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介词与介词短语

介词英语中称为“preposition”是由“前缀pre-(在……前部)+position(位置)”构成的，所以又叫前置词。一般放在名词、代词或动名词的前面。介词是虚词，主要用来表示人、物、事件等与其他人、物、事件之间的关系，如空间位置、时间先后、因果关系、方式方法等。介词与其宾语构成介词短语。可作介词宾语的主要有名词、代词、动名词（或动名词短语）、名词性从句等。

一、介词的分类

分类	特点	例词
简单介词	即一个介词	about, across, after, against, among, around, at, below, beyond, during, in, on等等。
合成介词	由两个介词构成合成词	into, onto, throughout, upon, within
短语介词	由短语构成	according to, because of, instead of, up to, due to, owing to, thanks to等等。
双重介词	由两个介词搭配而成	from among, from behind, from under, till after, in between等等。
分词介词	由分词转化而来	considering(就...而论), including, regarding, concerning, given(考虑到)等。
兼类介词	由形容词直接转化而来	like, unlike, near, next, opposite等等。

二、介词短语的功能



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介词不能独立在句中作成份，介词后必须与名词、代词、或动名词构成介词短语在句中充当一个成分，表示人、物、事件等与其它人、物、事件等之间的关系。

介词短语 的功能	例 句
作定语	They didn't find the solution <u>to the problem</u> .
作状语	We have breakfast <u>at seven</u> .(表时间) They were late for the meeting <u>because of the heavy rain</u> . (表原因) What do you mean <u>by doing such a thing</u> ?(表方法) Nothing in the world could live <u>without air or water</u> .(表条件)
作表语	When I paid a visit to you yesterday, you were not <u>at home</u> .
作宾语补足语	I found the old building <u>in a bad condition</u> .

三、常考介词（短语）的区别

介词是英语中最活跃的词类之一，使用频率相当高，其用法跟冠词一样复杂。但根据近年来高考命题的情况来看，考生需要掌握以下内容。

1. 表示相同或相似概念的介词（短语）的区别



表示的概念	介词(短语)	区 别	例 句
时间	in on at	at 在一个时间点上； in 在一段的时间之内； on 在具体日子。	①at 8 o'clock, at noon ②in the 1990s, in January ③on Monday, on a warm morning
	since from	since 指从过去到现在的一段时间，和完成时连用； from 指从时间的某一点开始。	①We have not seen each other since 1995. ②I hope to do morning exercises from today.
	in after	in 指在一段时间之后，也可以指一段时间之内=within； after 表示某一具体时间点之后或用在过去时的一段时间中。	①We'll be back in three days. ②After seven the rain began to fall. ③What shall we do after graduation?
	in the end at the end of by the end of	in the end 作“最后”、“终于”解，单独作句子成分，后不接介词 of；at the end of 表示“在……末梢”，“到……尽头”，既可指时间，也可以指地上或物体。不可单独使用； by the end of 作“在……结束时”，“到……末为止”解，只能指时间。不可单独使用。	①In the end they reached a place of safety. ②At the end of the road stands a beautiful garden. ③ They decided to have an English evening at the end of this week. ④ By the end of last month he had finished the novel.



表示的概念	介词(短语)	区 别	例 句
位置	between among	一般说来, between 表示两者之间, among 用于三者或三者以上的中间。	① You are to sit between your father and me. ② He is always happy among his classmates.
	注意: 但有时说的虽然是三个以上的人或东西, 强调的是两两相互间接关系时、在谈到一些事物或一组事物, 而把它们视为分居两边时以及在谈事物间的差别时, 就用 between 。		① Agreements were made between the different countries. ② The little valley lies between high mountains. ③ They don't know the difference between wheat, rice and corn.
	in on to	in 表示在某范围内; on 指与什么毗邻; to 指在某环境范围之外。	① Changchun is in the northeast of China. ② Mongolia is on the north of China. ③ Japan is to the east of China.



表示的概念	介词(短语)	区 别	例 句
位置	on in	on 只表示在某物的表面上, 而用 in 表示占去某物一部分。	①There is a book on the piece of paper. ② There is an interesting article in the newspaper. ③He dug a hole in the wall.
	in into	in 通常表示位置(静态); into 表示动向, 不表示目的地或位置。	①We walked in the park. ②We walked into the park.
	through across	through 表示从内部通过, 与 in 有关; across 则表示从一端至另一端在表面上的通过, 与 on 有关。	①Water flows through the pipe. ②The old man walked across the street.
	in the corner on the corner at the corner	in the corner 表示在角落里, in 指角的内面; on the corner 表示“在角上”, on 指的不是内面, 也不是外面, 而含内外兼有之意; at the corner 指“在拐角处”, at 指的是拐角外附近的外面。	①The lamp stands in the corner of the room. ②I met with him at the street corner. ③He sat on the corner of the table.



表示的概念	介词(短语)	区 别	例 句
除了	besides except but except for apart from	besides 表示“除……之外（还有）”，其宾语包括在内。except 表示“除了”。其宾语不包括在内。except for 强调整体中的细节，意思是“只是”，前后的事物不属于同类。but 与 except 意思近似，表示“除了……外”经常用在 no, all, nobody, anywhere, everything 等和其他疑问词后面。apart from 意为“除……之外”，既可表示 besides 的意思，也可以表示 except 或 except for 的意思。	①All went out besides me. ②All went out except me. ③ I never saw him reading anything but the newspaper. ④His diary is good except for a few spelling mistakes.



表示的概念	构成	例 子		
动作（表进行概念、表被动的关系）	at+名词	at dinner/table 在吃饭 at cards 在玩牌 at rest 在休息 at church 在做礼拜	at work 在工作 at work 在办公 at school 在上学	at war 交战 at play 在玩耍 at press 正在排印
	beyond+名词	beyond belief 难以置信 beyond compare 无可比拟 beyond expression 无法表达	beyond control 不听管教。 beyond description 难以形容 beyond suspicion 无可怀疑	
	in+名词 或 in + 名词 +of+名词	in the army 在当兵 in progress 在进行 in sight 看得见 in course of construction 正在兴建当中 in (good) repair 维修良好的 in course of shipment 定的货正在运输途中 in charge of 负责 in possession of 拥有	in need of 需要 in operation 在运行中 in store 贮藏着	in action 在运转 in use 开始使用 in the charge of 由……负责 in the possession of 被……拥有



表示的概念	构成	例子
动作(表进行概念、表被动的关系)	on+名词	on business 办事/出差 on holiday/vacation/leave 在休假 on watch 值班 on duty 值勤/日 on guard 在值勤 on strike 在罢工 on sale 出售 on loan 借贷 on the move 在移动, 搬迁, 离开 on the march 在行军 on the air 在广播 on fire 在燃烧 on trial 在试用 on show/display/ exhibition 在展出
	under+名词	under control 在控制之中 under discussion 在讨论 under development 在发展中 under observation 在观察中 under test 在被测试 under construction 在建设中 under fire 遭受攻击 under examination 在检查/调查中 under consideration 在考虑中 under repair 在修理中 under arrest 被逮捕 under attack 受到袭击 under medical treatment 在治疗中 under study 在研究中



表示的概念	构成	例子
动作（表进行概念、表被动的关系）	其他	against one's opinion 反对某人的见解 for one's opinion 同意某人的见解 above reproach 无可指责，无可非议 above suspicion 不受怀疑 above criticism 无可指责 at the mercy of 在……支配下；任由……摆布 for sale 供出售 for rent 供出租 within sight 看得见

2. 常见同一形容词与不同介词搭配时意义上的差别



常见形容词	搭配	意义
absent	(be) absent from	缺席
	(be) absent in	不在这里而在.....
afraid	(be) afraid of	担心.....
	(be) afraid for	为.....而担心
angry	(be) angry with sb.	对某人生气
	(be) angry at/about sth.	因某事而生气
anxious	(be) anxious for sth	急于想得到
	(be) anxious about sth./sb.	对某事/某人担心
different	(be) different from	与.....不同
	(be) different to	不关心



常见形容词	搭配	意义
familiar	(be) familiar with	精通, 熟悉
	(be) familiar to	为.....熟知 (悉)
good	(be) good at	擅长于
	(be) good for	对.....有益
	(be) good to	对.....友好/态度好
popular	(be) popular with sb.	受.....欢迎
	(be) popular for	因.....而流行
strict	(be) strict with sb.	对某人要求严格
	(be) strict in sth.	对某事要求严格

3. 容易混淆的含有介词固定搭配的词组



类 型	举 例
差一冠词, 大相径庭	<p>in front of(在.....前面)——in the front of(在.....前部) in charge of(负责)——in the charge of(由.....负责) out of question(毫无疑问)——out of the question(不可能) at table(在吃饭; 在吃饭时)——at the table(在桌子旁边)</p>
有无介词, 意义不同	<p>know sb.认识某人——know about sb.了解某人 shoot sb.击中某人——shoot at sb.向某人射击 search sb.搜身——search for sb.搜寻某人 believe sb.相信某人的话——believe in sb.信任某人的品格 benefit sb.使某人受益——benefit from sb.从某人那里得到益处</p>



类型	举例
画蛇添足， 误加介词	serve the people 为人民服务(容易在serve后加for) enter the room 进入房间(容易在enter后加into) follow me 跟在我后面(容易在follow后加behind) marry sb. 与某人结婚(容易在marry后加with) go abroad 出国(容易在go后面加to) live upstairs 住在楼上(容易在live后面加in)
母语思维， 误用介词	be caught in the rain 被雨淋着(不用by) leave for some place 动身去某地(不用to) set an example to sb. 为某人树立榜样(不用for) in the direction 朝着.....方向(不用to) do a favor for sb. 帮某人一个忙(不用to) different from 和.....不同(不用with) with the help of 在.....的帮助下(不用under) steal sth. from sb. 偷某人的东西(不用of) read sth. to sb. 给(为).....读(念).....(不用for)

考点1：常见介词的使用

① Although _____ my opinion, the old professor didn't come up with his own.

A . against B . on C . for D . in

② Some people choose jobs for other reasons _____ money these days.

A . for B . except C . besides D . with

③Some students often listen to music _____ classes to refresh themselves.

A . between B . among C . over D . during

④This is a junior school. You should go to a senior school _____ girls of your age.

A . for B . about C . from D . to

⑤_____ the silence of the pauses, we could hear each other's breathing and could almost hear our own heartbeats.

A . In B . For C . Under D . Between

⑥Sorry, Madam. You'd better come tomorrow because it's _____ the visiting hours.

A . during B . at C . beyond D . before

⑦ This new model of car is so expensive that it is the reach of those with average incomes.

A . over B . within C . beyond D . below

⑧ It was a pity that the great writer died his works unfinished.

A . for B . with C . from D . of



⑨—What do you want _____ those old boxes?

—To put things in when I move to the new flat.

A . by B . for C . in D . with

⑩ Luckily, the bullet narrowly missed the captain _____ an inch.

A . by B . at C . to D . from

考点2 介词短语及固定搭配



现将近几年高考全国卷和各省市自主命题卷所涉及到的介词短语及固定搭配总结如下，以便考生熟悉这一块的重点。

英语	汉语意义	英语	汉语意义
above one's own	在自己的.....之上	in front of	在.....的前面
above average	在平均分以上	in general	大体上，总体上
according to	根据	in honour of	为了纪念
after all	毕竟	in need of	需要，紧缺
along with	与.....一道(又), 连同.....一起, 随同.....一起	in one's mind	在某人心里

apart from	除.....之外	in other words	换句话说
as a result (of)	(由于).....的结果	in place	在适当的地方
as well as	也, 还有	in place of	代替
be convinced of sth.	坚信	in praise of	歌颂, 赞美
be curious about sth	对某事物感到好奇的	in return	作为回报, 作为交换
because of	因为	in search of	寻找
below average	在平均分以下	in short	简言之
beyond control	无法控制	in sight	在视程内, (被)看得见
beyond description	无法描述	in spite of	尽管
beyond reach	无法到达	in terms of	就.....而言
beyond repair	无法修理	in the direction of	朝.....方向

by chance	偶然地，碰巧地	in the form of	以……方式(形式)
by means of	通过……的方式	in turn	反过来
by nature	天生地	in vain	徒劳，白费
by oneself	单独地，独自地	instead of	代替，而不是
except for	除了(除去瑕疵、枝节末节)	next to	次于，在……旁边，紧邻
far from	远离；远远不；远非	of one's own age	跟某人自己的年龄相同
for one thing	一方面，常与for another thing(另一方面)连用	on average	平均
hear from	收到……的来信，得知某人的消息	on condition that	条件是，以……为条件

in addition to	另外=besides或except	on one's mind	某人有心事，担心
in all	总共	on purpose	故意地，有目的地
in case(of)	万一，以防.....	on the other hand	另一方面
in detail	详细地，详尽地	on time	按时，准时
in doubt	怀疑	on top of	在.....之上/顶部；除.....之外
in effect	实际上，生效，在实行中	regardless of	不顾，不管
in exchange for	作为交换	to the point	中肯，切题
in face of	面对	with regard to	至于，关于
in favour of	支持	within easy reach	在容易达到.....的地方，在.....的附近

语法练习题:



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1 . (全国卷I)Everybody was touched _____ words after they heard her moving story.

A . beyond B . without C . of D . in

2 . (重庆卷)Try on this red skirt; you will look great _____ it.

A . on B . by C . in D . for



3 . (江苏卷)So far we have done a lot to build a low-carbon economy, but it is _____ ideal. We have to work still harder.

A . next to B . far from

C . out of D . due to

4 . (福建卷)More and more high-rise buildings have been built in big cities _____space.

A . in search of B . in place of

C . for lack of D . for fear of

5 . (北京卷) With new technology, pictures of underwater valleys can be taken _____ color.

A . by

B . for

C . with

D . in



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