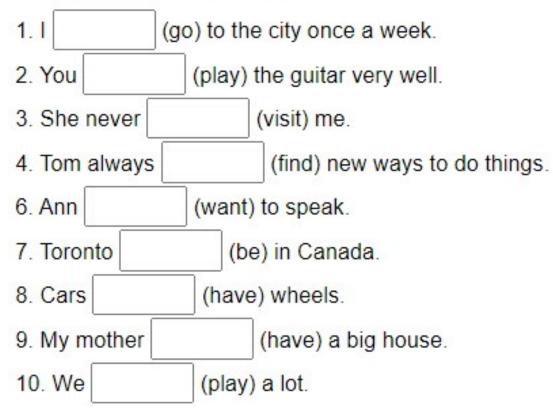
Simple Present - Exercise 01

- 1. I usually (go) to school.
- 2. They (visit) us often.
- 3. You (play) basketball once a week.
- 4. Tom (work) every day.
- 5. He always (tell) us funny stories.
- 6. She never (help) me with that!
- 7. Martha and Kevin (swim) twice a week.
- 8. In this club people usually (dance) a lot.

Change the verb into the correct form:



Vocabularies

Choose the correct verb for each line.

1 play go

I want to ______ travelling next year.

They ______ a lot of ice-hockey in Canada.

2 do make

I ______ a lot of mistakes in English.

I never forget to _____ my homework.

3 speak say

She can _____ three languages. Pardon? What did you ____?

4 teach learn

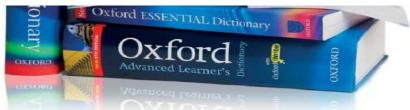
Can you _____ me how to drive?

Do you want to _____ to speak Spanish?

5 lend borrow

Can I _____ your phone charger? Can you _____ me £20?

Propositions



Prepositions

3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

to from at about of on in with for

- 1 He comes from Istanbul, in Turkey.
- 2 He's crazy ______ football, but I'm not interested ______ it at all.
- 3 I am married _____ John. I met him _____ 2007.
- 4 I live _____ my parents _____ a flat _____ the first floor.
- 5 She's very good _____ playing the guitar.
- 6 I'm going ______ a run _____ the park. I'm training ______ a big race.
- 7 This is a photo _____ me _____ holiday _____ Spain.
- 8 I got this laptop _____ my parents _____ my birthday.

Using At vs. In for Place and Time Correctly



"At" vs. "In" for Location

- "At" is used when you are at the top, bottom or end of something; at a specific address; at a general location; and at a point.
- "In" is used in a space, small vehicle, water, neighborhood, city and country.

Location Sentence Examples for "At"

Examples work to really clarify how "at" is used in action.

- Specific Address: You can visit us at 123 Wilson Drive.
- General Location: I will meet you at the school.
- Intersection: The bus station is at Marble Street and Red Drive.
- Specific Location: I'll see you at home.
- At a Point: We can meet at the traffic light.
- Bottom of Something: My bag is at the bottom of the stairs.

Examples of Using "In" for Locations

When it comes to "in", you know that its usage is different. That's because you're typically describing a location that's inside of something. Explore how "in" is used in <u>sentence examples</u>.

- In a Space: The keys are in my bag.
- Small Vehicle: Go get in the car.
- Water: We are going swimming in the pool.
- Neighborhood: My friend lives in Greektown.
- City: That school is in Caro.
- Country: We live in the United States.

"In" and "At" For Time

Just like there are rules for using "in" vs. "at" for location, each will follow specific rules for time as well. Breaking these down can make them easier to remember.

- "At" is used for particular points in time and with holidays that end without "day."
- "In" is added with parts of the day, seasons, years, months or centuries.

Generally, holidays that do end with "day" would use the word "on" instead, as in, "The fireworks are scheduled for 9 p.m. on Independence Day."

Sentence Examples of "At" for Time

Fun sentences that show how "at" is used can make the difference so much clearer. And, if you think you have the hang of it, you can try making examples of using "at" for time yourself.

- **Point in Time:** The party will start **at** 6 o'clock.
- Clock Time: I hope we see you at 10 a.m. for brunch.
- Midnight: Did you know that the New Year starts at midnight?
- Noon: I'm going to be on the beach at noon.
- Holidays Without Day: We hope to see you at Easter.

Constructing Sentences Using "In" for Time

Writing sentences for time with "at" was a breeze. See how you can use "in" in a sentence to gain <u>preposition mastery</u>.

- **Parts of the Day:** I will see you in the afternoon.
- Seasons: The flowers will bloom in spring.
- Years: I was born in 1989.
- Months: Let's go camping in August.
- Centuries: There were a lot of changes in the 20th century.

The Use of On for Time

ON for Days and Dates

We always use 'on' for days and dates. So we can say,

"Let's meet on Friday."

"She was born on the 17th of August."

We use 'on' whenever we use the word 'day'. For example,

"It snowed on my birthday."

"We were born on the same day!"

"The mall is closed on Christmas day."

Exercises:

- 1. Can you come v Monday ?
- 2. It rains a lot 🔹 🗸 winter.
- 3. My birthday is \checkmark the 6th of May.
- 5. I will meet her v two months.
- 6. We usually have lunch \sim one.

- 7. We've got English v Thursday.
- 8. My grandfather died v 1987.
- 9. Paul isn't here v the moment.
- 10. I'll be back v ten minutes.
- 11. I'm going to Italy \sim a week.
- 12. Come and see us v Christmas Day.