A preposition connects a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence, showing the relationship between them. Prepositions usually answer the questions where? or when?, telling about a person or object’s location in either time or space. The preposition usually introduces a phrase that has several parts: the preposition itself, an article (like a, an, or the), and a noun which is called the object of the preposition. Sometimes, there may be a possessive noun or pronoun, like her, their, our, or Steven’s, instead of the article. There may also be adverbs or adjectives mixed in.

The boy walked the dog down the busy street.

The prepositional phrase down the busy street tells where they walked. The word down is the preposition. The word the is an article. The word busy is an adjective describing the street. The word street is the object of the preposition.

Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence. Circle the preposition.

1) The strange man parked his car next to the tall trees.

2) The confused foreign exchange student walked through the school halls.

3) My cousin Jesse wore a bandage on his nose to cover the wound.

4) Our crazy dog escaped and wandered all around the neighborhood.

5) Your little brother had surgery and must stay in the hospital.

6) Following the candidates speeches, voting will begin.

7) Mr. Thompson had to drive through the large puddles.

8) Angelique came to visit from France.
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