

2E

Word Skills

Prepositions of time

I can use a variety of prepositions of time.

1- SPEAKING. What do you know about British secondary schools? Think about these things.

age of students mixed / single-sex name of exams
school day terms and holidays

LEARN THIS! Prepositions of time 1



a in

in June in 2020 in the morning / the afternoon
in (the) spring

b on

on Friday on 1 May on New Year's Day

c at

at 6 p.m. at night at New Year at the weekend

Preposiciones de tiempo

IN: Usamos **in** para hablar de meses, años, estaciones o partes del día.

ON: Usamos **on** para hablar de días, fechas o festividades.

AT: Usamos **at** para hablar de una hora específica o momentos puntuales del día o la semana

2- Read the LEARN THIS! Box. Find the prepositions we use with:

1 months

5 festivals

2 times

6 seasons

3 days of the week

7 parts of the day (two answers)

4 years

8 a specific day of the year

3- Read what Rachel says about her school and find examples of 1-8 from exercise 2.

Rachel's Blog

Wednesday 14th 10:40 a.m.

'Students start secondary school when they are eleven, and leave when they are eighteen. Most secondary schools in the UK are mixed.'

The school year starts in September and finishes in July. In my school, lessons start at nine o'clock in the morning, although some students go in

¹ _____ nine and have breakfast in the canteen.

Lessons continue ² _____ 3.30 in the afternoon.

³ _____ school we sometimes go to school clubs.

We go to school ⁴ _____ Monday ⁵ _____

Friday, but not at the weekend. In some private schools, students have school on Saturday morning, but no one goes to school on Sunday.

The school year has three terms. Each term lasts about thirteen or fourteen weeks. We have a two-week holiday at Christmas and the same at Easter. We sometimes have to do homework ⁶ _____ the holidays – I hate that.

The end-of-year exams are in the summer, usually in June. I'm in my final year, so next year, in 2019, I have very important exams called 'A levels'. The A level exam results come out on 25 August. That's a very important day, of course, and all the students meet in school to get their results.'



4- Read the learn this! Box and translate the examples. Then complete the text in exercise 3 with the correct prepositions. Use each prepositions once.

LEARN THIS! Prepositions of time 2

a before

I have a shower *before* breakfast.

Ring me *before* the weekend.

b after

I watch TV *after* dinner.

We have maths *after* the break.

c during

My dad works *at* night, not *during* the day.

d until

My mum is *in* London *until* tomorrow.

We stay at school *until* 3.30.

e from ... to

My dad works *from* nine *to* five *every* day.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

5- SPEAKING. How is your school year and school day different from Rachel's?

Rachel's school year starts in September.
Our school year starts in September too.

In Rachel's school, lessons start at ... ,
but in our school, they start at ...

6- Complete the sentences with prepositions from exercise 4

- 1 In our school, lunch break is _____ 12.30
_____ 1.30.
- 2 Lessons finish at four. _____ that, I usually go to a school club.
- 3 We have to study six subjects _____ we are sixteen. After that we can choose subjects.
- 4 I always do my homework _____ dinner. After dinner I watch TV and play computer games.
- 5 We can't use mobile phones _____ lessons.

7- SPEAKING. Design your ideal school year and school day. Make notes about these things.

- 1 What time does school start and finish?
- 2 When and how long are the breaks and lunch hour?
- 3 Which days do you go to school?
- 4 When are the holidays and how long are they?

8- The following sentences have some mistakes. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

1 I don't go to school in Sunday. **X**

2 I like to play football during the weekend. **X**

3 Do you give people presents at New Year's Day? **X**

4 I do my homework on the evening. **X**

5 The supermarket is open to six o'clock. **X**

6 I often go to the beach on the summer. **X**