

PREPOSITIONS 1: IDENTIFYING PREPOSITIONS

A preposition is a word that goes in front of a noun or pronoun to show how one person or thing relates to another. For example:

The book is **on** the table.

Ann lives **in** London.

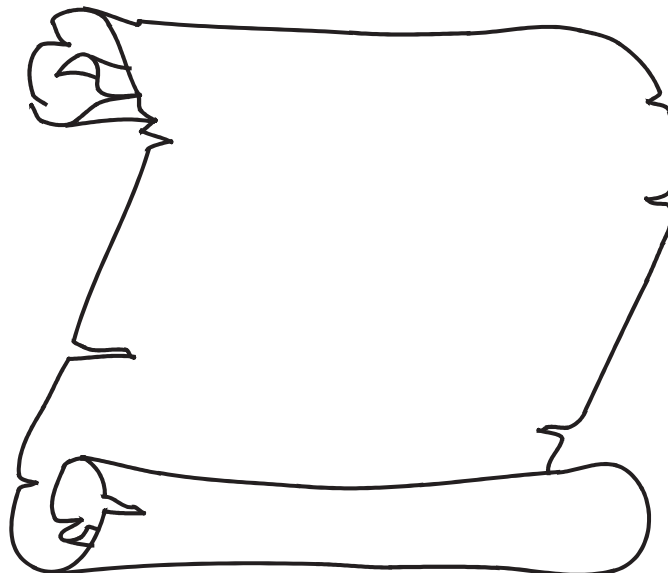
In *Chambers School Dictionary*, prepositions are labelled *preposition*. For more information on prepositions, or for help in doing these exercises, see the **Language Workshop** panel on **Prepositions** in *Chambers School Dictionary*.

WHERE ARE THE PREPOSITIONS?

Read the following newspaper article and underline all the prepositions.

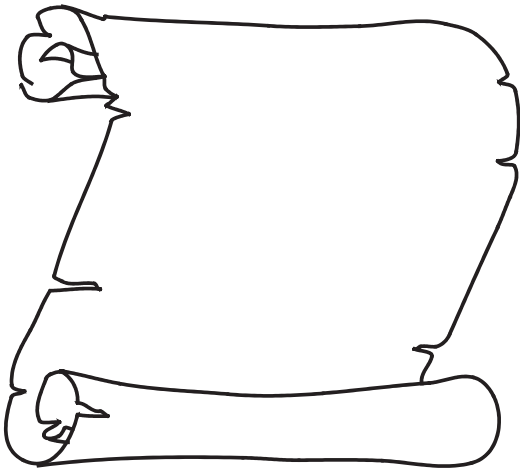
School students across the UK are being encouraged to get more active. Since 1980, childhood obesity levels have increased to alarming levels. Many of the class of students we spoke to were already active. One student had been ski-ing in the Alps, another had climbed up several of the Scottish mountains. For many students, though, the most exercise they got was walking over to the television and switching it on.

Write all the prepositions that you found onto the scroll below.



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Now think of five more prepositions and write them on the scroll below. Then write a sentence using each of them.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

PREPOSITIONS 2: USING THE CORRECT PREPOSITION WITH THE WORD

Some words must be followed by a particular preposition. For example:

riddled **with**

Where this is the case, *Chambers School Dictionary* shows this by printing the two words together in bold.

FILL THE GAPS

Choose one of the prepositions from the box to fill the gaps in the sentences. You will need to use some of them more than once, and others not at all.

with	up	from	than	to	across	in
on	for	under	of	along	through	

1. She is very different _____ her sister.
2. You must abide _____ the rules.
3. It was a field abounding _____ poppies.
4. The wood was riddled _____ holes.
5. These are benefits which could accrue _____ the city.
6. Smoking is bad _____ you.

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7. The ship was bound _____ Spain.
8. He was very sensible _____ the dangers which lay ahead.
9. The area is liable _____ flooding.
10. It was a project fraught _____ difficulties.

Now write down on the scroll the prepositions which you didn't need to use, and write a sentence for each of them in the box.

