Prepositions and adverbs of place

GRAMMAR

LEVEL Lower-intermediate

NUMBER EN\_BE\_2123G LANGUAGE English

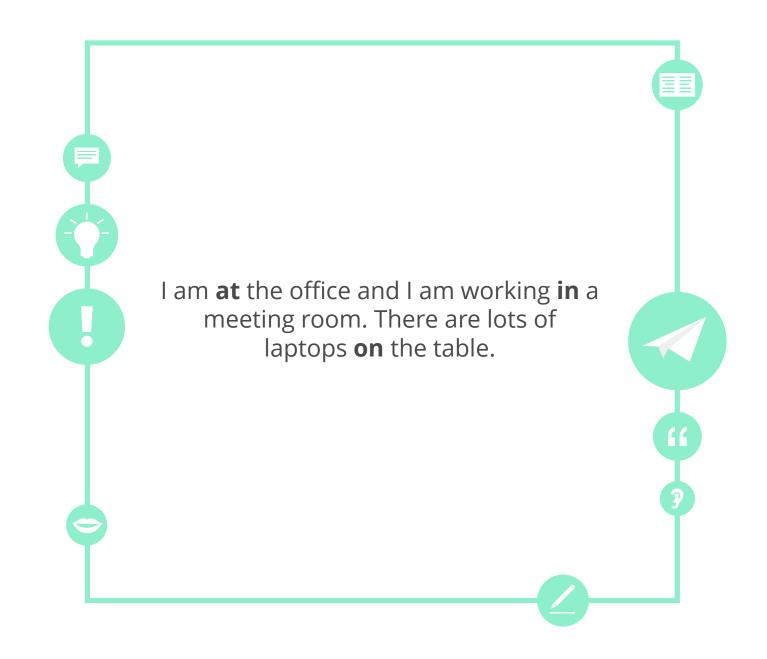




### Goals

- Can determine when to use the prepositions 'in', 'on' and 'at' for places.
- Can correctly use adverbs of place.







### **Preview and warm-up**

In this lesson, you are going to learn about **prepositions** and **adverbs of place**.

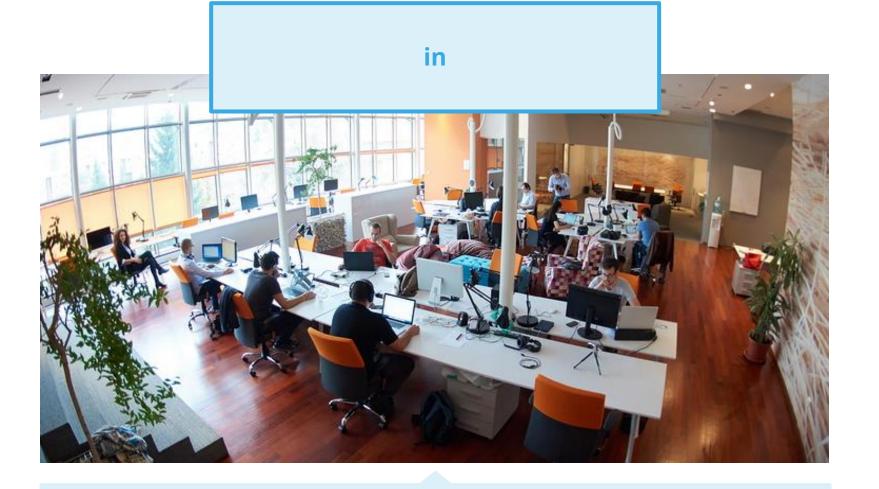


The mobile phone is **on** the laptop.

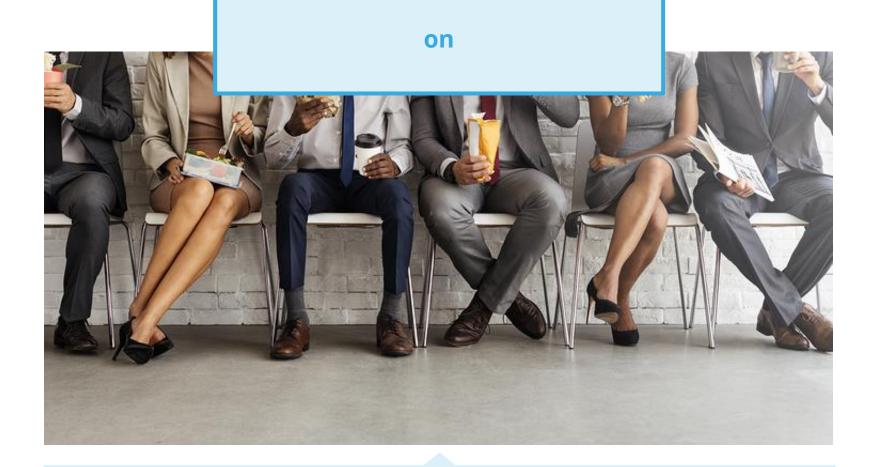
at



Today all the managers are **at** work.



The marketing team works in a large room.



The sales team are sitting **on** chairs.



### Uses of at

We use **at** to talk about **specific points** in space, like an address or a specific location.

at

at home

at the shop

at the end of the street

**at** the reception



He's working at a co-working space today,



### Uses of in

We use *in* to talk about things that are in an **enclosed space** or generally bigger (countries, cities, a neighbourhood).

in
<b>in</b> the office
<b>in</b> Berlin
<b>in</b> the car
<b>in</b> my bag



He's living in Paris at the moment.



We use **on** to talk about things that are on a **surface**.

#### on

**on** the floor

**on** the document

**on** the desk

**on** the first page



He signed **on** all pages.



### To work *in* or *at*?



- The verb *to work* can be used with both *in* and *at*:
- We use *to work* + *in* when we are talking about an **industry** or area of work.
- Whereas we use *to work* + *at* when we name a **specific firm** or company.

in + an industry	at + a company
l work <b>in</b> finance	We both work <b>at</b> Google
We work <b>in</b> entertainment	He works <b>at</b> Lufthansa as a pilot
She loves working <b>in</b> education	They all work <b>at</b> Microsoft



- You can also use **for** instead of **at**:
  - I work *for/at* a small company called Global Financial Solutions.



# At, on, in: places

Here are some examples and commonly used expressions that use the prepositions  $\it at$ ,  $\it on$  and  $\it in$ .

at	on	in
He works <b>at</b> Facebook.	I live <b>on</b> the second floor.	I am <b>in</b> the shop.
She is <b>at</b> school.	We are driving <b>on</b> the motorway.	John is working <b>in</b> the garden.
I am <b>at</b> home.	He is <b>on</b> his bike.	You are <b>in</b> the swimming pool.
She is waiting <b>at</b> the exit.	I'm sitting <b>on</b> the train.	<b>In</b> Germany, they drink beer.



## **Choose the right option**

1. Please meet my colleague \_\_\_\_\_ the reception desk.

a. in

b. at

2. He is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the car fixing the radio.

a. on

b. in

3. My boss comes from a small town \_\_\_\_\_ Austria.

a. in

b. on



## **Choose the right option**

4. Who's \_\_\_\_\_ the office today?

a. in

b. on

5. I left my work phone \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

a. on

b. in

6. He lives \_\_\_\_\_ Los Angeles.

a. on

b. in



## **Choose the right option**

7. My favourite beach is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the south coast of Spain.

a. in

b. on

8. I waited almost an hour \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the road.

a. at

b. in

9. She sent the email when she was \_\_\_\_\_\_ the train.

a. at

b. on



## Which doesn't use at?

the bike

college

the airport

the supermarket



### **Categories**

Divide the words into the correct categories. Some words may go with more than one preposition – it depends on the sentence. Discuss this change of meaning with your teacher

**Paris** 



the post office



the bus



France





the train tracks



the classroom



the River Seine



university



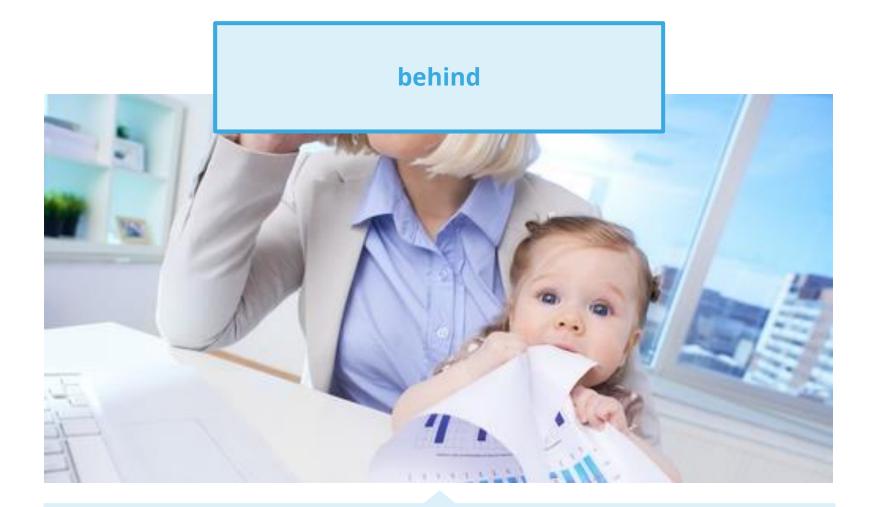
on

in

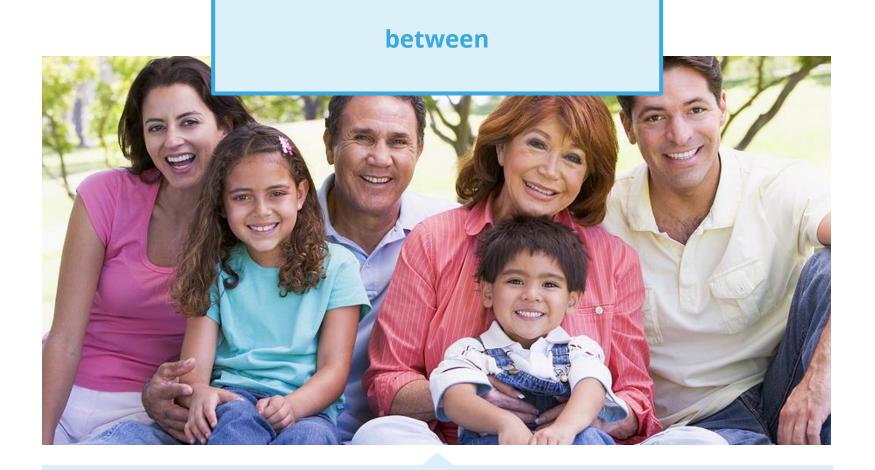
at



The customer is **in front of** the barber.



The mother is **behind** her daughter.



Jane is wearing a pink shirt. She is sitting **between** Ruben and John.



## In front of, behind and between

- In front of is used for something near the front of something or someone.
- **Behind** is used for something at the back of something or someone. It is the opposite of in front of.
- **Between** is used for something in the middle of two things.

in front of	behind	between	
Look over here! The church is <b>in front of</b> us.	Be careful! A child is standing <b>behind</b> you.	The church is <b>between</b> the butcher's and the baker's.	
The garden is <b>in front of</b> the house.	The car park is <b>behind</b> the school.	Germany is <b>between</b> France and Poland.	



### Match and form a sentence



1. at

2. on

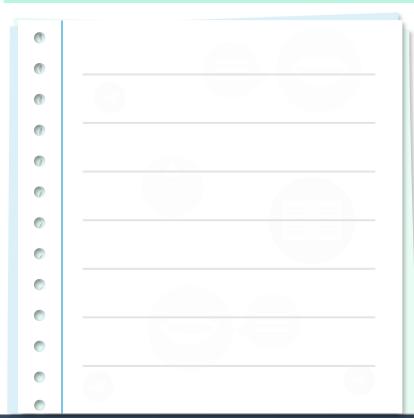
3. in front of

4. behind





Choose one of your pairs from the previous activity and write a longer phrase to describe the photo







## Read the dialogue



Who do you sit next to in the office?

I sit **in front of** my colleague Jane. What about you?





I sit **between** other members of my team. It's nice!

Oh yes! And there is a nice big painting **behind** us on the wall.





Now create a role-play similar to the dialogue on p.22 where two colleagues describe where they sit in their office





here

there

**Here** is used for something close to us. **There** is used for something away from us.



Can you come **here** and help me print this document?



Go over **there** and get me the pen on the desk.

#### inside

#### outside

**Inside** is used to describe an enclosed location and **outside** is used to describe an external location.



If you go **inside** the building you will find the reception.



I sat **outside** during my lunch break.



## **Choose the correct option**

a. there

1. Come	! I want to give you s	some chocolate.
	a. there	b. here
2	the school, there is a lovel	y park.
	a. outside	b. inside
3. Go over _	and get me my gl	asses.

b. here



### **Correct the mistakes**

1.	He goes	inside	for	some	fresh
	air.				



2. The pen is **at** the desk.



3. I'm sitting **in** the chair.



4. Come **there** so I can help you.



5. I work **on** an office.





### **Your office**

### Tell your teacher about the layout of your office



In my office...

behind

in

on

between

at

in front of



#### Game

- Describe where things are in the picture.
- Have your classmate or teacher draw what you describe.
- Use as many prepositions of place as possible.



next to

behind

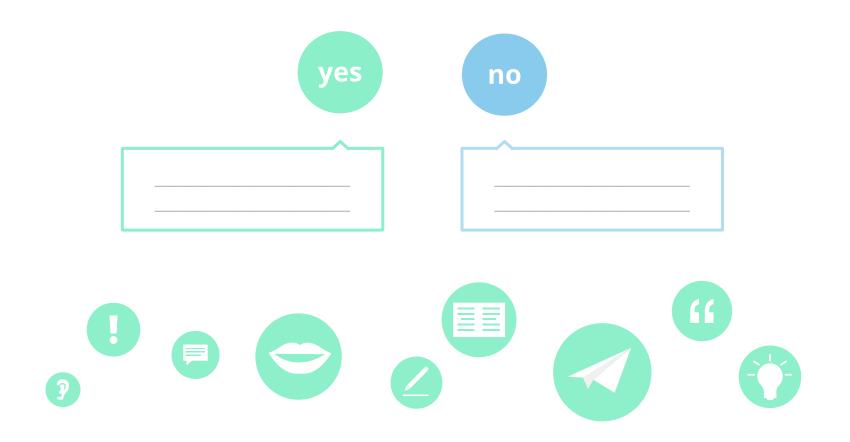
in

on



## Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.





### Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?





## **Answer key**

Exercise 1, p.13-15 B, B, A, A, A, B, B, A, B

Exercise 2, p.16 the bike

p.17:

on: the bus; the train tracks; the River Seine

in: Paris; the River Seine; the post office; France; the classroom; university

at: the River Seine; the post office; university

Exercise 3, p.22 B, A, C, D



## **Answer key**

Exercise 4, p.28

В

Α

Α

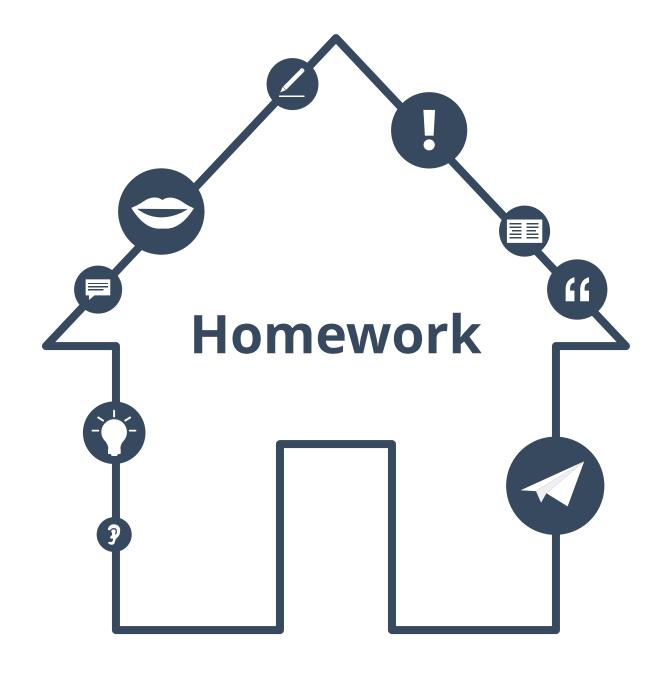
Exercise 5, p.29

The pen is on the desk.

I'm sitting on the chair.

Come here so I can help you.

I work in/at an office.





### Complete the following sentences using prepositions of place.

- 1. I work \_\_\_\_\_ marketing.
- 3. His office is \_\_\_\_\_ the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor.
- 5. His house is \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the street.

- 2. We work \_\_\_\_\_ the same office.
- 4. Leave your jacket \_\_\_\_\_ the door.
- 6. Our company is based \_\_\_\_\_ China.



Write a 150- 200 word informal letter to a friend describing what you do at work and what your office looks like, using place adverbs and prepositions.

Hi, I started working in a new office this week and the inside is
amazing! There are computers on all of the desks, and I work
next to a really nice person



# Homework answer key

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Exercise 1, p.37

1. in
2. at
3. on
4. on
5. at
6. in
```



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