### Lesson 18 Exercise 1 Noun Boxes Review

First, let's review by writing some subjects of our own. For each subject, I have given you one or two words. Complete the subjects. Write nothing in the darkened spaces.

Determiner	Number	Describer	Main word	
The	three		reasons	
Those				
		pretty		
Maria's		older		
Му				
	two			

## **Lesson 18 Exercise 2** Prepositional phrases in the subject box.

In the following sentences, mark the X-Words, verbs, and box the complete subject. Then mark the prepositional phrases with < | > Last, mark all of the words in the complete subject and put a bigger star \* over the main subject.

Yes, there are more prepositional phrases in the predicates, but we are focusing on the subjects right now. The question is, can you find the main subject so that you can use the right verb form (singular or plural)?

Did you notice that if there is an "s" on the subject, there is no "s" on the verb??? "S" on a noun means more than one. "S" on a verb means one.

- Dt \* Dt \* Dt \* X dtn

  1. The book <on | the table> <in | the middle> <of | the room> was | left there on |

  Saturday.
- Dt \* Dt \* X

  2. The man (in the picture) (on June's phone) is her husband.
- Dt \* Dt \* VxD

  3. The woman <in | the taxi > left her bag. (number doesn't matter in the past tense)





**Note:** Subjects with prepositional phrases often use "the" because the prepositional phrases identify the subject and make it "special."

**Lesson 18 Exercise 2** Prepositions that answer Where? and When? In Exercise 1, the prepositional phrases are in the subject boxes. They give more information about the main subject.

Prepositional phrases often answer Where and When. Then try to find the prepositional phrases in these sentences. After you mark the phrases, write "where" or "when" over them.

Example: Where? When?

James goes <to | Boston > < on | weekends>

Where? When?

1. Bonny always walks her dogs <in | Riverside Park> < in | the morning>.

Eydon/Gex/Hart

Where? When?

2. My friend left her bag <in | a taxi> < on | Monday>.

Where? When?

3. Angela has lived <in | New York > < since | September>.

Where? When?

4. Pavel's brother came <to | New York > < in | 2014> to go to school.

|-----Where?-----| |---- When?----|

5. I'll meet you <at | the restaurant> <on | the corner> < at | 7 o'clock>.

# Explanation:



I'll meet you at the restaurant <on | the corner> < at | 7 o'clock>.

Prepositional phrases in the same slot describe each other.

Example: Where?

She lives in the house on the corner of Main Street and East Street.

Where does she live? In the house.

Which house? The house on the corner.

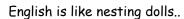
Which corner? The corner of Main Street and East Street

#### Explanation: to

This example has both uses of "to"

• "to" as a preposition (in the direction of)

• "to" as part of the infinitive (to Vb)
Infinitives are "verbals," verb-like nouns



"to school" answers where for the verb in the infinitive (to go), not the main verb (came).



-Why?

Dt \* Where? When? Vinf Where?

4. Pavel's brother came <to | New York > < in | 2014> to go <to | school>.

## Lesson 18 Exercise 3

Write 5 sentences that have prepositional phrases in the SUBJECT. Be sure that each sentence begins with a **determiner** and that each subject contains at least one **prepositional phrase**.

Identify the subject of each sentence and identify everything inside of the subject box. Make sure that your X-Word/Verb agrees with the main subject.

1	
2	
3	
4	

### Lesson 18 Exercise 4

Now write 5 sentences that have a prepositional phrase that answers Where? or When? or both in the When and Where adverbial positions. Use the slot sheet as a guide. Remember: What? (an object) is optional.

	SUBJECT	X	VERB	WHAT?	WHERE?	WHEN?
Ex	Tim	is	going		to the doctor	tomorrow.
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						