



I can use unit verbs with prepositional phrases.

# What is a preposition?

A preposition is a word that shows a relationship between other words in a sentence.

The relationship shown could be...

**WHERE**

*Example:* The paper is **under** my book.

**WHEN**

*Example:* I am going to the mall **after** school.

**PURPOSE**

*Example:* I'm using the computer **to** do my homework.

**GENERAL**

*Example:* He likes the girl **with** the cool haircut.

## Verbs that follow prepositions



I can use unit verbs with prepositional phrases.

para + infinitive

sin + infinitive

Two other prepositions commonly used with reflexive verbs are para (in order to) and sin (without). Remember, the only form of a verb that can follow a preposition is an infinitive. If the verb that follows the preposition is reflexive, the reflexive pronoun must be attached to the end of the verb and must reflect back upon the subject.

**ejemplos:** Yo uso una toalla para secarme el pelo.

Nosotros salimos de la casa sin peinarnos el pelo.

What do the two "ejemplos" above mean?

I use a towel in order to dry my hair.

We leave the house without combing our hair.

