

IN ON AT

TIME

They arrived **at** 5 o'clock.
They arrived **in** October.

They arrived **on** Friday.
They arrived **in** 1998.

at for the time of the day

at 11:45 **at** midnight **at** lunchtime
at five o'clock **at** sunset

on for days and dates

on Friday **on** 16 May 2009 **on** Christmas Day
on Thursdays **on** my birthday

in for longer periods (months, years, seasons...)

in October **in** 1998 **in** the 18th century
in the past **in** (the) winter **in** the 1990s
in the middle ages **in** (the) future

at night

I don't like to work **at night**.

at the weekend / at weekends

Do you work **at weekends**?

at Christmas

Do you give presents **at Christmas**?

at the moment / at present

The manager isn't here **at the moment**.

at the same time

Kate and I arrived **at the same time**.

in the morning (s)

I'll see you **in the morning**.

in the afternoon (s)

My sister studies **in the afternoon**.

in the evening (s)

Do you work **in the evening**?

on Friday morning (s)

I'll see you **on Friday morning**.

on Sunday afternoon (s)

Do you work **on Saturday evenings**?

on Monday evening (s)

We do not use **in / on / at** before **last / next / this / every**:

I'll see you next Friday.

They got married last March.

In spoken English we often leave out **on** before days. So you can say:

I'll see you **on** Friday. or I'll see you Friday.

I don't work **on** Monday mornings. or I don't work Monday mornings.

in a few minutes / in six months ...

The train will be leaving **in a few minutes**. (= a few minutes from now)

Andy has gone away. He'll be back **in a week**. (= a week from now)

They'll be here **in a moment**. (= a moment from now)

You can also say: **in six months' time, in a week's time, ...**

They're getting married in **six months' time**. or ... **in six months**.

We also use **in ...** to say how long it takes to do something:

I learnt to drive **in** four weeks. (= it took me four weeks to learn)