

Grammar | confusing prepositions (prepositions of time)

1. Look at the following prepositions of time and fill in the gaps in the Grammar box.

10.30 the morning Monday the night Christmas the Easter holiday(s)  
 Easter Sunday the day two hours the weekend (Br. English)  
 the weekend (Am. English) the moment that time the 20<sup>th</sup> century  
 a summer afternoon July 30<sup>th</sup> 1992 lunch in (the) summer January  
 Friday night noon/night/midnight Christmas Day

Grammar box

at	in	on

Watch out!!! We never use **at**, **in** or **on** before | , | , | , | , | , | . For example, she's working **next** Monday.

during while on time in time

- ✓ I stayed in London **during** the Easter holidays. |
- ✓ **while** he was on holidays, he typed me an e-mail. |
- ✓ The bus left **on time**. |
- ✓ They were **in time** for the 3 o'clock bus. |

by by the time until/till at

- ✓ You must be back **by** 12.00. |
- ✓ You had finished packing **by the time** the taxi came. |
- ✓ He was at work **until/till** 5.30. |
- ✓ I'll be back **at** 10.00. |

within after afterwards from...to-till-until

- ✓ You must finish this project **within** a week. |
- ✓ You can watch TV **after** you've tidied your room. |
- ✓ He went for a walk **afterwards**. |
- ✓ The restaurant serves customers **from** 12.00 **to** 8.00 pm. |

at the beginning (of) in the beginning at the end (of) in the end

- ✓ There's usually a preface **at the beginning of** a book. |
- ✓ I found computer programming difficult **in the beginning**. |
- ✓ There's usually an index **at the end of** a book. |
- ✓ **In the end** I got used to programming computers. |

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