Prepositions: In, At and On						
FORM:		IN	ON	AT		
USE:		positions IN, O ationships.	N and AT can be use	ed as preposition	s of time, to tell us	
	morning		s (summer, winter, s , the evening), month	1 0	e of day (the ruary, etc.), and year	
		-	of the week (Monda (the weekend, Christ		), specific dates (July Year's Day)	
	night, m	idnight, dawn)	times (lunch, breakf , other specific block holiday times (Christ	s of time (the pr	_	
<b>EXAMPLES:</b>	Wha	pirthday is <u>in</u> O t are you going I visit my famil	to do <u>on</u> the weeken	nd?		

## Complete the sentences with IN, AT or ON.

1.	Halloween, children dress up and go from house to house asking for treats.				
2.	Betsy arrived 4:30pm for the two o'clock meeting. She's always late!				
3.	Dracula gets up midnight and goes to bed dawn.				
4.	Banks and government institutions are usually closed Christmas (time).				
5.	What do you usually do the afternoon?				
6.	My parents will go to the island of Capri Easter.				
7.	1492, Columbus arrived on the island that is now called Cuba.				
8.	A: "Is your birthday March?". B: "Nope. It's August 7 <sup>th</sup> ."				
9.	A: "Can we meet Thursday 2:30 p.m.?" B: "I prefer to meet the weekend. It's easier for me."				
10.	. We always go to the beachthe summer.				
11.	. Gladys always walks her dog the morning because she doesn't like to go out night.				