## in/at/on (position) 3

| А | in hospital / at work etc.   |
|---|--|
|   | We say that somebody is in bed / in hospital / in prison:  James isn't up yet. He's still in bed.  Anna's mother is in hospital.  We say that somebody is at home / at work / at school / at university / at college:  I'll be at work until 5.30.  My sister is at university. My brother is still at school.  We say be at home or be home (with or without at), but do something at home (with at):  I'll be home all evening. or I'll be at home all evening.  Shall we go to a restaurant or eat at home?   |
| В | at a party / at a concert etc.  We say that somebody is at an event (at a party, at a conference etc.):  Were there many people at the party / at the meeting / at the wedding?  I saw Steve at a conference / at a concert on Saturday.   |
| С | You can often use in or at with buildings. For example, you can eat in a restaurant or at a restaurant; you can buy food in a supermarket or at a supermarket.  We usually say at when we say where an event takes place (a concert, a party, a meeting etc.):  We went to a concert at the National Concert Hall.  The meeting took place at the company's head office in Frankfurt.  There was a robbery at the supermarket.  We say at somebody's house:  I was at Helen's house last night. or I was at Helen's last night.  In the same way we say at the doctor's, at the hairdresser's etc.  We use in when we are thinking about the building itself. Compare at and in:  I was at Helen's (house) last night.  It's always cold in Helen's house. The heating doesn't work well. (not at Helen's house)  We had dinner at the hotel.  All the rooms in the hotel have air conditioning. (not at the hotel)  We say at the station / at the airport:  There's no need to meet me at the station. I can get a taxi. |
| D | <ul> <li>in and at for towns etc.</li> <li>We normally use in with cities, towns and villages: <ul> <li>The Louvre is a famous art museum in Paris. (not at Paris)</li> <li>Sam's parents live in a village in the south of France. (not at a village)</li> </ul> </li> <li>We use at when we think of the place as a point or station on a journey: <ul> <li>Does this train stop at Oxford? (= at Oxford station)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| E | on a bus / in a car etc.  We usually say on a bus / on a train / on a plane / on a ship but in a car / in a taxi:  The bus was very full. There were too many people on it.  Laura arrived in a taxi.  We say on a bike (= bicycle) / on a motorbike / on a horse:  Jane passed me on her bike.  |

## **Exercises**

## 125.1 Complete the sentences about the pictures. Use in, at or on with the words below the pictures.

