



Prepositions of Time and Place — B1 exercises

Printable worksheet · 23 questions · answer key with explanations on the last page
virtuousenglishacademy.com/grammar/b1/prepositions-of-time-and-place-exercises

Name _____ Date _____ Score _____ / 23

A. Multiple choice

10 questions

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

- The meeting is ____ Thursday afternoon.
A) in B) on C) at D) by
- I always read ____ the evening.
A) in B) on C) at D) by
- The film starts ____ half past seven.
A) in B) on C) at D) by
- She was born ____ 1994.
A) in B) on C) at D) since
- What do most British speakers say?
A) on the weekend B) at the weekend C) in the weekend D) by the weekend
- We spent the whole afternoon ____ the beach.
A) in B) on C) at D) by
- He is waiting ____ the bus stop.
A) in B) on C) at D) to
- There is milk ____ the fridge.
A) in B) on C) at D) by
- The train arrived exactly ____ time.
A) in B) on C) at D) by
- We got to the airport just ____ time to check in.
A) on B) in C) at D) by

B. Fill in the blank

8 questions

Write the missing word or words in the gap.

- The conference begins _____ Monday morning.
- I prefer to study _____ the early afternoon.
- The doors open _____ seven o'clock sharp.

4. My grandmother was born _____ March 1938.
5. Most British people relax _____ the weekend.
6. The children were playing _____ the beach all morning.
7. She is standing _____ the corner of the street.
8. There is nothing _____ the fridge except butter.

C. Sentence building

5 questions

Put the words in the correct order and write the sentence on the line.

1. lecture / on / starts / The / Monday. / nine / at

Combine a clock time and a named day.

2. usually / in / evening. / read / I / the

Give a habit with a part of the day.

3. the / was / in / born / spring / 1990. / She / of

Use the preposition for seasons and years.

4. whenever / at / weekend / relax / the / We / possible.

Use the British form.

5. kitchen / keys / the / The / table. / on / are

Place something on a flat surface.

Answer key

Every answer carries the reason behind it. Read the reason for the questions you got right as well — that is where you find out whether you were right for the right reason.

A. Multiple choice

1. **B) on** — A named day pulls the preposition to on, even when a part of the day follows it.
2. **A) in** — Parts of the day take in, unless a specific day is named.
3. **C) at** — Clock times take at.
4. **A) in** — Years, months and seasons take in.
5. **B) at the weekend** — British English uses at the weekend; American English prefers on the weekend.
6. **B) on** — On the beach treats it as a surface you are positioned upon.
7. **C) at** — At marks a point or a location seen as a single spot.
8. **A) in** — In is used for enclosed spaces.
9. **B) on** — On time means punctually; in time would mean early enough for something else.
10. **B) in** — In time means with enough time to spare for a purpose.

B. Fill in the blank

1. **on** — A named day takes on, even with a part of the day attached.
2. **in** — Parts of the day take in when no specific day is named.
3. **at** — Clock times always take at.
4. **in** — Months and years take in.
5. **at** — At the weekend is the British form; on the weekend is American.
6. **on** — On treats the beach as a surface rather than an enclosure.
7. **on** — On the corner is the usual phrase for a street position.
8. **in** — Enclosed spaces take in.

C. Sentence building

1. **The lecture starts at nine on Monday.**
2. **I usually read in the evening.**
3. **She was born in the spring of 1990.**
4. **We relax at the weekend whenever possible.**
5. **The keys are on the kitchen table.**