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The following exercises guide you through choosing the correct prepositions of place in different sentences and using them effectively in various contexts, including descriptions of locations, placement of items, lost objects, and group activities. We're waiting for our classroom session to start. In various places, we have limits or boundaries - like continents, countries, cities, regions, etc. We are currently in France. I love the houses that can be found in the Alps. When traveling by car, we use "in" to refer to cars and vans. At the beach, we also use "in" for things that are in the water: in the sea, in a river, or in a swimming pool. The kids seem to have a lot of fun playing in the swimming pool. In books or pictures, we use "in" to describe printed content. Who is the woman in this picture? Did the newspaper mention anything about the concert? On surfaces, we use "on" to indicate position. For example, the book lies on the table. We also use "on" when referring to floors in a building - like being on the first floor or second floor. When giving directions, we say "on the right" or "on the left". If someone asks you where the office is, you might say it's on the third floor, located on the left side. In transportation, we use "on" when describing modes of public transport: on a bus, on a train, or on a plane. Your friend is currently traveling on the bus, right? When consuming media like TV, radio, internet, or websites, we use "on" to describe what we're reading or watching. You might have seen it on TV last night, or learned something new on the internet. In terms of locations, we use "at" to refer to a point near something. Can you see that car at the traffic light? Who is the man standing at the door? When describing events, we often use "at" to indicate participation - like being at a party, concert, or meeting. We were all at the cinema last night, but I didn't see you at Jackie's party. In education, we typically use "at" when referring to institutions like schools, universities, and colleges: He is at school every morning until 12. You're studying at Oxford University now. To describe your current location, people often ask where you are - saying something like "Be at home/work". If someone says they'll be at the shop soon, it means they'll arrive shortly. Lastly, in a three-dimensional space, we use "in" to describe objects or positions inside: The book is in the bag. We're waiting in the classroom now. We use both "in" and "at" depending on whether we're talking about a specific point (at) or an enclosed area with limits (in). We use "on" when referring to things that are happening or being used with public transport like buses, trains, planes, etc. She's currently on the bus. On TV/radio/Internet/websites, we use "on" when watching or learning something through media. I saw it on TV last night. At is used for a specific point near something. Can you see that car at the traffic light? Who's the man at the door? Expressions like at the top of, bottom of, end of require using "at". She's at the top of the stairs. Please sign at the bottom of this page. The new café is at the end of the street. At is also used for group activities such as parties, concerts, etc. We were at the cinema. I didn't see you at Jackie's party. We use "at" with school/university/college. He goes to school every morning until 12. I'm studying at Oxford University. Be at home/work means without using articles. She's at home. If you're at work, can you help me? At is used for shops, restaurants, cafes, etc. I'm at the bakery. If you're at the chemist's, can you get some aspirin? In a 3D space, we use "in" to refer to something inside. The book is in the bag. She's waiting in the classroom. We also use "in" for areas with limits or boundaries such as continents, countries, cities, regions, etc. We're in France. I love houses in the Alps. In a car, we use "in". In the water, we use "in" when something is in the sea, river, swimming pool, etc. The kids have fun in the swimming pool. We also use "in" for things printed in books, pictures, documents, etc. Who's that woman in the picture? Does it say anything about the concert in the newspaper? On a surface, we use "on". The book is on the table. On the first/second/etc. floor requires using "on". The office is on the third floor. We use "on" for things happening or being used with public transport like buses, trains, planes, etc. She's currently on the bus. On TV/radio/Internet/websites, we use "on" when watching or learning something through media. I saw it on TV last night.

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