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Explanation The correct answer is "At" because it is used to indicate a specific time. In this case, it suggests that the doctor will see the person precisely at 10:00 am. Explanation The correct answer is "In" because when we talk about the location of a person, we use the preposition "in" to indicate that the person is inside or within a certain place or area. In this case, the person lives inside Australia, so "in" is the appropriate preposition to use. Explanation The correct answer is "On" because when referring to a specific day of the week, we use the preposition "on." Therefore, "I saw him on Sunday" is the correct way to express seeing someone on a particular Sunday. Explanation The word "on" is used to indicate a specific day or date. In this case, the question is asking about a specific day, which is Saturday. Therefore, the correct answer is "on". Explanation The correct answer is "On". "On" is used to indicate specific days of the week, such as Monday. Therefore, the sentence should be "I'll see you on Monday." Explanation The correct answer is "At" because when referring to a specific time of day, we use "at." In this case, the sentence is indicating that the person always visits during the night, so "at" is the appropriate preposition to use. Explanation The correct answer is "In". This preposition is used to indicate a specific point or period of time, and in this case, it is used to indicate the specific time of "the morning". Therefore, the sentence should be "Goodbye! I'll see you in the morning." Explanation The correct answer is "In". This is because when referring to a specific year, we use "in" to indicate the year. Explanation The correct answer is "In" because when referring to a specific period of time, we use the preposition "in". In this case, "in" is used to indicate that the person does not work during the summer season. Explanation The correct answer is "In". This is because when we are referring to a specific location, we use the preposition "in". In this case, the sentence is indicating that the person flew from Japan to Sydney, suggesting that they are currently located in Sydney. Explanation The correct answer is "On" because when referring to a specific day of the week, we use the preposition "on". Therefore, the sentence should be "Would you like to go out to dinner on Friday night?" Explanation The correct answer is "In". This is because "in" is used to indicate a general time period, such as a month, season, or year. In this case, "in" is used to indicate that school starts during the month of August. Explanation The correct answer is "On". In this sentence, "on" is used to indicate the specific day when the present was given. It is commonly used to talk about events or occasions that happen on a particular day. In this case, the present was given on the day of the person's birthday. Explanation The correct sentence is: "I finish school at 4:00 in the afternoon." In this context, "in" is used to indicate a specific point within the time period of the afternoon. Explanation The correct answer is "At". This is because "at" is used to indicate a specific location or point in time. In this case, it is referring to the location of Tom's party. Explanation The correct answer is "At". The preposition "at" is used to indicate a specific location or address. In this case, the sentence is referring to the person's residence, which is 333 Main Street. Therefore, the correct preposition to use is "at". Explanation The correct answer is "On". This is because "On" is used to refer to specific days or dates, such as New Year's Eve. Therefore, the sentence should be "What will you be doing on New Year's Eve?" Explanation The correct answer is "On". We use "on" when we want to indicate a specific location or position on a surface. In this case, "on" is used to show the location of where she lives, which is Main Street. Explanation The correct answer is "At." In this sentence, "at" is the preposition that is used to indicate a specific location or place. Since the speaker is referring to staying in a specific place, which is the cottage, "at" is the appropriate preposition to use. "In" and "on" are also prepositions that can indicate location, but they are not as suitable in this context. Quiz Review Timeline (Updated): Sep 27, 2024 + Our quizzes are rigorously reviewed, monitored and continuously updated by our expert board to maintain accuracy, relevance, and timeliness. Sep 27, 2024 Quiz Edited by ProProfs Editorial Team Expert Reviewed by Elizabeth Paskert Sentence Structure Language Learning English Grammar English multiple-choice grammar quiz about Prepositions of Time and PlaceStart Prepositions of Time and Place Quiz > PreviewI live _____ 355 Sesamus streetA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtPut the picture _____ the wallA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtThe dog is _____ the corner of the streetA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtI go to University _____ morningA. To theB. In theC. On theD. AtI'm going _____ Italy next semesterA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtShe's spending some days _____ the beachA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtWe usually have lunch _____ one o'clockA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtI gave my book _____ PedroA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtIt rains a lot _____ WinterA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtI'm going to travel with my friends _____ New Year'sA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtShe's _____ Africa for 5 monthsA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtCan you come _____ Monday?A. ToB. InC. OnD. AtI'm travellin _____ two weeksA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtThe cellphone is _____ my bedA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtMy birthday is _____ AugustA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtRandom Topics: Present Perfect and Past TensesPresent Perfect ContinuousPast Perfect Simple TenseAdjective / Noun + to InfinitiveGerunds and InfinitivesGrammar: is/are/was/wereWish SentencesTypes of PhrasesSentence and FragmentTo Infinitive or Bare Infinitive grammarType: 15 mins | 16 questions16 English Quizzes about Prepositions of Time and Place Quiz.Get Started Indicates location within a larger area, like a city or country. Indicates location on a specific surface, like a street or a planet. Indicates a specific point in time or a location. Indicates a change in location or time. Signup and view all the flashcards Used to express duration or distance. Signup and view all the flashcards In: Used for years, months, seasons, specific periods of the day, cities, countries, continents On: Used for days of the week, specific dates, holidays, times, streets, planets, technological devices (e.g., on top) At: Used for specific times of the day, night, meals, buildings, addresses, specific locations/points From... to: Used to indicate a period of time or a journey from one place to another For: Used to indicate a period of time or a distance In: More general; used for broader periods or locations. On: More specific; used for particular days, dates, or locations At: Most specific; used for precise points in time (e.g., at 3 o'clock), locations (addresses), or precise points Specific phrases using prepositions (e.g., afraid of, consist of, participate in, specialize in, agree with, depend on, responsible for) Some: Used in affirmative sentences (e.g., Some students are here.) No: Used in negative sentences (e.g., No students are absent today.) Any: Used in sentences with negation or question formation (e.g., Is there any time left?. Are there any questions?) Some/Any are commonly used in questions. Use AI to generate personalized quizzes and flashcards to suit your learning preferences. Unit 18 Recap - Prepositions of Time and Place PDF Mastering prepositions of time and place is essential for effective communication in English. These small but powerful words can make a big difference in the meaning of sentences. Prepositions of time are words like at, on, and in that help specify when something happens. For example: The meeting is at 3 PM. I was born on Monday. She moved here in 2020. Prepositions of place, such as at, in, and on, indicate the position or location of something. For example: He's at the park. The keys are on the table. She lives in London. The train arrives _____ 8:00 PM. She was born _____ June. We stayed _____ a hotel during our vacation. The keys are _____ the table. I'll see you _____ Monday. He moved to this city _____ 2020. She always goes to the gym _____ the morning. The meeting is _____ Friday evening. The park is located _____ the corner of 5th Avenue and Main Street. He will finish his project _____ two weeks. They met _____ a coffee shop downtown. The show starts _____ noon. She lives _____ Paris, the capital of France. I left my bag _____ the car. He arrived _____ the airport just in time. They usually have lunch _____ the park. He will come _____ Christmas Eve. The kids are playing _____ the garden. We're going to the movies _____ the weekend. She left a note _____ the fridge. The party is _____ her house. He has been working here _____ years. We'll visit them _____ December. The dog is hiding _____ the bed. She started her new job _____ last month. The cat is sleeping _____ the couch. We will arrive _____ the station in 10 minutes. He waited _____ the bus stop for an hour. The store is closed _____ Sundays. I'll call you _____ a few minutes. Prepositions of Time and Place Quiz Answers at in at on on in in on at in at in at in at on at for in under none on at at on in Enjoy practicing! © Download the Word of the day 1) The children are playing _____ the park. a) on b) in c) at 2) He's studying biology _____ university. a) in b) at c) on 3) Let's meet _____ the bus stop. a) at b) on c) in 4) Look! That's a Picasso _____ the wall. a) in b) at c) on 5) The course starts _____ May. a) in b) on c) at 6) I love sunbathing _____ the garden. a) at b) on c) in 7) I was born _____ 25th October. a) in b) at c) on 8) My grandfather died _____ 2013. a) on b) in c) at 9) We have lunch _____ work. a) at b) in c) on 10) Do you go skiing _____ winter? a) on b) at c) in 11) Will you be _____ home tonight? a) on b) at c) in 12) Do you have a big meal _____ the evening? a) in b) on c) at 13) My English classes are _____ Tuesdays and Thursdays. a) at b) on c) in 14) My son usually does his homework _____ night. a) at b) in c) on 15) My flight leaves _____ 7 pm. a) on b) in c) at 16) I think you left your bag _____ the kitchen. a) on b) at c) in 17) I'm always very busy _____ the weekend. a) in b) on c) at 18) We usually go away _____ Christmas. a) in b) on c) at 19) I live _____ the centre of London. a) on b) in c) at 20) My parents never go out _____ Sunday evenings. a) in b) at c) on Visual style Show all More formats will appear as you play the activity. Quiz Time For English Learners: Prepositions of Time and Place ExercisesChoose the correct preposition from the drop-down menu for each sentence. The prepositions focus on time and place (e.g., at, on, in, from, until, etc.). After completing all the sentences, check your answers at the end of the exercise to see how you did.This activity is designed to help you practice and understand the correct use of prepositions in various contexts.Tags: Exercises on Parts of SpeechExercises on PrepositionsPrepositions of Time and Place Quiz: Test Your Grammar Skills and Improve Sentence Accuracy. Understanding prepositions of time and place is essential for clear, precise communication. This Prepositions of Time and Place Quiz offers an exciting way to test your knowledge while sharpening your grammar skills. Whether you're a student, writer, or language learner, mastering these prepositions will elevate your English proficiency. They are words that show relationships between nouns or pronouns and other words in a sentence. Prepositions of time indicate when something happens, while prepositions of place show where something happens. These prepositions answer the question "When?" and clarify time relationships. Common Prepositions of Time: At: Used for specific times, holidays, and short periods. We'll meet at 5 p.m. She was born at Christmas. On: Used for specific days and dates. He arrived on Monday. We'll have a party on July 4th. In: Used for longer periods (months, years, centuries, parts of the day). She was born in April. We lived there in 2020. I study in the morning. Other Time Prepositions: Before, After, By, Until, Since, For, From...to She left before noon. We'll stay until Friday. I've lived here for five years. These prepositions answer the question "Where?" and describe the location of objects or people. Common Prepositions of Place: At: Used for specific points or locations. She's at the bus stop. He's at home. On: Used for surfaces. The book is on the table. There's a painting on the wall. In: Used for enclosed spaces. She's in the room. The keys are in the drawer. Other Place Prepositions: Under, Over, Next to, Behind, In front of, Between, Among The cat is under the bed. They sat between the two chairs. Using prepositions of time and place correctly improves sentence clarity, prevents misunderstandings, and strengthens writing accuracy. For example: Time: The meeting starts at 9 a.m. (specific time) Place: The keys are on the table. (location) This quiz reinforces proper usage while identifying common mistakes. Many learners confuse at, on, and in or misuse prepositions in time expressions. This quiz highlights common challenges, such as: Misusing "At," "On," and "In": Incorrect: She was born on April. Correct: She was born in April. Confusing Time and Place Prepositions: Incorrect: The book is in the table. Correct: The book is on the table. Forgetting Prepositions in Expressions: Incorrect: We'll arrive Monday. Correct: We'll arrive on Monday. This quiz helps you identify and correct such mistakes while reinforcing proper usage. To master prepositions of time and place, focus on context, word relationships, and common expressions. Here's how to improve: Learn Key Rules: At: Specific times and points (at 8 a.m., at the station) On: Days and surfaces (on Monday, on the floor) In: Months, years, enclosed spaces (in June, in the room) Use Time and Place Clues: When? → Time preposition (We met on Sunday.) Where? → Place preposition (She sat next to me.) Watch for Idiomatic Expressions:Some phrases use fixed prepositions. In time (not on time) At home (not in home) Practice Daily:Write sentences using both time and place prepositions to reinforce understanding. Ready to challenge yourself? This Prepositions of Time and Place Quiz offers an interactive way to test your understanding while gaining valuable insights. Each question sharpens your grammar skills, improves sentence construction, and boosts writing confidence. Take the quiz now and discover how well you understand prepositions of time and place. Whether you're preparing for exams, improving writing, or enhancing communication, this quiz will elevate your grammar proficiency and refine your language accuracy! Prepositions of time and place are words that connect nouns or pronouns to other words in a sentence, providing context regarding when or where something occurs. Examples include at, in, and on. Using prepositions of time depends on the specific time frame you are referring to. For instance, use at for precise times, like at 3 PM, on for dates and days, such as on Monday, and in for longer periods like months or years, for example, in April or in 2023. The choice between at, in, and on depends on the specificity and type of location. At is used for specific points, such as at the bus stop. In signifies an enclosed space, like in the room. On refers to surfaces or positions, such as on the table. Tagged English, Parts of Speech Please wait... Download full-size image from Pinterest At Use at with times of day, including mealtimes, bedtime, etc. at 3 o'clock, at 10.30 am, at noon, at dinner time, at bedtime, at sunrise, at sunset, at the moment Use at in the following common expressions: at the weekend: I don't usually work at the weekend. at Christmas/Easter: I stay with my family at Christmas. at the same time: We finished the test at the same time. at present/at the moment: He's not home at present. Try later. In Use in with months, seasons, years, decades, centuries and long periods of time in general. in May, in the summer, in 1990, in the 1990s, in the 20th century, in the Ice Age, in the past/future On Use on followed by days and dates, on Sunday, on Tuesday mornings, on 6 March, on 25 December 2010, on Christmas Day, on Independence Day, on my birthday, on New Year's Eve Parts of the day: in the morning in the afternoon in the evening at night Last, next, every and this When we say last, next, every, this, we do not use at, in, on. I went to London last June. I went to London in last June. He's coming back next Tuesday. He's coming back on next Tuesday. I go home every Easter. I go home at every Easter. We'll call you in this evening. We're developing a NEW LEARNING PLATFORM with a subscription plan that includes additional features at an affordable price. One of those features will be PDF downloads. Learn more! Choose the correct preposition and click the question tag (?) next to it. If your answer is correct a smile is shown. If it's wrong a cross (X) appears and you have to try as often as the answer is correct. Could you lend me 20 pounds? I'm short _____ money. He's such a coward. He's afraid _____ my little sister. They're very good _____ playing football. Are you interested _____ art? I'm waiting for you _____ the corner. He's so patient when he helps me _____ my homework. They came home late _____ night. _____ with _____ by _____ in _____ in front of _____ We were very proud _____ him. He fell _____ the ladder. Most supermarkets are closed _____ Sundays. It's quicker to get there _____ foot. We went _____ Rome last year. When will you arrive _____ the office? She is quite famous _____ his paintings.