GRAMMAR AND MECHANICS

Prepositions: Prepositions of Time and Place

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

1. One point in time
   - on (with days—may be omitted informally);
   - at (with noon, night, midnight; with the time of day);
   - in (with other parts of the day, with months, with years,
       with seasons).

2. Extended time
   - since, for (sometimes omitted informally);
   - by, from— to (or from— until);
   - during, (with) in.

Supply the required preposition of time.

1. They are getting married __________ Friday __________ six
    o'clock __________ the evening.
2. Exactly __________ midnight we were awakened by the shrill
    sound of a car alarm.
3. The wedding reception will be __________ Sunday __________
    four __________ the afternoon.
4. Spring begins __________ March 21, summer __________ June 21,
    autumn __________ September 22, and winter __________ December 22.
5. The last time I saw him was __________ the spring of 1966.
6. The event took place __________ August.
7. He came to this country __________ August 5, 1968.
8. He came to this country __________ 1968.
9. Daffodils usually bloom __________ late March.
10. World War II lasted __________ 1939 __________ 1945.
11. They say that __________ the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to
    thoughts of love.
12. He has not felt well __________ a long time, ever __________ his accident.
13. He has been away from home __________ two weeks.
14. They never go out __________ night __________ the week.
15. __________ the storm, all the lights were out __________ several hours.
16. We'll be ready to leave __________ an hour.
17. We'll have finished all the work __________ the time you get here.
18. He has been away from home __________ January 12.
19. __________ tomorrow, the worst of the storm should be over.
20. Recently he has been having trouble getting to sleep __________ night.
21. The temperature is below freezing. __________ a few hours the pond should be frozen over.

**PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE**

1. The point itself--in, inside (for something contained), on (the surface), at (a general vicinity).
2. Higher than a point--over (generally), above (directly).
3. Lower than a point--under (generally), underneath (close under), beneath, below (directly)
4. Neighboring the point--near, by, next to, between, among, opposite.

*Supply the required preposition of place.*

1. I'll meet you __________ the Algonquin Hotel.
2. If you want to reach that shelf you'd better stand __________ a chair.
3. You will find some stamps __________ the middle drawer of the desk.
4. We are still living __________ Bedford Avenue. We used to live __________ 450 Bedford Avenue, but we now live __________ 631 Bedford Avenue.
5. This apartment is 10-B; 11-B is the apartment directly __________ us.
6. __________ the box were the earrings she thought she had lost.
7. Some of the most expensive stores _________ New York are _________ Fifth Avenue.
8. _________ the front page of a newspaper are the most important stories of the day.
9. Please play _________ the house. It's too cold outside.
10. When you are sitting _________ the table for dinner, don't put your elbows _________ the table.
11. There is no one _________ the world who can help me now.
12. The boy hid the money _________ a rock _________ the garden.
13. A subterranean river runs _________ the ground.
14. The tax office is _________ the second floor.
15. A submarine operates _________ the surface of the water.
16. We'll wait for you _________ the lobby of the hotel.
17. He saw a dollar bill lying _________ the sidewalk.
18. Turn left _________ the next intersection.
19. The pupils were busy writing some exercises _________ their desks.
20. They arrived _________ the United States last week.*
21. The plane arrived _________ the airport two hours late.*

* Arrive in is used for a larger geographical area such as a country. Arrive at is used for a smaller area such as a building, a station, or an airport. With cities or towns, arrive in is far more common than arrive at.