

Prepositions: In, On & At





At the end of this presentation there is a link to a google form quiz. You must score an 80% or higher to pass the quiz.

Please take your time viewing and studying this material before you proceed with the quiz.





- Define the concept of a preposition and its usage
- Identify the usages of the prepositions in, on and at
- Use the prepositions in, on and at correctly

Prepositions



Prepositions are one of the most important parts of language. They allow us to express our ideas in a clearer way. They demonstrate the relationships between two words or phrases (Douglas & Strumpf 205). A preposition can change the entire meaning of a sentence.

For example:

Ex. 1 Big cities are lively *at* night. ≠ Big cities are lively *until* night.

The most commonly used prepositions in English are in, on and at.



Prepositions: In



		EXAMPLES
Time	 Morning, afternoon, and evening Months, weeks, years, decades and centuries 	 My father jogs <u>in</u> the mornings because the temperature is cooler. I have not seen my brother <u>in</u> six months.
	• Seasons	 He was born <u>in</u> the 90s. Cherry blossom trees bloom <u>in</u> the spring.
Places	 A city, a country or a neighborhood 	– He lives <u>in</u> Jayuya.
	 A complete or partial enclosure (enclosed space) 	 Our group is meeting <u>in</u> one of the gazeboes. The photo albums are <u>in</u> that box.
Modes of Transportation	Cars, trucks, vans, helicopters, submarines, taxis	 Living <u>in</u> a submarine requires great mental stability.



Prepositions: On



			EXAMPLES
	Time	 Dates and days (of the week) 	 She was born <u>on</u> April 24, 1999. I take 3 classes <u>on</u> Mondays.
		• Holidays	 He arrives <u>on</u> New Year's Eve.
	Places	Streets and avenues	 Meet me <u>on</u> Juan Ponce De León Street. He lives <u>on</u> this avenue.
		A surface	 Please do not walk <u>on</u> the lawn.
	Modes of Transportation	 Trains, boats, animals, planes, skateboards, buses 	 I often see people <u>on</u> horseback around my neighborhood.



Prepositions: At



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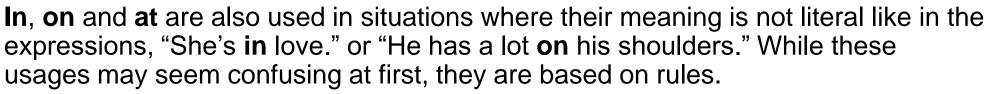
	EXAMPLES
Time • A specific time of day	– I will see you <u>at</u> 3 o'clock.
• Night	 The Christmas decorations look prettier <u>at</u> night.
• A complete address	 The University of Puerto Rico Río Piedras campus is located <u>at</u> 14 Ave. Universidad Ste. 1401.
Showing a specific poi	nt or location – Look <u>at</u> that cloud! – We are <u>at</u> Cantón Mall.
A general area	 We are <u>at</u> the park.

Modes of Transportation

N/A

N/A

Prepositions





Consider the following usages and examples:

- She's in love.
- She's **in** pain
- They vowed to love each other in sickness or in health.
- He has a lot on his shoulders/mind.

- Her research is in Nuclear Physics.
- Her research paper was on nuclear fusion.

Here the preposition **in** is being used to describe a state of being.

Here the preposition **on** is being used to describe something on a surface however its usage is *metaphorical* as the person does not literally have anything resting on their shoulders or mind.

In the first example the preposition **in** is used to describe the field of study her research is a part of while in the second example the preposition **on** is used to describe the topic her research paper discusses.

References



Strumpf, Michael, and Auriel Douglas. The Grammar Bible:

Everything You Always Wanted to Know about Grammar but Didn't Know Whom to Ask. Henry Holt and Company, 2004.

Beare, Kenneth. "Basic English Prepositions of Time and Place: At, In, On, and To."

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Para finalizar, haga clic sobre el enlace para tomar la prueba y enviar el informe a su profesor(a):

https://forms.gle/Nz95YWExJ4QcdLbE8

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