

PREPARE

CONCEPT Knowledge of the structure and parts of sentences supports readers' abilities to interpret text accurately and write effectively. A preposition shows relationships between nouns in a sentence. Prepositions begin a prepositional phrase. A prepositional phrase answers *where* (e.g., *below the deck, around the*

track) or *when* (e.g., *after lunch, until tomorrow*). A prepositional phrase is missing a subject and a predicate and cannot stand alone.

VOCABULARY predicate, preposition, prepositional phrase, subject

MATERIALS Lesson reproducibles

INSTRUCT

ANCHOR CHART [Display Reproducible page 1.]

- Introduce the **Concept** of this lesson. (See above.)
- Remind students of the following:
 - Words and groups of words have different functions in a sentence.
 - A **subject** tells us who or what a sentence is about.
 - A **predicate** tell us about actions or states of being.
 - Other words or groups of words tell us information about *where* or *when* the subject is doing an action.
- Review the **Anchor Chart** with students. Read examples of **prepositions** and discuss the example sentence. Prompt students to generate other prepositions (e.g., *behind, down, over, into, to*, etc.)
- State that phrases are groups of words that cannot stand alone. A **prepositional phrase** is a group of words that starts with a **preposition** and tells *where* or *when*.

PRACTICE

[Display Reproducible page 2, Word Sort, Part A.]

- Read the directions with students.
- Support students to ask if the word answers *Who? What action? or Where or When?*

[Display Reproducible page 2, Find the Prepositions, Part B.]

- Read the directions with students, and work through the example together.
- Remind students to look for words that answer *where* or *when* on the remaining sentences.
- Point out the *Did you know?* bubble. Explain that a **prepositional phrase** can come at the beginning of a sentence or at the end. State that a sentence can often be "flipped" by changing the place of the prepositional phrase. Explain that students can improve their writing by flipping sentences for sentence variety.

[Display Reproducible page 3, Subject, Predicate, and Prepositional Phrase, Part C.]

- Read the directions with students. Remind students of the parts of sentences in the example as needed.
- Support students as needed.

★ Note that an Answer Key is available for teacher reference on Lesson page 2.

ANSWER KEY FOR TEACHER REFERENCE

[Blank student copies are found on Reproducible pages 2 & 3.]

[Reproducible page 2, Word Sort, Part A]

Who? (nouns)	What action? (verbs)	Where or when? (prepositions)
Marco	was	toward
president	listened	beside
cake	jumped	out
dancer	wrote	after

[Reproducible page 2, Find the Prepositions, Part B]

- Jen found the mop behind the sink. Where? When?
- Dave made cupcakes after dinner. Where? When?
- Before sunset Beth and Tim swam. Where? When?
- Nate drove onto the lane. Where? When?
- During June the farmers will plant. Where? When?
- The painting hung between the windows. Where? When?

[Reproducible page 2, Subject, Predicate, and Prepositional Phrase, Part C]

The chef baked at noon.

1.	subject the chef	predicate baked	prepositional phrase at noon
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A bobcat jogged along the path.

2.	subject a bobcat	predicate jogged	prepositional phrase along the path
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Liz dances across the floor.

3.	subject Liz	predicate dances	prepositional phrase across the floor
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Mitch talked during class.

4.	subject Mitch	predicate talked	prepositional phrase during class
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The man swam around the pool.

5.	subject the man	predicate swam	prepositional phrase around the pool
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The student studied after lunch.

6.	subject the students	predicate studied	prepositional phrase after lunch
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ANCHOR CHART

Prepositions

Prepositions show relationships.

Common prepositions	about, above, after, along, behind, beside, between, from, off, out, since, through, toward, under, until
Prepositional phrases answer <i>where</i> or <i>when</i> .	
Where examples	off the coast, behind the door, under the sea
When examples	after lunch, since yesterday

The dog ran over the fence.

Who?

What
action?

Where or when?



The word "over" is a **preposition**.
"Over the fence" is a group of words
that tells where the dog ran. "Over the
fence" is a **prepositional phrase**.

PRACTICE

Word Sort

A. Sort the words from the bank into the correct columns.

was	Marco	toward	president	beside	cake
listened	dancer	out	jumped	wrote	after

Who? (nouns)	What action? (verbs)	Where or when? (prepositions)

Find the Prepositions

B. Read each sentence. Box the preposition, and underline the prepositional phrase. Circle to tell whether the preposition tells where or when.

After math class Mr. Milton graded exams. Where? When?

DID YOU KNOW?

A sentence can be flipped by changing the place of the prepositional phrase:
Mr. Milton graded exams
after math class.

- | | | |
|---|--------|-------|
| 1. Jen found the mop behind the sink. | Where? | When? |
| 2. Dave made cupcakes after dinner. | Where? | When? |
| 3. Before sunset Beth and Tim swam. | Where? | When? |
| 4. Nate drove onto the lane. | Where? | When? |
| 5. During June the farmers will plant. | Where? | When? |
| 6. The painting hung between the windows. | Where? | When? |

★ *Challenge! Try flipping some of the sentences above by changing the place of the prepositional phrase. Write your sentences on a separate sheet of paper.*

PRACTICE (CONTINUED)

Subject, Predicate, and Prepositional Phrase

C. Read the sentences. Find the subject, predicate, and prepositional phrase, and write them in the boxes.

“*Mariah*” is who the sentence is about.
“*Mariah*” is the subject. “*Lived*” is the
action, so “*lived*” is the predicate.

“*By the lake*” tells where Mariah lived. The
phrase starts with the preposition “*by*,” so
“*by the lake*” is a prepositional phrase.

Mariah lived by the lake.

subject
Mariah

predicate
lived

prepositional phrase
by the lake

The chef baked at noon.

1.	subject	predicate	prepositional phrase
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A bobcat jogged along the path.

2.	subject	predicate	prepositional phrase
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Liz dances across the floor.

3.	subject	predicate	prepositional phrase
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Mitch talked during class.

4.	subject	predicate	prepositional phrase
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The man swam around the pool.

5.	subject	predicate	prepositional phrase
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The student studied after lunch.

6.	subject	predicate	prepositional phrase
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