ENGLISH PRACTICE / HIGH B1 – LOWER B2

Crossing Boundaries: Into, Onto, Out of and Off

Learner Answer Key & Explanations

Check your answers after completing the exercises in the Learner Workbook. Each question is worth 1 mark, giving a possible total of 52. Read the "Why?" column to understand the language, not just the correct choice.

Your score: _____ / 52 Questions to practise again: _____

The video activities and complete online lesson are here: https://learningenglish.tailtiu.org/prepositions-for-crossing-boundaries/

Maya's Morning — gist (Q01)

Watch the story before checking your answer. Watch or replay the video

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q01	B late/stressful journey + wrong meeting	Maya wakes up late, has problems on her journey and finally enters the wrong meeting.

Maya's Morning — comprehension (Q02–Q07)

Watch Maya's Morning again to check the details. Watch or replay the video

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q02	stops alarm and falls asleep again	Her alarm rings, but she switches it off and goes back to sleep.
Q03	forgot phone	She realises she has left her phone in the flat.
Q04	traffic hardly moving	The traffic is hardly moving, so Maya decides to leave the taxi.
Q05	train already there	Her train is already waiting when she reaches the station.
Q06	two stops later	She travels for two stops before leaving the train.
Q07	wrong meeting	She walks into a meeting, but it is not the one she should attend.

How the Pattern Works — directions (Q08–Q11)

Use the explanation video to review the four movement words. Watch or replay the video

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q08	into	Use "into" when you move from outside to inside a place.
Q09	out of	Use "out of" when you leave a place and go outside.
Q10	onto	Use "onto" when you move onto a surface, such as a platform or table.
Q11	off	Use "off" when you move away from a surface.

Exercise 1 — Crossing Boundaries (Q12–Q19)

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q12	into	Mia crosses the doorway and enters the classroom.
Q13	onto	The cat moves from the floor or another place onto the table.

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q14	out of	The lesson has finished, so the students leave the classroom.
Q15	off	The cyclist falls from the bike. We normally say someone falls off a bicycle.
Q16	into	It starts raining, so the children enter the house.
Q17	onto	The singer moves from offstage onto the stage.
Q18	off	The worker is on the roof and climbs down from it.
Q19	out of	The fire alarm sounds, so everyone leaves the building.

Exercise 2A — The Usual Transport Pattern (Q20–Q24)

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q20	into / out of	With a car, we normally say “get into” and “get out of”.
Q21	into / out of	With a taxi, the usual expressions are “get into” and “get out of”.
Q22	on / off	With a bus, we normally say “get on” and “get off”.
Q23	on / off	With a train, we normally say “get on” and “get off”.
Q24	on / off	With a plane, we normally say “get on” and “get off”.

Exercise 2B — Getting Around (Q25–Q30)

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q25	into	Maya enters the taxi and sits inside it: she gets into it.
Q26	on	Boarding a train is normally called “getting on” the train.
Q27	out of	Maya leaves the taxi: we normally say she gets out of it.
Q28	off	Maya leaves the train: we normally say she gets off it.
Q29	on	The passengers board the plane, so they get on it.
Q30	off	The passengers leave the bus at the final stop, so they get off it.

Exercise 3 — What Is the Movement? (Q31–Q36)

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q31	into the office	Nina starts outside; her manager invites her inside the office.
Q32	onto	The child moves from beside the pool onto the diving board.
Q33	out of	Everyone leaves the conference room when the meeting ends.
Q34	off	The wind makes the climber move away from the exposed platform.
Q35	climbs onto	The child starts beside the wall and moves up onto its top.
Q36	out of	Amir leaves the taxi/car. The usual phrase is “get out of”.

Exercise 4A — Physical or Metaphorical? (Q37–Q42)

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q37	Physical movement	Jack really walks from one place into another: the office.
Q38	Metaphorical situation	“Get into trouble” means enter a difficult situation, not a physical place.
Q39	Physical movement	Priya really moves from inside the building to outside.
Q40	Metaphorical situation	“Get out of a difficult situation” means escape a problem, not a place.
Q41	Physical movement	The dog physically moves into the garden.
Q42	Metaphorical situation	The mistake causes a problem for the company; nobody moves into a place.

Exercise 4B — Into or Out Of? (Q43–Q46)

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q43	into	“Get into trouble” means become involved in a difficult situation.
Q44	out of	Her friend helps her escape the difficult situation: get out of it.
Q45	into	One bad decision can lead you into trouble.
Q46	out of	Explaining what happened helps him escape trouble: get out of it.

Final Challenge — Can You Cross the Right Boundary? (Q47–Q52)

No.	Answer	Why this answer?
Q47	into	The dog starts outside the garden and runs into it.
Q48	onto	Sara moves from the floor to the surface of the stage.
Q49	into	Leo enters the taxi, so he gets into it.
Q50	on	We normally say “get on a train” when we board it.
Q51	onto	Maria moves up from the ground to the surface of the roof.
Q52	into	“Get into trouble” describes entering a difficult situation, not a physical place.

Your own journey — a sample answer

The 5–7 sentence writing task is not part of your 52-point score. There is no single correct answer. Here is one possible example:

> On Saturday, I rushed out of my house because I was late. I got into a taxi and travelled to the station. When I arrived, I got out of the taxi and ran into the station. I stepped onto the platform and got on the train. At the next stop, I got off the train and walked into a café.

Check your own writing

- ☐ Did you describe at least one movement into and one movement out of a place?
- ☐ Did you use onto and off for movement to or away from a surface?
- ☐ Did you use the usual transport expression (get into/out of a taxi or get on/off a train, for example)?
- ☐ Does each movement make sense in your story?

Need another try? Review the relevant examples in your learner workbook, then redo the questions you missed. You can also practise online: Crossing Boundaries interactive lesson