

Learn about prepositions of time

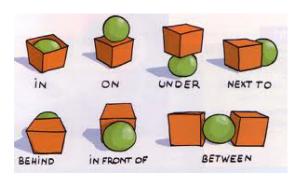
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Grammar is the strength of the English language. Its incorrect usage can kill the meaning of a sentence. Generally, people get confused between prepositions, such as "at, in, and on". A preposition is one of the most important parts of speech. A preposition is a word that shows the relation between a word and a noun or a pronoun that comes after the preposition. Understanding prepositions are important for a <u>strong</u> grammatical base.

There are three types of preposition, namely:

- 1. Preposition of place
- 2. Preposition of time
- 3. Preposition of movement

Let's learn prepositions of time. Prepositions of time include at, on, in, by, till, until, up to, during, for, throughout and since.



Learning the prepositions - at, on, and in

We use "at" for a precise time, "in" for months, years, centuries and long periods and "on" for days and dates.

At	In	On
At 3 o'clock	In September	On Tuesday
At sunrise	In Winter	On Sunday

	In the Summer	On 7 May
At bedtime	in 2000	On 12 th September
At the moment	In the past/future	On the New Year's Eve
At 10.30am	in the next century	On Independence Day
At sunset	In the Ice Age	On my birthday
At dinner time	In 1992	On 31 st July 1990

Examples

- I have a meeting at 5 PM
- The shop closes at 8 o'clock
- Shilpa went home at 7:30 PM
- In Mumbai, it often rains in June
- Do you think we will go to Jupiter **in** the future?
- There should be a lot of progress **in** the next century.
- Do you work **on** Sundays?
- His birthday is on 31 July.

- Where will you be on Valentine's Day?

Preposition of time 'at' in the following regular expressions:

Expression	Example	

At the same time We finished the test at the same time.

The stars shine at night.

At present He's not home **at present**. Try later.

Preposition of time **in** and **on** in the following regular expressions:

In On

At night

In the morning On a Monday morning

In the mornings On Sunday mornings

In the afternoon(s) On Saturday afternoon(s)

In the evening(s) On Friday evening(s)

When you use 'last, next, every, this' in your sentence, don't use at, in, on.

- I went to Delhi **last** (*not*in last June)
- He's coming back **next** (**not**on next Monday)
- I go home **every** (*not*at every Easter)
- We'll call you **this** (*not*in this evening)

The above-mentioned examples of prepositions will help you complete the sentence formation. Keep practicing these prepositions and <u>improve your communication skills</u> by using them appropriately. You can study them with the help of an <u>online English</u> guide that will help you improve and develop your English grammar skills.

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- By Shailja Varma

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