

Prepositions of Place

in

on

at

vehicles:

*car, taxi, van, truck, canoe,
kayak, helicopter, etc.*

vehicles:

bike, motorcycle, bus, boat,
plane, train, etc.*

general:

neighborhood, city, state, country

specific:

street, avenue, highway, etc.

most specific:

address (1313 Mocking Bird Ln.)

where:

in/at the front/back (book/line)

where:

*on the left/right (**to** the left...)*

where:

at the top/bottom (stairs/page)

locations:

*lake, river, ocean, etc.
room, elevator, cave (enclosed)*

locations:

*chair, couch, table, rug,
carpet, step, floor, wall,
mountain, etc.*

locations:

*home, work, movies, party,
concert, grocery store, the door,
the end of the street, etc.*

more:

pocket, traffic, sky, etc.

technology:

TV, phone, computer, etc.

* Remember, English has exceptions to rules. A person can be both on a boat (large vessel) or in a boat (small, no deck). Yes, we get on a plane/train, and then we are in(side) a plane/train. If you are at a movie, then you are a fan; however, if you are in a movie, then you are an actor/actress! On/in/at a house can confuse English Language Learners. Thankfully, on/at the corner are both acceptable.

on at



She is
the mall.

at



She is at
the mall.

on at



**The cat is
_____ a table.**

on



**The cat is
on a table.**

on at



She is
a horse.

on



**She is on
a horse.**

on at



Let's meet
_____ school.

at



**Let's meet
at school.**

on at



**Let's get
the plane.**

on



Let's get **on
the plane.**

on at



They are
the airport.

at



**They are at
the airport.**

on at



The elephant
is a ball.

on



**The elephant
is on a ball.**

on at



They are
the front door.

at



They are at
the front door.

on at



Her dad sat
_____ a chair.

on



**Her dad sat
on a chair.**

on at



Why is he
leaning
an angle?

at



Why is he
leaning **at**
an angle?

