

ANGLICKÉ OKÉNKO 4



IN or AT (place)

Don't say: Tom doesn't have a flat at Prague. He is staying in 66 Kolmá street.

Say: Tom doesn't have a flat in Prague. He is staying at 66 Kolmá street.

! We use **in** to describe the physical location of something as part of a larger thing or place. But we use **at** when we're talking about an address, a public place or building (a bust stop, the Post Office, etc.) and when the location is irrelevant but what we do there is what matters (school, the dentist, dance class, etc.).



Prepositions After Verbs

Soňa: Hey Petra, how are you doing?

Petra: Not very well. I **ran into** my colleague in the hall and he **pointed at** me and then started to **shout at** me because he was **angry with** me. After that he **shouted to** someone across the hall and finally he **threw** all the papers **at** me and walked away.

Soňa: I am **interested in** hearing more about it. Would you like to have a cup of coffee and talk about it?

VOCABULARY BUILDING



In accordance with – v souladu s (něčím)

In agreement with – ve shodě, v souladu s

In all respects – po všech stránkách

In any case – v každém případě

At a blow – jednou ranou, naráz

At a glance – na první pohled (letmý)

At a good round price – za vysokou cenu

At a high figure - draze



QUIZ:

Use **in** or **at** in these sentences:

1. There are many highrise buildings _____ New York.
2. She studied _____ Oxford.
3. It's more expensive living _____ London than _____ Hastings.
4. Diamonds are found _____ Kimberley _____ Africa.
5. Pick her up _____ 78 Donald street.

KEY: 1. in, 2.at, 3. in, in, 4. at, in, 5. at
