Time Phrases Review

AM refers to the morning. PM refers to the evening or nighttime.

However, abbreviations like AM and PM should not be used in your writing. Instead, you should write out morning or night.

Ago: (refers to a previous time – and is used with the past tense)

Ex: A year ago I went to California for summer vacation.

In (is often used with phrases for the time of day e.g. morning/afternoon, and months and seasons) vs. On (may be used with weekdays, Ex: On Thursdays he has three classes.)

**Note that the word night is the only exception to the 'in' rule. The preposition 'at' is used with night. Ex: He likes to go to parties at night.

Other phrases for nighttime: tonight, tomorrow night, (if you want to talk about the night yesterday, you just use last night).

More Examples with in:

Ex: I must get ready for school in the morning. I have two breaks from school in the fall.

Yesterday (The day before today), Today (The current day), Tomorrow (The day after today) -- These words are most commonly used at the beginning of sentences; however, they can also be placed towards the end.

Ex: Yesterday I went to the movies. OR I went to the movies yesterday.

Last (Past), Next (Future):

Ex: Last month I studied abroad.

Ex: Next year she will graduate from college.

O'clock is used to refer to a time/hour of a clock, e.g. two o'clock is 2:00 PM

Note: Teachers generally prefer that you write out the numbers notated for specific times.

Ex: 7:00 PM → Written Form: seven o'clock in the evening

Review: Time Phrases and Prepositions

in	on	at	during	next	last	will	ago	when	o'clock
							J		

Directions: Read the questions, then look at the words in the word box above. Choose the answer that is the most appropriate for each fill in the blank and description. Note that some words in the word box are used more than once.

1 year she will graduate college.
2. She went to Wyoming a month
3. Did you study abroad semester?
4. Tomorrow, I visit my relatives.
5: This Preposition is commonly used with phrases that express the time of day.
6: This Preposition usually precedes events and phrases for days of the week.
7: This Preposition is used with specific times on a clock.
8. He likes to go to parties the weekends.
9. She always talks in her sleep night.
10. He has three classes the afternoon.
11. 'What time' is more specific than
12 is used to specify the hour.
13. The word is used to frame the time of an event or to describe when an action occurred
14. Completing something time is finishing something while meeting the constraints of a time already set.
15. Completing something time is finishing something prior to a schedule, deadline, or timed arrangement.

Key: Review Time Phrases and Prepositions

ın	on	at	auring	next	last	WIII	ago	when	o clock
ans	wer that is	the mos	questions, the st appropriate x are used mor	for each fil	ll in the bl				
1	year sh	ne will g	raduate colleg	e.	Ans	wer: Nex	t		
2. S	he went to	o Wyom	ing a month _	·	Ans	wer: ago			
3. Г	Did you stu	ıdy abro	ad semest	ter?	Ans	wer: last			
4. T	`omorrow,	, I v	isit my relativo	es.	Ans	wer: will			
5		is Prepo swer: in	sition is comm	nonly used	with phra	ses that ex	epress the	time of day	' .
6		is Prepo swer: 01	sition usually 1	precedes e	vents and	phrases fo	or days of	the week.	
7		is Prepo swer: at	sition is used	with specif	fic times o	n a clock.			
8. F	He likes to	go to pa	arties the v	weekends.	Ans	swer: on			
9. S	She always	talks in	her sleep	night.	Ans	swer: at			
10.	He has thi	ree class	es the after	ernoon.	Ans	swer: in			
11.	'What tim	e' is mo	re specific that	n	Ans	swer: whe	n		
12.	is u	used to s	pecify the hou	ır.	Ans	swer: o'cle	ock		
	The word		used to frame	the time o	f an event	or to desc	cribe whe	n an action o	occurred.
	Completine already s		thing ti Answer: in	me is finis	hing some	thing whi	le meetin	g the constra	aints of a
			thing ti	me is finis	hing some	thing prio	r to a sch	edule, deadl	ine, or