

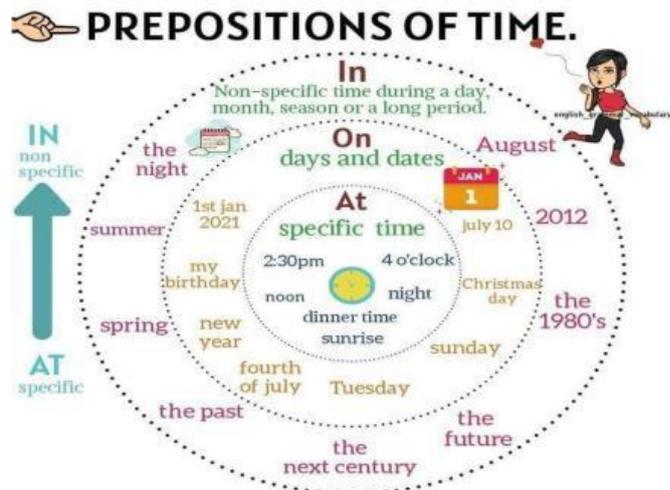
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6th Grade () Prepositions of Time & Prepositional Phrases Grammar Worksheet

❖ **Prepositions of time** are words that show when something happens. Here are some common ones:

1. **At** – for specific times, holidays, and some fixed phrases.
 - Examples: at 5:00, at night, at Christmas
2. **On** – for specific days and dates.
 - Examples: on Monday, on January 1st, on my birthday
3. **In** – for longer periods like months, years, centuries, or parts of the day.
 - Examples: in July, in 2025, in the evening



❖ A **prepositional phrase** begins with a **preposition** and ends with a **noun** or **pronoun**. It often explains **where**, **when**, or **how** something happens. **The prepositional phrases can add details to a sentence.** Here are some common prepositions.

(about/ after/ among/ before/ by/ for/ from/ in/ near/ on/ out/ to/ under/ up/ with)

❖ Structure:

Preposition + Object of the Preposition (noun/pronoun)

Examples:

- The book is **on the table**. (*Where?*)
- We went **to the park**. (*Where?*)
- I will call you **after lunch**. (*When?*)

❖ Functions of Prepositional Phrases

Prepositional phrases can have different functions in a sentence. They describe or provide extra information about a **noun**, **verb**, or **adjective**. Here's how to identify their function and what they describe:

1. As Adjectives (Describing Nouns)

- A prepositional phrase acts as an **adjective** when it describes or gives more information about a **noun** or **pronoun**.
- **Question it answers:** *Which one? What kind?*

Examples:

- The book **on the table** is mine. (*Which book?*)
- The girl **with the red dress** is my sister. (*Which girl?*)

How to Identify:

Look for the noun the phrase is modifying. Ask "Which one?" or "What kind?"

2. As adverbs (Describing Verbs, Adjectives, or Other Adverbs)

- A prepositional phrase acts as an **adverb** when it describes or gives more information about a **verb**, **adjective**, or another **adverb**.
- **Question it answers:** *When? Where? How? Why? To what extent?*

Examples:

- She walked **through the park**. (*Where did she walk?*)
- We will leave **after the meeting**. (*When will we leave?*)
- He spoke **with confidence**. (*How did he speak?*)

❖ How to identify:

Look for the verb or adjective it is modifying. Ask "Where?" "When?" "How?" or "Why?"

❖ **How to determine what a 'Prepositional Phrase' describes:**

1. Find the Prepositional Phrase:

Locate the phrase (preposition + object).

2. Identify the Word It Modifies:

- If it describes a **noun**, it's an **adjective phrase**.
- If it describes a **verb, adjective, or adverb**, it's an **adverb phrase**.

3. Ask Questions Based on Function:

- For adjectives: Ask *Which one?* or *What kind?*
- For adverbs: Ask *When? Where? How? Why?*

❖ **Examples for Practice**

Sentence: The boy **in the blue shirt** plays soccer **on the field**.

- "in the blue shirt" describes the **boy** (*Which boy?*) → **Adjective Phrase**
- "on the field" describes **plays** (*Where?*) → **Adverb Phrase**

Sentence: They arrived **before dinner** and sat **by the fireplace**.

- "before dinner" describes **arrived** (*When?*) → **Adverb Phrase**
- "by the fireplace" describes **sat** (*Where?*) → **Adverb Phrase**

By identifying the modified word and asking the right question, you can understand the function of any prepositional phrase.

Time for Practice:

Q1: Complete each sentence with the correct preposition of time.

1. The doctor got a call for help _____ night.
2. _____ 1861, Benito Juárez became president.
3. Congress declared war _____ December 8, 1941.
4. _____ December 17, the doctors accepted the award.
5. She always goes for a walk ___ the morning.
6. The concert starts ___ 7 p.m.
7. We visited our grandparents ___ Christmas.
8. My birthday is ___ September.
9. They moved to the new house ___ 2021.

Q2: Circle the correct preposition of time to complete the sentence. (Practice A, T.B page 150)

1. We are going to eat lunch at / in one o'clock.
2. At / On my birthday, I want to be with my friends.
3. My school year starts in / at the summer.
4. I like to wake up every morning at / on sunrise.
5. In / On the morning, I always drink orange juice.

Q3: Underline each prepositional phrase and circle the noun, verb, or adjective that the prepositional phrase describes.

1. The book on the table belongs to Sarah.
2. She ran across the park to meet her friend.
3. The flowers in the garden are blooming beautifully.
4. We went to the mall after school.
5. He is afraid of the dark.
6. The movie about space was very interesting.
7. They arrived at the airport early in the morning.
8. The cake with chocolate frosting was delicious.
9. She looked under the couch for her lost earring.
10. The boy in the blue jacket is my cousin.