



PREPOSITIONS,

CONJUNCTIONS,

AND

INTERJECTIONS





6

lot!







A **preposition** is a word that relates a noun or a pronoun to another word in a sentence.

For example:

The boy is **under** the desk.

The boy is **beside** the desk.

The boy is **on** the desk.

The boy is **against** the desk.

The prepositions here are in **boldface**. Notice how these words express a different relationship between the boy and the desk.



Common Prepositions

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

Here's a preposition trick!

Where can a kitten go? by at across behind toward over up near between inside around beside among under against

Find the preposition in each sentence.

- 1. The flowers along the fence were pretty.
- 2. Just wait until tomorrow.
- 3. Sam left the house without his jacket.
- 4. Have you read the letter from your cousin?
- 5. During the past month, I have read ten books.
- 6. Sally ran across the street.
- 7. The chemist knows the answer to the question.
- 8. Drive down the road.

Answers

- 1. The flowers <u>along</u> the fence were pretty.
- 2. Just wait <u>until</u> tomorrow.
- 3. Sam left the house without his jacket.
- 4. Have you read the letter from your cousin?
- 5. During the past month, I have read ten books.
- 6. Sally ran <u>across</u> the street.
- 7. The chemist knows the answer to the question.
- 8. Drive down the road.

What is a **prepositional phrase?**

A **prepositional phrase** is a group of words that begins with a **preposition** and ends with a noun or a pronoun, which is called the **object of the preposition**.

The boy near the window is a football player.

object of the preposition

preposition

Now, go back two slides to the "Answers" slide and identify the entire prepositional phrase in each sentence.

- 1. The flowers <u>along the fence</u> were pretty.
- 2. Just wait <u>until tomorrow</u>.
- 3. Sam left the house without his jacket.
- 4. Have you read the letter from your cousin?
- 5. During the past month, I have read ten books.
- 6. Sally ran <u>across the street</u>.
- 7. The chemist knows the answer to the question.
- 8. Drive down the road.

Prepositions Part 2

Important Fact

Use **between** when the object of the preposition refers to two people or things, and use **among** when speaking of three or more.

EXAMPLES:

The boy sat **between** two girls.

The teacher sat **among** all the students.

Important Fact #2

Sometimes the same word can be used as a preposition or as an adverb.

If the word has no object, then it is an adverb.

I went **out**. adverb

I went out the door.

preposition

Using Prepositional Phrases

An adjective prepositional phrase modifies a noun or a pronoun. It will tell which one, how many, or what kind of.

EXAMPLES:

The girl in the hall is my friend.

tells which girl

What kind **of soda** do you like?

Prepositional phrases beginning with of are almost always adjective phrases.

An **adverb** prepositional phrase modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Like an adverb, a prepositional phrase can tell where, when, how, why, or to what extent.

For example:

The dog ran down the street.

The dog bit the mailman until he bled.

The dog howled at midnight.



Part 3

CONJUNCTIONS

....a word used to join words or groups of words.

Coordinating Conjunctions

Correlative Conjunctions

Two types of CONJUNCTIONS

Coordinating conjunctions

but

and

nor

yet or

SO

for

Correlative conjunctions

whether...or

both...and

neither...nor

either...or

not only...but also

Coordinating Conjunctions

Allison and Samantha have lived in Mexico.

Give your suitcases and packages to Ben or Ryan.

Tourists shop or relax on the beaches.

Brenda shopped every day, but we toured the city.

I have my research done, yet I haven't practiced.

Correlative Conjunctions

Neither Mark nor Aaron speak French.

There are huge buildings in both New York and Chicago.

His speech was **not only** interesting, **but also** well organized.

Emily would get **either** a red gown **or** a pink gown for the prom.

Part 4

Interjections

An **interjection** is a word or group of words that expresses **emotion**. It has no grammatical connection to other words in a sentence.

Horray

Oh Oops

No Great

Yes

Identify the **interjection** in each sentence.

- 1. Good grief! He is a great kicker.
- 2. Oh, I need help with my homework.
- 3. "Down!" I shouted to the dog.
- 4. Mom called, "Help!"
- 5. Gee, I am tired.

Answers

- 1. Good grief! He is a great kicker.
- 2. Oh, I need help with my homework.
- 3. "Down!" I shouted to the dog.
- 4. Mom called, "Help!"
- 5. Gee, I am tired.

Review

A **preposition** is a word that shows a relationship between a noun or pronoun and some other word in the sentence.

A **prepositional phrase** is a group of words that begins with a **preposition** and ends with a noun or a pronoun, which is called the **object of the preposition**.

A **conjunction** is a word used to join words or groups of words.

An **interjection** is a word or phrase used to express emotion.