A is a group of words including a preposition and a noun or its equivalent: . (Of course, the nouns in the prepositional phrases might appear with articles like , or AND/OR with descriptive adjectives like or .) There are two kinds of prepositional phrases: adjective and adverb.

Adjectives modify a noun or a pronoun.	The highest score was a B+. * is an adjective modifying the noun, .
Prepositional phrases used as adjectives do exactly the same thing, but as an entire phrase, not merely as one word.	Joe is the student is a prepositional phrase. is the preposition; is the noun (and its descriptors) following it. The entire phrase modifies .

Adverbs modify a verb, adjective, or another adverb. They answer the questions or about the word they modify.	My math test was difficult. * is the adverb, explaining to what extent the math test was difficult. (By the way, is an adjective modifying the noun .)
Adverb phrases do exactly the same thing, but as an entire phrase, not merely as one word.	Megan put the bird . * answers where the bird was put. is the verb; therefore, the whole phrase is acting as an adverb. (You can tell the phrase isnôt acting as an adjective because it doesnôt answer the questions or ?)

When two or more prepositional phrases follow each other, they may modify the same word, or one phrase may modify the noun in the preceding phrase.	