| <u></u>  |  | DOCITION   | C. NOTEC  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| PREPOSITIONS: NOTES  Grammar Review #2                           |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| PREPOSTION =   | a word that shows the rela   | ationship be                                       | tween a oi  | ^a   |  |  |
| and another  | in a sentence  |  |   |  |  |  |
| 7  | "HINK: PIG (noun)   PUDDIN   | IG (another v                                      | vord)   |  |  |  |
| •  |  | ding, NEXT T                                       | O the pudding, UNDER the  | e pudding, WITH the  |  |  |
| COMMON PR  | REPOSITIONS:   |  |   |  |  |  |
| ABROAD ABOUT ABOVE ACROSS AFTER AGAINST ALONG AMONG AROUND AS AT | BEFORE BEHIND BELOW BENEATH BESIDE BETWEEN BEYOND BUT (EXCEPT) BY DESPITE DOWN | DURING EXCEPT FOR FROM IN INSIDE INTO LIKE NEAR OF | ON ONTO OPPOSITE OUT OUTSIDE OVER PAST SINCE THROUGH THROUGHOUT       | TO TOWARD UNDER UNDERNEATH UNTIL UP UPON WITH WITHIN WITHOUT |  |  |
| ACCORDING TO AHEAD OF APART FROM AS OF ASIDE FROM                | PREPOSITIONS:  BECAUSE OF BY MEANS OF IN ADDITION TO IN BACK OF IN FRONT OF    | JST BE I   | IN PLACE OF IN SPITE OF INSTEAD OF IN VIEW OF NEXT TO  PART OF A PHRA | On account of<br>On top of<br>Out of<br>Prior to             |  |  |
| > PHRASE =   | = group of words th  | at does N  | NOT contain a   | <u>AND</u> a   |  |  |

|   | PREPOSITI     | <b>ONAL PHRASE</b> = ALWAYS, ALWAYS, ALWAYS  | with a preposition and                     |
|---|---------------|--|--|
|   | ends with a   | or a   | (OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION)                |
|   | -             | EXAMPLE: throughout the meatloaf   |  |
|   | -             | EXAMPLE: among the chickens  |  |
| > | You may ha    | ve LOADS of modifiers within the prepositional   | phrase, but it will ALWAYS                 |
|   | with a prep   | osition and end with aoı   | ra   |
|   | -             | EXAMPLE: under the leathery, large, yet  | amiable hippo                              |
|   | -             | EXAMPLE: apart from the rotten, moldy, sm  | nelly cheese                               |
|   | YOU CAN H     | AVE A COMPOUND OBJECT ENDING A PREPOSIT  | TIONAL PHRASE!                             |
|   | -             | EXAMPLE: Because Mookie is planning a trip t ninety-two pairs of socks.                            | to Maryland, Michigan, and Mars, he needs  |
|   |               | E CAN INCLUDE ANY NUMBER OF PREPOSITION<br>AN POP UP IN A SENTENCE ANYWHERE!                       | NAL PHRASES! AND, PREPOSITIONAL            |
|   | •             | EXAMPLE: During a session of hypnosis with his previous life he was actually a zucchini.           | nis psychiatrist, Mortimer discovered that |
|   | $\supset$ CAU | ITION!!!!  |  |
| / | <b>—</b> /    | to" is $\underline{NOT}$ always a preposition $\rightarrow$ "to" with a ver                        | rb = an                                    |
|   |               | <ul> <li>EXAMPLE: It is hard to play the fiddle v</li> </ul>                                       | vhile you twiddle your thumbs.             |
|   |               | ometimes a word can be a preposition in one sen  | ntence and an in                           |
|   | C             | Adverbs = tells when, where, why, or to what adverb  | extent about a verb, adjective, or another |
|   | C             | REMEMBER: a prepositiona noun or a pronoun   | _ begins a that ends in                    |
|   | C             | Adverbs, however, dangle by themselves in se   | ntences.                                   |
|   |               | <ul> <li>EXAMPLE (preposition): The bee buzze</li> </ul>   | ed inside Vladimir's ear.                  |
|   |               | <ul> <li>EXAMPLE (adverb): The bee buzzed in:</li> </ul>   | side.                                      |
|   |               | <ul><li>EXAMPLE (preposition): Ronald just fe</li><li>EXAMPLE (adverb): Ronald fell off.</li></ul> | ll off the turnip truck.                   |