NAME: PERIOD:
PRACTICING WITH PHRASES WORKSHEET
SECTION I: FINDING PREPOSITIONS PHRASES  Underline the preposition phrases in each sentence. There may be more than one.
1. Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 3 is the longest of all symphonies.
2. Claude Monet painted hundreds of pictures of the same water-lily garden.
3. Among the most easily recognized photographs are those of Ansel Adams.
<ol> <li>Julia Margaret Cameron, a pioneering photographer of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, developed new techniques in portrait photography.</li> </ol>
5. During his career, Italian sculptor Giovanni Lorenzo Bernini worked for five popes.
SECTION II: IDENTIFY TYPES OF PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES  Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence. Circle the word or words that it modifies.  Then, in the blank, write ADJ or ADV to identify what kind of prepositional phrase it is.  6. Early phonograph records of Enrico Caruso are valuable today.  7. Computer animation produces special effects for many films.  8. Frank Lloyd Wright turned against traditional architectural styles.
<ul><li>9. Sculptures can be created from clay, wood, stone, plaster, or metal.</li><li>10. Artist George O'Keefe began painting the sky and clouds after an airplane ride</li></ul>
SECTION III: REVISING WITH PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES  Revise each sentence below, adding one or more prepositional phrase to modify the words that are italicized. In parentheses after every prepositional phrase, write ADJ for adjective phrase or ADV for adverb phrase.  11. That building holds many studios.
12. The artist <i>drew</i> a sketch.
13. Artists <i>perfect</i> their skills.