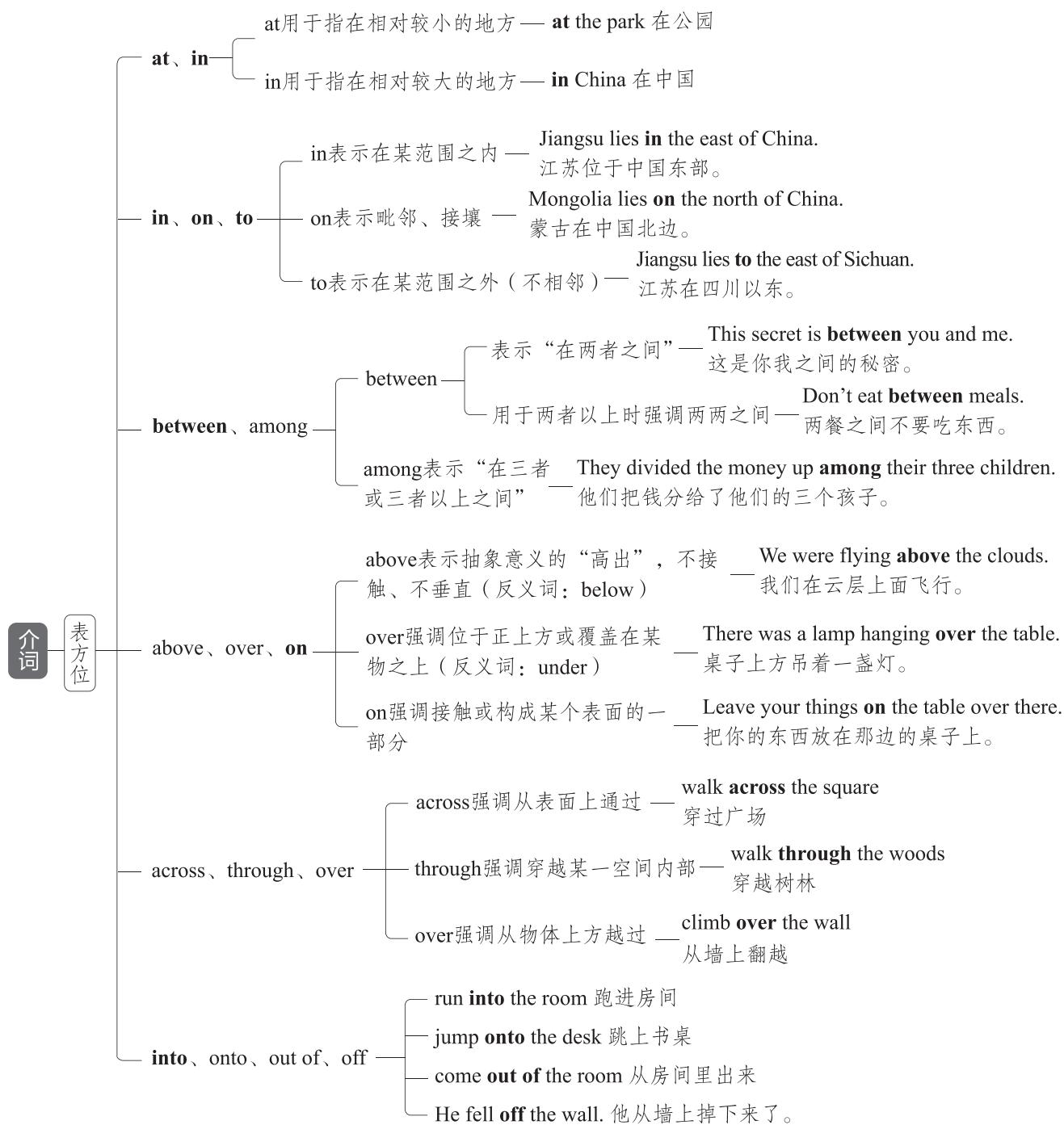




专题五 介词

体系透视

学生用书 P341



介词

表时间

注意：当时间名词前有this、that、last、next、some、every、all等词修饰时，通常不用任何介词

at、in、on、
during

after、in、by

for、since (常与一般过去时、完成时态或完成进行时态连用)

till/until — 表示“到……时，直到……为止” — till/until 14:00 直到14点为止

because of表示“因为，由于” — The road was closed because of the snow.
这条路因为下雪封闭了。thanks to表示“由于，幸亏，多亏了” — Thanks to mobile libraries, these people can still borrow books.
由于有了移动图书馆，这些人仍然可以借书。

for表示“由于，因为” — I am really sorry for being late. 很抱歉我迟到了。

out of表示“因为，出于” — She cried out of sympathy. 出于同情，她哭了。

due to表示“因为，由于” — The team's success was largely due to his efforts.
这个队的成功很大程度上是由于他的努力。owing to表示“由于，因为” — The game was cancelled owing to the heavy rain.
比赛因大雨取消了。

at — 表示在某个时间点或某一时刻 — at night、at 12:00
用在不含Day的节日前 — at Christmas

— in表示在某段时间内 — in 2005、in October、in the morning、in the 1980s、in the Qing Dynasty

at、in、on、
during

— on — 表示在具体某一天 — on October 1st、on a rainy day
表示在某一天的上午、下午或晚上 — on Monday morning、on the afternoon of his arrival
用在含Day的节日前 — on National Day

during意为“在……期间” — during the year

后接时间段，常用于过去时态 — After a few minutes, the surgeon began to work.
几分钟后，外科大夫开始手术。

after — 后接时间点，可用于过去时态或将来时态 — My father will be back after 3 o'clock.
我父亲将在三点后回来。

after、in、by — in后接时间段，常用于一般将来时 — My father will be back in three days.
我父亲将在三天后回来。

by — 后接时间点，表示到某个时间为止， — I have promised to have the work finished by the end of this week.
我已经答应在本周末前完成这项工作。

多用于完成时态 — They travelled by night and rested by day.
他们夜里旅行，白天休息。

for、since (常与一般过去时、完成时态或完成进行时态连用) — for后接时间段 — for almost fifteen years.
布朗先生喜欢乡村生活，在那里住了将近十五年。

since后接时间点 — Tom has been doing his homework since 7 o'clock.
汤姆从7点开始一直在做作业。

介词

表原因

重难透析

学生用书 P343

常用介词的常考用法

续表

① to 的用法

to 与情感名词连用,表示“某种行动后产生的感觉”。这种表达方法表示结果,用作状语,位于句子的前、中、后皆可。为了强调,可在前面加 much,意为“使某人非常……的是”。

to one's delight/surprise/horror/sorrow/joy/regret = to the delight/surprise/horror/sorrow/joy/regret of sb.

使某人开心/惊讶/惊恐/难过/开心/遗憾的是

② with 的用法

用法	例句
表示“和……在一起”“由……陪同”或“有……在场”	I have a client with me right now. 我现在有个客户。
表示两种事物之间的相应关系或齐头并进的意思	With time passing, they have grown into big boys and big girls. 随着时间的流逝,他们成长为大男孩和大姑娘了。
表示“带有,带来,带走,携带”等	He looked at her with a hurt expression. 他带着受伤害的表情看着她。
用于构成 with 的复合结构	She sat back in the chair with her eyes closed. 她闭着眼睛舒服地在椅子上坐着。
指原因或理由	The small child trembled with fear. 小孩吓得打哆嗦。

③ by 的用法

用法	例句
表示触及或抓住的人或物的部分	He seized me by the arm. 他抓住我的胳膊。
用于计量,表示“以……计”	Milk is sold by the pint, butter by the pound, and eggs by the dozen. 牛奶论品脱卖,黄油论磅卖,鸡蛋论打卖。

用法	例句
表示程度、数量	This one is shorter than the other by three inches. 这个比那个短3英寸。
表示“按照,从……看”	By my watch, it is half past eleven. 按我的手表,现在是十一点半。
表示方式,意为“通过,凭借”	May I pay by credit card? 我能用信用卡付款吗?
表示“靠近,在……旁边”	The telephone is by the window. 电话在窗户旁边。
用于被动语态,表示施动者	He was knocked down by a bus. 他被一辆公交车撞倒了。

④ beyond 的用法

用法	例句
表示“(时间)晚于,迟于”	Don't stay out beyond midnight. 不要在外面待到午夜以后。
表示“(位置)在(或向)……较远的一边”	The small village is 20 miles beyond the town. 那个小村庄在城外20英里处。
表示“非……所能及,超出……之外”	This book is beyond me. 这本书我看不懂。 Her work is beyond praise. 她的工作令人赞不绝口。 Our success was far beyond what we thought possible. 我们的成功远远超出了我们的估计范围。

常考介词搭配

① 介词+名词

类型	示例		
at+n.	at ease 放松,不拘束	at first 首先	at peace 和平
	at present 现在	at random 随意	at risk 有危险,冒风险
by+n.	by accident/chance 偶然	by coincidence 纯属巧合	by design 故意
	by hand 用手	by mistake 错误地	by no means 决不
in+n.	in advance 提前	in brief 简言之	in cash 用现金
	in chaos 一片混乱	in common 共同	in danger 处于危险中
	in debt 负债	in demand 需求很大	in detail 详细地
	in fact 事实上	in low spirits 情绪低落	in particular 尤其,特别
	in person 亲自	in principle 原则上	in public 当众
	in reality 实际上	in relief 放心地	in return 作为回报
	in summary 总之	in trouble 处于困境	in turn 轮流;转而
	on a(n)...basis 以.....方式	on a diet 节食	on a(n)...scale 以.....规模
on+n.	on average 平均	on business 出差	on occasion 偶尔
	on duty 值班	on purpose 故意	on sale 在售
	with ease 轻易,毫不费劲地	with relief 放心地	with satisfaction 满意地
prep.+n. +prep.	as a result of 由于	at the age of 在.....岁时	at the sight of 一看见
	by means of 通过,借助于	for the honor of 为了.....的荣誉	for the purpose of 为了
	in addition to 除.....之外(还)	in case of 如果	in charge of 负责
	in comparison to/with 和.....相比	in fear of 害怕	in honor/memory of 纪念
	in line with 与.....一致	in need/want of 需要	in place of 代替
	in possession of 拥有	in praise of 表扬	in/with reference to 关于
	in respect of 关于	in search of 寻找	in spite of 尽管
	in support of 支持	in terms of 就.....而言	in the absence of 缺乏
	in the way of 关于	on account of 因为	on behalf of 代表
	on one's/the way to 在.....途中	on the basis of 以.....为基础	on top of 在.....上面

② 名词+介词

类型	示例		
n.+for	affection for 对.....的喜爱	an excuse for.....的理由	the need for 对.....的需要
	a preference for 对.....的偏爱	preparation(s) for 对.....的准备	the reason for.....的原因
	the request for 对.....的要求	the respect for 对.....的尊重	the talent for.....的天赋
n.+from	absence from 缺席	an escape from 从.....逃离	
n.+in	faith in 对.....的信心	progress in 在.....方面的进步	success in 在.....取得的成功
n.+of	lack of 缺乏		
n.+on	the dependence on 对.....的依赖	an effect/impact on 对.....的影响	
	an impression on 给.....的印象		

类型	示例		
n.+to	the access to 进入……的通道 the attitude to 对……的态度 the solution to……的解决办法	the answer to……的答案 the home to……的家园 the introduction to 对……的介绍	the approach to……的方法 the key to……的关键

③ 动词+介词

类型	示例		
v.+about	complain about 抱怨 talk about 谈论	learn about 了解 think about 考虑	set about 着手做 worry about 担心
v.+as	act as 充当	serve as 用作	work as 从事……工作
v.+at	aim at 瞄准 laugh at 嘲笑	glance at 瞥 shout/yell at 冲……嚷	knock at 敲 stare at 盯着
v.+for	account for(数量上)占 long for 渴望 pay for 为……付钱 search for 搜寻	apply for 申请 look for 寻找 provide sth. for sb. 为某人提供某物 seek for 寻找	ask for 要求 mistake...for...把……错当成…… run for 参加竞选 stand for 代表
v.+from	differ from 与……不同 result from 由……引起	judge from 从……判断 separate from(使)分离	learn from 向……学习 suffer from 遭受
v.+in	believe in 相信 result in 导致	end in 以……告终 specialize in 专攻	participate in 参加
v.+of	consist of 由……组成	remind sb. of 使某人想起	speak of 谈到
v.+on	call on 呼吁 depend/rely on 依赖 insist on 坚持	carry on 继续 feed on 以……为食 reflect on 认真思考	center/focus on 集中于 congratulate sb. on sth. 祝贺某人某事 remark on 对……发表评论
v.+to	admit to 承认 compare to 与……相比 refer to 指;谈到	apologize to 向……道歉 devote to 致力于 stick to 坚持	belong to 属于 lead to 导致 turn to 求助于
v.+with	agree with 同意 communicate with 与……交流 provide sb. with sth. 为某人提供某物	argue with 与……争吵 compare with 与……比较	combine with 与……结合 deal with 处理 share with 与……分享

续表

类型	示例		
v.+adv. +prep.	catch up with 追赶上	come down to 归结为	come up with 想出
	date/go back to 追溯到	do away with 废除,取消	drop out of 退出
	get away from 远离	get down to 着手处理	keep up with 与……保持联系
	live up to 不辜负	look down on/upon 瞧不起	make up for 弥补
	miss out on 错失……机会	put up with 忍受	reach out to 向……伸出援手
	run out of 用完,耗尽	sign up for 报名参加	think highly of 高度评价
	try out for 参加……选拔		
v.+n.+prep.	catch sight of 看见	give rise to 引起,导致	make fun of 取笑
	pay attention to 注意	take care of 照顾	take part in 参加
	take pride in 为……感到骄傲	keep track of 了解……的动态;与……保持联系	
	make allowances for 考虑到	turn one's back on 对……置之不理	
v.+prep. +n.	bring/put...into effect 实施	come into being/existence 出现,存在	
	come to one's rescue 前来营救	keep...in mind 把……记在心上	put...into practice 把……付诸实践

④ 形容词+介词

类型	示例		
adj.+about	be curious about 对……好奇	be enthusiastic about 对……热情	
	be serious about 对……严肃对待	be worried about 对……担忧	
adj.+at	be amazed/astonished/shocked at 对……感到吃惊	be bad/good at 不擅长/擅长	
adj.+from	be different from 与……不同	be free from 不受……影响	be safe from 免于
adj.+for	be bad for 对……有害	be convenient for 对……方便	be eager for 渴望
	be fit for 适合	be hungry for 渴望	be ready for 为……做好准备
	be responsible for 对……负责	be thankful for 因……而感激	
adj.+in	be absorbed in 专心于	be dressed in 穿着	be experienced in 对……有经验
	be/get lost in 沉迷于	be rich in 富含	be weak in 不擅长
adj.+of	be ashamed of 对……感到羞耻	be aware of 意识到	be free of 免于
	be proud of 对……感到骄傲	be short of 缺乏	be sick of 厌烦
	be tired of 厌倦	be worthy of 值得	
adj.+on	be dependent on 取决于	be keen on 喜欢,热衷于	
adj.+to	be addicted to 对……上瘾	be accustomed to 习惯于	be contrary to 与……相反
	be equal to 等于	be harmful to 对……有害	be/get married to 嫁给
	be similar to 与……相似	be unfamiliar to 对……不熟悉	
adj.+with	be content with 对……满足	be crowded with 挤满	be familiar with 对……熟悉
	be filled with 充满	be occupied with 忙于	be patient with 对……有耐心
	be popular with 受……欢迎	be strict with 对……严格	

考点 针对练

学生用书 P347

1. The UN Chinese Language Day not only provides a unique platform _____ the world to better understand China, but also promotes language and cultural exchanges in the world.

► 答案 **for** 句意:联合国中文日不仅为世界更好地了解中国提供了一个独特的平台,还促进了世界上的语言和文化交流。provide sth. for sb.是固定搭配,意为“为某人提供某物”,故填 for。

2. As a special education teacher at the school, I was familiar _____ the challenges David faced and was proud of his strong determination.

► 答案 **with** 句意:作为学校的特殊教育教师,我对戴维面临的挑战很熟悉,并为他坚定的决心感到骄傲。be familiar with 意为“对……熟悉”。

3. There, you'll find them prepared differently—more dumpling and less soup—and the wrappers are pressed _____ hand rather than rolled.

► 答案 **by** 句意:在那里,你会发现它们的做法不同——皮厚汤少——皮是手工压制的而不是擀的。by hand 意为“用手工”。

4. And who do they speak English _____? Not the pandas, even though the language used for the medical training instructions is actually English.

► 答案 **to/with** 句意:他们和谁讲英语?不是熊猫,即使医疗培训指令使用的语言实际上是英语。speak... to/with...意思是“对/和……讲……”,故填 to/with。

5. A new secretary will be hired to relieve us _____ some of the paperwork.

► 答案 **of** 句意:我们将雇新的秘书来减轻一些我们的文书工作负担。relieve sb. of sth.意为“帮助……减轻……”,故填 of。

6. She warns of the environmental dangers facing society, and she teaches that people must take responsibility _____ saving their environment.

► 答案 **for** 句意:她警告(人们)社会面临的环境危险,并教导人们必须负责拯救自己的环境。take responsibility for doing sth.为固定搭配,意为“承担做某事的责任”。故填 for。

7. Giant pandas also serve _____ an umbrella species, bringing protection to a host of plants and animals in the southwestern and northwestern parts of China.

► 答案 **as** 句意:大熊猫也作为伞护物种,为中国西南部和西北部的许多动植物提供保护。serve as 意为“充当,用作”,介词 as 意为“作为”。

8. Since April drinks companies have been forced to pay between 18p and 24p for every litre of sugary drink they produce or import, depending _____ the sugar content.

► 答案 **on** 句意:自4月以来,饮料公司被迫为其生产或进口的含糖饮料支付每升18便士至24便士不等的费用,具体取决于饮料的含糖量。depend on 意为“取决于;视……而定”。

9. He flew 4,700 kilometers _____ Xi'an to Kashgar on Sept. 20, planning to hike back to Xi'an in five months.

► 答案 **from** 句意:9月20日,他从西安飞往喀什,飞行4,700千米,计划在五个月内徒步返回西安。from Xi'an to Kashgar 意为“从西安到喀什”。

10. Put the medicine _____ children's reach in case it's taken by mistake.

►答案 **beyond** 句意:把药放在孩子们够不着的地方,以防误服。beyond one's reach 意为“力所不能及的;无法达到的”。

11. Due to the growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel, various types _____ trips are now being classified as ecotourism.

►答案 **of** various types of 意思是“各种类型的……”。

12. After careful consideration, he chose to withdraw _____ the competition.

►答案 **from** 句意:经过慎重考虑,他决定退出比赛。withdraw from 意为“退出(活动或组织)”。

13. I happen to know that Tang's play *The Peony Pavilion*(《牡丹亭》) is similar in some ways _____ *Romeo and Juliet*.

►答案 **to** 句意:我碰巧知道汤显祖的戏剧《牡丹亭》在某些方面与《罗密欧与朱丽叶》相似。be similar to 为固定搭配,意为“与……相似”。故填 to。

14. The artist was finally humbled(谦卑) by the greatest artist _____ earth, Mother Nature.

►答案 **on** 句意:这位艺术家最终在世界上最伟大的艺术家——大自然面前感到惭愧。on earth 相当于 in the world,意为“在世界上”。

15. Some time after 10,000 BC, people made the first real attempt to control the world they lived _____, through agriculture.

►答案 **in** 句意:公元前 10,000 年以后的一段时间,人类首次真正尝试通过农业来控制他们生活的世界。they lived _____ 为限制性定语从句,先行词为 the world,将 the world 代入定语从句后应为 they lived in the world,所以设空处应填介词 in。

16. This aging of the population is driven _____ two factors.

►答案 **by** 句意:人口老龄化是由两个因素驱动的。be driven by 意为“受……驱使”。

17. This level of preservation could not be achieved _____ the participation of generations of local residents.

►答案 **without** 句意:没有几代当地居民的参与,这种程度的保护是不可能实现的。此处表示“没有”,故填 without。

18. But can uniforms help improve school standards? The answer _____ this question is not clear.

►答案 **to** 句意:但是校服能帮助提高学校标准吗?这个问题的答案还不清楚。answer 与介词 to 连用,表示“……的答案”。