

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of purple, ranging from light lavender to deep, dark purple. These shapes are primarily located on the left and right sides of the frame, creating a modern, layered effect. The central area of the image is a solid, light gray, providing a clean backdrop for the text.

APC English

week 6 lesson 2

Prepositions

Introduction

- Introduction to prepositions
- Prepositions of place
- Prepositions of time
- Practice Exercises

Prepositions

Parts of speech

A preposition is a word used with a noun (or pronoun).
It shows how that noun (or pronoun) relates to something else.

He is in the garden.
She is fond of music.

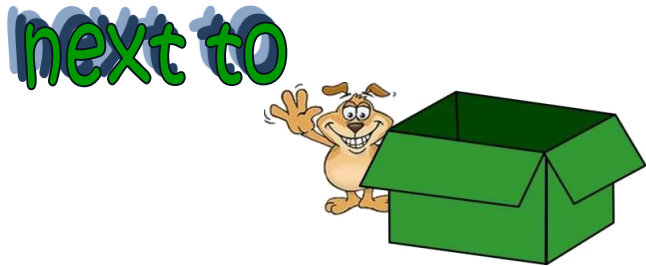
where	in	in the book
when	after	after the lesson
how	for	for learning

Prepositions are word that show the relationship between nouns (or pronouns) and other words in a sentence

- The cat is **in** the room
- It is **on** the mat
- I arrived **at** 9am
- It is **under** the table.
- He was **beside** the desk.
- Mary is **between** two statues.
- The light is **over** the table.
- I'm **in** a good mood
- See you **on** Monday
- Where are you **at**?
- He is **under** performing
- She is **beside** herself
- I'm **between** two jobs.
- Are you **over** the moon?

Prepositions of Place

Where is the dog?



True or False?

- 1-THE CHAIR IS NEXT TO THE DESK
- 2-THE BEDS ARE OPPOSITE THE WINDOWS
- 3-THE COMPUTER IS UNDER THE DESK
- 4-THE BOOKCASE IS ON THE WALL.
- 5-THE BIN IS BETWEEN THE BED AND THE DESK
- 6-THE LAMP IS ON THE DESK.
- 7-THE POSTER IS ABOVE THE SHELF
- 8-THE WINDOWS ARE ABOVE THE BEDS
- 9-THE CLOCK IS ON THE BED.



1-THE FRIDGE IS BETWEEN/UNDER THE DOOR AND
THE CUPBOARD.

2-THE DOOR IS NEXT TO/UNDER THE SHELF.

3-THE CLOCK IS IN/ON THE WALL.

4-THE CHAIRS ARE UNDER/ NEXT TO THE TABLE

5-THE TABLE IS UNDER/OPPOSITE THE COOKER.

6-THE POT IS ON/IN THE COOKER.

7-THE BIN IS NEAR/ IN FRONT OF THE DRAWERS.

8-THE MICROWAVE IS NEXT TO /UNDER THE
WINDOW

9-THE SINK IS ABOVE/UNDER THE WINDOW.

Choose the correct one



Prepositions of Movement

Prepositions of movement describe movement such as "through," "across," "up," "down," "over," and "around"

- She walked **to** the store.
- The cat jumped **over** the fence.
- They ran **across** the field.
- He climbed **up** the tree.
- The ball rolled **down** the hill.

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Practice

place

Look at the picture of the tower again, but don't look at the sentences on the left! Complete the answers to the questions, using the words in the box.

on	in	in front of	near
under	behind	next to	above

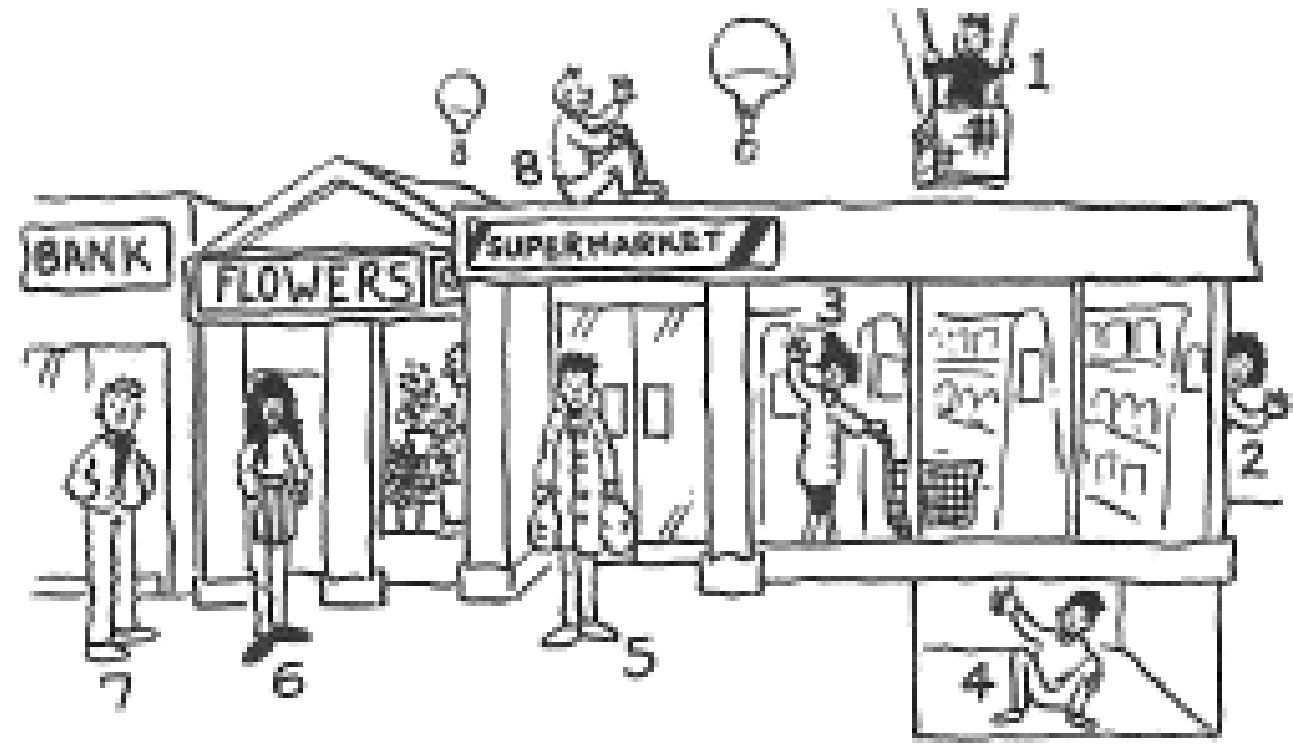
- 0 Where's the lady? ~ She's in the tower.
- 1 Where's the lake? ~ It's _____ the tower.
- 2 Where's the castle? ~ It's _____ the tower.
- 3 Where's the door? ~ It's _____ the window.
- 4 Where's the bird? ~ It's _____ the tower.
- 5 Where's the garden? ~ It's _____ the tower.
- 6 Where's the cat? ~ It's _____ the tower.
- 7 Where's the forest? ~ It's _____ the tower.



Put the correct numbers in the boxes to show where each person is.

- 0 in the supermarket
- 1 on the supermarket
- 2 under the supermarket
- 3 behind the supermarket
- 4 in front of the supermarket
- 5 next to the supermarket
- 6 near the supermarket
- 7 above the supermarket

3



The sentences below describe the picture. Look at the picture and change the underlined words which are wrong. Tick (✓) the underlined words which are correct.

- 0 There is a TV under on the table.
- 0 There is a dog on ✓ the floor.
- 1 The dog is behind the table.
- 2 The cat is next to the flowers.
- 3 The keys are next to the flowers.
- 4 The flowers are in the vase.
- 5 There is a big book in front of the flowers.
- 6 There is a picture under the table.
- 7 The cat is above the table.
- 8 There is a bird on a cage.



D Here are some people talking about themselves. Put the words from the box in the gaps.

in front	on (×2)	in	under
next	at (×2)	above	near

My name is Mike. I live ⁰ in _____ Manchester in England. I have a flat
¹ _____ the fifth floor of an apartment block. My friend Paul lives
² _____ me in a flat ³ _____ the sixth floor. I know that he's
⁴ _____ home now, because I can hear his music!

Hi! I'm Sue. I live in Flat 22 and my sister lives ⁵ _____ to me in Flat 23.
I'm a secretary and because I live ⁶ _____ my office, I can walk to work
in twenty minutes. I start work ⁷ _____ the office at nine o'clock.

I'm Pete. I'm not happy. There's a train tunnel ⁸ _____ my house,
and a very busy road ⁹ _____ of it. I'm always tired because I don't
sleep very much.

speaking / pronunciation practice

common consonant clusters - "gl" as in "glow"

1. Glad
2. Glee
3. Glum
4. Glue
5. Glow
6. Globe
7. Glitter
8. Glass
9. Glance
10. Glaze

common consonant clusters - "gr" as in "great"

1. Grapes
2. Grand
3. Great
4. Green
5. Group
6. Grow
7. Grin
8. Grill
9. Ground
10. Grocery

common consonant clusters - "pl" as in "play"

1. Play
2. Plane
3. Plant
4. Plate
5. Plastic
6. Please
7. Plenty
8. Plus
9. Pluck
10. Plunge

common consonant clusters - "sh" as in "shoe"

1. Shoe
2. She
3. Ship
4. Shy
5. Shop
6. Share
7. Shine
8. Sharp
9. Show
10. Shell

common consonant clusters - "sl" as in "sleep"

1. Sleep
2. Slide
3. Slight
4. Slow
5. Slip
6. Slang
7. Slime
8. Slice
9. Sling
10. Slam

common consonant clusters - "sm" as in "smile"

1. Smart
2. Small
3. Smell
4. Smile
5. Smash
6. Smoke
7. Smooth
8. Smirk
9. Smith

common consonant clusters - "sn" as in "snack"

1. Snack
2. Snow
3. Sneakers
4. Snail
5. Snake
6. Snuggle
7. Snap
8. Snore
9. Snappy
10. Snippet

listening practice

Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds

song

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=naoknj1ebqI>



role play - ordering food

#1: Hello, I'd like to order some food.

#2: Hi! Sure. What would you like to order?

#1: I want some fried rice and spring rolls.

#2: Okay, fried rice and spring rolls. Anything else?

#1: Yes, can I get a bottle of green tea?

#2: No problem. Your total is \$10. It will be ready in 20 minutes.

#1: Actually, can I also add a side of dumplings, please?

#2: Of course! Would you like the dumplings steamed or fried?

#1: Steamed, please.

#2: Got it. So, fried rice, spring rolls, a bottle of green tea, and steamed dumplings. Is that correct?

#1: Yes, that's right. How long will delivery take?

#2: It will take about 30 minutes. Your new total is \$15.

Prepositions of Time

Prepositions of time are words that tell us when something happens, like "in," "on," or "at"

- I have class **at** 3 pm
- I go to the gym **in** the morning
- My birthday is **on** May 20th

1 When we talk about time we often use the prepositions **in**, **on** or **at**.

► We use **in** with parts of the day, and with months, seasons, and years:

in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening

in January, in February, in March

in the spring, in the summer, in the autumn, in the winter

in 1542, in 1868, in 1995

► We use **on** with days and dates:

on Wednesday, on Thursday evening

on Christmas Day, on her birthday

on April 9th (We say On April the ninth or On the ninth of April.)

► We use **at** for times of the day, and with meals and mealtimes:

at 11 a.m., at three o'clock

at breakfast, at lunch-time, at tea-time, at dinner

We also say:

at night, at the weekend

at Christmas, at Easter

2 The following words can replace **in**, **on** and **at**:

this next last every

*I'm going home { in April.
this April.*

*I'm playing tennis { on Wednesday.
next Wednesday.*

*She left { at the weekend.
last weekend.*

*He visits Jane { on Saturday.
every Saturday.*

3 We can use **from ... to** to talk about time:



The museum is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Here are some more examples:

She's staying here from Sunday to Tuesday.

We have a tea-break from three-thirty to four o'clock.

Sometimes, we use **from** on its own:

I will be in Paris from Wednesday.

Monday Tuesday Wednesday

in Paris

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Practice

time

A Fill the gaps in the following sentences with *in*, *on* or *at*.

0 I went to Turkey in July.

5 I was born _____ 1970.

1 We must leave _____ five o'clock.

6 I never work _____ the weekend.

2 We'll have a break _____ the afternoon.

7 We can play tennis _____ the summer.

3 She's arriving _____ Monday.

8 School starts _____ September 5th.

4 It's very cold here _____ night.

9 I'll see you _____ lunch-time.

B Fill in the gaps in this conversation using words from the box.

two o'clock summer 1990 winter weekend Saturday birthday
--

Anne: Are you going on holiday in the ⁰ summer _____?

Tom: No, but I went skiing in Italy in the ¹ _____, and I'm going to America at the ² _____. I'll be in New York on ³ _____; then I'm travelling south to Texas. What about you? Are you going away this year?

Anne: Yes. In fact, I'm flying to Morocco at ⁴ _____ tomorrow.

Tom: Really? It's a wonderful country. I was there in ⁵ _____.

Anne: Just think! I'll be on a Moroccan beach on my ⁶ _____!

C In these sentences there are some mistakes. Sometimes the underlined prepositions are wrong. Sometimes the prepositions are not necessary. Cross out the prepositions which are wrong and replace them if necessary. Put a tick (✓) if the preposition is correct.

- 0 I normally go to the south of France ~~on~~ in the winter. I usually go in ✓
December, but in last December I couldn't go because my wife was ill.
- 1 We'll leave at eleven o'clock in Saturday morning.
- 2 Shall we visit George in Spain in next April?
- 3 I always drink two cups of coffee on breakfast. In
the afternoon I drink tea. I drink hot milk in night before I go to bed.
- 4 They play golf on every Tuesday in the summer.
- 5 I gave her a painting on her birthday at June this year.
- 6 Shall we go to the cinema in this evening? The film starts at eight.

D Here are your arrangements for the next few days (*today, this week*), and for the next few months (*in December, next year*).

0	(play /golf) → the afternoon	5	(visit/Egypt) → December
1	(meet /Steve) → Wednesday morning	6	(sell /my house) → January 10th
2	(go/to the bank) → 10 a.m. on Friday	7	(go/to Mexico) → the spring
3	(go/sailing) → the weekend	8	(learn/to ski) → April
4	(start/a new job) → next Monday	9	(buy /a new boat) → next year

Write sentences using the table above. Use the Present Continuous (*I'm doing*), and a preposition (*in, on* etc.) if necessary.

0	I'm playing golf in the afternoon.	5	
1	I	6	
2	I	7	
3		8	
4		9	

E Use the information in brackets to finish the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 0 (2 → 3) | The shop is closed <u>from 2 to 3.</u> |
| 0 (Friday →) | She will be on holiday <u>from Friday.</u> |
| 1 (June → August) | The beach is busy _____ |
| 2 (10 o'clock →) | I'll be at the sports centre _____ |
| 3 (March →) | The new motorway will be open _____ |
| 4 (Monday → Friday) | We work _____ |
| 5 (1991 → 1994) | He lived in Kenya _____ |
| 6 (January →) | She will be in Hong Kong _____ |

Prepositions in Phrasal Verbs

Phrasal verbs are special phrases in English where we combine a verb with a preposition or an adverb - it changes the meaning of the verb

- Please wake **up**
 - wake up = "to stop sleeping and get out of bed"
- Turn **on** the computer
 - turn on = "to make something start working"

common phrasal verbs

- give up
- get on
- take off
- look after

common phrasal verbs

Turn off: To deactivate or stop a device.

Turn up: To arrive or appear.

Break up: To end a relationship.

Bring up: To mention or introduce a topic.

Set up: To establish or arrange something.

Give in: To surrender or yield.

Hold on: To wait or keep something for a short time.

Make up: To create a story or compensate for something.

Look after: To take care of someone or something.

Run into: To encounter someone unexpectedly.

common phrasal verbs

Call off: To cancel something.

Carry out: To complete or perform a task.

Come across: To find or encounter something unexpectedly.

Go on: To continue or happen.

Give up: To quit or stop doing something.

Look up: To search for information.

Take off: To remove clothing or leave the ground (for a plane).

Put off: To postpone or delay something.

Run out of: To deplete or exhaust a supply.

Turn on: To activate or start a device.

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Thank you!
any questions?