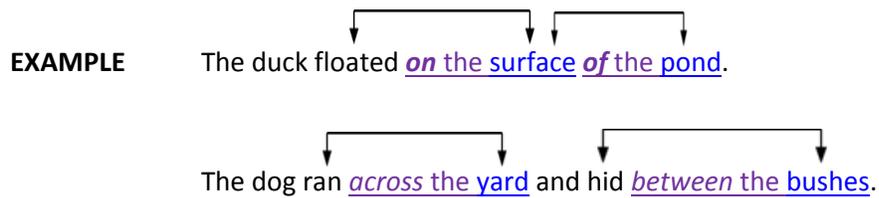


## 16.1 Prepositions

Prepositions function as connectors, relating one word to another within a sentence.

They allow a speaker or writer to express the link between separate items. Prepositions can convey information about location, time, or direction or provide details.

**16.1.1** A preposition relates the noun or pronoun following it to another word in the sentence.



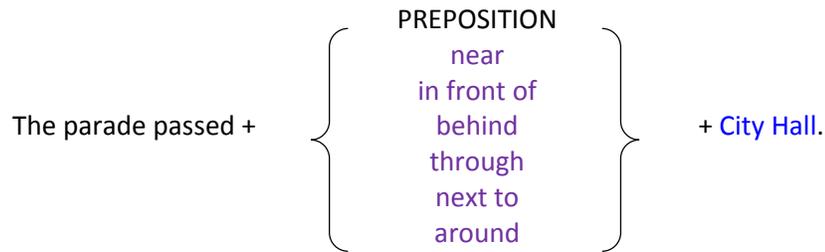
In the first example, the duck floated where? (on the surface) It was the surface of what? (the pond) In the second example, the dog ran where? (across the yard) The dog hid where? (between the bushes)

FIFTY COMMON PREPOSITIONS				
about	behind	during	off	to
above	below	except	on	toward
across	beneath	for	onto	under
after	beside	from	opposite	underneath
against	besides	in	out	until
along	between	inside	outside	up
among	beyond	into	over	upon
around	but	like	past	with
at	by	near	since	within
before	down	of	through	without

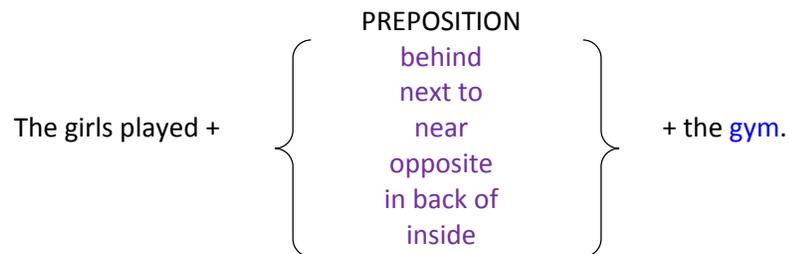
**Compound Prepositions** Prepositions consisting of more than one word are called compound prepositions. Some of them are listed in the chart below:

COMPOUND PREPOSITIONS		
according to	by means of	instead of
ahead of	in addition to	in view of
apart from	in back of	next to
aside from	in front of	on account of
as of	in place of	on top of
because of	in spite of	out of

Because prepositions have different meanings, using a particular preposition will affect the way other words in a sentence relate to one another. In the first sentence, for example, notice how each preposition changes the relationship between parade and City Hall.



In this sentence, the preposition changes the relationship between girls and gym.



### Prepositions Used to Sentences

A preposition is never used by itself in a sentence. Instead, it appears as part of a phrase containing one or more other words.

A preposition in a sentence always introduces a prepositional phrase.

### Prepositional Phrases

A **prepositional phrase** is a group of words that begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun. The **noun** or **object pronoun** following the preposition is the **object of the preposition**.

Some prepositional phrases contain just two words- the preposition and its object. Others are longer because they contain modifiers.

- EXAMPLES**
- in **water**
  - from the **system**
  - in place of the old, broken **antenna**
  - inside the large, modern **stadium**

Prepositional phrases convey information about location, time, or direction or provide details.