

FUMC ESL 3-27-2017 High Intermediate Lesson—Prepositions

Prepositions of Place

at for a POINT

in for an ENCLOSED SPACE

on for a SURFACE

Examples: at the corner in the garden on the wall

NOTE: We get **in** a car, but **on** a bus or plane.

1. Jeremy is waiting for us _____ the bus stop.
2. Someone is _____ the door.
3. We used to live _____ London.
4. There is a spider _____ the ceiling.
5. He taped a note _____ the door.
6. The answer is _____ the top of the page
7. He lives _____ the end of the road.
8. I put the keys _____ my pocket.
9. She left a message _____ the front desk. Ask the hotel clerk if he has it.
10. The boys are lying _____ the floor.
11. Get _____ the bus, please.
12. They live _____ my building.
13. The bank will be _____ your left after you turn the corner.
14. Bill called and said he is _____ the way.
15. We saw it _____ television.
16. He kissed her _____ the cheek.

Prepositions of Time

at for a PRECISE TIME

in for MONTHS, YEARS, CENTURIES and LONG PERIODS

on for DAYS and DATES

Examples: at 3 o'clock in May on Sunday

1. The train leaves _____ 9:30.
2. It will rain less _____ the summer.
3. We always attend class _____ Mondays.
4. I was born _____ 1970.
5. The service will be held Easter morning _____ sunrise.
6. _____ the past, women could not vote.
7. We will have a party _____ New Year's Eve.
8. We will move to Austin _____ 2017.
9. She always reads the newspaper _____ night.
10. She always reads the newspaper _____ the morning.
11. Don't worry, I'll be there _____ the morning.

NOTE: If you are naming more than one place, you don't need to keep using **at**. EX: This train stops at Pemberley, Newton and Glastonbury. NOT at Pemberley, at Newton and at Glastonbury

NOTE: When we use **last, next, every, this** we do not also use **at, in, on**.

I went to London last summer.	NOT I went to London at last June.
We'll call you this evening.	NOT We'll call you at this evening.
I go home every Easter.	NOT I go home at every Easter.
He's coming back next Tuesday.	NOT He's coming home at next Tuesday.

+Use at, on or in to fill in the blank. If the sentences do not need at, on, or in, put an X in the blank.

1. I can't sleep _____ night.
2. I start work _____ 8 AM.
3. My daughter arrives _____ next week.
4. The park is beautiful _____ spring.
5. _____ Thanksgiving, we have turkey.
6. The shop closes _____ 6 PM.
7. Emma was born _____ 1988.
8. The concert is _____ the 22nd of November.
9. Are you going to school _____ this morning?
10. She should be here _____ five minutes.
11. What do you usually do _____ Saturday?
12. The tutor comes to our house _____ every evening.
13. I'll see you _____ Wednesday.
14. I always feel good _____ the morning.
15. We went to Florida _____ last May.
16. The clock chimes every night _____ midnight.

UNUSUAL PREPOSITION USAGE

The man is **in back of** the bus. This means the man is actually standing behind the bus.
The man is **in the back** of the bus. This means the man is on the bus in the rear section.
The same is true for "in front of" and "in the front of".

Beside and Besides are both prepositions, but they have different meanings. Read the example sentences and explain the difference.

Jerry stood **beside** Alice to show that he supported her. No one came to the dinner **besides** Alice.

Through and Throughout

Go through the hallway to the dining room.

There are beautiful paintings throughout the house.

