**Prepositions**

I. 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 |

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Prepositions** | **Objects of the Prepositions** |
| near | me |
| before | the storm |
| according to | her |

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

\*\*\*A prepositional phrase adds *extra information* to a sentence. You can remove the prepositional phrase and the sentence will still make sense without it. **You will never find a subject in a prepositional phrase.**

***Identify the prepositional phrase:***

1. College basketball tournaments came into their own in 1939 (2).
2. Since that time, players have been setting records (1).
3. Players are often named all-American for outstanding performances (1).
4. A few players join professional teams after graduation from college (2).
5. Some teams win medals at international games (1).
6. The best players are noted for their leadership on the court (2).
7. In time, women’s basketball grew in popularity (2).
8. Thousands of cheering fans fill the stands (1).
9. The college season runs from November through March (2).
10. The unpredictability of the game us very exciting for fans (2).

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

\*\*Remember that prepositions always have objects; adverbs do not.

***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)

***Label each underlined word as preposition or adverb.***

1. Have you seen a live college basketball game before?
2. A sign outside the arena said my two favorite teams were playing inside.
3. Come along: let’s get to our seats before the game starts.
4. The teams came out to warm up before the game.
5. Two aggressive players fouled each other throughout.
6. At half time, one team was ahead by eight points.
7. A players threw the ball in from the sideline.
8. We walked around during half time.
9. After the game, the winners were given the championship trophy inside the locker room.
10. Despite losing in the playoffs, that team had a winning record for the season.