

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

A2 | Teens / Adults | Grammar Practice | 35-45 minutes

Learn and practise | Use at, on and in to say when things happen.

1. READ: Finding time to meet

Read the conversation. Notice the bold time expressions.

Amy: Are you free **on Friday evening**?
Ben: Not this week. I finish work **at nine**. What about Saturday?
Amy: I've got a class **in the morning**, but I'm free afterwards.
Ben: Let's have lunch **at one**. Does that work for you?
Amy: Yes. My course finishes **in June**, so I'll have more time then.
Ben: Great. For now, I'll book a table for Saturday.

2. GRAMMAR: Times, days and longer periods

Use at for clock times, on for days and dates, and in for months, years and parts of the day.

Preposition	Common use	Examples
at	Clock times; certain phrases	at six; at noon; at night
on	Days and dates	on Monday; on 4 June
in	Months, years, parts of a day	in May; in 2026; in the evening

A specific day uses **on**: **on Monday morning**, but **in the morning**.

No at/on/in before **next, last, this, every**: next Friday; last week; this evening.

British English: **at the weekend**. American English: **on the weekend**.

A. CHOOSE

Circle the correct preposition. The example answer is bold: We start **at** / on nine.

1. My class is on / in Tuesday.
2. We meet at / in 6:30.
3. Her birthday is on / at 12 May.
4. I usually study in / on the evening.
5. They moved here in / on 2024.
6. I sometimes work at / in night.
7. The shop opens on / in Saturday morning.
8. We go on holiday at / in August.

Read each answer aloud. Check the subject, the noun or the clue.

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Use it | Complete a context, write sentences and speak with a partner.

B. COMPLETE: A weekend workshop

Write at, on or in in each gap.

Eva: When's your photography workshop?

Sam: It's (1) _____ Sunday. It starts (2) _____ ten.

Eva: Do you have a break?

Sam: Yes, lunch is (3) _____ noon. We practise outside (4) _____ the afternoon.

Eva: I'd like to do one too. Is there another course?

Sam: Yes, (5) _____ September. There's a beginners' class (6) _____ 15 September.

C. CHANGE THE SENTENCES

1-2: Correct the preposition.

Example: We start in nine. **We start at nine.**

1. My lesson is in Monday.

2. We usually eat on the evening.

3-4: Remove the unnecessary preposition. Example: I'll call on tomorrow. **I'll call tomorrow.**

3. I'm working on next Friday.

4. We meet on every Tuesday.

D. WRITE ABOUT YOU

Write three true sentences about your routine or plans. Use at, on and in once each.

Example: **I start work at nine. I study on Tuesday. I go walking in the evening.**

E. SPEAK WITH A PARTNER

1. Arrange a meeting. Ask: **Are you free on Friday? What time shall we meet?**

2. Ask about a month, a day and a clock time in your partner's routine.

Report two answers using the correct prepositions.

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Answer key | Keep this page separate during student practice.

1. READ: Finding time to meet

Sample target language from the conversation:

Amy: Are you free **on Friday evening**?

Ben: Not this week. I finish work **at nine**. What about Saturday?

Amy: I've got a class **in the morning**, but I'm free afterwards.

Ben: Let's have lunch **at one**. Does that work for you?

Amy: Yes. My course finishes **in June**, so I'll have more time then.

A. CHOOSE

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. on | 2. at |
| 3. on | 4. in |
| 5. in | 6. at |
| 7. on | 8. in |

B. COMPLETE: A weekend workshop

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. on | 2. at |
| 3. at | 4. in |
| 5. in | 6. on |

C. CHANGE THE SENTENCES

1. My lesson is on Monday.
2. We usually eat in the evening.
3. I'm working next Friday.
4. We meet every Tuesday.

D. WRITE ABOUT YOU / E. SPEAK

Personal answers will vary. Check the target grammar.

Sample: I start work at nine. I study on Tuesday. I go walking in the evening.

Teacher note: Accept at/on the weekend according to the variety of English. No preposition is needed before next, last, this or every in these time phrases. B uses unambiguous clock times, dates and periods; September dates do not imply a particular year.