ADJECTIVES AS NOUNS/PRONOUNS

• “This,” “that,” “these,” and “those” are adjectives when they are followed by nouns.
• If those words are not followed by nouns, they are used as pronouns.

This pet rabbit is friendly.  Is “this” an adjective or a pronoun?
That is crazy.  Is “that” an adjective or a pronoun?

• “This” and “that” are singular.
  “This” is something nearby; “that” points to something at a distance.

This projector is useful. That clock is broken.

• “These,” and “those” are plural.
  “These” refers to something nearby; “those” to something farther away.

These flowers smell good. Those bushes need to be trimmed.

THAN VS. THEN

• “Than” shows comparison.
• “Then” answers the question when.

This sit-down restaurant charges more than that fast-food place.
Jay and Cassie saw the movie; then they went to a party.

Julie preheated the pan, than/then she prepared the pancake batter.
The fried chicken this week tastes better than/then the chicken we ate last week.
PREPOSITIONS

- A **preposition** connects **nouns**, **pronouns**, and **phrases** to other words in a sentence. The word or phrase that the preposition introduces is called the **object of the preposition**.


PREPOSITIONS

- A **prepositional phrase** includes the preposition, its object, and any related adjectives or adverbs.

  The hot air balloon flew above the fields.
  The dog skidded across the wet floor.
  The children jumped on the trampoline without fear.
  During the storm, tree limbs fell onto cars and houses.
  The pen leaked in his shirt pocket.
  The cell phone died because it went through the washer.
  The newspaper was thrown in front of the door.
  All of the dishes broke except one.
  There is a small bakery around the corner.
PREPOSITIONS

- There’s nothing wrong with ending a sentence with a preposition.
- But do not use extra prepositions when meaning is clear without them.
  
  That’s something he won’t agree with.
  - What did you find out? (What’s the difference between this and “What did you find?”)
  - Incorrect: Think outside of the box.
  - Where were you?
  - Do you know where she’s gone?

- “On” is used with sentences referring to the time or day something happened.
  
  Valentine’s Day is on February 14.
  Our visitors will arrive on the fifth.

- “Of” should never be used in place of “have.” (Should have, not should of.)

- “Between” is used when two people/things are involved.
  “Among” is used when there are three or more.

LIKE VS. AS

- “Like” is used to show comparison if it’s a preposition.
  
  She looks so much like her sister. (“Sister” is the object of the preposition.)
  Since Beverly started selling her jewelry, her hobby is more like work than a form of relaxation.

- “As if” (or “as”) is used when you follow a comparison with a subject and verb.
  
  Mattie looks as if she’s had a hard day.
  After that workout, he feels as if he’s been run over by a truck.
  Becky is so thin that it looks as if a strong wind would knock her over.