

Daisy: He wants you to go into school on Monday or Tuesday next week.



Sophie: Oh? Have you done something wrong?

Daisy: No, of course not! You know me. He wants to ask if you can give a talk about your work and your blog, your travels, that sort of thing. One day in April, during Careers Week.

Sophie: So on Monday or Tuesday? What time?

Daisy: In the afternoon or in the early evening. At 5 o'clock, if you can.

Sophie: Hmm. I can go at half past four on Tuesday, if that's OK.



Daisy: I'll ask.

Sophie: Let me see. I'm away in Moscow **for three days in April** ... but **during your school holidays**, I think. I'm going to Russia to write about traditions at Easter – oh, and **then** I'm away again **at the end of the month**. But I'm at home **for two or three weeks**. I can't go **on Monday evening**, because I have a tai chi class, and then I have to work **at night**. I have a video call **at midnight**... Yes, definitely. I'll go in **on Tuesday afternoon**.

Daisy: Can you write a note or send him an email, please?

Sophie: I'll phone him **during the day tomorrow**. I'm free **for a few hours in the morning**.



Daisy: OK, I'll tell him. Where are you?

Sophie: Here in town. I'm at the travel agent's. I'm chatting to your friend Jenna – I hadn't seen her **for months!** I didn't know she was working here; she's organising my flights to Russia. Do you want to speak to her?

Daisy: No, it's OK, I'll see her **at the weekend**. We're going to a party **on Saturday night**.

Sophie: OK, well I'll be home **in about an hour – at about 7 o'clock** probably. Pizza and a DVD **tonight?**

in

Months:

in January / in April

Seasons:

in spring / in winter

Years:

in 1984 / in 2015

Centuries:

in the 20th century

Times of day:

in the morning /

in the evening

Longer periods of

time: *in the past /*

in the 1990s /

in the holidays

on

Days of the week:

on Monday

Days + parts of days:

on Tuesday afternoon /

on Saturday mornings

Dates:

on November 22nd

Special days:

on my birthday / on

New Year's Eve

at

Clock times:

at 7.30 a.m. /

at 5 o'clock

Festivals:

at Christmas /

at Easter

Exceptions:

at night / at the

weekend

Monday morning	9 o'clock	lunchtime	Tuesday	August
Easter	New Year's Eve	1997	the weekend	Christmas
the afternoon	my birthday	17th March	the past	the 60s

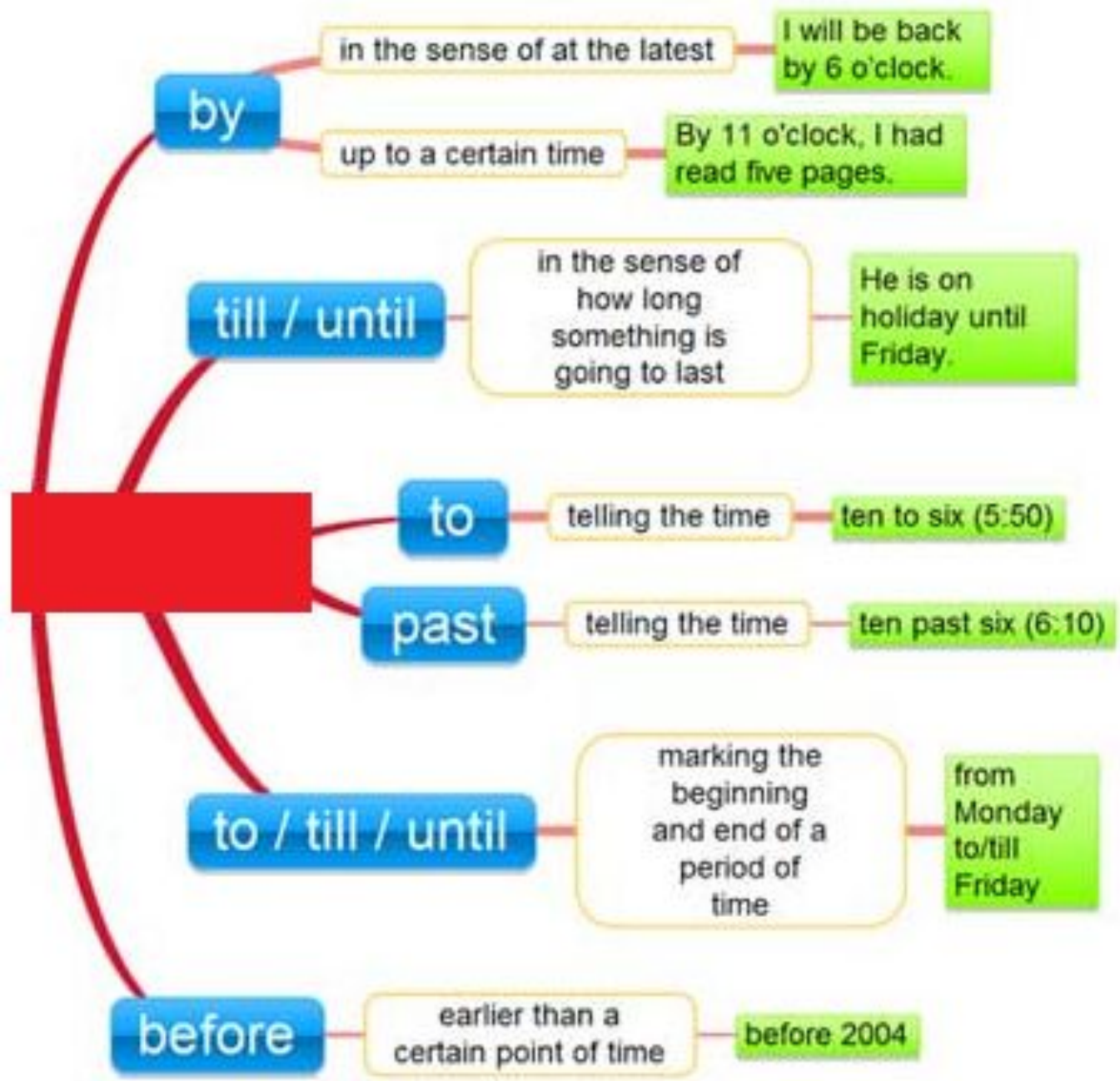
in	on	at

in	on	at
the afternoon	Tuesday	the weekend
the 60s	my birthday	lunchtime
1997	Monday morning	9 o'clock
the past	New Year's Eve	Christmas
August	17th March	Easter

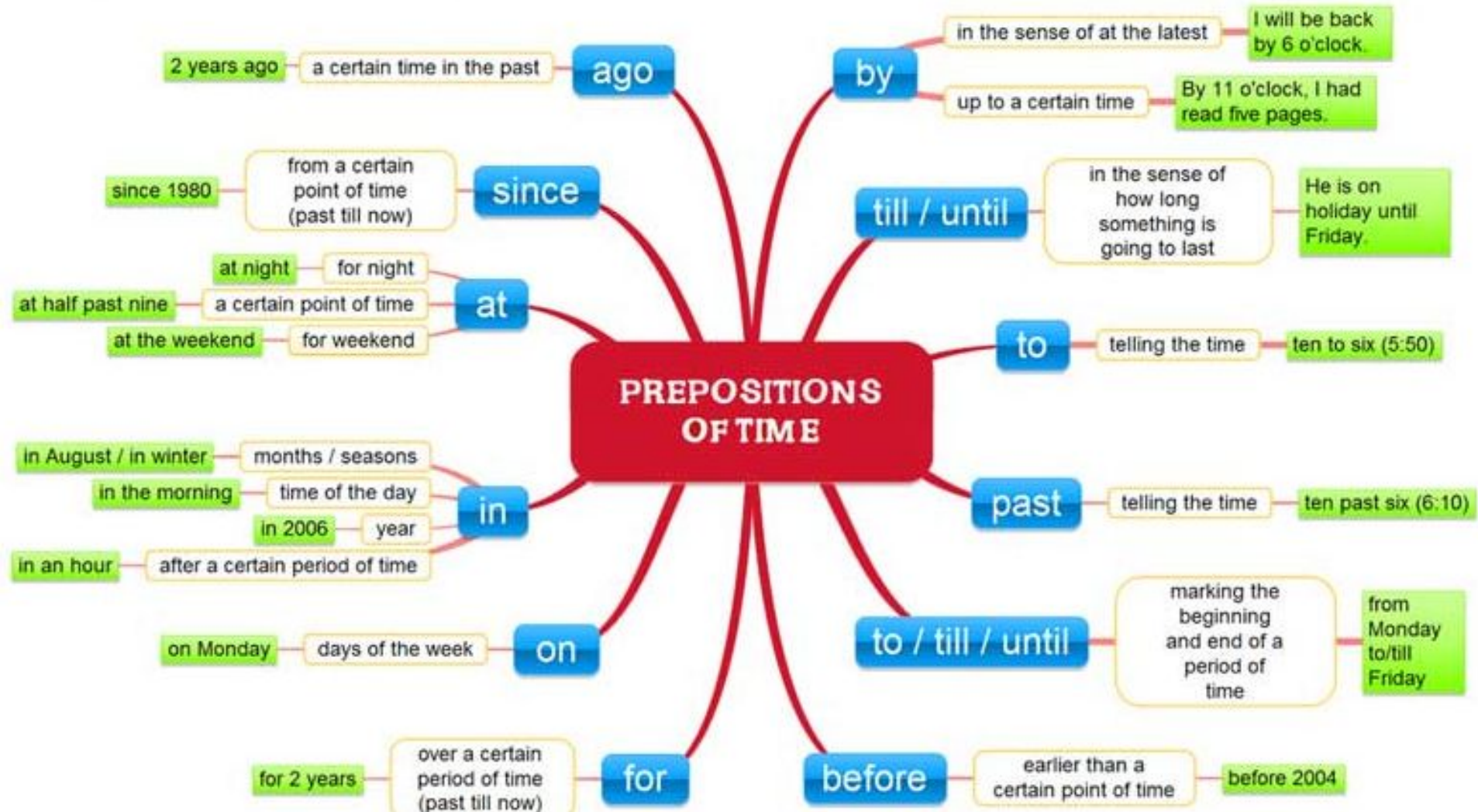
Write the preposition to fill the gaps.

1. I finish school early **on** Wednesdays.
2. Are you going to work **in** the summer holidays?
3. I only ever see my cousins **at** Christmas.
4. **in** the past, you couldn't buy such a variety of different foods.
5. What shall we do **at** the weekend?
6. Mobile phones were invented **in** the 80s.
7. My exam is **on** 7th June.
8. I'm having my first guitar lesson **on** Friday afternoon.





Предлоги времени (Prepositions of time)



на семь недель,
за неделю,
через час,
за последние три месяца,
во время войны,
в ходе работы,
до работы,
после работы,
с двух часов,
до четырех часов,
к трем часам,
с 1980-го года,
в 1945 году,
в августе,

for seven weeks,
within a week,
in an hour,
over the last three months,
during the war,
in the course of the work,
before the work,
after the work,
from two o'clock,
till four o'clock,
by three o'clock,
since 1980,
in 1945,
in August

в четыре часа,	at four o'clock,
в понедельник,	on Monday,
первого мая,	on the first of May,
утром,	in the morning,
в полдень,	at noon,
ночью,	at night,
в десять минут восьмого,	at ten minutes past seven,
в без десяти семь	at ten minutes to seven

Предлоги времени не используются перед словами:

**some, this, one, all, every, that,
each, next, any, last.**

She's coming back on Wednesday

She's coming back next Wednesday

Within

Within употребляются в значении «в срок не более, чем».

He will be back within an hour.- Он вернется в течение часа.

Over

Over описывает временной интервал в течение которого действие будет происходить, например, в течение сколько **дней**.

I have studied much over the last two years – Я много учился в течение последних двух лет.

The output of this factory has greatly increased over the past two years. – Выпуск продукции этого завода сильно увеличился за последние два года.

We expect a rise in sales over the next few months. – В течение следующих нескольких месяцев мы ожидаем увеличения продаж.

Up to

Up to применяется в значении ограничения временного интервала.

He trains up to 8 hours a day. – Он тренируется до 8 часов в день.