

AT, IN, AND ON PREPOSITION PRACTICE

Directions: Complete the sentences using the prepositions **at**, **in**, or **on**. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Example: What do you have **in** your hair?

1. There is some coffee _____ the shelf _____ the cabinet _____ the kitchen.
2. Does your bus stop _____ Dover, Delaware?
3. My sister works _____ the pharmacy _____ the town center.
4. Boston is _____ the northern part of the United States, _____ the Charles River.
5. Should we meet _____ the airport?
6. Part A: Is Brenda _____ the bathroom again?
Part B: No, she's _____ the garden.
7. They're staying _____ the Marriott Hotel while they are _____ Quito.
8. Rio de Janeiro is _____ the southeast coast of Brazil.
9. There's a bakery _____ the corner _____ the end of the street.
10. We had lunch _____ Dante's Café _____ Height Street _____ our way home.

Directions: Add **at**, **on**, or **in** where necessary in the sentences below. If no preposition is possible, write \emptyset .

1. Could you meet me _____ three o'clock _____ next Saturday afternoon?
2. Jenna doesn't normally work _____ weekends, but she had to work _____ last Saturday.
3. Did he send you a gift _____ your birthday?
4. _____ time does your meeting start _____ Tuesday?
5. I can usually get home from work _____ about thirty minutes _____ Friday evenings.
6. They went on vacation to France _____ Easter and then again _____ the autumn.
7. The bridge was constructed _____ the late 17th century.
8. Do you enjoy walking _____ night?
9. I'm taking my driving test _____ 3:30 _____ July 12th.
10. He was born _____ 1955 and died _____ 2013.
11. I'm going to a conference in Israel _____ a week.

On time and in time

1. *On time* means "at exactly the right time."

→ *The buses are not reliable. They never arrive **on time**.* (= at exactly the right time)

→ *At university, the classes always start **on time**.* (= at exactly the right time)

2. *In time* means "early enough."

→ *He discovered the fire **in time** to stop it from spreading.* (= early enough to stop it)

→ *I hope that my arm gets better **in time** for the big game on Saturday.* (= early enough for the game)

Directions: Complete the sentences using **on time** or **in time**.

Example: I didn't arrive **in time** to see her before she left.

1. The bus service is awful. The buses are never _____.
2. I hope my car will be fixed _____ for the weekend.
3. She's very punctual. She always arrives _____.
4. She didn't arrive _____ to say goodbye to him.
5. I don't think I'll be home _____ to watch the game on TV tonight.