

SPECIFIC PREPOSITIONS - IN- ON - AT

□ PLACES

IN We use “in” when we talk about places which have three dimensions, surrounded surfaces, and when something is forming part of something.

Examples:

My friends are **in** the park.

Your passport is **in** the drawer.

The window is **in** the wall.

ON “On” is used to talk about contact with surfaces and lines.

Examples:

What a beautiful picture you have **on** the wall.

Your book is **on** the table.

I’m walking **on** the beach.

AT “At” is used to describe that one thing or person is at no specific point.

Examples:

At the North Pole.

He is **at** the hospital.

She is **at** the movies.

We also use “at” to describe small places of entertainment such as discos, bars, cafes, etc.

Examples:

We were **at** the White Lion disco last night.

They serve great food **at** Pal Joey’s.

You can meet nice people **at** the Starbucks.

“At” is also used when we want to talk about group activities.

Examples:

They are **at** the meeting.

See you **at** the concert.

I saw Daniela **at** the party.



❑ ADDRESSES

IN We use “in” to mention the name of the neighborhood, city, town, country, continent.

Examples:

I live **in** Paris.

Harry and Margaret live **in** New York.

My uncle lives **in** South America.

ON We use “on” when we mention the name of the street and not the number.

Examples:

John lives **on** Orchard Street.

The store is **on** River Road.

I used to live **on** a street called Hayes.

We also use “on” when our address has an intersection, with or without the number.

Examples:

Mary lives **on** Washington and 371 Diamond Street.

The tennis club is **on** Elm and Maple Avenue.

Is the school **on** Washington and Denver Boulevard?

AT “At” is used when the address includes the number of the house and the name of the street.

Examples:

I live **at** 907 Fifth Avenue.

The library is **at** 901 Ocean Boulevard.

Is the party **at** 369 Highland Avenue?

❑ IN - ON - AT AS TIME PREPOSITIONS

IN “In” is used with months, years, seasons, and portions of the day.

Examples:

in February	in 1994	in the fifties	in winter
in summer	in the morning	in the evening	



ON “On” is used for the days of the week.

Examples:

See you **on** Tuesday.

The last test is **on** Friday.

“On” is also used when we give the complete date.

Examples:

She was born **on** December 12th, 1969.

The party will be held **on** August 10th.

Our wedding will be **on** September 13th at 8:00 PM.

AT “At” is used to tell or to set time (hours).

Examples:

We have lunch **at** 1:00 PM. I’ll see you at 9:00 o’clock. She arrived **at** 7:30.

We also use “at” to mention specific moments.

Examples:

at noon **at** midnight **at** sunset **at** sunrise

and the special expression: **at** night

List of Common Prepositions		
Above	Between	Of
Across	Beyond	Off
After	By	Opposite
Along	Down	Outside
Among	During	Over
Around	Far	Through
At	Forward	To
As	In	Towards
Before	In front of	Under
Behind	Inside	Until
Below	Near	Up
Beside	Next to	With / Without



Get Smart! Quiz A



Use the correct preposition to fill in the blanks (*In - On - At*)

1. My mother is _____ the house.
2. We are _____ the classroom.
3. The boat is _____ the water.
4. I work _____ the hospital.
5. He lives _____ 34th Street.
6. They live _____ New York.
7. Ecuador is _____ South America.
8. France is _____ Europe.
9. They are _____ the airport.
10. Pedestrians must walk _____ the sidewalk.
11. My birthday is _____ December.
12. I was born _____ January 1st 1970.
13. World War II ended _____ 1945.
14. The books are _____ the bookcase.
15. The keys are _____ my pocket.
16. They are _____ home.
17. We are _____ the mountains.
18. The farmers are _____ the farm.
19. I am _____ the bus stop.
20. She is _____ the hospital.
21. We are sitting _____ the table.
22. The documents are _____ the drawer.
23. I am _____ bed.
24. The picture is _____ the frame.
25. Books are printed _____ paper.
26. There is a fly _____ the window.
27. There are many cars are _____ the street.
28. The soldiers are _____ uniform.
29. She is sitting _____ the chair.
30. My father is _____ the car.
31. They are _____ the bus.
32. The flowers are _____ the vase.
33. There is a good game _____ TV tonight.
34. I always listen to music _____ the radio.
35. The bricks are _____ the wall.
36. She studies _____ Oxford University.
37. They are _____ the concert.
38. She is dancing _____ the dance floor.
39. He is _____ the wedding.
the 60's
40. Kennedy was president of the U.S.A _____