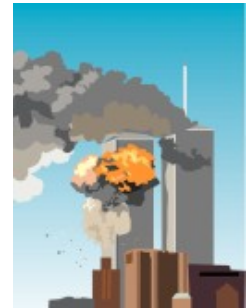


PREPOSITIONS, CONJUNCTIONS, INTERJECTIONS

WHAT IS A PREPOSITION?

PREPOSITION

A PREPOSITION is a word used to describe TIME, LOCATION, DIRECTION and RELATIONSHIP.



PREPOSITIONS of SPACE Examples: *above, about, to, below, within, down, on, off, in*

PREPOSITIONS of LOCATION Examples: *aboard, against, around, at, behind, beneath,*

PREPOSITIONS of DIRECTION Examples: *across, through, along, into, past, toward*

PREPOSITIONS of TIME Examples: *after, before, during, since, until*

PREPOSITIONS of RELATIONSHIP Examples: *of, from, among, by, except, for, like, without*

A PREPOSITION is a useful word that connects a Noun or Pronoun to another word in the sentence.

Choose the letter of the BEST preposition to complete the appropriate meaning in each sentence:

- _____ 1. I-75 is part of the Interstate Highway System that runs _____ Florida to Michigan.
a. by b. from c. since d. without
- _____ 2. In Michigan, I-75 enters the state _____ Ohio, just north of Toledo.
a. before b. about c. from d. to
- _____ 3. The highway travels _____ Detroit, to Pontiac, and north to Bay City.
a. past b. aboard c. until d. of
- _____ 4. Turning northwest, I-75 swings over to West Branch and _____ Houghton Lake.
a. near b. after c. before d. among
- _____ 5. The Interstate is joined by US 127 just south _____ Grayling.
a. until b. about c. since d. of
- _____ 6. Completed in 1957, the Mackinaw Bridge takes I-75 _____ the straits to the UP.
a. before b. around c. across d. below
- _____ 7. A Business Spur called I-375 takes motorists _____ part of Detroit.
a. at b. aboard c. below d. through
- _____ 8. I-75 officially ends at the International Bridge _____ Sault Ste. Marie.
a. against b. in c. down d. behind



A PREPOSITION never stands alone in a sentence; it is always used in a PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE:

The phrase includes a Preposition, an Object, and any of the object's descriptors (like adjectives or adverbs).

In the sentences below, identify the **PREPOSITION** and write it on the lines provided:

- _____ 1. I-75 was completed in the year 1973.
- _____ 2. The highway passes through 15 Michigan counties.
- _____ 3. Heading south, you can travel I-75 beyond Miami, Florida.
- _____ 4. From end to end, the highway is 1786 miles long.
- _____ 5. It passes through 6 different states.



Prepositional Phrases: The phrase includes a Preposition, an Object, and any of the object's descriptors.

Identify the **OBJECT of the Prepositional Phrase** in each sentence below and write it on the lines provided. The Preposition is underlined:

- _____ 1. The girl raced around the track.
- _____ 2. Her best friend tossed a shot put through the air.
- _____ 3. My brother jumped over a hurdle.
- _____ 4. The coaches watched the track meet beside the bleachers.
- _____ 5. A baton was passed between the runners.
- _____ 6. His slowest time occurred during a rain storm.
- _____ 7. Across the field, Mark could cheer on his teammates.
- _____ 8. Before her race, Mary stretches carefully.
- _____ 9. At the starting line, the judge begins the race.
- _____ 10. After the race, the runners drink greedily.
- _____ 11. The high jumper soared above the bar.
- _____ 12. It is more fun to run with a partner.



CONJUNCTION

WHAT IS A CONJUNCTION?

A CONJUNCTION is a word that connects or joins together words or groups of words.

Conjunctions are extremely useful words. They join words, groups of words, and even the two halves of compound sentences.

The MOST COMMON CONJUNCTIONS are: *and, but, or, nor, for, so, yet*

Some CONJUNCTIONS are used in pairs: *either...or, neither...nor, both...and, not only...but also*

Write the letter of the **CONJUNCTION** from each sentence below:

- _____ 1. Once Nantucket and New Bedford were home ports of great whaling fleets.
a. Once b. were c. great d. and
- _____ 2. Whaling channeled tremendous profits into these ports, but those days are long gone.
a. profits b. into c. but d. gone
- _____ 3. A whaling trip was no pleasure cruise for either the captain or the crew.
a. either...or b. was...no c. captain...crew d. for...the
- _____ 4. Poor food and harsh living conditions made it hard to maintain order on the ship.
a. and b. made c. on d. it
- _____ 5. The sailors had time on their hands, for they didn't encounter a whale every day.
a. day b. hands c. on d. for
- _____ 6. To relieve boredom and dullness, the crew sometimes visited other ships.
a. To b. and c. other d. the
- _____ 7. Not only the captain but also the whole crew looked forward to these visits.
a. not only...but also b. crew...forward c. looked...visits d. captain...crew
- _____ 8. The sailors enjoyed the chance to chat, yet they also wanted to return to hunting whales.
a. enjoyed b. chat c. yet d. wanted
- _____ 9. The decline of whaling began about 1860, but there are still a few boats even today.
a. but b. of c. boats d. about
- _____ 10. Our country no longer needed whale oil, for kerosene had become cheaper.
a. had b. longer c. oil d. for

Be **CAREFUL** not to confuse the Prepositions with your Conjunctions!

Write the letter of the PART OF SPEECH that matches the *italicized* word used in each sentence.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| _____ 1. The ball rolled <i>under</i> the table. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |
| _____ 2. Our new puppy likes to run <i>beside</i> me. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |
| _____ 3. We are having macaroni <i>and</i> cheese for lunch. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |
| _____ 4. Sue tried hard, <i>but</i> she couldn't finish dessert. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |
| _____ 5. I've loved animals <i>since</i> I was small. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |
| _____ 6. We are going to Texas <i>or</i> Florida on vacation. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |
| _____ 7. We went <i>over</i> the bridge in our new car. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |
| _____ 8. The train clattered <i>and</i> rattled on the tracks. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |
| _____ 9. My sister ran <i>past</i> me to catch the school bus. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |
| _____ 10. That apple is shiny <i>and</i> red. | a. Preposition b. Conjunction |

On the lines provided, write in the best **CONJUNCTION**. Use each only once!

CONJUNCTIONS: and or but nor for so yet



- _____ 1. Do you want to walk _____ ride the bus to school today?
- _____ 2. Tony has to get a job, _____ he'd like to buy a new iPod.
- _____ 3. Dinner is tasty _____ nutritious.
- _____ 4. She enjoys peanut-butter _____ jelly sandwiches.
- _____ 5. Neither students _____ teachers like to be stuck indoors on rainy days.
- _____ 6. Not only alligators _____ also crocodiles are descendants of dinosaurs.
- _____ 7. She needed spending money, _____ she got a part time job.

INTERJECTION

WHAT IS AN INTERJECTION?

An INTERJECTION is a word that is added to a sentence to convey emotion.

INTERJECTIONS are not grammatically related to any other part of the sentence. Usually, an exclamation point follows an INTERJECTION. These are uncommon in formal academic writing, except in direct quotations.

COMMON INTERJECTIONS stand by themselves and show excitement or emotion:

Examples: *Hey! No! Yes! Wow! Oh no! Yikes! Holy cow! Hooray! Yuck!*

Some INTERJECTIONS show sounds:

Examples: *Awww! Grrrr! Yippee! Hmmm, ugh, hah! Whoopee! Whoa!*

Some INTERJECTIONS can actually be a part of the sentence (though it is not related to any other words):

Examples: *Ouch, eh, good lord, wow, oh, um, huh, gosh, alas, ahoy, amen*

An INTERJECTION is not grammatically related to the rest of the sentence. It does not interact with any other words in the sentence.

In each sentence below, identify the **INTERJECTION** and write it on the lines provided:

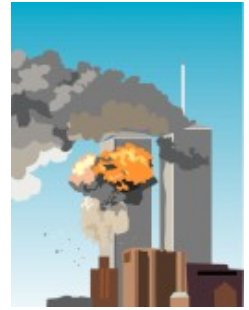
- _____ 1. Hooray! We won!
- _____ 2. Wow, I love these socks.
- _____ 3. Yuck! This tastes awful!
- _____ 4. Hey, that book is mine!
- _____ 5. No! The Wolverines lost again!
- _____ 6. Sweet, I have a peanut-butter and jelly sandwich for lunch.
- _____ 7. Hmmm, what is an interjection?
- _____ 8. Geez, that sounds pretty sad.
- _____ 9. She got a new car for her birthday, eh?
- _____ 10. I don't know about you but, good lord, I think we have enough homework already!
- _____ 11. Oops! Wrong clue!
- _____ 12. This word would be – ta-da! – an interjection!
- _____ 13. Here, let me get this for you.



Prepositions, Conjunctions, and Interjections in reading context:

Yikes! The September 11th or 9/11 attacks were a series of coordinated suicide attacks by al-Qaeda *upon* the United States on September 11, 2001. On that morning, 19 al-Qaeda terrorists hijacked four commercial passenger jet airliners.

The hijackers intentionally crashed two of the airliners *into* the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, killing everyone on board *and* many others working in the buildings. Both buildings *collapsed* within two hours, destroying nearby buildings and damaging others. The hijackers crashed a third airliner into the Pentagon in Arlington, Virginia, just outside Washington, D.C. *Wow!* The fourth plane crashed into a field near Shanksville in rural Pennsylvania after some of its passengers and flight crew attempted to retake control of the plane, which the hijackers had redirected toward Washington, D.C.



There were no survivors *from* any of the flights. Nearly 3,000 victims and the 19 hijackers died in the attacks. The damage to the Pentagon was *cleared* and repaired *within* a year, and the Pentagon Memorial was built adjacent to the building. The rebuilding process has started on the World Trade Center site. In 2006, a new office tower was completed on the site of 7 World Trade Center. The new 1 World Trade Center is currently *under* construction at the site and, at 1,776 ft upon completion in 2013, it will become one of the tallest buildings in North America.

Write the letter of the PART OF SPEECH that matches the italicized word used in the paragraph:

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| _____ 1. <i>Yikes</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |
| _____ 2. <i>upon</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |
| _____ 3. <i>into</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |
| _____ 4. <i>and</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |
| _____ 5. <i>collapsed</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |
| _____ 6. <i>Wow</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |
| _____ 7. <i>from</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |
| _____ 8. <i>cleared</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |
| _____ 9. <i>within</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |
| _____ 10. <i>under</i> | a. Preposition | b. Conjunction | c. Interjection | d. none of these |