

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME

At designates specific times.

The train is due at 12:15 p.m.

On designates days and dates.

My brother is coming on Monday.

We're having a party on the Fourth of July.

In designates nonspecific times during a day, a month, a season, or a year.

She likes to jog in the morning.

It's too cold in winter to run outside.

For designates measuring time (seconds, minutes, hours, days, months, years).

He held his breath for two minutes.

The British and Irish have been quarreling for seven centuries.

Since is used with a specific date or time.

He's worked here since 1970.

She's been sitting in the waiting room since two-thirty.

PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE

At is used for specific addresses.

Neville Billingsworth lives at 55 Boretz Road in Durham.

On is used to designate names of streets, avenues, and lanes.

His house is on Boretz Road.

In is used for the names of land-areas (towns, counties, states, countries, and continents).

He lives in Durham.

Durham is in Windham County.

Note: With *downstairs*, *downtown*, *inside*, *outside*, *upstairs*, and *uptown* we use no preposition.

PREPOSITIONS OF MOVEMENT

To is used to express movement toward a place.

They were driving to work together.

She's going to the dentist's office this morning.

Toward and **towards** are also helpful prepositions to express movement. These are interchangeable, though *toward* is more common in the United States.

We're moving toward the light.

This is a big step towards the project's completion.