

A top-down view of a workspace. In the top right, a silver laptop is partially visible with its keyboard and trackpad. Next to it is a white cup of dark coffee on a wooden coaster. To the left of the cup is a small wooden tray with green leaves. Below the laptop is an orange notebook. In the bottom right, a white spiral notebook is open, and a smartphone with a pink screen is placed on it. The background is a light gray surface.

MASTERING PREPOSITIONS IN ENGLISH

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Welcome to today's lesson on prepositions. We will focus on common prepositions such as 'in,' 'on,' 'at,' 'of,' and 'off.' By the end of this session, you will know how to use them correctly.



What Will You Learn Today?

- Learn basic greetings in English.
- The correct usage of 'in,' 'on,' 'at,' 'of,' and 'off.'
- Examples in sentences.
- Common mistakes and how to avoid them.

""Our focus will be on learning the meaning of these prepositions, when to use them, and practicing with real-life examples."



What are Prepositions?

Definition of Prepositions

- Prepositions are words that show the relationship between nouns or pronouns and other words in a sentence.
- They often describe location, time, or direction.
- Example: **"The book is on the table."**

Note for you:

- "Prepositions help to give context to our sentences, telling us where or when something is happening."



Preposition 'In'

- Location: Inside a space or area.

Example: "**I am in the room.**"

- Time: For months, years, and parts of the day.

Example: "**We will meet in January.**"

Note for you:

- "We use 'in' when talking about being inside something or for periods like months and years."



Preposition 'On'

- Location: On top of a surface.

Example: **"The phone is on the table."**

- Time: For days and dates.

Example: **"The meeting is on Monday."**

Note for you:

- "Use 'on' when something is physically on a surface or when talking about days and dates."



Preposition 'At'

- Location: A specific point or place.

Example: "**She is at the door.**"

- Time: For specific times.

Example: "**The train arrives at 9:00 AM.**"

Note for you:

- "We use 'at' for exact locations and times."



Preposition 'Of'

- Possession:

Example: **"The cover of the book."**

- Part of a whole:

Example: **"A piece of cake."**

Note for you:

- "'Of' is used to show belonging or relationships between parts and a whole."



Preposition 'Off'

- Movement away from something:

Example: "Take your shoes off."

- Disconnection:

Example: "The lights are off."

Note for you:

- "'Off' is used when something is being removed or disconnected."



Practice Examples

- "The keys are ___ the table."
- "I was born ___ 1990."
- "We will meet ___ 7 PM."

Note for you:

- "Let's practice what we've learned. Can you fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions?"



Common Mistakes

- Using 'in' instead of 'on' for days:
- Incorrect: "I'll see you in Monday."
- Correct: "I'll see you on Monday."

- Using 'at' instead of 'in' for cities:
- Incorrect: "She lives at Paris."
- Correct: "She lives in Paris."

Note for you:

- "Here are some common mistakes learners make. Always remember which prepositions to use for days, cities, and times."



Let's Practice More!

- "She will arrive ___ 8 AM."
- "The book is ___ the shelf."
- "We live ___ New York."
- "The power is ____."

Note for you:

- "Now let's try a few more examples to reinforce your understanding."



Final Recap

- 'In' for months and locations.
- 'On' for days and surfaces.
- 'At' for specific times and places.
- 'Of' for possession.
- 'Off' for disconnection or movement away.

Note for you:

- "We've covered the most important prepositions and how to use them. Keep practicing to improve!"



More examples

I live in Paris.

Explanation: "In" is used to indicate being inside a city, country, or large area.



More examples

She is in the car.

- Explanation: "In" is used when referring to being inside an enclosed vehicle.



More examples

He will arrive in the morning.

- Explanation: "In" is used to refer to parts of the day (morning, afternoon, evening).



More examples

The keys are in my bag.

- Explanation: "In" is used to indicate something inside a container or enclosed space.



More examples

They met in 2020.

- Explanation: "In" is used for years, months, or long periods of time.



More examples

The book is on the table.

- Explanation: "On" is used when something is physically resting on a surface.



More examples

She was born on June 15th.

- Explanation: "On" is used to refer to specific days and dates.



More examples

He put the picture on the wall.

- Explanation: "On" is used for something attached or supported by a surface



More examples

We talked on the phone.

- Explanation: "On" is used to describe communication via a device (phone, internet, etc.).



More examples

The meeting is on Monday.

- Explanation: "On" is used for days of the week.



More examples

She is waiting at the bus stop.

- Explanation: "At" is used for specific locations or points.



More examples

We will meet at 7 PM.

- Explanation: "At" is used to indicate a specific time.



More examples

He is at the library.

- Explanation: "At" is used for specific places where activities take place (library, school).



More examples

I am good at math.

- Explanation: "At" is used to express skill or ability in a particular subject or activity.



More examples

We had dinner at the restaurant.

- Explanation: "At" is used for a specific location where an action occurs.



More examples

The cover of the book is red.

- Explanation: "Of" is used to show possession or belonging.



More examples

He is a friend of mine.

- Explanation: "Of" is used to indicate a relationship between two people or things.



More examples

The smell of roses filled the air.

- Explanation: "Of" is used to describe what something is made of or contains.



More examples

The capital of France is Paris.

- Explanation: "Of" is used to indicate the relationship between a part and the whole.



More examples

She is the president of the company.

- Explanation: "Of" is used to indicate the role or position in relation to an organization or group.



More examples

He took his shoes off.

- Explanation: "Off" is used to describe the removal of something from a surface.



More examples

The power is off.

- Explanation: "Off" is used when something is disconnected or deactivated (electricity, machines).



More examples

He fell off the bike.

- Explanation: "Off" is used when something moves away from or falls from a surface.



More examples

The airplane took off on time.

- Explanation: "Off" is used to describe something leaving the ground (flight).



More examples

The paint is coming off the wall.

- Explanation: "Off" is used when something is detaching or being removed from a surface.



More examples

We are meeting in the park at 3 PM.

- Explanation: "In" is for the general location (park), and "at" is for the specific time.



More examples

We are meeting in the park at 3 PM.

- Explanation: "In" is for the general location (park), and "at" is for the specific time.



More examples

He is sitting on the chair.

- Explanation: "On" is used because the person is physically on top of a surface (the chair).



More examples

The concert is on Friday night.

- Explanation: "On" is used for specific days, and "night" refers to the time of the day.



More examples

She arrived at the airport in the afternoon.

- Explanation: "At" is used for the specific location (airport), and "in" is for the time period (afternoon).



More examples

I was born in 1995 on a Monday.

- Explanation: "In" is used for the year, and "on" is used for the specific day.



Thank You for Joining!

See you next time!

Thank you for participating! If you have any questions, feel free to ask

