Prepositional Phrases II

A preposition shows a relationship between ideas in a sentence. Prepositions usually answer the questions **where** or **when**. They often tell the location of a person or an object in 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, like Steven’s, or a possessive pronoun, such as her, their, or my, instead of the article. There may also be adverbs or adjectives in the phrase.

Example: Sylvia’s homework was in her purple backpack.

The prepositional phrase **in her purple backpack** tells where her homework was.
The word **in** is the preposition.
The word **her** is a possessive pronoun.
The word **purple** is an adjective describing the backpack.
The word **backpack** is the object of the preposition.

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

1) My grandparents enjoyed boating on the beautiful lake.
2) Spiders do not usually build webs in a busy area.
3) Dancing on a public stage can be a frightening experience!
4) The high-definition television fell onto the dirty street.
5) My soccer team played well during the championship tournament.
6) Sandwiched between the canned goods and the milk, the bread was smashed.
7) The summer shone brightly in the afternoon.
8) My favorite restaurant is next to the enormous shoe store.
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