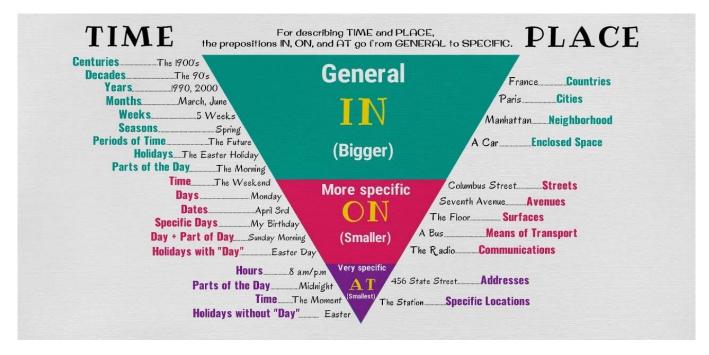
PREPOSITIONS

At, In, On



AT si usa per indicare un luogo preciso nello spazio (addresses and specific location)

They live at the end of the street, I met them at the pub in George Street, I live at 24, Walton Crescent, My mother works at Selfridge's (Mia madre lavora da Selfridge), She's at the hairdresser (E' dal parrucchiere)

Si usa anche per indicare un piccolo paese – I live at Cookham but I live in London

At si usa nelle espressioni *at school/university/college/ church/*hospital/cinema/ post office quando si ci si riferisce alla funzione svolta nell'edificio e nelle espressioni: *at work, at home, at the bottom of, at the top of*

AT si usa anche per introdurre il complemento di tempo:

- Le ore They left at 5 o' clock.

 I get up at 7 o'clock and go to bed at midnight
- Le Festività AT + Holiday Period: At Christmas, at Easter, at New Years'Eve, at Thanksgiving

- Espressioni che indicano momenti precisi della giornata: at the moment, at present, at dawn, at noon, at sunset, at night, at midday, at the weekend, at breakfast, at lunchtime, at dinner, at the beginning, at the end.

ON introduce il complemento di stato in luogo quando indichiamo:

- Contatto con una superficie The book is on the table, the lamp is on the ceiling, the poster is on the wall, What is on the floor?
- Un'area che si estende lungo una linea On Oxford Street, On the fifth Avenue, Rimini is on the Eats coast of Italy
- Vicinanza ad un fiume o lago *My house is on the river*

Si usa inoltre:

- Mezzi di trasporto pubblico On a bus, on the plane, on the train BUT in the car
- Mezzi di comunicazione on the telephone, on the TV, on the radio, on the Internet
- Pagine di un libro o di una rivista/giornale What page is the article on? It's on page 35
- Le seguenti espressioni: on the right, on the left, on the first/second/third floor, ...On the chair, ...On the horse, on a ship, on the way, on a bicycle

ON è anche preposizione di tempo e introduce:

- Date, giorni specifici, giorni della settimana e giorni della settimana + morning, afternoon, evening
 - My birthday is on 16 June, I was at home, on Wednesday afternoon, on a winter evening, on a warm day, on the day we met, on Friday night
- **ON + Holiday day** On Christmas Eve, on Easter
- Con le espressioni on a/the weekend, on time

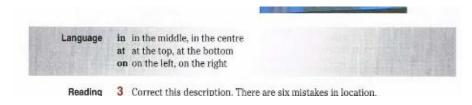
IN as a **Time preposition** si usa con:

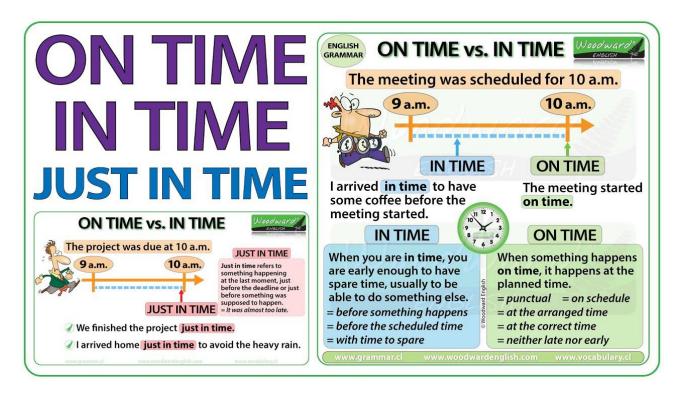
- Le parti del giorno We watch tv in the evening, in the afternoon, in the morning
- Mesi, anni, secoli e lunghi periodi My birthday is in July, I left school in 1989, My grandfather was born in the 19th century, In the Ice Age, in the seventies
- Periodi futuri I'll see you in two days, I'll be there in five minutes
- Stagioni In (the) spring, in (the) summer, in (the) autumn/fall, in (the) winter
- Con le espressioni in the past, in the future, in the last decades, ecc

IN as a **PLACE preposition** si usa con:

- Spazi ampi e circoscritti The dog is in the garden, they keep their car in the garage
- Nomi di città*, paesi e continenti He lives in Paris/Egypt/Australia
- Nomi di catene montuose, isole grandi, deserti, arcipelaghi *He's probably in the mountains now*
- Nomi di strade My wife works in Oxford street
- Nomi di giornali, riviste ecc The article about Biden is in New York Time
- Con le espressioni in the middle, in the air, in the sky, in bed, in hospital, in prison in a newspaper, in a picture, in the world

*si usa AT al posto di IN con inomi di località piccole, o con i nomi di città quando sono una stazione di un viaggio più lungo John has to change at Oxford





The opposite of ON TIME is LATE

The opposite of IN TIME is TOO LATE