



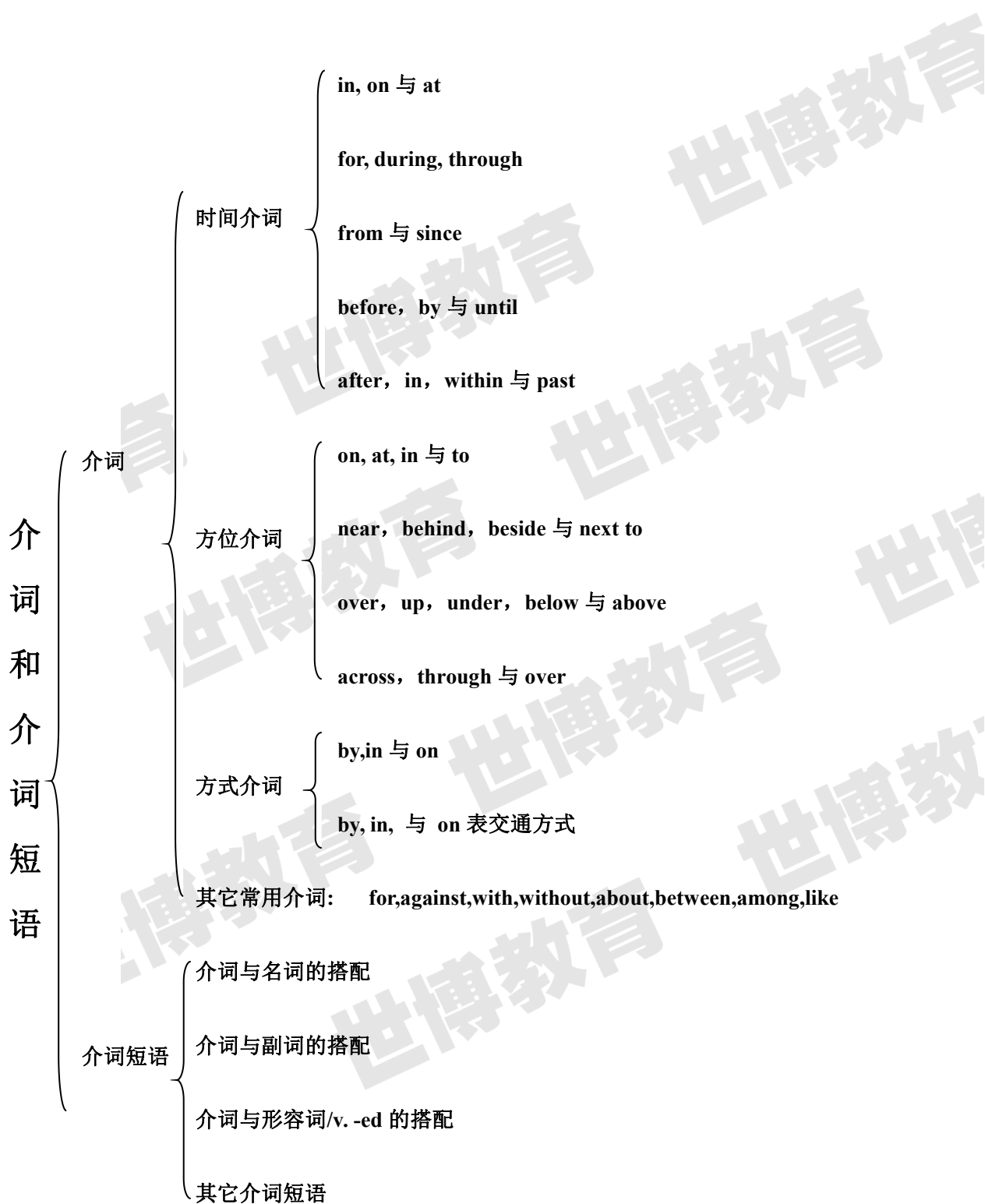
世博教育

语法知识研究

（介词和介词短语）



介词和介词短语





命题点 1 介词

分析沈阳近 8 年中考真题可知，介词在单项填空中除 2019 和 2018 年外每年必考 1 道，在完形填空中除 2017 年没考，其余每年必考 1~2 道，选项设置均为不同介词的混合辨析。具体考向有：时间介词（5 次）、方位介词（2 次）、其他常见介词（7 次）。因此考生在复习过程中应掌握中考常见介词的用法。

【考向 1】 时间介词

1. in, on, 与 at

介词	用法	例句
in	用在世纪、年份、季度、月份	in the 21 st century 在 21 世纪 in 2018 在 2018 年 in winter 在冬季 in August 在八月
	用在每天的某一时间段，如早上、下午、晚上。	in the morning/afternoon/evening 在早上/下午/晚上
on	用在具体的日期或星期几前。	on 15 th July 在 7 月 15 日 on Sunday 在星期日
at	用在具体时间、就餐时间和年龄前。	at 5 o'clock 在五点 at breakfast 在吃早餐时 He became one of the famous film stars at 16. 他在 16 岁的时候成为了著名的电影明星之一。

2. for, during 与 through

介词	用法	例句
for	后接“一段时间”，表示某事持续多久，多与完成时连用。	She has been ill for several days. 她已经病了几天了。
during	表示“在...期间”	Diogenes used to walk through the city with his lantern during the day. 提奥奇尼斯过去常常在白天提着灯笼在城市散步。
through	表示“一直...，自始至终”	They worked hard through the winter. 这个冬天他们都在努力工作。



3. from 与 since

介词	用法	例句
from	表示“时间的起点”，可译作“从...”，多用于“from...to/till...”中	Helen goes to school from Monday to Friday. 海伦从周一到周五上学。
since	表示“自从...以来” (直到现在)	Since then, people have been able to speak to each other over long distances. 那时起人们就可以远距离交流了。

注意：for 和 since 都常用于完成时连用，但 for 接时间段，since 接时间点。

如：for two hours(持续)两小时；since last week 自从上周。

4. before, by 与 until/till

介词	用法	例句
before	指“在...之前”，与 after 相对	Dinosaurs lived on Earth more than 60 million years before human beings. 恐龙在地球上比人类早 6000 多万年。
by	指“不迟于，到...时为止，在...之前。”	We had learned over 1,000 words by the end of last term. 到上学期末，我们已经学了 1000 多个单词。
until/till	“直到...为止”	You must wait for him til tomorrow. 你必须一直等他到明天。 We did not receive our food until 7:40 p.m. 我们直到晚上 7:40 才收到食物。

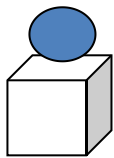
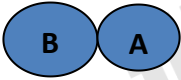
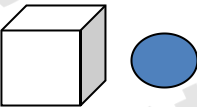
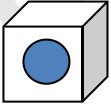
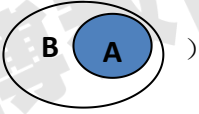
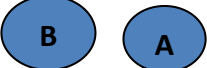
5. after, in, within 与 past

介词	用法	例句
after	表示“在...之后”，是 before 的反义词	I always do my homework after dinner. 我总是在晚饭后做作业。
in	表示“在...以后”；表示“在...以内” 时强调事情发生的全过程的时间，有完成的意思。	We will arrive in Beijing in three days. 我们将在三天后抵达北京。 Don't worry! Dinner will be ready in ten minutes. 别着急，晚饭十分钟内就好。
within	表示“在...以内”，强调事情发生的全过程不超时。	Zhou Yu asked Zhuge Liang to make 100,000 arrows within ten days. 周瑜让诸葛亮再十天内早十万只箭。
past	“晚于；在...之后”	It was past midnight when we got home. 我们到家时已是午夜之后了。



【考向 2】 方位介词

1. on, at, in 与 to

介词	用法	例句
on	表示“在...（的表面）上” 即：()	on the desk 在桌子上 on the wall 在墙上
	表示 A 地位与 B 地的外面且接壤 即：()	Hunan Province lies on the west of Jiangxi Province. 湖南省在江西省西边。（湖南省同江西省接壤）
at	表示“在（小地方）”或“在...附近，旁边” 即：()	at the door 在门口 at the airport 在机场 at the station 在车站 at Park Street 在公园街
in	表示“在（大地点）”或在...范围之内 即：()	in China 在中国 in the north 在北方
	表示 A 地属于 B 地 即：()	Taiwan lies in the southeast of China. 台湾在中国的东南部。 (台湾是中国的一部分。)
to	表示“到...”	This road leads to the east of China. 这条路通向伦敦。
	表示“在...范围之外”，即 A、B 两地不接壤 即：()	Japan lies to the east of China. 日本位于中国的东边。 (日本和中国不接壤)



2. near, behind, beside 与 next to

介词	用法	例句
near	在...附近	My home is near the school. 我家在学校附近。
behind	在...后面	Li Lei is behind the door. 李雷在门后面。
beside	在...旁边	Come and sit beside me. 过来坐在我旁边。
next to	紧靠着...; 紧挨着...	The supermarket is next to the post office. 超市紧挨着邮局。

3. over, up, under, below 与 above (表“上下”)

介词	用法	例句
over	“在...正上方”，表示两者不接触	We can build a bridge over the river. 我们可以在这条河上建一座桥。
up	“在...上方”，表示两者不接触	They are putting up a picture on the wall. 他们正在把一张照片挂在墙上。
under	“在...正下方”表示两者不接触	My cat is lying under the chair. 我的猫正躺在椅子下面。
below	“在...的下方”，表示两者不接触，不一定垂直	The coat reaches below the knees. 这件大衣盖过了膝盖。
above	“在...的上方”，表示两者不接触，不一定垂直	The plane is flying above the clouds. 飞机在云层上飞行。

4. across, through 与 over(表“通过”)

介词	用法	例句
across	“横越，穿过”，指从表面走过或从一边到另一边	I live in an apartment across the street from here. 我住在街对面的一套公寓里。
through	意为“穿过；从...中通过”，着重指从物体内部通过	The bird came into the room through the window. 鸟儿穿过窗户进了房间。
over	有“越过”之意，含有从某一物体表面之上“通过；越过”的意思	Ben's dad was putting pieces of wood over the windows. 本的爸爸把几块木头放在窗户上。



【考向 3】 方式介词

介词	用法	例句
by	by + v. -ing 形式，表示“通过...方式”	He learns English by listening to the radio. 他通过听收音机学习英语。
in	in + 语言类名词或工具的具体类型	Please say it in Chinese. 请用韩语说它、 Don't write in a pencil. 不要用铅笔写。
	in...way 表示“用...的方式”	in this way 用这种方式 in different ways 用不同的方式
on	on + TV/the radio/the phone 通过电话/收音机/电话	He listens to music on the radio. 他通过收音机听音乐。

【考向 4】 其它常见介词

介词	用法	例句
for	“为...，对于...”，表示目的、对象。	What did you go there for? 你为什么去那里？
	“赞成”，与 against 相反，常与系动词 be 连用。	I think you'll be for my opinion. 我认为你会赞成我的观点。
against	“反对，违背”，其反义词为 for	I'm sorry he is against your ideas. 我很抱歉他反对你的观点。
	对抗，和...竞争	They're major fighters against air pollution. 他们是对抗空气污染的主要力量。
	紧靠...	Put the piano there, against the door. 把钢琴放在那里，靠着门。
with	有，具有	a girl with a red hat 戴着红色帽子的女孩。
	和...在一起，和...，同...	I am going to take part in the voluntary activity with my classmates. 我打算和同学们一起参加志愿活动。
	“随着，由于”，表伴随	With his growth, he understands his parents better and better. 随着他的成长，他越来越理解他的父母。
without	“没有，缺乏”，表示否定	Without the wheel, we would not have these inventions. 没有轮子，我们就没有这些发明。



about	关于...	We've already learnt a lot about Chinese culture and history. 我们已经学了很多关于中国文化和历史的知识。
	大约，大概	There are about six books on the shelf. 书架上大约有六本书。
between	“(空间/时间)”在...中间， 指在两个人或两个事物之间， 常用于 between...and...	You can apply for our educational exchange if you are aged between 14 and 17. 如果你的年龄在 14 到 17 岁之间，你可以申请我们的教育交流。
	(时间上)在...之间	It is cheaper between 6 pm and 8 am. 下午六点到早上八点之间价格比较便宜。
among	在...中，周围是...	The village lies among the hills. 这个村庄坐落于群山之间。
	“在...中，...之一”强调在 三者或三者以上的人或事物之间	He is the bravest among the three boys. 他是三个南海中最勇敢的。
like	相似，类似，像	He's very like his father. 他很像他的父亲。
	例如，譬如	He thinks the figure should be more like 10 million. 他认为要是一千万就差不多了。
	像...一样	He runs fast like the wind. 他跑的像风一样快。



【考向 5】介词的固定搭配

介词往往会同其他词构成固定搭配，记住这些固定搭配才能正确使用它们。沈阳中考在 2011 年单项填空和完形填空中分别考查过 1 道，分别为：stop...from...和 It's+adj.+for sb.+to do sth..因此，我们将中考常见介词的固定搭配总结如下：

1. 固定句型：

It's +adj. +for sb.+to do sth.做某事对某人来说... (2011.11)

It's+adj.+of sb. +to do sth.某人做某事太... .

It is wasteful of doing sth.做某事是浪费的

It's time for sb. to do sth.是某人该做某事的时间了

2. “动词+介词”的固定短语：

come from 来自；出产于

learn from 从……学习；向……学习

argue about 为……争论

dream about 梦到

know about 知道；了解

think about 考虑

belong to 属于

thanks to 幸亏；由于；因为

shout to...对...大声喊叫

lend...to...借·给·.....

prevent/stop/keep...from...阻止...

hear from 收到某人的来信

suffer from 受……之苦；患……病

care about 关心；在意

hear about 听说

learn about 了解；学习

worry about 担心

lead to 导致

listen to...听·.....

add...to...把……加到……上

prefer...to...比起...更喜爱...

separate...from...把...与...分开



【中考试练】

沈阳 8 年真题 (2012-2019)

1. (2017 沈阳 3 题) _____ 2000, this company has seen much new development. It has become one of the biggest companies in the country. (九下 Unit 1 P4)
A. For B. In C. By D. Since
2. (2016 沈阳 10 题) The group had to wait _____ after 12 to check in at the hotel. (九下 Unit 5 P68)
A. from B. until C. for D. at
3. (2015 沈阳 14 题) When you play sport, you need to guard _____ accidents. (九下 Unit 6 P84)
A. over B. against C. with D. at
4. (2014 沈阳 3 题) Damin sat on the side of the river cooking a meal, a bird on his head.
A. from B. into C. about D. with
5. (2013 沈阳 4 题) — Could you tell me the way to the Science Museum, please?
— Yes, walk along this street. You'll see it _____ your left.
A. on B. in C. for D. over
6. (2012 沈阳 11 题) The exhibition shows _____ 200 paintings of young, exciting artists from France.
A. at B. with C. about D. in

【拓展提升】

7. I'm not sure when they will come back from their hometown. Maybe _____ a month.
A. before B. at C. for D. in
8. The local community center is open _____ Monday to Saturday.
A. in B. from C. for D. on
9. — What do you usually do _____ school? — I often play basketball with my friends.
A. after B. for C. about D. from
10. Mum won't let Simon go out unless he promises to be back _____ 10 o'clock tonight.
A. till B. before C. after D. since



11. -Jim, did you see Jack?
-He is _____ the school library. I saw him just now.
A. across B. on C. below D. in
12. Father was asleep. Tom put a coat _____ him to keep warm.
A. up B. over C. beside D. behind
13. In the picture, he sits _____ me, looking very happy.
A. beside B. among C. around D. under
14. You can improve your English _____ listening to English songs.
A. by B. with C. for D. in
15. Watch the time! We are supposed to attend the meeting _____ ten o'clock.
A. on B. by C. in D. at
16. Our reading club members share ideas with each other _____ one hour every Tuesday.
A. to B. on C. at D. for
17. All of us will go to the zoo _____ Jack, because he has to look after his sick grandfather.
A. besides B. before C. with D. except



命题点 2 介词短语

分析沈阳近 8 年中考真题，介词短语在完形填空中考查了 2 次，2018 年考查“同一介词+名词”，2013 年考查不同类介词短语的混合辨析。因此，考生需熟记中考常考的介词短语。

1. 介词与名词的搭配

(1) in+n.

in fear 害怕 (2018.12)	in advance 提前；预先	in agreement 同意
in common 共有	in danger 处于危险中	in detail 详细地
in doubt 怀疑地	in fact 事实上	in need 在危难中；在危急中
in person 亲自	in public 公开地	in short 简言之
in silence 沉默，无声地	in time 及时	in total 总共
in trouble 处于困难中	in a hurry 匆忙地	in a word 总之
in the end 最后	in the way 挡道，妨碍	

(2) at+n.

at home 在家	at night 在夜晚	at present 现在	at school 在上课；在上学
at table 在用餐	at times 偶尔，有时	at work 上班；在工作	at the same time 同时

(3) on+n.

on business 出差	on duty 值日	on fire 着火，失火	on foot 步行
on holiday 度假	on purpose 故意	on sale 廉价出售	on time 准时
on the left/right 在左 / 右边	on the way 在路上	on one's own 独自；独立地	



2. 介词与副词的搭配

at first 首先

at last 最后

at least 至少

at most 最多

at once 立刻；马上

3. 介词与形容词 / v.-ed 的搭配

(1) be +adj./v.-ed+from

be absent from 缺席

be different from 与...不同

be separated from 和...分开

(2) be +adj./v.-ed+about

be careful about 对...小心

be crazy about 对...热衷

be worried about 对...担忧

(3) be +adj./v.-ed+to

be close to 接近，靠近

be friendly to 对...友好

be good to 对...好

be kind to 对...和蔼

be nice to 对...友好

be polite to 对...有礼貌

be related to 与...有关

be rude to 对...粗鲁

be similar to 与...相似

4. 其他介词短语

instead of 代替 (2013.22)

all over the world 世界各地

along with 与.....一起

because of 因为

by accident 偶然；意外地

by mistake 错误地；无意中

by the way 顺便说 / 问一下

first of all 首先

for example 例如

less than 少于

more than 多于

to be honest 说实在的

without doubt 毫无疑问



【中考试练】

18. These pictures will be _____ in November. Lots of visitors will come to see them.
- A. on show B. on holiday C. on purpose D. on time
19. The more I get to know Nancy, the more I realize that we two have a lot _____.
- A. in case B. in common C. in need D. in trouble
20. We don't know why Tom is so worried. It's not his problem _____.
- A. in person B. after all C. in total D. at last
21. Alex took his neighbour's clothes _____. So he hung them back outside.
- A. on sale B. by hand C. by mistake D. in turn
22. -How was your life in England?
- Quite different from here. _____, people there drink tea with milk.
- A. In my opinion B. To my surprise C. At the beginning D. As a result

介词

- 第 15 页 共 18 页



11. (2020 原创) —What time do you usually get up every morning?
 —I get up _____ 7:00 on weekdays and 8:00 on weekends.
- A. in B. at C. on D. for
12. (2020 原创) Students shouldn't go to school _____ having breakfast. It's bad for their health.
- A. with B. without C. for D. at
13. (2020 原创) One should stick to what he started to do _____ success. Once he gives up, he will waste the efforts already made.
- A. during B. until C. through D. for

介词短语

14. (2019 温州) The instructions tell us everything _____ about how to make the model ship.
- A. by hand B. by chance C. in detail D. in person
15. (2019 大东区二模) The baby was excited _____, but soon he became tired and fell asleep.
- A. in the end B. by the way C. at first D. after all
16. (2019 和平区二模) _____ the flood, many people were left homeless.
- A. According to B. Instead of C. As a result of D. Belong to
17. (2020 原创) The summer vacation is just around the corner. Making a detailed plan _____ is very important to everyone.
- A. in advance B. at least C. on duty D. because of
18. (2020 原创) My father has been in Beijing _____ for three days. He will be back in two days.
- A. on business B. on purpose C. at once D. at last
19. (2020 原创) —_____, I don't like living in the big city. I prefer peaceful places.
 —Really? Maybe you can move to the countryside.
- A. In that case B. At the same time C. To be honest D. Once upon a time
20. (2020 原创) —What do you like to do in your spare time?
 —I like collecting train tickets, and I have a collection _____ of 100 now.
- A. in common B. in total C. in danger D. in silence



21. (2020 原创) It's reported that the blue whales are _____ now. We should try our best to protect them.
- A. in time B. in public C. in danger D. in order
22. (2020 原创) —The population of the poor is getting smaller and smaller.
—_____ the government, their living conditions have improved.
- A. As for B. Thanks to C. As a result of D. Thanks for

挑战题

1. 【陷阱题】 I stopped _____ the night in a small village while I was on holiday in the Himalayas a few years ago.
- A. at B. for C. until D. through
2. 【陷阱题】 Father brought his little boy to a concert. But he was too young to sit _____ the whole concert.
- A. for B. with C. during D. through
3. 【陷阱题】 (2019 咸宁) —Thanks to our government, we can have a new library next week.
—That's great! And we will read books there _____ a month.
- A. before B. in C. by D. until
4. 【初高中衔接题】 (2019 呼和浩特) Ben was helping his mother when the rain began to beat heavily _____ the windows.
- A. against B. across C. above D. below
5. 【初高中衔接题】 A South Korean company produced a kind of new concept car, Elevate. It has legs and the legs allow the car to climb 1.5-meter-tall walls.
- A. through B. across C. over D. above



【参考答案】

专题五 介词和介词短语

中考试练

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. B 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. A 15. D
16. D 17. D 18. A 19. B 20. B 21. C 22. B

备考精练

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. D 11. B 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. C
16. C 17. A 18. A 19. C 20. B 21. C 22. B

挑战题

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. C