

Activity Type

Grammar Exercises:
categorizing, gap-fill

Speaking Activities,
guessing, forming
questions from prompts,
answering questions,
freer practice

Focus

Prepositions of time: *in, on, at, no preposition*

Time expressions

Aim

To learn and practice
prepositions of time.

Preparation

Make one copy of the
two-page worksheet for
each student.

Level

Pre-intermediate (A2)

Time

50 minutes

Introduction

In these two engaging time preposition activities, students complete exercises on a worksheet to learn and practice prepositions of time and take part in a *Find Someone Who* activity.

Procedure

Give each student a copy of the two-page worksheet.

Working alone, students put each time expression on the worksheet into its correct column: *in, on, at, or no preposition*.

Students then check their answers to see how many they got correct.

Exercise A - Answer key

in	on	at	no preposition
two days six months ten minutes the nineties the summer 2018 February a moment the morning	New Year's Day July 20th the weekend (US) Tuesday morning my birthday Saturday	Easter midnight the end of the month the weekend (UK) lunchtime night Christmas 10 o'clock	yesterday this afternoon next week today tomorrow last winter

Next, students complete rules for using the time prepositions.

Exercise C - Answer key

We use **in** for lengths of time, months, years, seasons, decades, morning, afternoon and evening.

We use **on** for days, the weekend (US) and dates.

We use **at** for precise times, festivals, the weekend (UK) and night.

After that, students then test a partner on the time prepositions.

Student A turns over their worksheet, so they can't see the exercises or answers. Student B reads a time expression from Exercise A, e.g. two days. Student A then tries to guess the correct preposition that goes with the time expression. After 14 time expressions, students swap roles.

(continued on the next page)

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Procedure continued

Next, students complete gaps in a *Find Someone Who* activity with *in, on, at, or no preposition*.

After that, check the answers with the class and have the students prepare the yes/no questions they need to ask in the activity.

Exercise E - Answer key

on Sunday
in July
in spring
at 10 o'clock
(no preposition) yesterday evening
in the morning
at/on the weekend
on Saturday evening
at midnight
at lunchtime

Students then go around the class, asking each other the questions, e.g. 'Do you like to get up late on Sunday?'

When someone answers 'yes' to a question, the student writes down their name and asks a follow-up question to gain more information, noting down the answer in the last column.

Finally, students tell the class about three people they interviewed in the activity.

A. Put each time expression into its correct column: *in, on, at, no preposition*.

yesterday	two days	Easter	six months
New Year's Day	midnight	ten minutes	July 20th
the end of the month	the weekend	this afternoon	the nineties
lunchtime	Tuesday morning	the summer	next week
today	night	2018	Christmas
February	tomorrow	my birthday	a moment
last winter	10 o'clock	the morning	Saturday

in	on	at	no preposition

B. Now, check your answers. How many did you get correct? Total /28

C. Complete the rules for the prepositions of time: *in, on, at*.

We use for periods of time, months, years, seasons, decades, morning, afternoon and evening.

We use for days, the weekend (US) and dates.

We use for precise times, festivals, the weekend (UK) and night.



D. Work in pairs (A and B). Test your partner on the time prepositions.

Student A turns over their worksheet, so they can't see the exercises or answers.

Student B reads a time expression from Exercise A, e.g. two days.

Student A then tries to guess the correct preposition that goes with the time expression.

After 14 time expressions, swap roles.

E. Complete the gaps below with *in, on, at*, or *no preposition*.

F. Change the statements into yes/no questions and go around the class, asking each other the questions, e.g. 'Do you like to get up late on Sunday?'

When someone answers 'yes' to a question, write down their name and ask a follow-up question to gain more information. Note down the answer in the last column.

Find someone who...	Name	More information
likes to get up late Sunday.		
always goes on holiday July.		
has a birthday spring.		
was watching TV 10 o'clock last night.		
went out yesterday evening.		
enjoys getting up early the morning.		
studies English the weekend.		
usually goes out Saturday evening.		
is usually still awake midnight.		
usually has a big meal lunchtime.		

G. Now, tell the class about three people you interviewed.

