

B1 ENGLISH

CHAPTER 6 Lesson 3

Grammar

In this lesson you will learn

<i>Grammar: Prepositions Part 1 (Unit 121-126)</i>	<i>Completed</i>		<i>Your Score</i>
	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	
❖ Unit 121: <i>at/on/in</i> (time)	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 122: <i>on time</i> and <i>in time</i> <i>at the end</i> and <i>in the end</i>	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 123: <i>in/at/on</i> (position) 1	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 124: <i>in/at/on</i> (position) 2	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 125: <i>in/at/on</i> (position) 3	☐	☐	/
❖ Unit 126: <i>to, at, in</i> and <i>into</i>	☐	☐	/

ACompare **at**, **on** and **in**:

- ☐ They arrived **at 5 o'clock**.
- ☐ They arrived **on Friday**.
- ☐ They arrived **in June**. / They arrived **in 2012**.

We use:

at for the time of day**at five o'clock at 11.45 at midnight at lunchtime at sunset etc.****on** for days and dates**on Friday / on Fridays on 16 May 2012 on New Year's Day on my birthday****in** for longer periods (months/years/seasons etc.)**in June in 2012 in the 1990s in the 20th century in the past in winter****B**

We say:

at the moment / at the minute / at present / at this time (= now):

- ☐ Can we talk later? I'm busy **at the moment**.

at the same time

- ☐ Kate and I arrived **at the same time**.

at the weekends / at weekends (or **on the weekend / on weekends** in American English):

- ☐ Will you be here **at the weekend?** (or ... **on the weekend**)

at Christmas (but **on Christmas Day**)

- ☐ Do you give each other presents **at Christmas?**

at night (= during nights in general), **in the night** (= during a particular night):

- ☐ I don't like working **at night**. but I was woken up by a noise **in the night**.

C

We say:

in the morning(s)*but***in the afternoon(s)****in the evening(s)****on Friday morning(s)****on Sunday afternoon(s)****on Monday evening(s)** etc.

- ☐ I'll see you **in the morning**.
- ☐ Do you work **in the evenings?**

- ☐ I'll see you **on Friday morning**.
- ☐ Do you work **on Saturday evenings?**

DWe do not use **at/on/in** before **last/next/this/every**:

- ☐ I'll see you **next Friday**. (not on next Friday)
- ☐ They got married **last June**.

We often leave out **on** before days. So you can say:

- ☐ I'll see you **on Friday**. or I'll see you **Friday**.
- ☐ I don't work **on Monday mornings**. or I don't work **Monday mornings**.

EWe say that something will happen **in a few minutes / in six months** etc. :

- ☐ The train will be leaving **in a few minutes**. (= a few minutes from now)
- ☐ Andy has gone away. He'll be back **in a week**. (= a week from now)
- ☐ They'll be here **in a moment**. (= a moment from now, very soon)

We also use **in ...** to say how long it takes to do something:

- ☐ I learnt to drive **in four weeks**. (= it took me four weeks to learn)

Exercises

121.1 Put in **at**, **on** or **in**.

- 1 Mozart was born in Salzburg in 1756.
- 2 I've been invited to a wedding 14 February.
- 3 Amy's birthday is May, but I don't know which date.
- 4 This park is popular and gets very busy weekends.
- 5 I haven't seen Kate for a few days. I last saw her Tuesday.
- 6 Jonathan is 63. He'll be retiring from his job two years.
- 7 I'm busy right now. I'll be with you a moment.
- 8 Sam isn't here the moment, but he'll be here this afternoon.
- 9 There are usually a lot of parties New Year's Eve.
- 10 I don't like the dark. I try to avoid going out night.
- 11 It rained very hard the night. Did you hear it?
- 12 My car is being repaired at the garage. It will be ready two hours.
- 13 The bus station was busy. A lot of buses were leaving the same time.
- 14 Helen and David always go out for dinner their wedding anniversary.
- 15 It was a short book and easy to read. I read it a day.
- 16 midday, the sun is at its highest point in the sky.
- 17 This building is very old. It was built the fifteenth century.
- 18 The office is closed Wednesday afternoons.
- 19 In the UK many people go home to see their families Christmas.
- 20 My flight arrives 5 o'clock the morning.
- 21 The course begins 7 January and ends sometime April.
- 22 I might not be at home Tuesday morning, but I'll be there the afternoon.

121.2 Complete the sentences. Use **at**, **on** or **in** + the following:

the evening	about 20 minutes	1756	the same time	the 1920s
the moment	21 July 1969	night	Saturdays	11 seconds

- 1 Mozart was born in 1756
- 2 If the sky is clear, you can see the stars
- 3 After working hard during the day, I like to relax
- 4 Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon
- 5 It's difficult to listen if everyone is speaking
- 6 Jazz became popular in the United States
- 7 I'm just going out to the shop. I'll be back
- 8 I don't think we need an umbrella. It's not raining
- 9 Ben is a very fast runner. He can run 100 metres
- 10 Lisa works from Monday to Friday. Sometimes she also works

121.3 Which is correct: **a**, **b**, or **both** of them?

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 a I'll see you on Friday. | b I'll see you Friday. | <u>both</u> |
| 2 a I'll see you on next Friday. | b I'll see you next Friday. | <u>b</u> |
| 3 a Paul got married in April. | b Paul got married April. | |
| 4 a I play tennis on Sunday mornings. | b I play tennis Sunday mornings. | |
| 5 a We were ill at the same time. | b We were ill in the same time. | |
| 6 a What are you doing at the weekend? | b What are you doing on the weekend? | |
| 7 a Oliver was born at 10 May 1993. | b Oliver was born on 10 May 1993. | |
| 8 a He left school last June. | b He left school in last June. | |
| 9 a Will you be here on Tuesday? | b Will you be here Tuesday? | |
| 10 a I don't like driving in night. | b I don't like driving at night. | |

A

on time and in time

on time = punctual, not late

If something happens **on time**, it happens at the time that was planned:

- ☐ The 11.45 train left **on time**. (= it left at 11.45)
- ☐ Please be **on time**. Don't be late.
- ☐ The conference was well-organised. Everything began and finished **on time**.

in time (for something / to do something) = soon enough

- ☐ Will you be home **in time for dinner**? (= soon enough for dinner)
- ☐ I sent Amy a birthday present. I hope it arrives **in time**.
(= on or before her birthday)
- ☐ I'm in a hurry. I want to get home **in time to watch** the game on TV.
(= soon enough to see the game)

The opposite of **in time** is **too late**:

- ☐ I got home **too late** to watch the game on TV.

You can say **just in time** (= almost too late):

- ☐ We got to the station **just in time** for our train.
- ☐ A child ran into the road in front of the car, but I managed to stop **just in time**.

B

at the end and in the end

at the end (of something) = at the time when something ends

For example:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| at the end of the month | at the end of January | at the end of the game |
| at the end of the film | at the end of the course | at the end of the concert |
- ☐ I'm going away **at the end of January / at the end of the month**.
 - ☐ **At the end of the concert**, everyone applauded.
 - ☐ The players shook hands **at the end of the game**.

We do not say 'in the end of ...'. For example, we do not say 'in the end of January'.

The opposite of **at the end** is **at the beginning**:

- ☐ I'm going away **at the beginning of January**. (*not* in the beginning)

in the end = finally

We use **in the end** when we say what the final result of a situation was:

- ☐ We had a lot of problems with our car. We sold it **in the end**. (= finally we sold it)
- ☐ He got more and more angry. **In the end** he just walked out of the room.
- ☐ Alan couldn't decide where to go for his holidays. He didn't go anywhere **in the end**.
(*not* at the end)

The opposite of **in the end** is **at first**:

- ☐ **At first** we didn't get on very well, but **in the end** we became good friends.

Exercises

122.1 Complete the sentences with **on time** or **in time**.

- The bus is usually on time, but it was late this morning.
- The film was supposed to start at 8.30, but it didn't begin
- The train service isn't very good. The trains are rarely
- We nearly missed our train. We got to the station just
- We want to start the meeting, so please don't be late.
- I've just washed this shirt. I want to wear it this evening, so I hope it will be dry
- I almost forgot that it was Joe's birthday. Fortunately I remembered
- Why are you never? You always keep everybody waiting.
- It is hoped that the new stadium will be ready for the tournament later this year.

122.2 Read the situations and make sentences using **just in time**.

- A child ran into the road in front of your car. You saw the child at the last moment.
(manage / stop) I managed to stop just in time.
- You were walking home. Just after you got home, it started to rain very heavily.
(get / home) I
- Your friend was going to sit on the chair you had just painted. You said, 'Don't sit on that chair!', so he didn't. (stop / him) I
- You and a friend went to the cinema. You were late, and you thought you would miss the beginning of the film. But the film began just as you sat down in the cinema.
(get / cinema / beginning / film)
We

122.3 Complete the sentences using **at the end** + the following:

the course ~~the game~~ the interview the month the race

- The players shook hands at the end of the game
- I get paid
- The students had a party
- Two of the runners collapsed
- I was surprised when I was offered the job

122.4 Write sentences with **in the end**. Use the verb in brackets.

- We had a lot of problems with our car. (sell) In the end we sold it.
- Anna got more and more fed up with her job.
(resign)
- I tried to learn Japanese, but I found it too difficult.
(give up)
- We couldn't decide whether to go to the party or not.
(not / go)

122.5 Put in **at** or **in**.

- I'm going away at the end of the month.
- It took Gary a long time to find work. the end he got a job as a bus driver.
- I couldn't decide what to buy Amy for her birthday. I didn't buy her anything the end.
- I'm going away the end of this week.
- We waited ages for a bus. the end we had to get a taxi.
- the end of the lesson, all the students left the classroom.
- We had a few problems at first, but the end everything was OK.
- You were in a difficult position. What did you do the end?
- The journey took a very long time, but we got there the end.
- Are you going away the beginning of August or the end?

in/at/on (position) 1

A in



in a room
in a building
in a box
etc.



in a garden
in a town
in the city centre
etc.



in a pool
in the sea
in a river
etc.

- ☐ There's no-one **in the room** / **in the building** / **in the garden**.
- ☐ What do you have **in your hand** / **in your mouth**?
- ☐ When we were **in Italy**, we spent a few days **in Venice**.
- ☐ I have a friend who lives **in a small village in the mountains**.
- ☐ There were some people swimming **in the pool** / **in the sea** / **in the river**.

B at



at the bus stop



at the door



at the roundabout



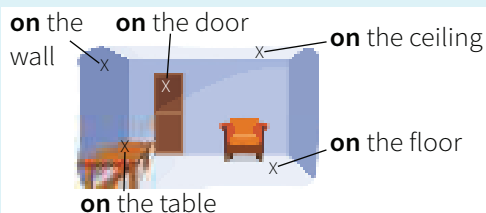
at her desk

- ☐ Who is that man standing **at the bus stop** / **at the door** / **at the window**?
- ☐ Turn left **at the traffic lights** / **at the next junction** / **at the roundabout** / **at the church**.
- ☐ We have to get off the bus **at the next stop**.
- ☐ When you leave the hotel, please leave your key **at reception**. (= at the reception desk)

Compare **in** and **at**:

- ☐ There were a lot of people **in the shop**. It was crowded.
Go along this road, then turn left **at the shop**.
- ☐ I'll meet you **in the hotel lobby**. (= in the building)
I'll meet you **at the entrance to the hotel**. (= outside the building)

C on



- ☐ I sat **on the floor** / **on the ground** / **on the grass** / **on the beach** / **on a chair**.
- ☐ There's a dirty mark **on the ceiling** / **on your nose** / **on your shirt**.
- ☐ Did you see the notice **on the wall** / **on the door**?
- ☐ You'll find details of TV programmes **on page seven** of the newspaper.
- ☐ The hotel is **on a small island** in the middle of a lake.

Compare **in** and **on**:

- ☐ There is some water **in the bottle**.
There is a label **on the bottle**.

Compare **at** and **on**:

- ☐ There is somebody **at the door**. Shall I go and see who it is?
There is a notice **on the door**. It says 'Do not disturb'.



Exercises

123.1 Answer the questions about the pictures. Use **in**, **at** or **on** with the words below the pictures.



- 1 Where's the label? On the bottle.
- 2 Where's the fly?
- 3 Where's the car waiting?
- 4 Where's the notice? Where's the key?
- 5 Where are the shelves?
- 6 Where's the Eiffel Tower?
- 7 Where's the man standing? Where's the bird?
- 8 Where are the children playing?

123.2 Complete the sentences. Use **in**, **at** or **on** + the following:

the window **his hand** **the mountains** **that tree**
my guitar **the river** **the island** **junction 14**

- 1 There were some people swimming in the river.
- 2 One of the strings is broken.
- 3 Leave the motorway and then turn left.
- 4 He was holding something, but I couldn't see what it was.
- 5 The leaves are a beautiful colour.
- 6 You can go skiing near here. There's plenty of snow.
- 7 There's nobody living It's uninhabited.
- 8 He spends most of the day sitting and looking outside.

123.3 Complete the sentences with **in**, **at** or **on**.

- 1 There was a long queue of people at the bus stop.
- 2 Nicola was wearing a silver ring her little finger.
- 3 There was a security guard standing the entrance to the building.
- 4 I wasn't sure whether I had come to the right office. There was no name the door.
- 5 There are plenty of shops and restaurants the town centre.
- 6 You'll find the weather forecast the back page of the newspaper.
- 7 The headquarters of the company are California.
- 8 I wouldn't like an office job. I couldn't spend the whole day sitting a desk.
- 9 The man the police are looking for has a scar his right cheek.
- 10 If you come here by bus, get off the stop after the traffic lights.
- 11 Have you ever been camping? Have you ever slept a tent?
- 12 Emily was sitting the balcony reading a book.
- 13 My brother lives a small village the south-west of England.
- 14 I like that picture hanging the wall the kitchen.

A

We say that somebody/something is:

in a line, in a row, in a queue
in a picture, in a photo(graph)
in a newspaper, in a magazine, in a book

in an office, in a department
in the sky, in the world
in the country (= not in a town)

- ☐ When I go to the cinema, I like to sit **in the front row**.
- ☐ Amy works **in the sales department**.
- ☐ Who is the woman **in that picture**?
- ☐ Do you live in a city or **in the country**?
- ☐ It's a lovely day. There isn't a cloud **in the sky**.



They're standing **in a row**.

B

We say that somebody/something is:

on the left, on the right (or **on the left-hand side, on the right-hand side**)

- ☐ Do you drive **on the left** or **on the right** in your country?

on the ground floor, on the first floor, on the second floor etc.

- ☐ Our apartment is **on the second floor** of the building.

on a map, on a menu, on a list, on a page, on a website

- ☐ Here's the shopping list. Don't buy anything that's not **on the list**.
- ☐ You'll find the information you need **on our website**.

We say that a place is **on a river / on a road / on the coast**:

- ☐ Vienna is **on the** (river) **Danube**.
- ☐ The town where you live – is it **on the coast** or is it inland?

We say **on the way** (from one place to another):

- ☐ We stopped at a shop **on the way** home.



C

We say:

at the top (of ...), **at the bottom** (of ...), **at the end** (of ...)

- ☐ Write your name **at the top of the page**.
- ☐ Jane lives **at the other end of the street**.

at the top (of the page)

at the bottom (of the page)



D

We say:

in the front, in the back of a car

- ☐ I was **in the back** (of the car) when we had the accident.

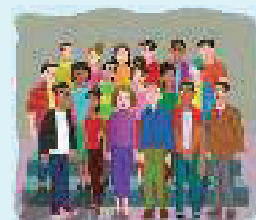
at the front, at the back of a building / theatre / group of people etc.

- ☐ The garden is **at the back of the house**.
- ☐ Let's sit **at the front** (of the cinema).
- ☐ We were **at the back**, so we couldn't see very well.

on the front, on the back of an envelope / a piece of paper etc.

- ☐ I wrote the date **on the back of the photo**.

at the back



at the front

E

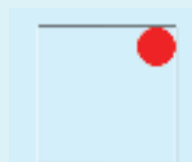
We say:

in the corner of a room

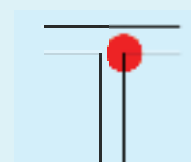
- ☐ The TV is **in the corner** of the room.

at the corner or **on the corner** of a street

- ☐ There is a small shop **at the corner** (of the street).
or ... **on the corner** (of the street).



in the corner



at or on the corner

Exercises

124.1 Answer the questions about the pictures. Use **in**, **at** or **on** with the words below the pictures.



- 1 Where does Amy work? In the sales department.
- 2 Amy lives in this building. Where's her flat exactly?
- 3 Where is the woman standing?
- 4 Where is the man standing?
- 5 Where's the cat?
- 6 Where's the dog?
- 7 Lisa is in this group of people. Where is she?
- 8 Where's the post office?
- 9 Gary is at the cinema. Where is he sitting?
- 10 Where is the bank?

124.2 Complete the sentences. Use **in**, **at** or **on** + the following:

the west coast
the front row

the world
the right

the back of the class
the back of this card

the sky
the way to work

- 1 It's a lovely day. There isn't a cloud in the sky.
- 2 In most countries people drive
- 3 What is the tallest building?
- 4 I met a friend of mine this morning.
- 5 San Francisco is of the United States.
- 6 We went to the theatre last night. We had seats
- 7 I couldn't hear the teacher. She spoke quietly and I was sitting
- 8 I don't have your address. Could you write it?

124.3 Complete the sentences with **in**, **at** or **on**.

- 1 Write your name at the top of the page.
- 2 Is your sister this photo? I don't recognise her.
- 3 They live in a small house the bottom of the hill.
- 4 We normally use the front entrance to the building, but there's another one the back.
- 5 We had to wait a queue for an hour to check in at the airport.
- 6 There was a list of names, but my name wasn't the list.
- 7 Is there anything interesting today's newspaper?
- 8 I love to look up at the stars the sky at night.
- 9 When I'm a passenger in a car, I prefer to sit the front.
- 10 I live in a very small village. You probably won't find it your map.
- 11 Joe works the furniture department of a large store.
- 12 Paris is the (river) Seine.
- 13 I don't like cities. I'd much prefer to live the country.
- 14 My office is the top floor. It's your left as you come out of the lift.

A in hospital / at work etc.

We say that somebody is **in bed** / **in hospital** / **in prison**:

- ☐ James isn't up yet. He's still **in bed**.
- ☐ Anna's mother is **in hospital**.

We say that somebody is **at home** / **at work** / **at school** / **at university** / **at college**:

- ☐ I'll be **at work** until 5.30.
- ☐ My sister is **at university**. My brother is still **at school**.

We say **be at home** or **be home** (with or without **at**), but **do something at home** (with **at**):

- ☐ I'll **be home** all evening. or I'll **be at home** all evening.
- ☐ Shall we go to a restaurant or **eat at home**?

B at a party / at a concert etc.

We say that somebody is **at** an event (**at a party**, **at a conference** etc.):

- ☐ Were there many people **at the party** / **at the meeting** / **at the wedding**?
- ☐ I saw Steve **at a conference** / **at a concert** on Saturday.

C in and at for buildings

You can often use **in** or **at** with buildings. For example, you can eat **in a restaurant** or **at a restaurant**; you can buy food **in a supermarket** or **at a supermarket**.

We usually say **at** when we say where an event takes place (a concert, a party, a meeting etc.):

- ☐ We went to a concert **at the National Concert Hall**.
- ☐ The meeting took place **at the company's head office** in Frankfurt.
- ☐ There was a robbery **at the supermarket**.

We say **at** somebody's house:

- ☐ I was **at Helen's house** last night. or I was **at Helen's** last night.

In the same way we say **at the doctor's**, **at the hairdresser's** etc.

We use **in** when we are thinking about the building itself. Compare **at** and **in**:

- ☐ I was **at Helen's** (house) last night.
- ☐ It's always cold **in Helen's house**. The heating doesn't work well. (*not at Helen's house*)
- ☐ We had dinner **at the hotel**.
- ☐ All the rooms **in the hotel** have air conditioning. (*not at the hotel*)

We say **at the station** / **at the airport**:

- ☐ There's no need to meet me **at the station**. I can get a taxi.

D in and at for towns etc.

We normally use **in** with cities, towns and villages:

- ☐ The Louvre is a famous art museum **in Paris**. (*not at Paris*)
- ☐ Sam's parents live **in a village** in the south of France. (*not at a village*)

We use **at** when we think of the place as a point or station on a journey:

- ☐ Does this train stop **at Oxford**? (= at Oxford station)

E on a bus / in a car etc.

We usually say **on a bus** / **on a train** / **on a plane** / **on a ship** *but* **in a car** / **in a taxi**:

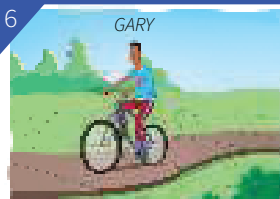
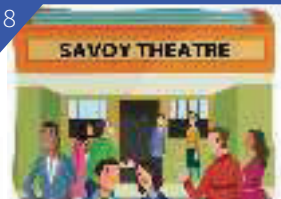
- ☐ **The bus** was very full. There were too many people **on it**.
- ☐ Laura arrived **in a taxi**.

We say **on a bike** (= bicycle) / **on a motorbike** / **on a horse**:

- ☐ Jane passed me **on her bike**.

Exercises

125.1 Complete the sentences about the pictures. Use **in**, **at** or **on** with the words below the pictures.

1  (the airport)	2  (a train) DAVE	3  (a conference) KAREN	4  (hospital) MARTIN
5  (the hairdresser's) JUDY	6  (his bike) GARY	7  (New York)	8  (the Savoy Theatre)

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1 You can hire a car <u>at the airport</u> . | 5 Judy is |
| 2 Dave is | 6 I saw Gary |
| 3 Karen is | 7 We spent a few days |
| 4 Martin | 8 We went to a show |

125.2 Complete the sentences. Use **in**, **at** or **on** + the following:

the plane Tokyo	the station school	a taxi prison	the art gallery the sports centre
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- Some people are in prison for crimes that they did not commit.
- We can get coffee while we're waiting for our train.
- We walked to the restaurant, but we went home
- I play basketball on Friday evenings.
- I enjoyed the flight, but the food was awful.
- Vicky has gone to Japan. She's living
- 'Does your sister have a job?' 'No, she's only 16. She's still'
- There's a new exhibition of paintings Let's go and see it.

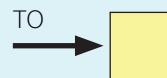
125.3 Complete these sentences with **in**, **at** or **on**.

- We went to a concert at the National Concert Hall.
- There isn't a shop the village where I live. It's very small.
- Joe wasn't the party. I don't know why he didn't go.
- There were about ten tables the restaurant, and four tables outside.
- I don't know where my umbrella is. Perhaps I left it the bus.
- What do you want to study university?
- I didn't feel well when I woke up, so I stayed bed.
- We were Sarah's house last night. She invited us to dinner.
- It was a very slow train. It stopped every station.
- Shall we travel your car or mine?
- We took a taxi and Ben followed his motorbike.
- I'd like to see a movie. What's on the cinema this week?
- We went to see a movie last night. It was really cold the cinema.
- Two people were injured in the accident and are still hospital.
- Our flight was delayed. We had to wait the airport for three hours.
- I didn't expect you to be home. I thought you'd be work.

A

We say **go/come/travel** (etc.) **to** a place or event. For example:

go to China	go to work	come to my house
go back to Italy	go to the bank	drive to the airport
return to London	go to a party	be taken to hospital



- ☐ When are your friends **going back to Italy**? (*not* going back in Italy)
- ☐ Three people were injured in the accident and **taken to hospital**.

In the same way we say **Welcome to** ..., a **trip to** ..., a **visit to** ..., on **my way to** ... etc. :

- ☐ **Welcome to our country!** (*not* Welcome in)
- ☐ We had to cancel **our trip to Paris**.

Compare **to** (for *movement*) and **in/at** (for *position*):

- ☐ They are **going to** France. *but* They **live in** France.
- ☐ Can you **come to** the party? *but* I'll **see you at** the party.

We say '(I've) **been to**' a place or an event:

- ☐ I've **been to Italy** four times, but I've never **been to Rome**.
- ☐ Amanda has never **been to a football match** in her life.

B

get and arrive

We say **get to** a place:

- ☐ They **got to the hotel** at midnight.
- ☐ What time did you **get to the party**?

We say **arrive in** ... or **arrive at** ... (*not* arrive to).

We say **arrive in** a town or country:

- ☐ They **arrived in Madrid / in Spain** a week ago.

For other places (buildings etc.) or events, we say **arrive at**:

- ☐ What time did you **arrive at the hotel / at the airport / at the party**?

C

home

We say: **go home, come home, get home, arrive home, on the way home** etc. (no preposition).

We do not say 'to home':

- ☐ What time did you **get home**? (*not* get to home)
- ☐ I met Lisa **on my way home**.

D

into

go into, get into ... etc. = enter (a room / a building / a car etc.):

- ☐ I opened the door, **went into the room** and sat down.
- ☐ A bird **flew into the kitchen** through the window.
- ☐ Every month my salary **is paid directly into my bank account**.



With some verbs (especially **go/get/put**) we often use **in** (instead of **into**):

- ☐ She **got in the car** and drove away. *or* She **got into** the car ...
- ☐ I read the letter and **put it back in the envelope**.

The opposite of **into** is **out of**:

- ☐ She **got out of** the car and **went into** a shop.

For buses, trains and planes, we usually say **get on** and **get off**:

- ☐ She **got on the bus** and I never saw her again.
- ☐ You need to **get off** (the train) at the next station.

Exercises

126.1 Put in to/at/in/into where necessary. If no preposition is necessary, leave the space empty.

- 1 Three people were taken to hospital after the accident.
- 2 I'm tired. Let's go - home now. (*no preposition*)
- 3 We left our luggage the station and went to find something to eat.
- 4 Shall we take a taxi the station or shall we walk?
- 5 I have to go the bank today. What time does it open?
- 6 The Amazon flows the Atlantic Ocean.
- 7 I missed the bus, so I walked home.
- 8 Have you ever been Canada?
- 9 I lost my key, but I managed to climb the house through a window.
- 10 We got stuck in a traffic jam on our way the airport.
- 11 We had lunch the airport while we were waiting for our plane.
- 12 It took us four hours to get the top of the mountain.
- 13 Welcome the hotel. We hope you enjoy your stay here.
- 14 We drove along the main road and then turned a narrow side street.
- 15 Did you enjoy your visit the zoo?
- 16 I did some shopping on my way home.
- 17 Marcel is French. He has just returned France after two years Brazil.
- 18 Carl was born Chicago, but his family moved Boston when he was three.

126.2 Write sentences about places you have been to. Use I've been to / I've never been to + the words in brackets.

- 1 (never) I've never been to Egypt.
- 2 (once)
- 3 (never)
- 4 (a few times)
- 5 (many times)

126.3 Put in to/at/in where necessary. If no preposition is necessary, leave the space empty.

- 1 What time does this train get to London?
- 2 They arrived Barcelona a few days ago.
- 3 What time did you get home last night?
- 4 What time do you usually arrive work in the morning?
- 5 When we got the cinema, there was a long queue outside.
- 6 We were delayed and arrived home very late.

126.4 Write sentences using got + into / out of / on / off.

- 1 You were walking home. A friend passed you in her car. She saw you, stopped and offered you a lift. She opened the door. What did you do? I got into the car.
- 2 You were waiting at the bus stop. At last your bus came and stopped. The doors opened. What did you do then? I the bus.
- 3 You drove home in your car. You stopped outside your house and parked the car. What did you do then?
- 4 You were travelling by train to Manchester. When the train got to Manchester, what did you do?
- 5 You needed a taxi. After a few minutes a taxi stopped for you. You opened the door. What did you do then?
- 6 You were travelling by plane. At the end of your flight, your plane landed at the airport and stopped. The doors were opened, you took your bag and stood up. What did you do then?