

## **Focus Skills: Prepositions + Introductory Elements + Review**

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### **Week 26: Day One**

Alphabetize the following common prepositions.

**from   on   along   in   at   before   between   to**

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Refer to the chart of common prepositions as you look for prepositions below.

- Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence.
- Circle the preposition and place a letter **O** above the object.
- Finally, tell which question the prepositional phrase answers.  
Adverb questions: *Where? When?* or an Adjective question: *Which one?*

Ex: The distracted driver did not see the stop sign at the corner.

Circle one: This phrase answers adverb questions: *Where? When?* or an Adjective question: *Which one?*

1. Our lacrosse game began before the storm.

Circle one: This phrase answers adverb questions: *Where? When?* or an Adjective question: *Which one?*

2. The design with spirals is my favorite.

Circle one: This phrase answers adverb questions: *Where? When?* or an Adjective question: *Which one?*

3. My dad is usually cheerful in the morning.

Circle one: This phrase answers adverb questions: *Where? When?* or an Adjective question: *Which one?*

4. What questions do prepositional phrases answer?

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Use the ideas you learned in the Stretch-It Activity to stretch the short sentences below. Add two prepositional phrases to each sentence.

Prepositional phrases may be placed before or after the main clause.

(My horse galloped.)

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(The wind howled.)

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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**Week 26: Day Two-Teacher-Directed Lesson**

**Which Prepositional Phrases Need Commas?**

Comma	LENGTH of the phrase	LOCATION of the phrase
<b>YES</b>	- <b>five words or more</b> - or a <b>total</b> of five words or more in a series of phrases	<b>before</b> the main clause
<b>NO</b>	five words or more	after the main clause
<b>NO</b>	less than five words	after the main clause
<b>NO</b>	less than five words	before the main clause

**Hint:** Learn this phrase to help you remember whether a prepositional phrase requires a comma:

“If it’s **five or more** and it comes **before**, it needs a comma!”

- Underline the prepositional phrase(s) in each sentence below.
- Circle the prepositions and write the letter **O** above the objects.
- Add a comma if it is needed and **explain** why you did or did not add a comma.

1. During summer evenings fruit bats swoop and dive for mosquitoes.

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

2. Fruit bats swoop and dive for mosquitoes during summer evenings.

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

3. Populations of lynx increase in the rugged mountain wilderness.

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

4. In the rugged mountain wilderness populations of lynx increase.

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

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**Week 26: Day Three-Teacher-Directed Lesson**

**Introductory Elements/Openers**

**Opener + comma + independent clause.**

Openers or introductory elements can be a single word, a phrase, or a dependent clause.

When an opener begins a sentence, a comma will often be needed to separate it from the main clause.

Examine each sentence below.

- Draw a box around the opener or introductory element and comma.
- Underline the subject once and the predicate twice in the independent clause.
- Write the type of introductory element on the line provided.
- Use information from the Introductory Elements chart as you complete the items.

Ex: In the pristine mountain meadow, a doe and fawn ate tender shoots.

Type of introductory element: prepositional phrase-5 or more words

1. Collin commented, "Matt and I give our presentation today."

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Finally, Dad repainted the front door.

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Owen, I am waiting for my brother.

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Near the top bookcase shelf, Susanna spied the missing book.

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Yes, Jonathan will be riding the bus tonight.

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Week 26: Day Four**

Complete the following sentences.

1-Prepositional phrases answer these questions \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_? \_\_\_\_\_?

2-Look at your answers to item number 1 and the Day One activity.

As what two parts of speech can prepositional phrases function?

\_\_\_\_\_

Examine each sentence.

- Draw a box around the opener or introductory element and comma.
- Underline the subject once and the predicate twice in the independent clause.
- Write the type of introductory element on the line provided.

3. Olivia said, "I plan to visit my cousin in July."

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Unfortunately, our car is in the repair shop.

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Trent, our soccer game has been moved to Friday.

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

- Underline the prepositional phrase(s) in each sentence below.
- Circle the preposition(s) and write the letter **O** above the objects.
- Add a comma if it is needed and **explain** why you did or did not add a comma.

6. I found my missing library book under the magazine stack.

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

7. Before the student talent show Allie and Josie practiced daily.

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

8. For the next week we must take the bus to school.

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

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**Week 26: Day Five-Assessment**

1. What are three questions that prepositional phrases answer?

\_\_\_\_\_

- Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence below.
- Add a comma if needed, and **explain** why you did or did not add a comma.

2. On the right rear car bumper there was a pizza-sized dent.

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

3. There was a pizza-sized dent on the right rear car bumper.

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

- Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence.
- Circle the preposition and place a letter **O** above the object.
- Finally, tell which question the prepositional phrase answers.  
*Adverb questions: Where? When? or an Adjective question: Which one?*

4. The woodpecker was noisily pecking on the roof.

Circle one: This phrase answers adverb questions: *Where? When?* or an Adjective question: *Which one?*

5. After our dinner we played Monopoly.

Circle one: This phrase answers adverb questions: *Where? When?* or an Adjective question: *Which one?*

- Draw a box around the “opener” or introductory element and comma.
- Underline the subject once and the predicate twice in the independent clause.
- Write the type of introductory element on the line provided.

6. Owen said, “We have a science test tomorrow.”

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Thomas, your coat is ready at the cleaners.

Type of introductory element: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Week 26: Day Five-Assessment-p.2**

For numbers 8- 13, read the friendly letter below and look at the numbered, underlined parts. Choose the best answer for each part.

(8) October, 2 2011

(9) Dear grandma

(10) Thank you so much for the book, the new video game and especially for the chocolate. You sure know how to cheer me up! I am starting to feel better now that the swelling has gone down.

(11) The doctor said it was a nasty break and I will have six more weeks in my cast. I bet my arm muscles will get really strong after using the crutches for all that time. It doesn't look like I will be playing goalie for the team the rest of this season, but it sure

(12) was an amazing save?

(13) Love you,  
Chelsea

- 8.  October 2, 2011
- October 2 2011
- correct as it is

- 9.  Dear Grandma
- Dear Grandma,
- correct as it is

- 10.  Game
- game,
- correct as it is

- 11.  break, and
- break And
- correct as it is

- 12.  Save.
- save!
- correct as it is

- 13.  Love You,
- Love you
- correct as it is