**3. (b) /** **Prepositions of Time**

**How to Use Prepositions in Expression of Time?**

**Prepositions –** Prepositions are used to indicate relationships, often spatial, between nouns and pronouns. They indicate how one noun, noun phrase, or pronoun relates to another. There are different types of prepositions: (a**) Prepositions of Time.** (b) **Prepositions** of **Place** and **Direction.** (c) **Double Prepositions.** (d) **Compound Prepositions (phrasal).**

**حروف الجر – تُستخدم حروف الجر للإشارة إلى العلاقة ، غالبًا ما تكون مكانية ، بين الأسماء والضمائر.**

 **تشير إلى كيفية ارتباط اسم أو عبارة اسمية أو ضمير بآخر. هناك أنواع مختلفة من حروف الجر:**

**Prepositions of Time:** Three of the most common prepositions of time **– at, on,** and **in –** follow certain basic rules.

**1. at** refers to a very narrow, specific time, such as **at 4:30** or **at 7:00 o’clock**.

 Or certain time expressions**:** **at breakfast** / **at midnight** / **at night** / **at noon** / **at** the weekend / **at the moment / at the same time** / **at this time** / **at that time** / **at any time** / **at sunrise** / **at sunset** / **at lunchtime** / **at** Christmas-time /

**at** the weekend (British English) -----🡪 e.g. I play football **at** the weekend.

**2. on** refers to a slightly broader time, of

 (a) one day (single day) such as **on** Sunday: e.g. The concert is **on** Friday.

 (b) one date, such as the 14th / e.g. the exams will be **on** the 5th of July.

 **on** 6 March **/** **on** 25 Dec. 2017

 (c) also on special occasions – **on Independence Day** / **on your birthday** /

 **on** Christmas Day (American) **/** **on their anniversary** **/**

 **on** the weekends (American English)

 e.g. He gave her a gold necklace **on** their anniversary.

**3.** **in** refers to the widest time period, such as a month, a year, a season, a decade, a century,

**in** the past / **in** the future / **in** five minutes / **in** the Middle Ages /

Also, it is used with unspecific time of the day**:** like – **in the evening** / **in the afternoon** / **in the morning** ….

**at / on** Christmas

**Note /–** (British used **at Christmas**) / **at** is used with a period. ‘**on**’ with a day.

 (American used **on Christmas**)

**Q.** Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition of time.

**1.** The printing press was invented…………………….the Middle Ages**.**

**2.** Do we have a class ………………………………. Monday morning?

**3.** They moved to London ……………………………….2005**.**

**4.** Where did you go …………………………………. Thursday night?

**5.** The kids love playing outside ……………………………… summer.

**6.** I will be asleep ………………………. midnight!

**7.** The café was crowded ………………………. lunchtime.

**8.** We serve lunch ……………………………. noon**.**

**9.** ………………………. the future, I will buy a house**.**

**10.** I woke up early……………………………the morning**.**