **Why?**

Subjects and verbs are **never** inside a prepositional phrase, so eliminate the prepositional phrases first; then find the subject and verb of a sentence.

**Example: Over** the hills, **through** the woods, **to** Grandmother's house we go.

After eliminating the prepositional phrases, we are left with the subject (**we**) and the verb (**go**) of the sentence.

**Prepositional Phrases and Subject/Verb Agreement**

**Example:** The students with the pink shirts and purple hair (has, have) their reward.

After eliminating the prepositional phrase (*with pink shirts and purple hair*), we can see that the subject is "students," which is plural; therefore, the verb does not have an "S." The students **have** their reward.

**Example:** The students in my class at school (need, needs) homework.

Remove the prepositional phrases (*in my class* and *at school*). The subject is "students," which is plural; therefore, the verb does not need the "S." The word **need** is the correct choice.



**Prepositional Phrases and Pronouns**

When a pronoun is needed inside a prepositional phrase, it must be an **objective case pronoun** rather than a subjective case pronoun.

**Example:** My teacher divided the Popsicle **between** Tom and (I, me).

We know that the word **between** is a preposition because an airplane can fly **between** two clouds. Since the pronoun will be **inside** a prepositional phrase, we must choose an **objective case pronoun**. Therefore, the word **me** is the correct pronoun choice.

