

# Prepositions of Time

Prepositions of time are words that show the relationship between a noun or pronoun and time. They are used to indicate when something happens or to specify a time period. Some common prepositions of time include:

1. **At:** Used to specify a precise time.  
Example: **I will meet you at 3 pm.**
2. **On:** Used to specify a day or date.  
Example: **I will see you on Monday.**
3. **In:** Used to specify a time period or a general time.  
Example: **I will finish my work in an hour.**
4. **For:** Used to indicate a duration of time.  
Example: **I have been waiting for two hours.**
5. **Since:** Used to indicate the starting point of a specific time period.  
Example: **I have been studying English since last year.**
6. **From – To / Till / Until:** Used to indicate the starting and ending points of a specific time period.  
Example: **I will be on vacation from Monday to Friday.**
7. **By:** Used to indicate the deadline for completing a task.  
Example: **I need to finish my report by Friday.**
8. **During:** Used to indicate a time period when something is happening.  
Example: **I will be busy during the weekend.**



**It is important to note that prepositions of time can be used with different verb tenses. For example:**

1. **Present simple tense:** I play tennis on Saturdays.
2. **Present continuous tense:** I am studying English for two hours.
3. **Present perfect tense:** I have been learning English since last year.

4. **Past simple tense:** I met my friend at 3 pm.
5. **Past continuous tense:** I was working during the afternoon.
6. **Past perfect tense:** I had finished my work by the time she arrived.
7. **Future simple tense:** I will see you on Monday.
8. **Future perfect tense:** I will have completed the project by Friday.

In conclusion, prepositions of time are essential in expressing time relationships in English. It is important to use them correctly in order to avoid misunderstandings or confusion.