

AT

Про точное время и со словами midday (полдень), midnight — (полночь), night (ночь)

Примеры:

Kate and Adam met at midday.

I'll see you at 6 o'clock.

Про длительные праздники

Примеры:

People spend more time with their families at Christmas.

We always bake desserts on Easter Day.

Про текущий момент

(at the moment — в настоящий момент, at the minute — в настоящую минуту, at present — в настоящее время, at this time — в данное время)

Примеры:

Tarah is watching TV at the moment.

Things are pretty bad at present.

Про выходные

Примеры:

Michelle usually works night-shifts at weekends.

ON

Про дни недели

Примеры:

Sabrina is flying to Miami on Tuesday.

The museum is closed on Mondays.

Про конкретные даты

Примеры:

They moved into this apartment on 21 July 2019

Про особые случаи (дни рождения, праздники) в конкретный день

Примеры:

What do you normally do on your birthday?

Про время суток конкретного дня (утро, день, вечер, ночь)

Примеры:

I'll see you on Saturday afternoon.

It happened on a beautiful spring's evening.



Про конкретное время суток (утро, день, вечер, ночь)

Примеры:

II will pick up my dry-cleaning in the morning. I heard a funny noise in the night.

Для месяцев/сезонов/лет/десятилетий/веков:

Примеры:

We usually go camping in summer.

Daily life in the 20th century was profoundly changed by television.

Для промежутка времени, через которое произойдет действие

Примеры:

I will call you back in 10 minutes.

Для продолжительности действия

Примеры:

I learnt to swim in 2 weeks.

Rick wrote his first novel in a year.

- I would like to visit you ... (in/on/at) Thursday.
- I like taking photographs ... (in/on/at) sunset.
- The train will arrive ... (in/on/at) 20 minutes.
- We have to go ... (in/on/at) 6 o'clock.
- I hate getting up early ... (in/on/at) the morning.
- Bob went to bed ... (in/on/at) midnight.
- My dad goes fishing only ... (in/on/at) summer.
- Sorry, Nick. I'll call you back ... (in/on/at) 5 minutes.

- Pushkin was born ... (in/on/at) 1799
- Our dance class starts ... (in/on/at) the evening.
- Her husband never works ... (in/on/at) weekends.
- Let's travel to the mountains ... (in/on/at)
 Christmas.
- My friend's birthday is ... (in/on/at) the 7th of January.
- I hope to buy this yacht ... (in/on/at) the future.
- We met your teacher ... (in/on/at) Friday morning.

- We're going to go to Bali ... our holiday.
- I prefer getting up late ... Sundays.
- I have an exam tomorrow ... morning, that's why I have to study at ... night.
- The school bus usually arrives 7:45.
- I like swimming ... the sea ... summer.
- I have my yoga sessions ... Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- I can't continue my day without a cup of coffee ... the morning.

Разница между on time и in time

On time — в заранее оговоренное время, по расписанию, не раньше и не позже. Противоположное значение — late (поздно).

In time — заблаговременно, с запасом времени.

I hope there won't be any traffic and I'll get to the airport **in time**. — Надеюсь, что пробок не будет и я приеду в аэропорт **вовремя**. (не обязательно в конкретное запланированное время, а заблаговременно, чтобы все успеть)

The conference starts at 10 a.m. Will you be **in time**? We need to fill in the registration forms. — Конференция начинается в 10. Ты будешь **вовремя**? Нам еще нужно заполнить регистрационную форму. (нужно прийти не ровно в 10, а заранее, чтобы успеть заполнить форму)

https://upupenglish.ru/on-time-vs-in-time/

FOR

- Предлог **for** используется для выражения продолжительности действия, о периоде действия, события и переводится как «в течение, в продолжение».
- После **for** обязательно идет временной отрезок, то есть, промежуток продолжительности действия.

Примеры

I've lived here **for** 8 months.

She was waiting **for** him 4 years.

We haven't seen each other **for** a long time.

How long will you go there **for**?

SINCE

- Предлог since используется для обозначения отправной точки, после которой действие все еще продолжается, и переводится как «с».
- Также, since, в отличие от for, может использоваться только в совершенном времени.

Примеры

I haven't seen them since 2012.

It has rained **since** morning.

You haven't talked about that since Jake left.

Those people have been in the USA since 1998.

DURING

- Предлог during используется вместе с существительными и указывает, что что-то происходит в рамках определенного промежутка времени.
- Переводится как «на протяжении».
- Разница между for и during: for как долго, during когда.

Примеры

We met a lot of people during our holiday. Jane suddenly began to feel ill during the examination.

He fell asleep **during the film**. He was asleep for half an hour.

- He came home ... midnight.
- We shall have finished this work ... the end of the year.
- I have lived in this town ... 5 years and know it well.
- She works hard ... morning ... evening.
- They got married ... 20 June ... 1990. They have been married ... 25 years.
- I am very busy ... the moment. Could you come ... two hours.
- What are going to do ... the week-end?
- I learnt to read ...the age of five.