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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání  
pro konkurenceschopnost

## INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název školy	Gymnázium Josefa Ressela, Chrudim, Olbrachtova 291
Název a číslo OP	OP Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost, CZ. 1.5, <b>Název projektu:</b> Inovace ve vzdělávání na Gymnáziu Chrudim, reg.č.:CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0249
Název šablony klíčové aktivity	Zvyšování kvality výuky prostřednictvím ICT
Tematická oblast (předmět)	Anglický jazyk
Název sady vzdělávacích materiálů	Testing and evaluating in English
Jméno tvůrce vzdělávací sady	Mgr. Daniel Rop
Číslo sady	III/2-7-3-17
Anotace	Žáci na základě gramatického souhrnu provedou testové ověření svých znalostí - předložek, úroveň B1 SERR pro jazyky.
Ověřeno ve výuce: ročník, třída, dne, předmět	Druhý ročník, 6.E, 27.2.2014, Anglický jazyk

# Grammar summary

## *Prepositions*

### Usage:

- 1) Most important prepositions in English are at, on and in.
- 2) We can use them either for time or places.
- 3) Time: in – we use the preposition in for longer periods of time (seasons, years, months, centuries etc.), we also use this preposition for parts of day (in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening) but remember at night.

On – we use for days and dates, also for day together with a part of the day (on Monday morning)

At – we use for the time of day and festivals (at Christmas but on Christmas Day)

- 4) Remember we do not use time prepositions before last, next, this every and in spoken English we can leave out on before days.
- 5) We also use in to say how long it takes (for example in a few minutes), on time vs. in time – on time = punctual, not late X in time = soon enough, at the end vs. in the end – at the end = at the time when something ends X in the end = finally.
- 6) Place: in – we use for the Czech word v, uvnitř něčeho, používáme pro uzavřené prostory, but also for in the sky, in the world, in bed, in a line, in a row, in an office, in a photo, in a picture

At – we use for the Czech word u, na, but also at the top, at the bottom, at the end

On – we use for the Czech word na – myslíme na povrchu něčeho, but also on the left, on the right, on the .....floor, on a map, on a list, on a menu, on a farm.

- 7) In and at for buildings – we can often use both (in a restaurant or at a restaurant), when we want to say that something takes place there we use at. We say at somebody's house, at the station, at the airport, at a party, at a conference. We use in when we think about the building itself.
- 8) Other uses of these prepositions: in the rain, in the Sun, in ink, in pencil, in love with somebody, in my opinion, at the age of, on holiday, on a tour, on television, on radio, on the phone, on a diet, on fire, on purpose.

**DOPLŇTE AT, IN nebo ON:**

- 1) .....weekend
- 2) .....a garden
- 3) .....the 2 nd. floor
- 4) .....Christmas
- 5) .....the 14 th. of January
- 6) .....night
- 7) .....the summer
- 8) .....New York
- 9) .....reception
- 10) .....6.30

**DOPLŇTE VHODNOU PŘEDLOŽKU DO NÁSLEDUJÍCÍCH VĚT:**

- 1) In Japan they drive .....the left.
- 2) How many people were .....the party last night?
- 3) My mother works .....a hospital.
- 4) We are going .....holiday next month.
- 5) Did you watch news .....television?
- 6) Maria is .....love with Joe.
- 7) Please, fill in the form .....blue ink.
- 8) It is going to be a sunny day there in no cloud .....the sky.
- 9) Have you ever worked.....a farm?
- 10) He is waiting .....the bus stop.

Doplnění:

- 1) at
- 2) in
- 3) on
- 4) at
- 5) on
- 6) at
- 7) in
- 8) in
- 9) at
- 10) at

Doplnění do vět:

- 1) on
- 2) at
- 3) in
- 4) on
- 5) on
- 6) in
- 7) in
- 8) in
- 9) on
- 10) at