

Prepositional Phrases

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 10



Quick Review

A preposition is a word like in, on, under, behind, with, or near. A prepositional phrase starts with the preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun (the object): 'under the big bed'. Watch out: a word like 'up' can be a preposition ('up the hill') OR a phrasal-verb particle ('look up the word'). 'To' before a verb ('to swim') is an infinitive, not a prepositional phrase.

PRACTICE

Find the prepositional phrase or choose the best preposition.

- Which group of words is a true prepositional phrase?
 - ran very fast
 - feeling really happy
 - under the front porch
 - to swim quickly
- Which prepositional phrase is in this sentence? The kitten jumped onto the soft pillow.
 - onto the soft pillow
 - The kitten jumped
 - jumped onto
 - the soft pillow
- Choose the best preposition: The squirrel hid _____ the tall oak tree.
 - between
 - during
 - beside
 - behind
- Choose the best preposition: We will leave for camp _____ Sunday morning.
 - in
 - at
 - by
 - on



5. Choose the best preposition: I keep my markers _____ a plastic bin.
- A. in
 - B. on
 - C. above
 - D. between
6. Which sentence has TWO prepositional phrases?
- A. The dog barked loudly at the mailman.
 - B. She ran across the field after school.
 - C. We laughed at the silly joke.
 - D. He sang quietly to himself.
7. Underline the prepositional phrase by writing it here: The book on the top shelf is mine.
- Answer: _____
8. In which sentence is 'up' a PREPOSITION (part of a prepositional phrase), not a phrasal-verb particle?
- A. Please look up the new word in the dictionary.
 - B. The climber walked up the steep hill.
 - C. Don't give up so easily.
 - D. She picked up her scattered toys.
9. True or False: A prepositional phrase always ends with a verb.
- T / F**
10. Write one sentence about your classroom that contains a prepositional phrase. Underline the phrase.



Answer Keys

<p>1 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D</p> <p>4 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D</p> <p>5 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p>	<p>6 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>7 <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="on the top shelf"/></p> <p>8 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> T <input type="radio"/> F</p> <p>10 <input style="width: 100%;" type="text" value="See below"/></p>
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Explanations	
1. C	A prepositional phrase = preposition + noun/pronoun object. C: 'under' (prep) + 'porch' (noun). A is verb + adverb; B is verb + adverb + adjective; D is an INFINITIVE ('to swim') — the 'to' is a verb marker, not a preposition.
2. A	The phrase starts with the preposition 'onto' and ends with the noun object 'pillow'. B is subject + verb; C is verb + preposition (no object); D is just a noun phrase (no preposition).
3. D	'Behind' fits 'hid'. 'Between' needs TWO things ('between the trees'); 'during' is for time ('during the storm'); 'beside' = next to, which doesn't hide the squirrel.
4. D	Use 'on' with days of the week. 'In' is for months/years; 'at' is for clock times ('at 6:00'); 'by' would mean 'no later than Sunday', a different meaning.
5. A	'In' = inside a container. 'On' would mean resting on top of the bin; 'above' = higher than the bin (not touching); 'between' would need two bins.
6. B	B has 'across the field' AND 'after school' — two phrases. A has only 'at the mailman' ('loudly' is an adverb). C has only 'at the joke'. D has only 'to himself' ('quietly' is an adverb).
7.	Answer: on the top shelf Phrase = preposition 'on' + noun object 'shelf' (with adjectives 'the top' modifying 'shelf'). Accept: 'on the top shelf'. Common wrong answers: 'on the' (missing the noun object); 'the top shelf' (no preposition); 'on top' (missing 'the shelf').
8. B	In B, 'up the steep hill' = preposition + noun = prepositional phrase. A, C, and D are PHRASAL VERBS ('look up' = search, 'give up' = quit, 'pick up' = collect). In phrasal verbs, 'up' is a particle attached to the verb, not a preposition with its own object.
9. False	It ends with a noun or pronoun (the object of the preposition).
10.	Answer: Example: My backpack is under my desk. Sentence must contain a true prepositional phrase (preposition + noun/pronoun object) AND that phrase must be underlined or clearly marked. Mark wrong: phrase that is actually an infinitive (e.g. 'to read'); phrase with no object ('on the'); a phrasal verb labeled as a prepositional phrase (e.g. underlining 'look up').

