

These prepositions show the position of people, places, and things.

E.g. a restaurant southern Spain, I noticed many beautiful paintings the walls.

In English, certain expressions are idiomatic (culturally engrained). Below are a few examples:

At this/that moment	At the end/beginning
On holiday	On the radio
In a loud/angry/quiet... voice	In a good/bad mood

Both and can follow certain verbs; the meaning of the verb is different in each case: to throw, run, or shout.

E.g. Bill threw a stone me/ran me/shouted me. (a friendly action)

Compare the above with the following:

E.g. Bill threw a stone me/ran me/shouted me. (a hostile action)

There are no rules that govern how much nouns and verbs can be modified. However, when used excessively, they can sound somewhat comical in an attempt at over clarification. Compare, for example, the following sentences:

1. Here an example the use the rule justice argumentation.
(many prepositional phrases)

This passage exemplifies argumentation using the rule justice.
(a single prepositional phrase)

2. Grassroots peace movements vital ensuring the future well-being the international community.

Grassroots peace movements help maintain international security.

References

- Capital Community College Foundation. (n.d.). Retrieved from <http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/prepositions.htm>
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- Your Dictionary. (2014). Retrieved from <http://grammar.yourdictionary.com/parts-of-speech/prepositions/Prepositional-Phrases.html>