

PARTS OF SPEECH

All About

Prepositions

Name: _____ Date: _____ Per: _____	Name: _____ Date: _____ Per: _____	Name: _____ Date: _____ Per: _____
PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS Prepositions of Time, Place, and Movement Prepositions can be used to show time, place/location, and movement/direction. Examples: Time: We are eating dinner <u>at</u> 6 p.m. Place: She sat <u>on</u> the blue chair. Movement: The puppy ran <u>toward</u> the child.	PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS Objects of the Preposition Object of the Preposition: An object of the preposition is the noun in which the preposition refers. Example: The hot air balloon floats <u>among</u> the clouds. <u>among</u> is the preposition and <u>clouds</u> is the object. The hot air balloon floats <u>among</u> what? It floats among the <u>clouds</u> .	PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS Prepositional Phrases Prepositional Phrase: A prepositional phrase is a phrase that begins with a preposition and end with a noun. Example: The girl ran through the field. <u>through</u> is the preposition and <u>field</u> is the noun. through the field is the prepositional phrase .
Fill-in-the-Blank Directions: Correctly identify whether the underlined preposition is a preposition of time, place, or movement. Example: <u>along</u> The children are <u>at</u> the zoo. 1. _____ They like to go grocery shopping <u>in</u> the mornings. 2. _____ The car raced <u>around</u> the racetrack. 3. _____ Please put the mail <u>on</u> the table. 4. _____ <u>At</u> the petting zoo, the child was feeding the animals. 5. _____ The driver sped <u>through</u> the tunnel. 6. _____ <u>At</u> 7:45 p.m., the family closed the store. 7. _____ The newspaper is usually <u>in</u> the mail. 8. _____ The newspaper is usually <u>on</u> the table. 9. _____ The shepherd walked <u>along</u> the river. 10. _____ Five goats escaped <u>through</u> the fence. 11. _____ Five goats escaped <u>through</u> the fence. 12. _____ The students are usually <u>in</u> the classroom. 13. _____ The students eat lunch <u>at</u> noon. 14. _____ The football players practice <u>on</u> the field. 15. _____ We like to go hiking <u>in</u> the mountains. 16. _____ A group of hikers climbed <u>up</u> the mountain. 17. _____ I wake up <u>at</u> 6:30 a.m.	Parts of Speech: Prepositions Prepositions of Time Prepositions of time can be used to show time. Examples: at, in, on We are eating dinner <u>at</u> 6 p.m. The essay is due <u>in</u> the morning. Our homework is due <u>on</u> Monday.	PARTS OF SPEECH: ALL ABOUT PRONOUNS Student Reference Sheet Preposition: A preposition is a word that describes or indicates the location or direction of objects in a sentence. Prepositions can be used to tell time, place, and movement. Prepositions of Time Examples: at, on, in Sentence examples: The essay is due <u>in</u> the morning. We are eating dinner <u>at</u> 6 p.m. There is a test about prepositions <u>on</u> Friday. Prepositions of Place Examples: at, on, in Sentence examples: She sat <u>on</u> the chair. We live <u>at</u> 1234 Main Street. My best friend lives <u>in</u> Nevada. Prepositions of Movement Examples: to, toward, through

POWERPOINT PRESENTATION, EXERCISES
& ACTIVITIES, TESTS & ANSWER KEYS



PARTS OF SPEECH

All About Prepositions

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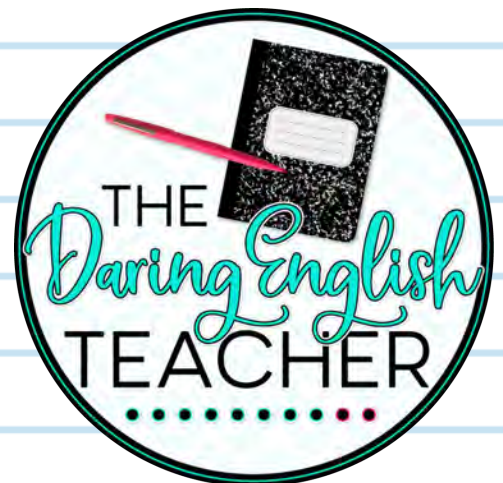
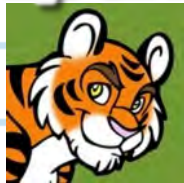
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PARTS OF SPEECH

All About Prepositions

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The second file is this PDF file containing the supplemental teaching resources. The supplemental resources include several files that will help you teach your secondary students about prepositions: a printable student reference sheet, two pages of the same test (labeled differently for your convenience), 9 different worksheets, a final test, and all of the answer keys that are objective.

When you get a moment, please provide feedback for your purchase. Providing feedback for paid items helps me improve the quality of my resources and helps you earn TpT credit that can be applied toward future purchases.

Thank you again!

Sincerely,

The Daring English Teacher

TheDaringEnglishTeacher@gmail.com

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PARTS OF SPEECH: ALL ABOUT PREPOSITIONS

Student Reference Sheet

Preposition

A preposition is a word that describes or indicates the location or direction of objects in a sentence.

Prepositions can be used to tell time, place, and movement.

Prepositions of Time

Examples: at, on, in

Sentence examples: The essay is due **in** the morning.

We are eating dinner **at** 6 p.m.

There is a test about prepositions **on** Friday.

Prepositions of Place

Examples: at, on, in

Sentence examples: She sat **on** the chair.

We live **at** 1234 Main Street.

My best friend lives **in** Nevada.

Prepositions of Movement

Examples: to, toward, through, across, over, under

Sentence examples: The woman ran **through** the finish line tape.

Five dogs ran **across** the meadow.

The hot air balloon floated **across** the horizon.

of	on	as	over	without
in	at	into	between	before
to	from	like	out	under
for	by	through	against	around
with	about	after	during	among

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Pre Test

Part 1: Preposition Identification

Directions: Circle all of the prepositions in the passage below. Then, write them in the order that they appear in the column on the left.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|--|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ | The Dragon King lived in a magnificent castle at the edge of town. |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | One day, a unicorn came to his castle with a request: she wanted an |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ | old dragon's claw from his cave because it is said that they bring |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ | good luck. The Dragon King said no; however, this did not stop the |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | unicorn. She waited until the end of the day. After the sun set, she |
| | | snuck into the castle and stole a claw but was never seen again. |

Part 2: Fill-in-the-Blank

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct preposition.

11. _____ She wanted to live (at/in) a rain forest.
12. _____ He hit the ball (by/with) his new bat.
13. _____ She hit the ball (by/with) her new bat.
14. _____ The ducklings swam (in/on) the pond.
15. _____ A clumsy fisherman fell (in/on) the lake.

Part 3: Object Identification

Directions: Circle the object of the underlined preposition.

16. In the middle of the night, a lioness hunted her prey.
17. In the middle of the night, a lioness hunted her prey.
18. The quarterback of the football team ran with the ball across the field.
19. The quarterback of the football team ran with the ball across the field.
20. The quarterback of the football team ran with the ball across the field.

Part 4: Prepositional Phrases

Directions: Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence.

21. She sat beneath a tree on a windy day.
22. The fire burned throughout the giant warehouse.
23. Hiding in a box, the kitten looked frightened.
24. Please let our guests in the house.
25. The train arrives at noon.

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Test

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|----------|-----------|--|
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24. Please let our guests in the house.
25. The train arrives at noon.

Parts of Speech: Prepositions

Prepositions of Time

Prepositions of time can be used to show time.

Examples: at, in, on

We are eating dinner **at** 6 p.m.

The essay is due **in** the morning.

Our homework is due **on** Monday.

Fill-in-the Blank

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct preposition of time (at, in, on).

1. Her plane will arrive _____ noon.
2. Class should start promptly _____ 7 a.m.
3. He wants to play soccer _____ Saturday.
4. _____ the month of May, many flowers bloom.
5. He usually arrives _____ time.
6. She likes to take a nice, long nap _____ the middle of the day.
7. In Southern California, it rarely snows _____ winter.
8. _____ the end of the day, Carlos was exhausted.
9. The children like to play at the park _____ the evening.
10. The coconut crab walked across the beach _____ the middle of the night.
11. She always eats her breakfast _____ 6:30 a.m.
12. Bedtime is usually _____ 9 p.m.
13. The students will receive their new class schedules _____ Thursday.
14. Mrs. Parker usually gives her students a test _____ the end of the week.
15. _____ the beginning of class, Mr. Lau takes attendance and checks student homework.
16. The trains usually run _____ the morning and _____ night.
17. The farmer feeds his cows _____ 4 a.m.
18. Schools and banks are closed _____ most major holidays

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions of Place

Prepositions of place can be used to show place or position.

Examples: at, in, on

The children are **at** the zoo.

Place the trash **in** the can.

She sat **on** the blue chair.

Fill-in-the Blank

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct preposition of place (at, in, on).

1. She left her purse _____ the top of her car.
2. The teacher keeps all of his pencils _____ his desk drawer.
3. I left my keys _____ the store.
4. The desk lamp was placed _____ the desk.
5. The children rode their bicycles _____ the street.
6. My best friend lives _____ 9876 Gentry Way.
7. _____ the ice cream parlor, she ordered a cone of chocolate ice cream.
8. My father frequently locks his keys _____ his car.
9. The aluminum cans, glass bottles, and old newspapers need to go _____ the recycling bin.
10. The doctors _____ the clinic were very nice.
11. The girl sat _____ a chair.
12. "Get _____ the car now," Mother yelled.
13. The books and knickknacks were placed _____ the shelf.
14. _____ home, she cooked herself some dinner and watched television.
15. The store I want to go to is _____ Lincoln Boulevard.
16. She had to go _____ the bank to deposit her check.
17. _____ the bank, she deposited her check.
18. They do not park their cars _____ the garage.

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions of Movement

Prepositions of movement can be used to show movement and/or direction.

Examples: across, around, through, toward, over, etc.

The hot air balloon soars **through** the sky.

A train traveled **across** the bridge.

The puppy ran **toward** the child.

Fill-in-the Blank

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct preposition of movement (across, around, through, toward, over).

1. To avoid getting her new boots dirty, she stepped _____ the puddle of water.
2. The Earth circles _____ the sun.
3. The small lamb galloped _____ the forest.
4. The overly excited sports fan ran _____ the field.
5. They traveled _____ the city hoping to reach it.
6. They traveled _____ the city hoping to avoid it.
7. They traveled _____ the city looking at all of its landmarks.
8. After the power went out, she held the flashlight _____ the book as she tried to keep reading.
9. The family paced _____ the waiting room as they waited for the results.
10. On the final lap of the race, the track runner raced _____ the finish line.
11. Winning the race, the track runner ran _____ the finish line.
12. The train traveled _____ the tunnel in the mountains.
13. Trying to avoid the clutter on the floor, the man stepped _____ small toys and puzzle pieces.
14. After his first day of preschool, the small boy ran _____ his mother at the end of the day.
15. The runaway playground ball bounced _____ the street.
16. The ball player threw the ball _____ the catcher's head.
17. Driving _____ in circles, the racecar drivers compete for first place.
18. To get the the moon, the Apollo missions had to travel _____ outer space.

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions of Time, Place, and Movement

Prepositions can be used to show time, place/location, and movement/direction.

Examples:

Time: We are eating dinner **at** 6 p.m.

Place: She sat **on** the blue chair.

Movement: The puppy ran **toward** the child.

Fill-in-the Blank

Directions: Correctly identify whether the underlined preposition is a preposition of time, place, or movement.

Example: place The children are at the zoo.

1. _____ They like to go grocery shopping in the mornings.
2. _____ The car raced around the racetrack.
3. _____ Please put the mail on the counter.
4. _____ At the petting zoo, the children saw goats, lambs, and chickens.
5. _____ The driver sped through the red light and received a traffic ticket.
6. _____ At 7:45 p.m., the family cleaned up after dinner.
7. _____ The newspaper is usually delivered on Sundays.
8. _____ The newspaper is usually left on the ground.
9. _____ The shepherd walked alongside his flock.
10. _____ Five goats escaped through the broken gate.
11. _____ Five goats escaped through the broken gate in the evening.
12. _____ The students are usually told to eat their lunches in the cafeteria.
13. _____ The students eat lunch at noon.
14. _____ The football players practiced early in the morning on Saturday.
15. _____ We like to go hiking at Partridge Trail.
16. _____ A group of hikers climbed up the mountain.
17. _____ I wake up at 6:30 a.m.

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Objects of the Preposition

Object of the Preposition: An object of the preposition is the noun in which the preposition refers.

Example: The hot air balloon floats among the clouds.



among is the preposition and **clouds** is the object.

The hot air balloon floats **among** what?

It floats among the **clouds**.

Identify the Object of the Preposition

Directions: Circle the object of the underlined preposition.

Example: The children are at the zoo.

1. At the pool party, the group of children did a cannonball into the pool.
2. The car drove through the tunnel.
3. The marathon runner turned the corner and ran toward the finish line.
4. Five bird eggs are inside the nest.
5. There are many mysteries surrounding what is beyond our galaxy.
6. She placed the items inside the bag.
7. The tourists finally arrived at their final destination.
8. He forgot his umbrella in the trunk of his car.
9. The football coach paced around the sidelines because the game was so close.
10. The frightened kitten hid underneath the sink.
11. The plane flew through the storm.
12. The cargo ship sailed under the bridge.
13. Unable to avoid the clutter on the floor, the man stepped on small toys and puzzle pieces.
14. After its first day of puppy school, the young pup sat obediently on its blanket.
15. The runaway playground ball bounced over the fence.
16. The ball player threw the ball into the catcher's mitt.

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Objects of the Preposition

Object of the Preposition: An object of the preposition is the noun in which the preposition refers.

Example: The hot air balloon floats among the clouds.



among is the preposition and **clouds** is the object.

The hot air balloon floats **among** what?

It floats among the **clouds**.

Identify the Object of the Preposition

Directions: Circle the object of the underlined preposition.

Example: The children are at the zoo.

1. They like to go grocery shopping in the mornings.
2. The car raced around the racetrack.
3. Please put the food on the counter.
4. At the petting zoo, the children saw goats, lambs, and chickens.
5. The driver sped through the red light and received a traffic ticket.
6. At 7:45 p.m., the family cleaned up after dinner.
7. The newspaper is usually delivered on Sundays.
8. The newspaper is usually left on the ground.
9. The shepherd walked alongside his flock.
10. Five goats escaped through the broken gate.
11. Five goats escaped through the broken gate in the evening.
12. The students are usually told to eat their lunches in the cafeteria.
13. The students eat lunch at noon.
14. The football players practiced early in the morning on Saturday.
15. We like to go hiking at Partridge Trail.
16. A group of hikers climbed up the mountain.

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Prepositional Phrases

Prepositional Phrase: A prepositional phrase is a phrase that begins with a preposition and ends with a noun.

Example: The girl ran through the field.

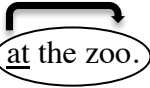


through is the preposition and **field** is the noun.

through the field is the **prepositional phrase**

Directions: Draw an arrow from the underlined preposition to its object, and highlight or circle the prepositional phrase.

Example: The children are at the zoo.



1. They like to go grocery shopping in the mornings.
2. The car raced around the racetrack.
3. Please put the mail on the counter.
4. At the petting zoo, the children saw goats, lambs, and chickens.
5. The driver sped through the red light and received a traffic ticket.
6. At 7:45 p.m., the family cleaned up after dinner.
7. The newspaper is usually delivered on Sundays.
8. The newspaper is usually left on the ground.
9. The shepherd walked alongside his flock.
10. Five goats escaped through the broken gate.
11. Five goats escaped through the broken gate in the evening.
12. The students are usually told to eat their lunches in the cafeteria.
13. The students eat lunch at noon.
14. The football players practiced early in the morning on Saturday.
15. We like to go hiking at Partridge Trail.
16. A group of hikers climbed up the mountain.

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Prepositional Phrases

Prepositional Phrase: A prepositional phrase is a phrase that begins with a preposition and ends with a noun.

Example: The girl ran through the field.



through is the preposition and **field** is the noun.

through the field is the **prepositional phrase**

Directions: Draw an arrow from the underlined preposition to its object, and highlight or circle the prepositional phrase.

Example: The children are at the zoo.

1. To avoid getting her new boots dirty, she stepped over the puddle of water.
2. The Earth circles around the sun.
3. The small lamb galloped through the forest.
4. The overly excited sports fan ran around the field.
5. They traveled toward the city hoping to reach it.
6. They traveled around the city hoping to avoid it.
7. They traveled through the city looking at all of its landmarks.
8. After the power went out, she held the flashlight over the book as she tried to keep reading.
9. The family paced around the waiting room as they waited for the results.
10. On the final lap of the race, the track runner raced toward the finish line.
11. Winning the race, the track runner ran across the finish line.
12. The train traveled through the tunnel in the mountains.
13. Trying to avoid the clutter on the floor, the man stepped over small toys and puzzle pieces.
14. After his first day of preschool, the small boy ran toward his mother at the end of the day.
15. The runaway playground ball bounced across the street.
16. The ball player threw the ball over the catcher's head.

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Writing with Prepositions

Object of the Preposition: An object of the preposition is the noun in which the preposition refers.

Example: The hot air balloon floats among the clouds.



among is the preposition and **clouds** is the object.

The hot air balloon floats **among** what?

It floats among the **clouds**.

Directions: Write your own sentence using the given preposition correctly.

Example: through: The police officers walked through the entryway to get into the house.

1. at (place) _____

2. at (time) _____

3. on (place) _____

4. on (time) _____

5. in (place) _____

6. in (time) _____

7. toward _____

8. through _____

9. under _____

10. over _____

11. toward _____

12. beyond _____

13. around _____

14. across _____

15. beside _____

PARTS OF SPEECH: PREPOSITIONS

Prepositions Final Test

Part 1: Preposition Identification

Directions: Circle all of the prepositions in the passage below. Then, write them in the order that they appear in the column on the left.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|---|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ | In the middle of the night, the power went out. It was pitch black |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | inside the house, and Caroline could not see a thing. She tried to |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ | look for some candles, but she couldn't find any. She looked in the |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ | kitchen, under the bed, and above the refrigerator. As she walked |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | throughout her house, she began to worry. At precisely 3:41 a.m., |
| | | the power came back and she walked toward the kitchen. The |
| | | candles were there all along. |

Part 2: Fill-in-the-Blank

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct preposition.

11. _____ After dinner, she went (at/to) the bakery to buy dessert.
12. _____ They live (at/on) Park Avenue.
13. _____ Her train will arrive (at/to) three in the afternoon.
14. _____ I live (at/on) 4582 Park Ridge Lane.
15. _____ This school has been around (for/since) the turn of the century.

Part 3: Object Identification

Directions: Circle the object of the underlined preposition.

16. The car was vandalized, even though it was parked in the driveway.
17. Scraps of food fell from the table and onto the floor.
18. Scraps of food fell from the table and onto the floor.
19. The house was decorated for Halloween.
20. Her plane will arrive in the afternoon.

Part 4: Prepositional Phrases

Directions: Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 21. The tree's branches danced in the wind. | 22. A small duckling swam in the pond. |
| 23. In the morning, she finished her homework. | 24. She bought the gift at the store. |
| 25. The blank closes in exactly one hour. | |

Parts of Speech: Prepositions

Prepositions of Time

Answer Key

Prepositions of time can be used to show time.

Examples: at, in, on

We are eating dinner **at** 6 p.m.

The essay is due **in** the morning.

Our homework is due **on** Monday.

Fill-in-the Blank

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct preposition of time (at, in, on).

1. Her plan will arrive at noon.
2. Class should start promptly at 7 a.m.
3. He wants to play soccer on Saturday.
4. in the month of May, many flowers bloom.
5. He usually arrives on time.
6. She likes to take a nice, long nap in the middle of the day.
7. In Southern California, it rarely snows in winter.
8. at the end of the day, Carlos was exhausted.
9. The children like to play at the park in the evening.
10. The coconut crab walked across the beach in the middle of the night.
11. She always eats her breakfast at 6:30 a.m.
12. Bedtime is usually at 9 p.m.
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14. Mrs. Parker usually gives her students a test at the end of the week.
15. in the beginning of class, Mr. Lau takes attendance and checks student homework.
16. The trains usually run in the morning and at night.
17. The farmer feeds his cows at 4 a.m.
18. Schools and banks are closed on most major holidays

Parts of Speech: Prepositions

Prepositions of Place

Answer Key

Prepositions of place can be used to show place or position.

Examples: at, in, on

The children are **at** the zoo.

Place the trash **in** the can.

She sat **on** the blue chair.

Fill-in-the Blank

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct preposition of place (at, in, on).

1. She left her purse on the top of her car.
2. The teacher keeps all of his pencils in his desk drawer.
3. I left my keys at the store.
4. The desk lamp was placed on the desk.
5. The children rode their bicycles on the street.
6. My best friend lives at 9876 Gentry Way.
7. at the ice cream parlor, she ordered a cone of chocolate ice cream.
8. My father frequently locks his keys in his car.
9. The aluminum cans, glass bottles, and old newspapers need to go in the recycling bin.
10. The doctors at the clinic were very nice.
11. The girl sat on a chair.
12. "Get in the car now," Mother yelled.
13. The books and knickknacks were placed on the shelf.
14. at home, she cooked herself some dinner and watched television.
15. The store I want to go to is on Lincoln Boulevard.
16. She had to go in the bank to deposit her check.
17. at the bank, she deposited her check.
18. They do not park their cars in the garage.

Parts of Speech: Prepositions

Prepositions of Movement

Answer Key

Prepositions of movement can be used to show movement and/or direction.

Examples: across, around, through, toward, over, etc.

The hot air balloon soars **through** the sky.

A train traveled **across** the bridge.

The puppy ran **toward** the child.

Fill-in-the Blank

Directions: Fill in the blank with the correct preposition of movement (across, around, through, toward, over).

1. To avoid getting her new boots dirty, she stepped over the puddle of water.
2. The Earth circles around the sun.
3. The small lamb galloped through the forest.
4. The overly excited sports fan ran across the field.
5. They traveled toward the city hoping to reach it.
6. They traveled around the city hoping to avoid it.
7. They traveled through the city looking at all of its landmarks.
8. After the power went out, she held the flashlight over the book as she tried to keep reading.
9. The family paced around the waiting room as they waited for the results.
10. On the final lap of the race, the track runner raced toward the finish line.
11. Winning the race, the track runner ran across the finish line.
12. The train traveled through the tunnel in the mountains.
13. Trying to avoid the clutter on the floor, the man stepped over small toys and puzzle pieces.
14. After his first day of preschool, the small boy ran toward his mother at the end of the day.
15. The runaway playground ball bounced across the street.
16. The ball player threw the ball over the catcher's head.
17. Driving around in circles, the racecar drivers compete for first place.
18. To get to the moon, the Apollo missions had to travel through outer space.

Parts of Speech: Prepositions

Prepositions of Time, Place, and Movement

Answer Key

Prepositions can be used to show time, place/location, and movement/direction.

Examples:

Time: We are eating dinner **at** 6 p.m.

Place: She sat **on** the blue chair.

Movement: The puppy ran **toward** the child.

Fill-in-the Blank

Directions: Correctly identify whether the underlined preposition is a preposition of time, place, or movement.

Example: place The children are at the zoo.

- time They like to go grocery shopping in the mornings.
- movement The car raced around the racetrack.
- place Please put the mail on the counter.
- place At the petting zoo, the children saw goats, lambs, and chickens.
- movement The driver sped through the red light and received a traffic ticket.
- time At 7:45 p.m., the family cleaned up after dinner.
- time The newspaper is usually delivered on Sundays.
- place The newspaper is usually left on the ground.
- movement The shepherd walked alongside his flock.
- movement Five goats escaped through the broken gate.
- time Five goats escaped through the broken gate in the evening.
- place The students are usually told to eat their lunches in the cafeteria.
- time The students eat lunch at noon.
- time The football players practiced early in the morning on Saturday.
- place We like to go hiking at Partridge Trail.
- movement A group of hikers climbed up the mountain.
- time I wake up at 6:30 a.m.

Parts of Speech: Prepositions

Objects of the Preposition

Answer Key

Object of the Preposition: An object of the preposition is the noun in which the preposition is used.

Example: The hot air balloon floats among the clouds.



among is the preposition and **clouds** is the object.
The hot air balloon floats **among** what?
It floats among the **clouds**.

Identify the Object of the Preposition

Directions: Circle the object of the underlined preposition.

Example: The children are at the zoo.

1. At the pool party, the group of children did a cannonball into the pool.
2. The car drove through the tunnel.
3. The marathon runner turned the corner and ran toward the finish line.
4. Five bird eggs are inside the nest.
5. There are many mysteries surrounding what is beyond our galaxy.
6. She placed the items inside the bag.
7. The tourists finally arrived at their final destination.
8. He forgot his umbrella in the trunk of his car.
9. The football coach paced around the sidelines because the game was so close.
10. The frightened kitten hid underneath the sink.
11. The plane flew through the storm.
12. The cargo ship sailed under the bridge.
13. Unable to avoid the clutter on the floor, the man stepped on small toys and puzzle pieces.
14. After its first day of puppy school, the young pup sat obediently on its blanket.
15. The runaway playground ball bounced over the fence.
16. The ball player threw the ball into the catcher's mitt.

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Parts of Speech: Prepositions

Prepositional Phrases

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Example: The hot air balloon floats among the clouds.



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The hot air balloon floats **among** what?
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Directions: Underline the preposition, draw an arrow to its object, and highlight or circle the prepositional phrase.

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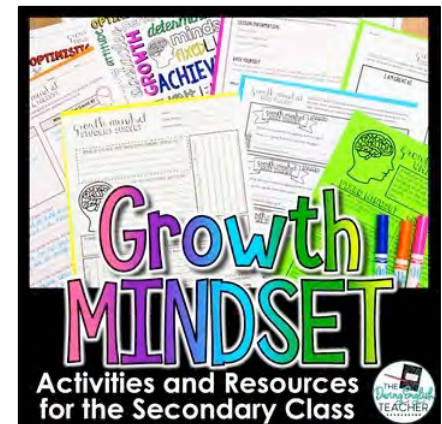
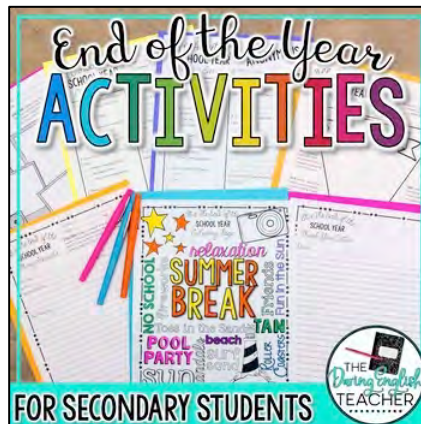
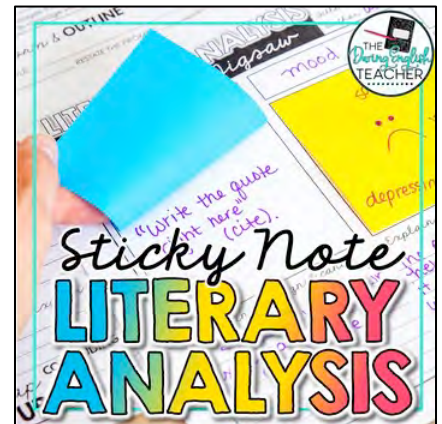
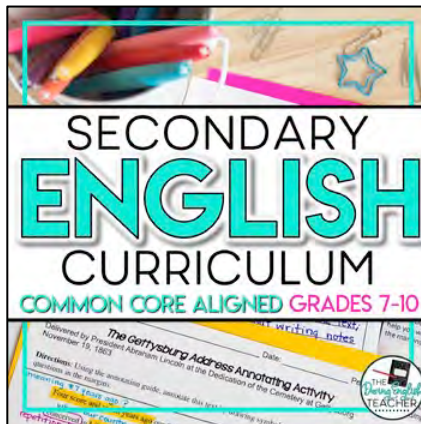
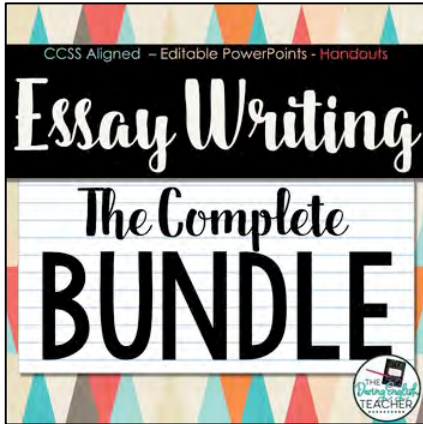
PreTest and Test Answer Key

1. In
2. At
3. Of
4. from
5. With
6. To
7. Until
8. Of
9. After
10. Into
11. In
12. With
13. with
14. In
15. In
16. Middle
17. Night
18. Team
19. Ball
20. Field
21. Beneath a tree, on a windy day
22. Throughout the giant warehouse
23. In a box
24. In the house
25. At noon

Final Test Answer Key

1. In
2. Of
3. Inside
4. For
5. In
6. Under
7. Above
8. Throughout
9. At
10. Toward
11. To
12. On
13. At
14. At
15. Since
16. Driveway should be circled
17. Table
18. Floor
19. Halloween
20. Afternoon
21. In the wind
22. In the pond
23. In the morning
24. At the store
25. In exactly one hour

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