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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 winter season. Explanation The correct answer is "In". This is because when referring to a specific day of the week, we use the preposition "in". Therefore, the sentence should be "I'll see you like to go out on Friday night?" Explanation The correct answer is "In". This is because when referring to a specific location, we use the preposition "in". In this case, the sentence is indicating that the person is staying at the person's new friend's just to Sydney. This is because "in" is used to indicate a specific location or point in time. In this case, it is used to indicate the location of the person's birthday. Explanation The correct answer is "At". This is because when referring to a specific day of the month, we use the preposition "on". Therefore, the sentence should be "I'll see you on the 15th of May." 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 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 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 > Preview! live 355 Sesame streetA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtPut the picture ____ the wallA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtThe dog is ____ the corner of the streetA. ToB. InC. OnD. At go to University. morningA. To theB. InC. OnD. AtShe's ____ Africa for 5 monthsA. ToB. InC. OnD. AtCan you come ____ Monday?A. ToB. InC. OnD. AtI'm going to 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. 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 PerfectSimple 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 QuizGet 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 flashcardsUsed to express distance 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 phrase 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 at 8:00 PM. She was born in June. We stayed at a hotel during our vacation. The keys are on the table. I'll see you on Monday. He moved to this city in 2020. She always goes to the gym in the morning. The meeting is on Friday evening. The park is located on the corner of 5th Avenue and Main Street. He will finish his project in two weeks. They met at a coffee shop downtown. The show starts at noon. She lives in Paris, the capital of France. I left my bag in the car. He arrived at the airport just in time. They usually have lunch in the park. He will come on Christmas Eve. The kids are playing in the garden. We're going to the movies on the weekend. She left a note on the fridge. The party is in her house. She has been working here for years. We'll visit them in December. The dog is hiding in the bed. She started her new job last month. The cat is sleeping on the couch. We will arrive at the station in 10 minutes. He waited at the bus stop for an hour. The store is closed on Sundays. I'll call you in a few minutes. Prepositions of Time and Place Quiz Answers at at on in on in on at in at in at on at in on Enjoy practicing! Download the Word of the day! The children are playing in the park. a) on b) in c) at 2) He's studying in university. a) in b) at c) on 3) Let's meet at the bus stop. a) at b) on c) in 4) Look! That's a Picasso on the wall. a) at b) at c) on 5) The course starts in May. a) in b) on c) at 6) I love sunbathing in the garden. a) at b) on c) in 7) I was born on 25th October. a) in b) at c) on 8) My grandfather died in 2013. a) on b) in c) at 9) We have lunch at work. a) at b) in c) on 10) Do you go skiing in winter? a) on b) at c) in 11) Will you be at home tonight? a) on b) at c) 12) Do you have a big meal in 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 at night. a) at b) in c) on 15) My flight leaves at 7 pm. a) on b) in c) at 16) I think you left your bag in the kitchen. a) on b) at c) in 17) I'm always very busy in the weekend. a) on b) at c) at 18) We usually go away on Christmas. a) in b) on c) at 19) I live in the centre of London. a) on b) in c) at 20) My parents never go out on 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 Prepositions 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 pm. 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 5 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. 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: 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. Correct: She was born on April. Confusing Time and Place Prepositions: Incorrect: The book is on the table. Correct: The book is in the table. Correct: She was born in April. Confusing Time and Place Prepositions: 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, we use "at" for precise times, like at 3 PM, on fixed dates, and days such as on Monday. We use "in" for longer periods like months or years. For example, in April or in 2023. The choice between at, in, or on depends on the specificity and type of time frame. At is used for specific times, such as in the store. In signifies an enclosed space, like in the room. On refers to positions, such as on the table. Tagged English: Parts of Speech Please wait... Download and full-size image from Pinterest. AI Use at with times of day, including午前, 午後, etc. at 3 o'clock, at 10:30 a.m., at noon, at dimmertime, at bedtime, etc. at sunrise, 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 the morning in the afternoon in the evening at night Last, next, every, this and When we say last, next, every, this, we do not use at, in, on. I want 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 this evening. 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 on money. He's such a coward. He's afraid of my little sister. They're very good at playing football. Are you interested in art? I'm waiting for you in the corner. He's so patient when he helps me with my homework. They came home late at night. with in in front of We were very proud of him. He fell off the ladder. Most supermarkets are closed on Sundays. It's quicker to get there on foot. We went to Rome last year. When will you arrive at the office? She is quite famous for his paintings.