

# Prepositions of Time

When we talk about the use of time prepositions, each one has its own specific context. We use 'in' for longer periods, like 'in the morning' or 'in May'. 'On' is used for specific dates and days, such as 'on Monday' or 'on December 25th'. 'At' is used for specific times, such as 'at 3 o'clock' or 'at noon'.

Before indicates time before something: 'before the meeting'. While 'after' refers to the time after something: 'after the movie'. These prepositions are essential to accurately express the temporal relationship between events, moments or periods of time in any situation."

Below are some examples using the prepositions of time

1. Mario Vargas Llosa won the Nobel Prize of Literature in 2010
2. I love eat ice cream in summer
3. Luis Miguel was born on April 19, 1970
4. On my last birthday I had the best party ever
5. We talked about the problem at lunchtime
6. We went for a walk at noon
7. She washed the dishes after she ate dinner.
8. I cook breakfast before I go to work.
9. It's crucial to do a thorough review before publication.
10. We'll talk later after I finish work.
11. Alice cooks dinner after she gets home from work.

