

## GRAMMAR – PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE & MOVEMENT

PLACE (where?)	MOVEMENT / DIRECTION / TIME
<b>in</b> – inside (in the ocean) <b>on</b> – on a surface (on the crust) <b>at</b> – a point (at the centre) <b>above / below</b> – higher / lower <b>beneath / under</b> – directly under <b>between</b> – in the middle of two <b>around</b> – surrounding	<b>into</b> – entering (into the atmosphere) <b>out of</b> – leaving (out of the volcano) <b>to</b> – direction or destination (to the ocean floor) <b>from</b> – source, starting point, or protection (from the sun; protect from) <b>from ... to</b> – start → end <b>towards</b> – in the direction of <b>through</b> – from one side to the other <b>across</b> – from side to side <b>along</b> – following a line or edge <b>over</b> – during a period of time (over millions of years)

### Exercise 1. Choose the correct preposition or prepositional phrase for each gap.

**Example:** If you drilled a hole **into** Earth, you would first hit the crust.

- The crust floats \_\_\_\_\_ the asthenosphere.
- Lava rises \_\_\_\_\_ mid-oceanic ridges deep \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean.
- The oldest rocks \_\_\_\_\_ the lithosphere are over 4 billion years old.
- Living things exist \_\_\_\_\_ land, \_\_\_\_\_ the air, and \_\_\_\_\_ the oceans.
- Air is denser closer \_\_\_\_\_ Earth because of gravity.
- The stratosphere extends \_\_\_\_\_ about 12 \_\_\_\_\_ 50 km above the surface.
- The ISS orbits \_\_\_\_\_ the thermosphere, \_\_\_\_\_ 330 and 435 km.
- Charged particles \_\_\_\_\_ the sun travel \_\_\_\_\_ the ionosphere.
- The magnetosphere extends \_\_\_\_\_ Earth like a bubble.
- Plasma can enter \_\_\_\_\_ rifts \_\_\_\_\_ the poles during solar storms.

### Exercise 2. Complete the story with prepositions.

Fill each gap with one preposition or prepositional phrase.

#### A Particle's Journey Through Earth's Spheres

Imagine you are a tiny particle. You start your journey (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the very centre of the Earth, deep (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the core. You travel slowly (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the surface (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the hot mantle. When you arrive (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the crust, you come (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a volcano as hot lava.

Rain falls (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you and breaks you (8) \_\_\_\_\_ smaller pieces. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ millions of years, you become part of the soil (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the pedosphere. A plant grows (11) \_\_\_\_\_ this soil, and its roots reach deep (12) \_\_\_\_\_ the ground.

Water carries you (13) \_\_\_\_\_ a river, (14) \_\_\_\_\_ hills and valleys, and finally (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean. You sink (16) \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean floor. Tectonic plates push you back (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the Earth, and the cycle begins again.

### Exercise 3. Choose the correct preposition: A or B.

- The asthenosphere is **beneath** / **above** the crust.
- Water flows **across** / **between** the surface towards the sea.
- The ozone layer is **on** / **in** the stratosphere.
- Tectonic plates move **along** / **into** the surface of the Earth.
- A satellite in low orbit flies **through** / **around Earth** in about 90 minutes.
- Lava rises **from** / **at** deep inside the Earth to the surface.
- The magnetosphere protects Earth **of** / **from** solar radiation.
- Charged particles travel **through** / **across** the magnetosphere near the poles.

