

Prepositions

AT	0-dimensions
ON	1-dimension 2-dimensions public transport
IN	3-dimensions

1. Fill in the blanks with *at, on* or *in*:

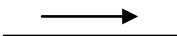
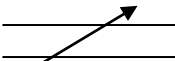
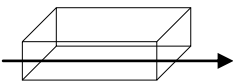




- John was standing the door.
- There was a notice the door saying "Do not disturb".
- I knocked the nail the door.
- We were swimming the lake.
- Today's a holiday and there are a lot of people the lake.
- The lake was frozen and we went skating the lake.
- I saw Ann the bus.
- There was no label the bottle, but there was some delicious wine it.
- There was an enormous poster the wall.
- The explosion made an enormous hole the wall.
- We arranged to meet the bus-stop.
- He was fined for parking a yellow line.

+ Movement	Position	- Movement
to	at	away (from)
on[to]	on	off
in[to]	in	out (of)

2. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition or adverb.

- You'll have to have that tooth taken **out**
- You mustn't park **on** a yellow line.
- Get up, we're going to get **off** ... the bus **at** the next stop.
- He walked slowly **out** ... the classroom because he was tired after the class.

5. I drive past her house every day **on** my way to work.
6. We managed to pull him **into** the swimming pool.
7. He was so fat that he couldn't get .. **into** his old trousers.
8. I usually sit **at** the table for meals.
9. He fell **off** the ladder and broke his arm.
10. She had a tattoo **on** her arm.
11. I've got ink .. **on** my hands, I'll have to wash it **off**
12. When I saw the mouse I jumped **on** the table.

	I walked along the path
	I walked across the road
	I walked through the building
	I jumped over the fence
	I walked under the ladder
	I walked around the corner
	I walked past the building

3. Fill in the blanks with one of the prepositions in the table above.

1. They dug a tunnel **under** the wall of the prison.
2. He didn't stop to say hello, he just walked right ... **past** .. me.
3. Before landing the plane flew **over** ... Venice.
4. Don't go ... **through** ... forest, you'll probably get lost.
5. It's safer to walk **across** the street on a pedestrian crossing.

6. I was walking **along**.. the pavement.

over movement	<i>we flew over the city</i>
position	<i>there was a cloud over the city</i>
covering	<i>I put the tablecloth over the table</i>
more than	<i>There were over 50 people</i>
text ref.	can't be used for textual reference
under movement	<i>they walked under the bridge</i>
position	<i>there was a cupboard under the sink</i>
covering	<i>He had a shirt under his sweater</i>
less than	<i>There were under 50 people</i>
text ref.	can't be used for textual reference
above movement	can't be used to indicate movement
position	<i>there was a cloud above the city</i>
covering	can't be used for covering
higher level	<i>It is above average/sea-level</i> <i>It is ten degrees above zero</i>
text ref.	As I explained above
below movement	can't be used to indicate movement
position	<i>there was a cupboard below the sink</i>
covering	can't be used for covering
lower level	<i>It is below average/sea-level</i> <i>It is ten degrees below zero</i>
text ref.	As you can see below

4. Fill in the blanks with one of the prepositions in the table above.

1. In winter the temperature reaches 20 degrees **below** zero.
2. The horse jumped **over**.. the fence.
3. I managed to crawl **under**.. the table.
4. I'm glad to say that their work is well **above** average.
5. I put a sheet **over**.. the body.
6. As we shall explain **below** this is not the real reason.

7. There were **over** 100,000 people at the demonstration.
8. As we explained **above** capitalism is incompatible with respect for the ecosystem.

5. Some metaphorical uses of prepositions.

1. It converts any sequence of written text **into** speech.
2. There were 50 people there, more or less. **around**
3. He's very helpful **for** a civil servant.
4. When you finish, remember to switch the display **off**....
5. We have run paper again. **out off**
6. You can rely **on** her.
7. Do you see that man **in**..... bright red shoes?
8. Only one ten students agree with the plan. **out off**
9. I had a very strange dream her. **about**
10. The book is aimed experienced users. **at**

Prepositions of Time

Fill in the blanks with "at", "on", "in" or "ø":

1. I'll see you **on** Saturday.
2. I've got a lot of work this August.
3. Let's meet **at**..... half six.
4. I usually have a light meal **in**..... the evening.
5. The company was founded **in**..... the 19th century.
6. I've got a lot of problems **at**..... the moment.
7. We're having a party next Saturday.
8. I like to work **at**..... night.
9. The meeting's **on**.. April the first.
10. It was a popular group **in**... the eighties.
11. They usually go on holiday **in**... August.
12. I'll get a couple of weeks off **at**.. Christmas.
13. I remember that we went to France for our holidays that year.
14. We can finish it **in**... the morning.

15. See you**on** Monday.
16. I'd say he was ..**in**.... his late teens.
17. I'll be going to England this Christmas.
18. She always does a lot of work ...**at**... the weekend.