



WELCOME TO LEVEL A1

Topics covered in this level

- Verb To Be (all forms)
- Personal and Object Pronouns
- Adjective Pronouns (common and demonstrative)
- Definite and Indefinite Articles.
- Plural forms of nouns
- Possessive Adjectives
- Possessive "s" (genitive case)
- Present Simple (all forms)
- Prepositions of time
- Prepositions of place
- There is/are (all forms)
- Present continuous
- Past Simple
- Modal Verbs (can)
- Future Plans (going to)
- To x With.

In this PDF we will cover "**Prepositions of place**"



AT

At a point

at the door
at the crossroads
at the traffic light

Top/bottom/end of

at the top of the stairs
at the bottom of the page
at the end of the street

Group activities

at a party
at a concert
at the cinema

School / University

at school
at university

Home / work

at home
at work

IN

In a 3D space

in the bag
in the classroom
in a box

Territory

in London
in Europe
in the Alps
in the world

Car / Van

in the car / van

Water

in the sea
in a river
in a lake

Centuries

in the 20th century

Printed material

in a book
in a picture
in the newspaper

ON

On a surface

on the table
on the carpet
on the roof
on the sofa

Floor

on the first floor
on the fifth floor

Right / Left

on the left
on the right

Public transport

on the bus
on the train
on a plane

Media

on the radio
on TV
on the internet
on a website



at

at a point

We use **at** to refer to a point near something.

- *Can you see that car **at** the traffic light?* (=The car is at a point near the traffic light)
- *Who is that man **at** the door.* (=The man is at a point near the door)

at the top of/at the bottom of/at the end of

We use **at** in the expressions **at the top of**, **at the bottom of** and **at the end of**.

- *She is **at** the top of the stairs.*
- *Please, sign **at** the bottom of the page.*
- *The new café is **at** the end of the street.*

Group activities

We use **at** to refer to group activities like **parties, concerts, and other events**.

- *We were **at** the cinema.*
- *I didn't see you **at** Jackie's party.*
- *We met **at** a concert.*



at + school/university/college

We normally use **at** with **school, university** and **college**.

- He is **at** school every morning until 12.
- I'm studying **at** Oxford University.

be at home/work

We say **be at home/at work** (without **the**)

- She's **at** home. (NOT *at the home*)
- I'll be **at** work all morning. (NOT *at the work*)

at the shop

We use **at** to refer to **shops, restaurants, cafés, etc.**

- I'm **at** the bakery.
- If you are **at** the chemist's, can you buy some aspirins?

in

in a 3D space

We use **in** to refer to a position inside of a three dimensional space.

- The book is **in** the bag.
- She is waiting **in** the classroom.



in a space with limits

We also use **in** for areas that have limits or boundaries, like **continents, countries, cities, regions, etc.**

- *We are **in** France.*
- *I love the houses **in** the Alps.*

in a car

We use **in** for **cars** and **vans**.

- *They are **in** the car.*

in the water

We also use **in** when something is in the water: **in the sea, in the river, in the swimming pool, etc.**

- *The kids have fun **in** the swimming pool.*

in a picture, in a book

We also use **in** for things that are printed in **books, pictures, documents, etc.**

- *Who's that woman **in** the picture?*
- *Does it say anything about the concert **in** the newspaper?*



on

on a surface

We use **on** to refer to a position on a surface.

- *The book is **on** the table.*

on the first/second/etc. floor

We use **on** to refer to floors in a building.

- *The office is **on** the third floor.*

on the right/left

We use **on** in the expressions **on the right** and **on the left**.

- *The office is **on** the third floor **on** the left.*

on the bus/train/plane

We use **on** when we are using public transport: **on the bus**, **on a train**, **on a plane**, etc.

- *She's **on** the bus right now.*

on TV/the radio/the Internet/a website

We use **on** when we read, see or learn something on the media.

- *I saw it **on** TV last night*



EXERCISE 1:

Choose the correct answer.

sunday

1. in Sunday
2. on Sunday
3. at Sunday



1. on the evening
2. in the evening
3. at the evening



1. on night
2. in night
3. at night



1. on the weekend
2. in the weekend
3. at the weekend



1. on the afternoon
2. in the afternoon
3. at the afternoon

monday

1. on Monday morning
2. in Monday morning
3. at Monday morning



1. on five to twelve
2. in five to twelve
3. at five to twelve

february

1. on February
2. in February
3. at February



EXERCISE 2:

Write: on, in, at

School starts _ _ _ _ _ September.

We will talk _ _ _ _ _ lunchtime.

She visited Japan _ _ _ _ _ 7th July.

The shop opens _ _ _ _ _ nine.

My father was born _ _ _ _ _ 1985.

We sang a song _ _ _ _ _ my birthday.

Pamela will come back _ _ _ _ _ night.

We have tea _ _ _ _ _ the afternoon.

I will see you _ _ _ _ _ Monday.

There are flowers _ _ _ _ _ spring.



ANSWER KEY

EXERCISE 1:

1. **B**
2. **B**
3. **C**
4. **C**
5. **B**
6. **A**
7. **C**
8. **B**

EXERCISE 2:

School starts **in** September.

We will talk **at** lunchtime.

She visited Japan **on** 7th July.

The shop opens **at** nine.

My father was born **in** 1985.

We sang a song **on** my birthday.

Pamela will come back **at** night.

We have tea **in** the afternoon.

I will see you **on** Monday.

There are flowers **in** spring.