**Prepositions**

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

Prepositions can be one word or could be made up of two or three words. This is called a compound preposition. See list below:

The following chart lists several of the most commonly used prepositions:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| about  above  across  after  against  around  at  before  behind  below  beneath  beside  besides  between  beyond | by  down  during  except  for  from  in  inside  into  like  near  of  off  on  out | outside  over  since  through  throughout  till  to  toward  under  until  up  upon  with  without | according to  because of  by way of  in addition to  in front of  in place of  in regard to  in spite of  instead of  on account of  out of |

A prepositional phrase is a group of words that includes the preposition and a noun or pronoun.

-Most preposition phrases are two or three word, but they may be longer, depending on the number of words.

Some words can act as either prepositions or adverbs, depending upon how they are used.

***Example***: The ball flew *through* the net. (prep)

We were waved right through. (adv)

We played *behind* the school. (prep)

Leave your worries *behind* when you’re on vacation. (adv)

**Conjunctions**

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

**There are three main types of conjunctions:**

1. **Coordinating conjunctions**-conect similar kinds of words or similar groups of words

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Coordinating Conjunctions** | | | | | | |
| **and** | **but** | **or** | **yet** | **for** | **nor** | **so** |

***Examples:***

My sister **and** brother ran the program.

Put the bags on the table **or** in the closet.

Bob left early, **so** I left with him.

1. **Correlative conjunctions-** also connect similar words or groups of words. They always appear in pairs.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| both . . . and  not only . . . but also  not . . . but  either . . . or | neither . . . nor  whether . . . or  as . . . as |

***Examples:***

He watched **both** lions **and** tigers.

**Neither** Don **nor** she will go.

1. **Subordinating conjunctions-** connect two complete ideas by making one of the ideas subordinate to the other.

To **subordinate**=”to place below another in rank or importance.”

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Common Subordinating Conjunctions** | | |
| after  although  as  as if  as long as  as though  because  before  even if  even though | if  if only  in order that  now that  once  rather than  since  so that  than  that | though  till  unless  until  when  whenever  where  whereas  wherever  while |

***Examples:***

We protect the wetlands **because** they are important to the ecosystem.

**As soon as** the volunteers arrived, the cleanup work began.

Subordinating Conjunction or preposition?

**After, before, since, till, until** can be subordinating conjunctions or prepositions.

***Example:***

Sub. Conj: **Until** you finish your wetland research, you are not ready to begin writing.

Prep: **Until** recent decades, people were not as proactive in preserving the environment.

Conjunctive Adverbs:

A **conjunctive adverb** is an adverb that acts as a conjunction to connect complete ideas.

Conjunctive adverbs are often used as transitions. Transitions connect different ideas.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| accordingly also besides consequently conversely finally furthermore hence | however indeed instead likewise meanwhile moreover nevertheless next | nonetheless otherwise similarly still subsequently then therefore thus |

***Examples:***

Maureen loves animals; **moreover**, she is a student of plant and animal life.

I arrived late; **furthermore**, I forgot my books.

**Interjections**

An **interjection** is used to express emotion. They function independently **of a sentence.**

Set off an **interjection** with an **exclamation mark** or a **comma**.

**Some interjections from A to Y**

A: aha, ahem, ahh, ahoy, alas, arg, aw

B: bam, bingo, blah, boo, bravo, brrr

C: cheers, congratulations

D: dang, drat, darn, duh

E: eek, eh, encore, eureka

F: fiddlesticks

G: gadzooks, gee, gee whiz, golly, goodbye, goodness, good grief, gosh

H: ha-ha, hallelujah, hello, hey, hmm, holy buckets, holy cow,   
holy smokes, hot dog, huh?, humph, hurray

O: oh, oh dear, oh my, oh well, oops, ouch, ow

P: phew, phooey, pooh, pow

R: rats

S: shh, shoo

T: thanks, there, tut-tut

U: uh-huh, uh-oh, ugh

W: wahoo, well, whoa, whoops, wow

Y: yeah, yes, yikes, yippee, yo, yuck