Lesson Name: 34

Lesson Title: Prepositional Phrases

Course Name: English 2 Part 2 [Honors]

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It is a good idea to use your digital notebook to keep notes on new grammar concepts that you may need to reference later.

In today's lesson, we will focus on how to recognize and use prepositional phrases. Let's start with some basic definitions.

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

Here is one example of a prepositional phrase:



John gave the necklace to Marisol.

In this sentence, the word "to" is the preposition, and "to Marisol" is the complete prepositional phrase.

Prepositional phrases can start with dozens of different words. Some of the most common are *at, for, from, of, on,* and *with*. Here are some other examples of sentences that include **prepositional phrases**:

Amy went to the store before school.

The book was written by a famous scientist.

After dinner, we ate dessert in the family room.

On the bus, Julia and Brooke talked about the homework assignment.

Prepositional phrases often answer questions we might have about the subject or object of the sentence. In the first sentence, for example, where did Amy (the subject) go? To the store. When did she go? Before school. Writers use **prepositional phrases** to communicate the extra details that make a piece of writing meaningful and memorable.

In fact, it's almost impossible to communicate without **prepositional phrases**. Without realizing it, we use them constantly when we speak and write. Try to identify the **prepositional phrases** in this excerpt from "Winter Dreams." (Hint: There are eight **prepositional phrases** in this paragraph.)

Some of the caddies were poor as sin and lived in one-room houses with a neurasthenic cow in the front yard, but Dexter Green's father owned the second best grocery store in Black Bear – the best one was "The Hub," patronized by the wealthy people from Sherry Island – and Dexter caddied only for pocket-money.

View the highlighted <u>prepositional phrases</u> in a new window.

Effective Listening Skills

Now we are going to focus on becoming effective listeners. In this listening activity, we will analyze how the narrator develops a character's history, personality, relationships with other characters, motivation, conflicts, and physical description. To begin, make sure you follow the steps to active listening. Take a moment to <u>review the steps</u> in a new window.

Now that you are ready to be an effective listener, listen to an actor portraying a character in a story. Listen to the **podcast** in a new window.

What did you think of the narration? How did the narrator develop the character traits?



Open Video in New Tab