

Chapter 6 Notes – Prepositions, Conjunctions, & Interjections

6.1 Prepositions and Their Objects

Preposition – a word that shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence.

Object of the preposition – the noun or pronoun that follows the preposition

My mother read me a story *by Aesop*. – (preposition = by, object of the preposition = Aesop)

Aesop lived *in* ancient *times*. – (preposition = in, object of the preposition = times)

*** Common prepositions:

<i>about</i>	<i>below</i>	<i>excepting</i>	<i>off</i>	<i>toward</i>
<i>above</i>	<i>beneath</i>	<i>for</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>under</i>
<i>across</i>	<i>beside(s)</i>	<i>from</i>	<i>onto</i>	<i>underneath</i>
<i>after</i>	<i>between</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>out</i>	<i>until</i>
<i>against</i>	<i>beyond</i>	<i>in front of</i>	<i>outside</i>	<i>up</i>
<i>along</i>	<i>but</i>	<i>inside</i>	<i>over</i>	<i>upon</i>
<i>among</i>	<i>by</i>	<i>in spite of</i>	<i>past</i>	<i>up to</i>
<i>around</i>	<i>concerning</i>	<i>instead of</i>	<i>regarding</i>	<i>with</i>
<i>at</i>	<i>despite</i>	<i>into</i>	<i>since</i>	<i>within</i>
<i>because of</i>	<i>down</i>	<i>like</i>	<i>through</i>	<i>without</i>
<i>before</i>	<i>during</i>	<i>near</i>	<i>throughout</i>	<i>with regard to</i>
<i>behind</i>	<i>except</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>with respect to</i>

6.2 Prepositional Phrases as Adjectives

prepositional phrase - a preposition and its object, along with any words that describe the object
- acts as an adjective or an adverb

adjective phrase - a prepositional phrase used as an adjective

- describes a noun or pronoun
- tells what kind, which ones, how many, or how much about the word it describes

Have you ever heard the story *about Rip Van Winkle*? – describes the noun “story”

6.3 Prepositional Phrases as Adverbs

adverb phrases – prepositional phrases used as adverbs

- Generally describes or tells about a verb
- Answers the question where, when, or how

Ex. The teacher discussed Native American tales **during class**.

- **during class** – describes the verb discussed & answers the question when

We went **to the library**. (describes went, tells where)

We arrived **at noon**. (describes arrived, tells when)

The storyteller read a tale **in a dramatic voice**. (describes read, tells how)

Adverbs can be changed into prepositional phrases that act as adverbs.

Otter swam skillfully. (adverb)

Otter swam with skill. (adverb phrase)

6.4 Coordinating Conjunctions

conjunction – word that connects words or groups of words

coordinating conjunction – connects words or groups of words that are of equal importance in a sentence.

- **And, or, and but**
- May connect compound subjects, compound predicates, compound direct objects or compound subject complements

Animals **and** people are characters in some famous African-American folktales. (compound subject – what the sentence is about)

Joel Chandler Harris collected **and** recorded the stories more than one hundred years ago. (compound predicate – the action of the subject)

Many people enjoy the antics **and** tricks of Brer Rabbit. (compound direct object – answers what after the action verb)

Brer Rabbit was smart **and** tricky. (compound subject complement – adj. that follow a linking verb and describe the subject)

Compound sentence – sentences connected by a coordinating conjunction

Joel Chandler Harris invented a narrator for the stories, **and** they became famous as the Uncle Remus tales.

6.5 Subordinate Conjunctions

Subordinate conjunction – connects the dependent clause to an independent clause in a sentence

- Independent clause (main clause) – has a subject and a predicate & can stand alone as a sentence
- Dependent clause – has a subject and a predicate – cannot stand alone as a sentence
- Introduce dependent clauses such as adverb clauses

Laura Ingalls Wilder grew up **when** pioneer life still existed in the Midwest.

Common subordinate conjunctions – after, as, before, once, since, when, whenever, while, & until

6.6 Interjections

Interjection – a word that expresses a strong or sudden emotion

- frequently used in greetings and to get the attention of others
- usually set off from the rest of the sentence by an exclamation point

Wow! I didn't know Paul Bunyan was so big.

I finished my report. **Great!**