Prepositions: In, On, and At (with specific times and places)

The prepositions in, on, and at can be used to indicate time and place. Notice how they are used in the

following situations:

Preposition	Time	Place
In	Year, Month, In 1999, In December	Country, State, City In Japan, In Utah, InTaipei
On	Day, Date On Saturday, On May 1	Street On Main Street, On 1st Ave.
At	Time At 8:00, At 7:30	Address At 815 East Main Street
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In many languages, there is only *one* preposition for the above situations. In English there are three. Just remember that *in* usually indicates the "largest" time or place, and *at* usually indicates the "smallest" time or place.

Examples:

A: Where's your office?

B: In Taipei, Taiwan.

A: Really? What part of Taipei?

B: It's on Chung Shan North Road.

A: I know that area. Where exactly is it?

B: It's at 105 Chung Shan North Road, next to the bookstore.

C: When is the wedding?

D: It's in June.

C: What day?

D: It's on Saturday, the 25th.

C: What time?

D: It starts at 6:00.

Prepositions with articles and locations

When talking about locations, use *at* to indicate the general vicinity or area, and *in* to indicate inside the building, enclosed area, etc. For example:

at the swimming pool (on site) in the swimming pool (in the pool itself i.e. in the water)

at the post office/bank (general) in the post office/bank (inside the building)

at the zoo (visitors, general area) in the zoo (animals in their cages)

at school in the classroom

Sample sentences:

I met my wife at the theater. (while watching a movie)

I spilled my drink in the theater (on the floor of the building)

She works at the library on Wednesdays.

She found a rare coin in the library (building).

Dr. Jones works at the hospital every day.

John was in the hospital for a week with a broken leg.

For school, prison, and church, the is used to indicate the building. No article indicates the general situation.

Note the following:

"practice"/situation	building
in school (studying, listening to teacher, etc.)	in the school (building)
in jail/prison (staying there as a criminal)	in the jail/prison (temporary)
in church (praying, listening to a sermon, etc.)	in the church (building)

Where's Dad?

in church (attending services) in the church (fixing the windows)

at church at the church

in prison (He committed a crime.) at the prison (visiting his friend)

For Practice: See

At-On-In Used in Time and Dates (from The Internet TESL Journal) Prepositions: At, In and On (from The Internet TESL Journal)

See also:

Grammar: Prepositions and Time Words, Prepositions of Location

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