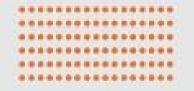


学业提升篇(第二版)

新煮英语

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第三节

介词及介词短语





ICONTENT

一、介词搭配

二、常用介词的意义及比较







介词起着广泛的联系词语的作用,能和不同的词语搭配,表示不同的意义。名词、动词、形容词等都与介词形成了许多的固定搭配并有不同的含义,学习时要注意在什情况下用什么介词,并把这些固定搭配作为整体来记忆和使用。

形容词辨析

| 类别 | 说明 | 例句 |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 与形容词的搭配 | 介词搭配,且不同的搭配有不同的含义, | He was exceedingly fond of fishing. 他特别喜欢钓鱼。 Drivers exceeding the speed limit are liable to a fine. 超速行驶的司机易被罚款。 The man is blind of an eye. 那个男人瞎了一只眼。 Jack was blind to his own fault. 杰克没觉察到他自己的过失。 |







形容词辨析

| 类别 | 说明 | 例句 |
|------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 与名词的 | 有些名词后有固定的 介词搭配 | He found a solution to the problem. 他找到了解决问题的方法。 There is no real difference between the two proposals. 这两个提议没有实质上的区别。 |
| 搭配 | 有些名词前有固定的介词搭配 | You should be on guard against bad company. 你应该提防交错朋友。 |





形容词辨析

| 类别 | 说明 | 例句 |
|------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | 动词 + 介词 | Do you object to my going there? 你反对我去那儿吗? We should concentrate on our test. 我们应专心考试。 |
| 与动词的 | 动词 + 宾语 + 介词 | That school puts emphasis on arithmetic and reading. 那所学校强调算术和阅读。 |
| 搭配 | 动词 + 副词 + 介词 | She broke in on my thoughts. 她打断了我的思绪。 Why did you hold out on me? 你为什么要瞒着我? |
| | 动词 + 宾语 + 副词 + 介词 | Please put the coat down to my account. 请把买大衣的钱记在我的账上。 |







常见介词搭配

| 类别 | 介词 | 与介词搭配的例词 |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | about | anxious, careful, careless, certain, curious, enthusiastic, guilty, happy, mad, particular, sensitive, sure, worried |
| | at | angry, bad, clever, disappointed, good, quick, skillful, useless, weak |
| 介词与形容词的常 见搭配 | for | ambitious, available, enough, fit, grateful, hungry, necessary, noted, ready, sorry, responsible, suitable, useless |
| | from | absent, different, free, remote, exempt, inseparable, safe, tired |
| | in | interested, rich, slow, successful, deficient, expert, quick, successful, weak |







常见介词搭配

| 类别 | 介词 | 与介词搭配的例词 | |
|-----------------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | of | afraid, aware, capable, careful, careless, conscious, critical, fond, full, independent, jealous, proud, short, sure, suspicious, thoughtful, characteristic, critical, envious, impatient, independent, jealous, positive, scared, sensible, short, sick, suspicious, typical, worthy | |
| | on | dependent, hard, keen, intent | |
| 介词与形容词的常 见搭配 | to | acceptable, agreeable, attentive, attributable, blind, comparable, convenient, courteous, deaf, destructive, essential, faithful, favorable, grateful, helpful, hostile, indifferent, immune, inferior, liable, preferable, relevant, related, repugnant, responsible, useful, similar, superior, sensitive, suitable, unjust | |
| | with | angry, awkward, blue, bored, content, careful, disappointed, familiar, friendly, happy, identical, popular, polite, uneasy, generous | |



一、介词搭配 常见介词搭配



| 类别 | 介词 | 与介词搭配的例词 | |
|-----------------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| | between | difference, distinction, gap, link, relation | |
| | for | ambition, award, care, change, consideration, cure, demand, desire, excuse, opportunity, penalty, pity, regret, reputation, request, respect, reward, search, shame, sympathy, talent | |
| 介词与 | in | belief, confidence, curiosity, delight, experience, failure, faith, interest, hesitation, involvement, mistake, progress, result, skill, success | |
| 名词的 常见搭 配 | of | capacity, capability, command, dislike, expectation, grasp, guilty, habit, honor, horror, impression, prevention, pride, purpose, view | |
| HO | on | comment, concentration, dependence, effect, emphasis, impact, influence, operation | |
| | to | access, answer, appeal, approach, attention, clue, credit, damage, danger, indifference, invitation, limit, preface, proportion, reaction, response | |
| | 其他 | shelter from, advantage over, control over, contact with, connection with, entrance into | |







| 介词与动 | 动词 + 介词 | ask for, ask about, attend to, believe in, beware of, comply with, conform to, consist of, dealin, deal with, depend on, dream of, insist on, persist in, long for, object to, prepare for, referto, rely on, resort to, succeed in, wait for |
|------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 词的常见 搭配 | | make a fool of, put an end to, take delight in, attach importance to, pay attention to, takeinterest in catch hold of catch sight of |

动词 + 宾语

takeinterest in, catch hold of, catch sight of, have an advantage over, wash one's hands of, keep an eye on, lay emphasis on, lose sight of, make a mess of, make fun of, make room for, make use of, play a joke on, take advantage of, take pride in, take the place of







一 表示时间

| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| at, in, on | at 指具体时间,表示某个时间点; in 用于时间段; on 用于短时间段,表示特定的时间 | They are to get married in May. |
| since, from, afte | ince 指"自从····":时间从····":时间从····":时间从····表示式的时间,是有一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个 | He has lived in Beijing since 1990. 他 1990 年以来一直住在北京。 I knew him from a boy. 我从孩提时就认识他了。 They discussed the matter after lunch. 他们午饭后讨论了那个问题。 |





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表示时间

| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| to, before, by, till/until | 间,与 from 相对; before 指 "在·····以前, 直到·····前"; by 指 "最迟在·····之前"; till/until 指 "直到", | 到晚饭时间还多久? He woke up before 5:00. 他不到 5 点就醒了。 You must be there by 6:00. 你必须 6 点前赶到那里。 We will stay here till/until tomorrow. |
| in, within | 费时间"; | His train leaves in an hour. 他乘坐的火车一小时后开。 He will be back within an hour. 他过不了一小时就回来。 |





一表

表示时间

| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| for, during, through, throughout | 长短; during 指"在·····期间"; through 指"整个·····时 | 他在这家公司工作三年了。 It is cold during the winter. 冬天天冷。 The rain lasted through the night. |





| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| at, in, on | at 表示位于较狭窄的地点; in 表示位于较宽广的地点; on 意为"在·····上",表示某物和另一物表面相接触 | I will meet you at the station. 我去车站接你。 They live in the suburbs. 他们住在郊区。 He was lying on the floor. 他躺在地板上。 |
| out of, away from, from, of | 均意为"自",表示作为运动开始的地点或物体:out of 与 in, into 意思相反; away from 表示远离;from 表示动作的出发点时,与表示的出发点的。from 表示的出发,与有效的 from 表示分离 | He walked out of the room. 他走出了房间。 He went away from home. 他离家出走了。 He started from Beijing. 他从北京出发。 The car hit a truck and ran off the road. 汽车撞上了一辆卡车,冲出路外。 |







| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| above, over, below, under | 相反, above 表示"高于····", below 表示"低于····", below 表示"低于····", 均不与另一物表面接触; over与 under 意思相反, over表示"在····· 志示", under表示"在····· 下方",以一个词还可以此外,这四个词还可以 | The desk is under the light. 书桌在灯下面。 A captain is below a major in rank. |







| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| up, down | up 指 从 下 往 上, 表 示 向 上 的 运 动, 与down 的运动相反; down 指从上往下,表 示向下的运动 | The car will take us right up the hillside. 小汽车可以把我们一直带到山腰。 Tears ran down her face. 眼泪顺着她的脸流下来。 |
| between, among | between 一般指在二者 之间,有夹在当中的意 思,有时也用于三者或 三者以上,强调每两者 之间的关系; among 指 在三者或更多之间,有 夹杂的意思 | I have to choose between the two. 我必须在两者中选择。 The teacher sat among the children. 老师坐在孩子们中间。 |







| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| along, across, through | 过"解,表示位置时作 "在·····的对面或另一边" 解;through表示"贯通", | They walked across the street. 他们走到街对面。 They walked through the forest. |
| to, toward, for | 均意为"向·····": to 强调运动的目的地; towards强调运动方向; for则常与 start, leave等表示出发意味的动词连用,指其目的地的方向 | They walked to the station. 他们走到了车站。 They were walking toward the station. 他们正向车站走去。 They're leaving for Paris this morning. 他们将于今天早上动身去巴黎。 |







| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| in front of, in the front of, before, behind, after | in front of表示 "在·····前",单纯表示 示位置关系; in the front of表示"在······ 前部";before表示 "在······之前",与 behind反义; behind表示 示方向和位置的先后。 新者·····后面", after表示"在·····追赶 的意思 | He stood in front of the building. 他站在大楼前。 The teacher stood in the front of the classroom. 老师站在教室前部。 He walked before me. 他走在我前面。 He stood behind me. 他站在我身后。 The dog was chasing after the cat. 狗在追猫。 |







表示原因和理由

| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| at, from, of, over, through, with | 动机,也可表示伤亡或事故的原因; of 表示情绪方面或生病的原因; over 表示情绪方面的原因; through 表 示 间 接原 因; with 指 心理 | Death rates from accidents have declined. 交通事故的死亡率已经下降。 He died of hunger. 他是饿死的。 We rejoiced over the victory. 我们为胜利而欣喜若狂。 He made the mistake through his |





三

表示原因和理由

| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| because of, on account of, | 均介因 o w i n g of o be cause on 所可语 to maccount 容语语 s 容语的 account 容语语 thank hak hak hak hak hak hak hak hak hak ha | His absence from the meeting was due to the snow. 他因下雪缺席了会议。 Owing to his being late, we missed the train. 由于他的迟到,我们误了火车。 I chose it because of its color. 我选它是因为它的颜色。 We delayed our departure on account of the bad weather. 由于天气不好,我们推迟了出发时间。 We finished our work on time thanks to their help. 幸亏有他们的帮助,我们按时完成了任务。 |





四 表示方法、手段或工具

| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|---------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| by | 与被动语态连用表示其行 为者;还可以表示方法, 意为"用,靠,凭" | This book was written by a woman novelist. 这本书是一位女作家写的。 |
| in | 表示方式和工具 | Please say it in English. 请用英语说这个。 |
| through | 表示间接的方法、手段, 常与by换用,意为"经由, 由" | I heard the news through the wireless. 我通过无线电听到了那个消息。 |
| with | 表示具体的工具或手段 | He walked with a pair of walking sticks. 他靠双拐走路。 |





五表示价格、比率、标准、对比、速度

| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|-----|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| at | 表示价值、价格、比率或速度 | We sell goods at fixed prices. 我们按定价售货。 |
| by | 表示度量单位或标准,意为"以·····计,按·····计算" | We are paid by the day. 我们按天取酬。 |
| for | 表示总价 | I bought the overcoat for \$150. 我花 150 美元买了这件大衣。 |

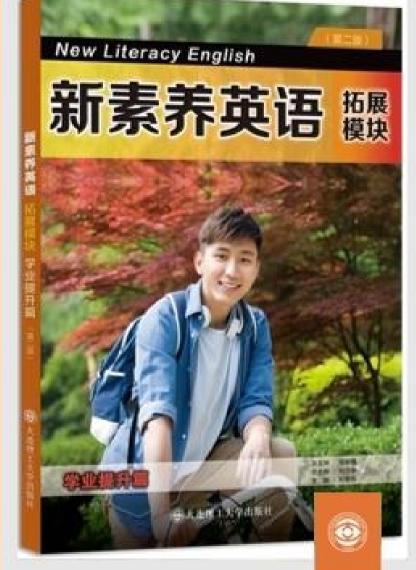




六

表示例外

| 介词 | 辨析 | 例句 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| except | 指"除了",强调从整体中减去 | Everyone is on time except Mary. 除了玛丽以外,大家都按时到了。 |
| except for | | Your essay is good except for a few spelling mistakes. 你的文章很好,只是有一些拼写错误。 |
| besides, in addition to | 指"除了·····还有" | Five were absent besides Jack. 除了杰克还有 5 个缺席。 In addition to mathematics, the department also taught physics andchemistry. 除了数学,这个系还教物理和化学。 |



THANKS

