Prepositions of place (in/on/at) exercise
(The answer page has explanations)

1. Meet me _____ the bus station at 8 pm? (General sense)

2. Meet me _____ the bus station at 8 pm? (You want to meet inside)

3. Do you ever ride your motorbike _____ the motorway?

4. Can you rub some sun cream _____ my back?

5. When I travel, I like to keep my phone ____ my pocket all the time.

6. Please put your cup ____ the table. (in, on, at)

7. Where is he? Is he ____ university? (general sense)

8. A) Where is she? B) She is _____ the university computer room.

9. A.) Have my clothes finished?   B.) No, they are still _____ the washing machine.

10. Can you put these dishes _____ the table?

11. A DJ: We need more people _____ the dance floor.

12. Can you put this _____ the microwave?

13. The spider is _____ the wall.

14. The dog is _____ the river.

15. The wood is floating _____ the river.

16. Is there any sugar ____ my coffee?

17. Mary and Rita stayed at Seoul when they were ____ South Korea.

18. Joshua is sitting ____ the middle of the classroom.

19. Heidi: Where do you live? Gemma: I live ____ Baker Street.

20. Heidi: Which number? Gemma: I live ____ number 52.

Answers with explanations

1. 'at' – In this example, 'university' is used as a general location.

2. 'in' – The computer room is an enclosed space.

3. 'on' – The motorway (UK) / or expressway (USA) is a flat surface.

4. 'on' – A back is a flat surface.

5. 'in' – A pocket is an enclosed space.

6. 'on' – The table is a flat surface.

7. 'at' – For general locations we use 'at'.

8. 'in' – The computer room is an enclosed space.

9. 'in' – The washing machine is an enclosed space.

10. 'on' – The table is a flat surface.

11. 'on' – A dancefloor is a flat surface.

12. 'in' – A microwave is an enclosed space.

13. 'on' – A wall is a flat surface.

14. 'in' – A river acts like a flat surface.

15. 'on' – The water acts like a flat surface.

16. 'in' – The coffee cup is an enclosed space.

17. 'in' – Cities and towns act like enclosed spaces.

18. 'in' – The classroom is an enclosed space.

19. 'on'/'in' – The road is a flat surface / We sometimes say 'in' for roads and streets.

20. 'at' – For specific house numbers, we use 'at'.