

## Lessons 184

### Parts of the Sentence - Prepositional Phrases

A **preposition** is a word that begins a **prepositional phrase** and shows the relationship between its object and another word in the sentence. A **preposition** must always have an object. A **prepositional phrase** starts with a **preposition**, ends with an **object**, and may have **modifiers** between the preposition and the object of the preposition.

A **prepositional phrase** may be used as an **adjective** telling *which* or *what kind* and modifying a **noun** or **pronoun**. An **adjective prepositional phrase** will come right after the noun or pronoun that it modifies. If there are two **adjective prepositional phrases** together, one will follow the other.

A **prepositional phrase** may be used as an **adverb** telling *how*, *when*, *where*, *how much*, and *why* and modifying the **verb** and sometimes an **adjective**. **Adverb prepositional phrases** can come anywhere in the sentence and can be moved within the sentence without changing the meaning.

Only **adjective prepositional phrases** modify the **object** of the **preposition** in another prepositional phrase. Notice that some prepositional phrases may be adverbs or adjectives because of their location in the sentence.

**Instructions:** Pick out the **prepositional phrases** in these sentences, identify what they tell us, and what they modify.

1. Do you have a reason for your absence from class?
2. The veterans from the war in Spain remained loyal.
3. The class was delighted by the outcome of the story.
4. Dozens of stories about heroes are in the school library.

5. In the afternoon Henrietta went to the library.