

## Prepositional Phrases

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

PART I - Directions: Put parentheses around the prepositional phrases in the following sentences. In each phrase underline the preposition once and the object of the preposition twice.

*Example:* The colors (of spring) are beautiful.

1. Louis Pasteur was a professor of chemistry at the University of Lille.
2. Pasteur discovered that bacteria could be destroyed with heat and fermentation.
3. This process of sterilization was called pasteurization.
4. Pasteur's greatest contribution to medical science was his germ theory of disease.
5. He proved that food decay was caused by microorganisms carried on dust particles in the air.
6. Previously, people believed that worms and flies on decaying food had come from the food itself.
7. The germ theory of disease maintained that microorganisms caused sickness in the human body.
8. Doctors then began searching for specific bacteria as the cause of diseases.
9. In his work, Pasteur studied about infectious diseases.
10. In 1877 Pasteur began working on the problem of anthrax.
11. Thousands of sheep died from the disease.
12. He found a way to make the sheep safe from bacteria.
13. He injected the sheep with weakened germs in a liquid called a vaccine.
14. The vaccine created antibodies to protect the sheep from the disease.
15. He also found a vaccine for rabies, a disease caused by the bite of a rabid animal.

PART II - Directions: Combine two sentences into one. Make the underlined part of the second sentence a prepositional phrase to put at the caret ( ^ ). Add commas where needed.

Example: a. The horses ^ pricked up their ears when they heard the goose holler.

b. The horses were in their stalls in the barn.

*The horses, in their stalls in the barn, pricked up their ears when they heard the goose holler.*

1. a. ^ There was no sign that any other human being had ever been there.  
b. It was on the whole enormous prairie.

---

---

2. a. The Monster ^ lunged forward with a terrible scream.  
b. It lunged at the first motion.

---

---

3. a. ^ The boy and the dog came to a small open space where there had once been a log ramp.  
b. It was in the pine woods, along a deserted logging road.

---

---

4. a. ^ The boy had picked up the Indian by the waist between his thumb and forefinger.  
b. He did it with one quick movement.

---

---

5. a. Then they came ^ .  
b. They came up the street and around the house.

---

---