

Cursos: 1° A – B	Guía N° 6 Inglés	Fecha:
Alumno (a)	Score:	
Objetivo: Recordar el uso de las principale	es preposiciones del inglés; tales co	omo: AT – BY – FOR – IN - ON
Instrucciones: Para realizar el ejercicio propuesto <b>elige desde el cuadro las preposiciones que mejor dan sentido a las oraciones 1 – 7.</b>		
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## PREPOSITIONS:

#### **Preposition Basics**

A preposition is a word or group of words used before a <u>noun</u>, <u>pronoun</u>, or noun phrase to show **direction**, **time**, **place**, **location**, **spatial relationships**, **or to introduce an object. Some examples of prepositions are words like "in," "at," "on," "of," and "to."** 

Prepositions in English are highly idiomatic. Although there are some rules for usage, much preposition usage is dictated by fixed expressions. In these cases, it is best to memorize the phrase instead of the individual preposition.

#### **Prepositions of Place**

To refer to a place, use the prepositions "in" (the point itself), "at" (the general vicinity), "on" (the surface), and "inside" (something contained).

- They will meet *in* the lunchroom.
- She was waiting *at* the corner.
- He left his phone *on* the bed.
- Place the pen *inside* the drawer.

To refer to an object higher than a point, use the prepositions "over" and "above." To refer to an object lower than a point, use the prepositions "below," "beneath," "under," and "underneath."

- The bird flew *over* the house.
- The plates were on the shelf *above* the cups.
- Basements are dug *below* ground.
- There is hard wood *beneath* the carpet.
- The squirrel hid the nuts *under* a pile of leaves.
- The cat is hiding *underneath* the box.

To refer to an object close to a point, use the prepositions "by," "near," "next to," "between," "among," and "opposite."

- The gas station is **by** the grocery store.
- The park is *near* her house.
- Park your bike *next to* the garage.
- There is a deer *between* the two trees.
- There is a purple flower *among* the weeds.
- The garage is *opposite* the house.

#### EXERCISE.

Complete the sentences with one of the prepositions from the box. (7points)

$$AT - BY - FOR - IN - ON$$

1.	She was university when she heard about the death of her father .	
2.	We usually go on holidays plane but this year we are going to Italy car,	
3.	3. Let's go a walk. The weather is so great!	
4.	4. The train was traveling a speed of over 150 km an hour.	
5.	. She got the bus at Oxford Street and got off five stop later.	
6.	. Bats are mammals that are highly active night.	
7.	The cat was playing with a ball the corner of Michael's room.	

Lee cuidadosamente esta guía de uso y significado de las preposiciones.

## Cuándo utilizar la preposición "IN": "Dentro de", "en (interior)"

- **Espacios cerrados**: in my room, in the living room, etc.
- **Dentro de objetos**: in the box, in the book, etc.
- Lugares con límites definidos: in the park, in the football pitch, etc.
- Ciudades y países: in London, in Germany, etc.
- Largos períodos de tiempo (siglos, décadas, años, estaciones y meses): in 2012, in December, in Spring.

## Cuándo utilizar la preposición "ON": "Sobre", "encima de"

- **Días especiales**: on my birthday, on Christmas Day, etc.
- Días de la semana: on Monday, on Sunday, etc.
- **Sobre superficies**: on the table, on the beach, etc.
- **Direcciones**: on the right, on the left, etc.
- Partes del cuerpo: on the arm, on the head, etc.
- Medios de transporte: on a bus, on a plane, etc.
- Esquina exterior como la de un edificio: on the corner.
- Fin de semana: on the weekend, on weekends... (\*) Solo en inglés americano.

# Cuándo utilizar la preposición "AT": "En", "junto a", "al lado de"

- Lugares comunes: at home, at school, etc.
- Lugares específicos: at Natural History museum, at the Cambridge University, etc.
- **Direcciones y domicilios**: at 2393 Colon Square.
- Sitios concretos de un establecimiento: at the door, at the window, etc.
- **Citas y acontecimientos**: at the party, at the meeting, etc.
- **Posiciones**: at the top/bottom, at the front/back, etc.
- Horas y momentos determinados del día: at 4:00 am, at midnight, etc.
- Fin de semana: at the weekend, at weekends... (\*) Solo en inglés británico.
- **Períodos vacacionales**: at Christmas, at Easter, etc.