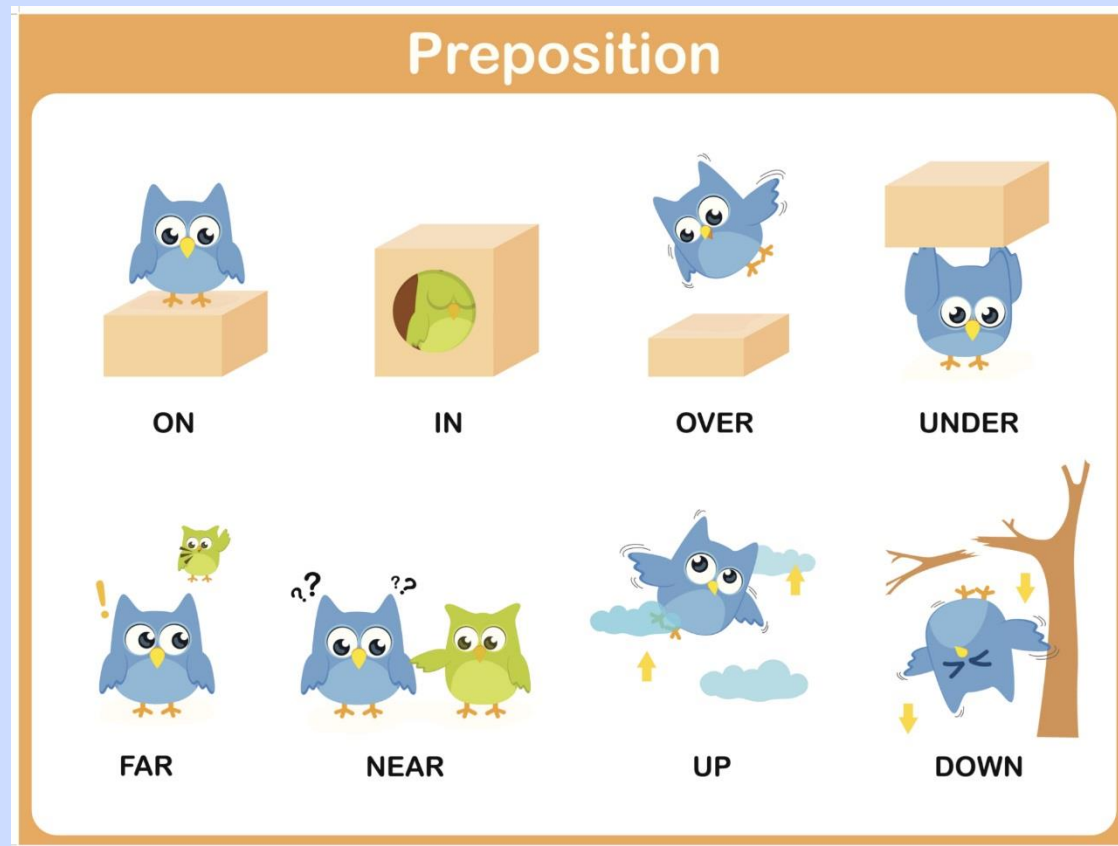


# Prepositions Workshop



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# KWL

Let's explore prepositions.

- What do you know about them?
- What do you want to know about prepositions?
- At the end, fill in what you have learned today.

# Workshop Outline

- What are prepositions?
- Functions of Prepositions
- Strategies and tips for teaching Prepositions at various levels
- Activities for teaching prepositions
- Tutoring Challenges
- Online resources

# Prepositions

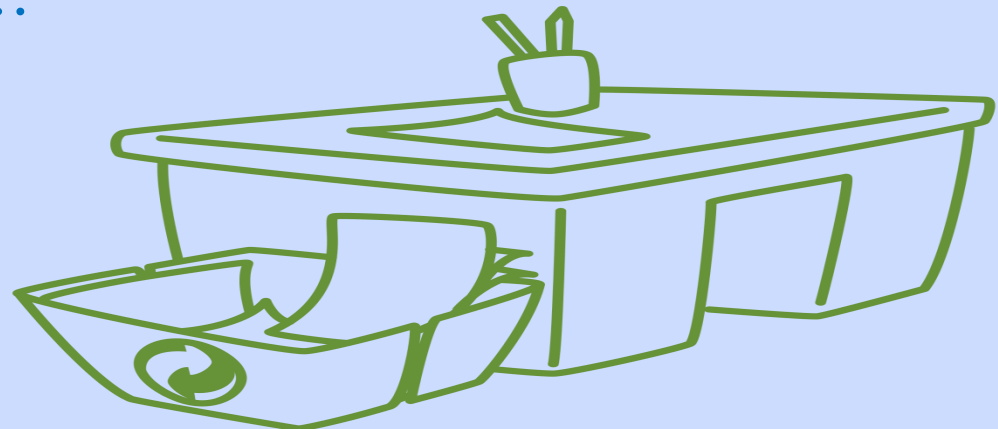
*Prepositions are words that describe relationship between other words in a sentence so the reader can understand how the pieces of the sentence fit. A preposition connects part of a sentence to a noun/noun phrase. This noun is called the object of the preposition.*

They can follow:

Verbs: She went **in** the room.

Nouns/pronouns: Sarah put the book **on** the table.

Let's try this...



# Prepositions

- Part of speech
- **Mark special relationships**

( usually of space and time) between persons, objects and locations.

Example: The book is *on* the table.

The train will arrive *at* 10:00 pm.

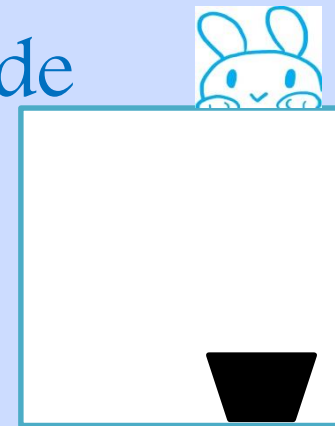
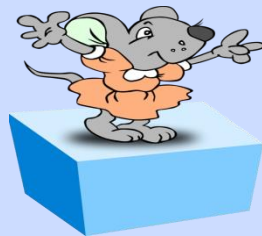
- They also answer the WH questions.  
Sometimes prepositional phrases might express an idea of who and why.
- *He was awarded for his bravery. (why)*
- *I was with my friends. (who)*

# Prepositional Phrases

- Prepositions are often combined with other words and are called *prepositional phrases*.
- Prepositional phrases modify other words in the sentence.
- Structure of a Prepositional Phrase:
- **Preposition** +( modifier- determiner/ adjective) **object** ( noun)
- *In the morning ; in Calgary; on the glass table*

# Prepositional Phrases

- Prepositions usually work as a phrase.
- A prepositional phrase is usually anywhere a mouse or a bunny can go.
- In, on, behind, beside

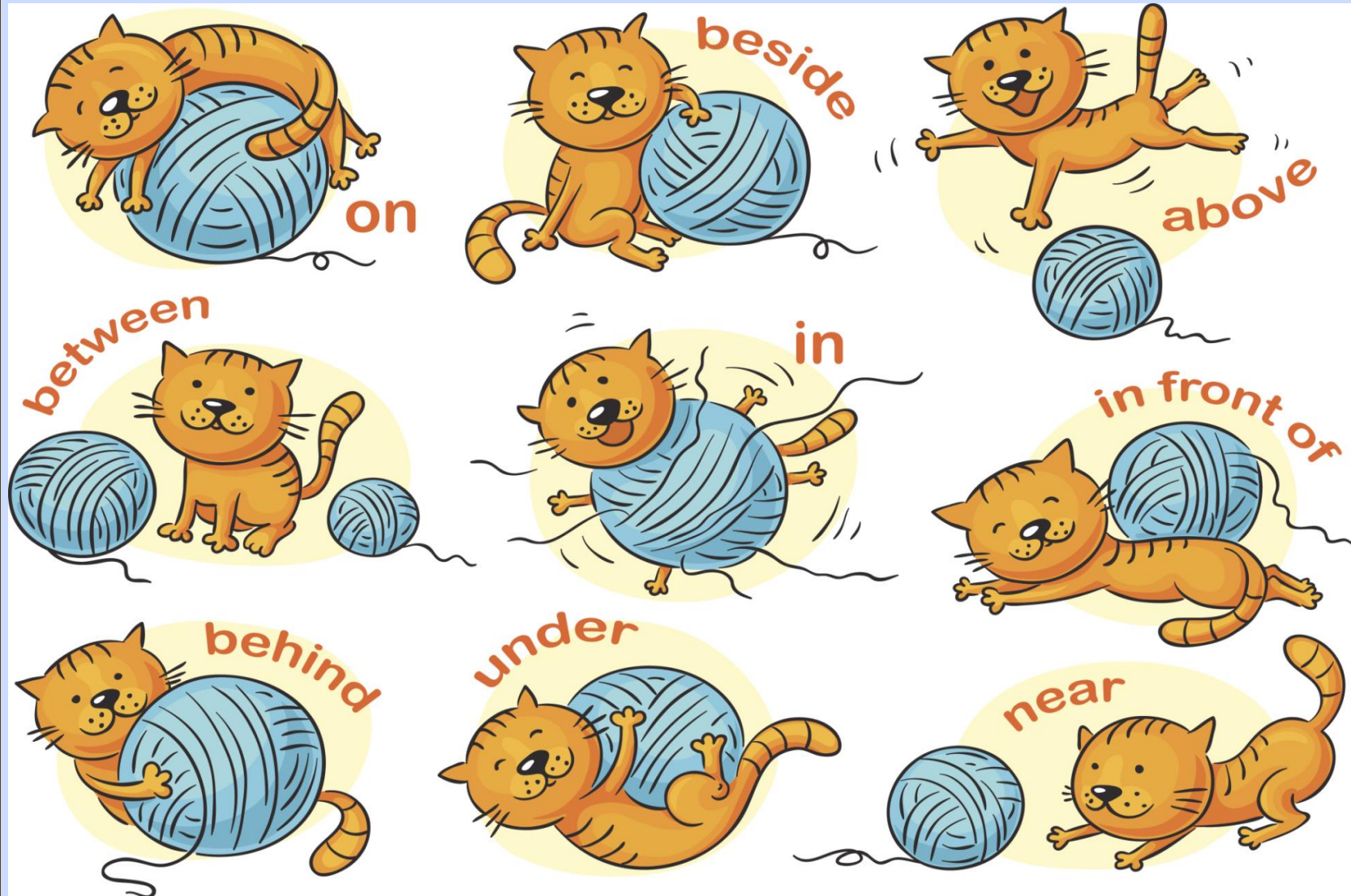


# Functions of prepositions

Function	Example
Position/Location	The book is <b>on</b> the table. Mary is <b>in</b> the room. Stand <b>behind</b> the yellow line.
Time/When something happened?	The meeting started <b>at</b> 6:00. The workshop is <b>on</b> Tuesday.
Possession	This is the property of Bow Valley College. The hood of the car is open. This computer belongs to David.
How? The way something is done	I traveled <b>by</b> train.
Movement	They ran <b>toward</b> to edge of the cliff. She walked <b>along</b> the road.



# Purrrr-position



# Prepositions of Location/Place

Preposition	Use
In general	+ Country; province, city, neighbourhood. ( I live in Canada.) Except: downtown
On More specific	+ street, avenue ( I live on 4 <sup>th</sup> Street Sw.)
At Very specific	+ address, specific location ( I live at 3011, 4 <sup>th</sup> Street, SW.)
Under	<a href="http://www.englishforeveryone.org">www.englishforeveryone.org</a>
behind	
We don't use prepositions with: downtown, downstairs, inside, outside, upstairs, uptown ( home?)	

# Prepositions of Time

Preposition	Use
<i>in</i> General	+ a month ( She was born <i>in</i> July.) + a part of the day ( I do my homework <i>in</i> the evening.) Exception: at night ( I do my homework <i>at</i> night.)
<i>on</i> More specific	+ day of the week ( I go to work <i>on</i> Tuesday.) + day of the week+ part of a day( I take a French class <i>on</i> Tuesday night.) + a specific date ( He was born <i>on</i> February 29.)
<i>at</i> Very Specific	+ a specific time ( My English class starts <i>at</i> 12:30 pm.)
<i>from</i>	+ a specific time or date <i>to</i> a specific time or date. (Jane works <i>from</i> 6:00 <i>to</i> 9:00 every evening.)
<i>for</i>	+ measure of time- seconds, minutes, hours, days, months, years. ( We have been working on prepositions <i>for</i> one hour.)
<i>since</i>	+ a specific date or time. ( She have worked at Bow Valley College <i>since</i> 2011.) She has been waiting for the bus <i>since</i> 9:15 am.)

# Prepositions of Movement

Preposition	Use
to	To express movement toward a place They were walking to the mall. She is going to school.
Toward/towards ( variant spelling)	Express movement We are moving toward the edge. We are moving towards the completion of the project.
<a href="http://www.englishforeveryone.org">www.englishforeveryone.org</a>	

# PREPOSITIONS: IN, ON, AT



# Planning to tutor prepositions

- Keep the focus on the learning outcome/objective of the lesson.
- Learner/s will be able to: Language point+ Language Skill+ Topic/theme

*Learners will be able to use prepositions ( of place) to give oral directions to go to the library.*

- Keep it visual- especially for the beginner and intermediate level.
- Plan activities that involve physical movement. Hands on activities.
- Use materials from newspapers/ magazines/ flyers for activities.

# Tips for Tutoring Prepositions

- Teach in manageable chunks.
- Keep the learning objective in mind.
- Categorize Prepositions and then teach these at different times. Then build up the knowledge slowly.
- For example: Place; time; movement
- Place and time for beginner level.
- Begin with the concrete ones.

# Activities

- **Listening:**
- Look at the map. Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences.
- Look at the map. Listen to the directions and mark the places on the map.
- Listening to songs- gap filling activities
- *I will survive- Gloria Gaynor*
- *Common people- Pulp*
  
- **Speaking:**
- Give directions to reach a point on the map.
- Speaking activity using preposition cards- use the preposition in a sentence.
  
- **Reading:**
- Read the directions and mark places on the map.
  
- **Writing:**
- Write down directions to reach a place on the map.
- Write about your daily routine; about yourself

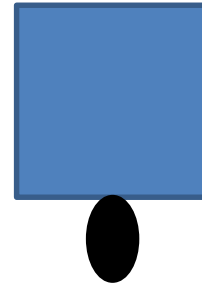
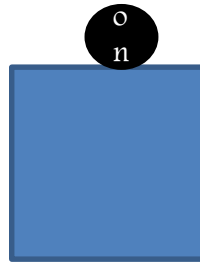
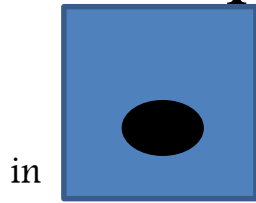


# Tips and Activities: Beginner Level

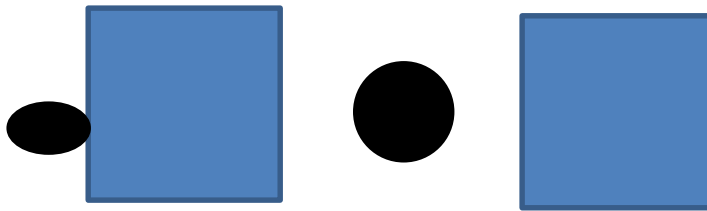
- Use physical movement to teach.
- Simon says...
- Hide objects and ask learners to find these.
- Give instructions/ directions to do tasks/activities. *tap on the table, stand next to the table; put the pencil in the box*
- Learners can draw following written or oral directions. Draw a cat on/ under the table.

# Tips and Activities: Beginner Level

- Draw simple pictures to illustrate the meanings of the prepositions.
- Use simple gestures.

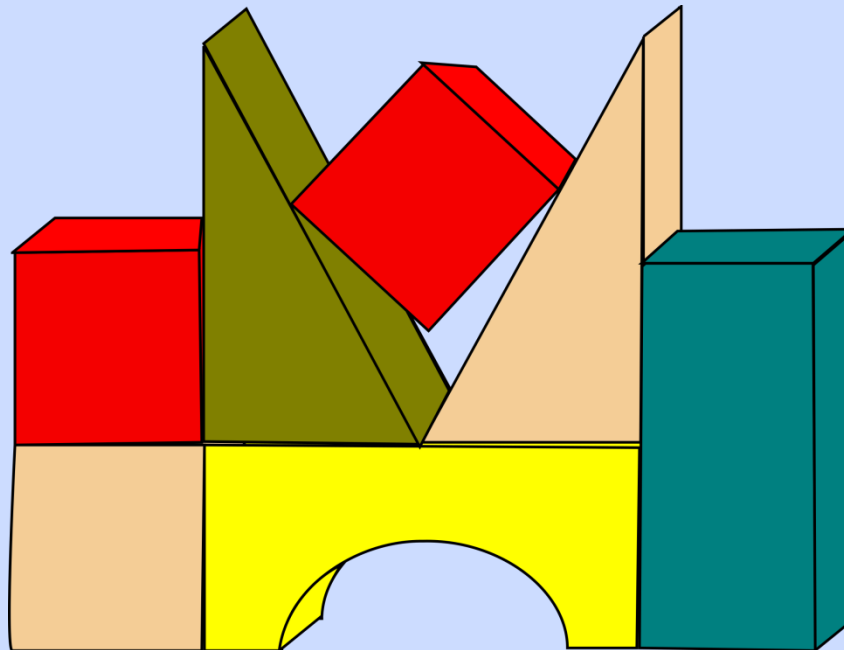


Beside  
between



# Tips and Activities: Beginner Level

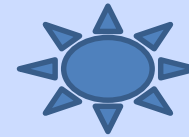
Use actual objects or blocks to practice prepositions.



# Activity: Beginner Level

Let's try this...

Example of following directions using a grid.




# Let's try this...

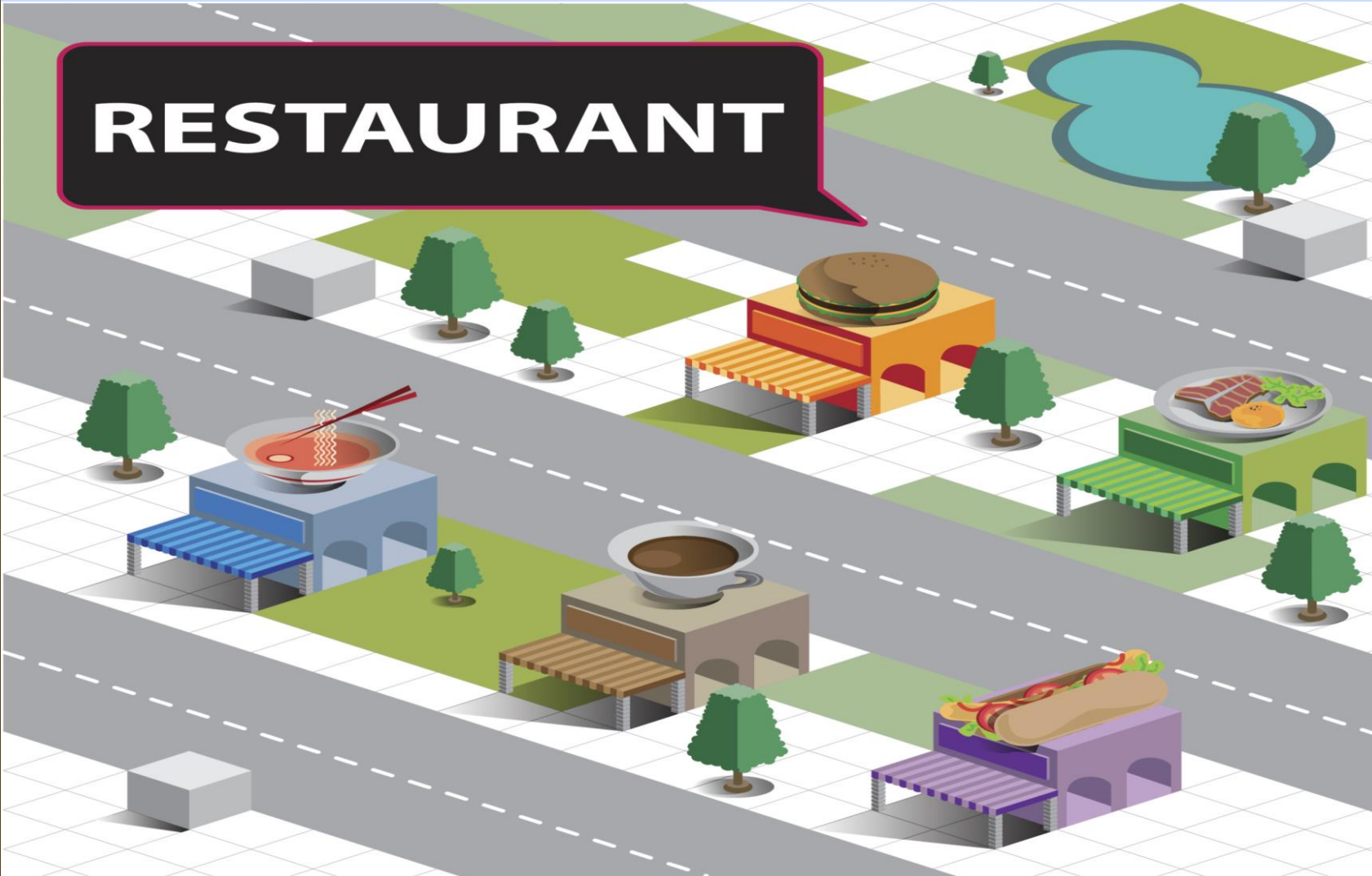
- **Partner A:** Listen to the directions given by your friend and draw as directed.
- What did you make?
  
- **Partner B:** Listen to the directions given by your friend and draw as directed.
- What did you make?

## Activities: Basic to Intermediate Level

- I spy...Locate items on a picture. Locate places on the map.
- Let's try this...
- Linking game: add prepositional phrases to continue the sentence.
- Example: *The girl sat in the garden, on a chair, under the tree, with...*
- Crossword Puzzle
- [Examples : www.englishforeveryone.org](http://www.englishforeveryone.org)

# Using Maps- Let's try this

**RESTAURANT**



# Using Maps– Let's try this

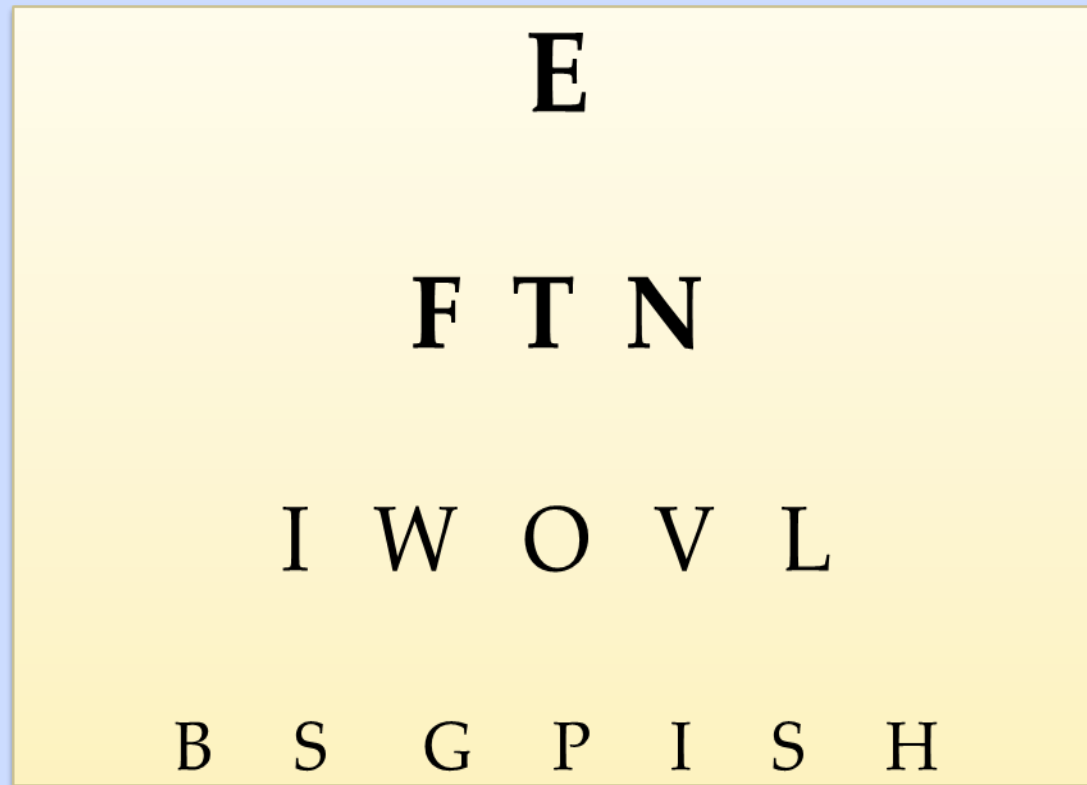




## Activity: *The Eye Chart*

*Let's try this...*

Look at the Eye chart and spell out words or sentences following the instructions.



## Activities– Intermediate to Advanced levels

- Ideal for review/ recap.
- Find your way– preposition maze is a good way to review prepositions.
- Let's try these...
- Create a physical sentence– works with groups
- Preposition cards– use the correct card to fill in the blank.
- If it's a group then divide them up and give each group a set of preposition cards. One person from each team comes forward and puts the correct card on the board.
- Speaking activity using preposition cards– use the preposition in a sentence.

## Tips and activities– Intermediate level

Write about a special event to answer WH questions.

I was at/ on/in \_\_\_\_\_ ( where/place). It happened at \_\_\_\_\_ ( when/time) on \_\_\_\_\_ ( day) in \_\_\_\_\_ ( month).

### Invitation cards

You're invited to a party!

on \_\_\_\_\_ ( date/day)

from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ ( time)

at \_\_\_\_\_ ( address)

## Activities– Intermediate to Advanced levels

Write about your work routine. Answer in complete sentences.

What are your work hours?

When do you start work?

When do you leave home to go to work?

When do you reach your workplace?

How do you go to work?

## Activity– Advanced level

Write an email/ memo to inform your team about an upcoming meeting.

Learn chunks and phrases and fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

- Rather \_\_\_\_\_
- Far \_\_\_\_\_ the city
- The biggest difference \_\_\_\_\_ the two is...
- To put it \_\_\_\_\_ other words
- \_\_\_\_\_ important \_\_\_\_\_
- Taking all the factors \_\_\_\_\_ account

# Activities

- Editing/ Error Correction
- Use given prepositions to complete the sentences about a picture.
- Practice using prepositions of place by adding each new item to the picture.
- *Further practice:*  
<https://tefltastic.wordpress.com/worksheets/grammar/prepositions/>
- [www.englishforeveryone.org](http://www.englishforeveryone.org)

# Tutoring Challenges

- Shortness of the word. Spoken quickly.
- Common prepositions have several different functions. In, on, at ( at has 18 different functions)
- Should we use prepositions to end sentences with?
- Depends on how you are using it! You could reword the sentence or use the preposition.
- Who did you have dinner with? Vs. With whom did you have dinner?– out of place in casual conversation.
- Where are you at? Vs. Where are you?
- “ *That is nonsense up with which I shall not put.*” Sir Winston Churchill
- Is it a preposition?
- *Get accustomed to; cope with; fight against*
- These are phrasal verbs i.e verb+ preposition as the particle of the verb.

# Tutoring Challenges

- Many times expressions need to be learned as a whole.
- Certain words take on different prepositions.

E.g. available

From; at; in; for; to

“We lie in bed but on a couch.

We watch a film at the theatre but on TV.”

( [grammar.ccc.comment.edu](http://grammar.ccc.comment.edu))

- Certain words function differently–Like verb or preposition?
- Before/ After– conjunction or preposition?



# Tutoring Challenges

- L1 interference
- Learner's native language gets in the way.
- Turkish language has one preposition serving the function of 'in' on and at.
- Sometimes vice versa- native language has more prepositions serving the function of one preposition.
- Urdu language has two prepositions serving the function of 'on'. Same preposition for 'on', 'over' and 'up'
- Hard to learn. Very fluent speakers also make errors in the use of preposition.

# What did you learn?

- Fill the last column of your charts...
- Post them around the room.
- Let's take a gallery walk.

Questions?

# Citation/Resources

- <http://grammar.yourdictionary.com/parts-of-speech/prepositions/rules-for-prepositions.html#5U4bGMWSKJyWILpx.99>
- [http://www.learn-english-today.com/lessons/lesson\\_contents/grammar/prepositions.html](http://www.learn-english-today.com/lessons/lesson_contents/grammar/prepositions.html)
- <http://www.english-grammar-revolution.com/what-is-a-preposition.html>
- [www.englishforeveryone.org](http://www.englishforeveryone.org)
- [\*https://tefltastic.wordpress.com/worksheets/grammar/prepositions/\*](https://tefltastic.wordpress.com/worksheets/grammar/prepositions/)

# Useful Resources

- <http://web2.uvcs.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/200/grammar/prepo1.htm>
- <https://www.ego4u.com/en/cram-up/grammar/prepositions>
- <http://www.easypacelearning.com/grammar/prepositions/1463-prepositions-practice-1>
- <http://www.tolearnenglish.com/exercises/exercise-english-2/exercise-english-21364.php>
- <https://tefltastic.wordpress.com/worksheets/grammar/prepositions/>
- <http://www.usingenglish.com/files/pdf/ielts-writing-prepositions.pdf>