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Prepositions of place and time for Grade 5

Practice worksheet - English · Grade 5

Name: _____ Date: _____

Show your working. Answers and explanations follow on a separate page.

Try each task before opening its answer. Give an example or reason, not only a label.

Write an answer and your reason before opening the explanation. Check the reasoning as well as the final answer.

1. The keys are inside the drawer. Complete: They are ___ the drawer.

2. A book rests on the top surface of a desk. It is ___ the desk.

3. We begin ___ noon.

4. We meet ___ Friday.

5. The course starts ___ August.

6. The match is ___ Sunday afternoon.

7. Repair: We will meet on next Monday.

8. I read ___ twenty minutes. Choose for or since.

Practice continued

9. I have waited ___ nine o'clock. Choose for or since.

10. Send the form ___ Thursday. Choose by or until for a deadline.

11. Stay here ___ the bell rings. Choose by or until.

12. Does "walk towards the gate" prove that the person reached it?

13. Choose the more explicit movement word: Put the ball in / into the bag.

14. Use the ordinary passenger expression: We are ___ the bus.

15. Is on the weekend always wrong?

16. Write a sentence with a time and a place phrase.

Answers and explanations

Answer key - English · Grade 5

Prepositions of place and time for Grade 5

1. In.

The scene specifies an interior position.

2. On.

The book is supported by the surface.

3. At.

Noon names a point in time.

4. On.

Use on for a day.

5. In.

Use in with a month.

6. On.

The phrase names a particular day's afternoon.

7. We will meet next Monday.

Next Monday normally takes no preposition.

8. For.

Twenty minutes measures a duration.

9. Since.

Nine o'clock identifies the starting point.

10. By.

It means no later than Thursday.

11. Until.

The staying continues up to that event.

12. No.

Towards gives direction, not guaranteed arrival.

13. Into.

Into explicitly shows movement inside; put it in the bag is also natural.

14. On.

This is the usual expression and does not mean on the roof.

15. No.

It is common in American English; at the weekend is common in British English.

16. For example: We meet at four o'clock in the library.

The first phrase gives time; the second gives place.