

Learning
the Preposition
Everyday

英语介词

365



四川辞书出版社

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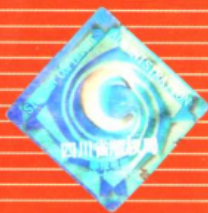
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前 言

英语介词数量虽极为有限，但使用频率却非常之高，我们在英语的教与学过程中，时时刻刻都在与介词打交道，故有“英语是介词的语言”之说。若想学好英语，介词是必须攻克的难关。然而，介词的用法相当活跃，与不同的词语搭配所表示的意义更是千变万化，无固定的规则可循，因此不少已窥门径的英语学习者在介词面前仍感到无所适从，而那些仍在门外徘徊的初学者就只能望“介”兴叹了。

为了解决这一难题，长久以来许多中外学者对介词进行了大量的研究并编写了不少的专著。然而，这些专著或者是过于深奥而令人望而生畏，或者是冗长枯燥而读来令人兴味索然。

本书正是为帮助读者克服这一困难而编写的。本书共收简单介词和复合介词 90 个，分为“用

法解说”“例句”“词语辨异”“正误解析”“习语”“小测验”等几大板块,按每天一页编排 365 天,读者悠闲之间便可“日积月累”而轻松掌握介词的使用法。

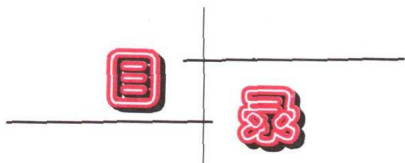
本书条目系统齐全,解说简明扼要,例句浅近地道,小测验题目具有典型性,辨析一语中的。本书还配有“谚语”“生活会话”,既可拓展知识面,又可提升学习的兴趣;版式活泼明快,引人入胜,是一本融知识性与可读性于一体的新型工具书。

本书信息量大,涉及面广,在编写过程中参阅了大量国内外最新出版的有关资料,在此一并致谢。

尽管本书编者历经数个寒暑,本着对读者负责的态度,认真编写,但囿于水平,书中错误和疏漏之处在所难免,敬请读者不吝赐教。

编者 谨识

2002年7月于北京



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about (1) 1



用法解说

about 表示位置时意思是①“围绕;在……周围”。②“在……的各处[一带,附近]”。③“在……身边;在……手头”。

例句

☞ She was throwing her arms about him. 她用双臂搂着他。The crowds gathered about the scene of the accident. 人群聚集在事故现场的周围。

☞ The children had left their toys lying about the room. 孩子们把玩具扔得满屋都是。Fish are abundant about the reefs. 暗礁附近鱼很多。His aim is to travel about the country. 他的理想是周游全国。

☞ I suddenly realized that I had no money about me. 我忽然意识到身上没带钱。I have no pen about me. 我没带钢笔。Do you happen to have his letter about you? 你是否正好带着他的信? Have you money about you? 你身上带钱了吗?

词语辨析

▲ about, by, on, with

about 是正式用语,常指携带小件物品;by 强调在手头,含有随时可以取出来使用的意味;on 是非正式用语,常指可以放在衣袋里携带的小件物品;with 可以指携带小件物品,此时可与前三者换用,也可以指携带大件物品。

正误解析

♥ 孩子们愉快地在花园里四处奔跑。

【误】The children ran around the garden happily.

【正】The children ran about the garden happily.

【析】around 强调的是一种“完全的周围”,而 about 则强调的是“接近”“在……四处”。

小测验

用适当的词语填空:

- A. about B. round
C. around D. beside

(1) The spaceship is traveling _____ the globe.

(2) There is a power station _____ the city.

Key: (1) C (2) A

试翻译下列句子:

The streets about the castle are full of places of historic interest.

城堡四周的街道上到处都是名胜。

参考译文:

2 *about* (2)



用法解说

about 表示对象时意思是“对,对于”;about 表示论及时意思是“关于,涉及;在……方面”,多用于非正式谈话,或随便提到,并不深入和详细探讨。

♥常与之搭配的名词有:advice, agreement, anxiety, complaint, concern, conclusion, decision, doubt, fight, remark, talk 等。

♥常与之搭配的动词有:advise, agree, argue, ask, care, complain, debate, decide, dream, fight, joke, laugh, quarrel, talk 等。

♥常与之搭配的形容词有:angry, annoyed, anxious, careful, certain, happy, serious, sorry 等。

☞The budget statement removed all anxieties about higher taxes. 预算报告消除了人们对提高税率的担心。

☞After that, we could agree about the procedure for the meeting tomorrow. 在那以后,我们就明天会议程序取得一致意见。The speakers fell to contending about the least important points in the proposal. 发言的人们开始争论提议中最不重要的几点。

例句

☞She is very anxious about her husband's health. 她十分担心她丈夫的健康。You should be more careful about your pronunciation. 你应该特别注意你的发音。

习语

beat about the bush

旁敲侧击

much ado about nothing

无事空忙,小题大做

nothing to write home about

没有什么了不起的人或事物

正误解析

♥你还有其他什么事情要诉说的吗?

【误】Have you anything else to complain?

【正】Have you anything else to complain about?

【析】complain 是不及物动词,其后要用 about 或 of,表示“抱怨……”。

小测验

用适当的词语填空:

- A. about B. with
C. on D. at

(1) All these years he has not really cared _____ his wife.

(2) He is very satisfied _____ his new job.

Key: (1) A (2) B

试翻译下列句子:

What is the use of making so much ado about nothing?

何必这样小题大作?

参考译文:

about (3) 3

用法解说

about 表示原因时意思是“由于,因为”。

♥常与下列形容词搭配:

angry, anxious, complacent, disappointed, distressed, glad, happy, pleased, proud, sad, uneasy 等。

例句

☞ I was angry about missing that film. 没看到那部电影,我很恼火。

☞ Adrian was quite complacent about his good fortune. 阿德里安因自己交了好运而自鸣得意。

☞ We were all disappointed about losing the game. 我们都为输掉了比赛而感到失望。

☞ What are you looking so distressed about? 什么事使你显得如此伤心?

☞ She cannot be very glad about his arrival. 她不会因他的到来而兴高采烈。

☞ We are all very pleased about Alexander's success in examination. 我们都为亚历山大通过了考试而高兴。

☞ Sally was proud about getting a perfect score. 萨莉因得到一个极高的分数而感到得意。

☞ Sandra is still very sad about her mother's death. 桑德拉仍在为母亲的去世感到难过。

☞ I was uneasy about leaving her alone in that state. 我对把她那样一个人单独留着感到不安。

小测验

用适当的词语填空:

- A. with B. for
C. about D. to

He got nervous _____ the result.

Key: C

试翻译下列句子:

(1) John is anxious about his exam results.

(2) 她常为琐事忧心忡忡。

about trifles. (2) 担心。

(1) 约翰为自己的考试结果

参考译文:

词语辨析

▲ **about** 表示原因时强调产生某种心理活动的具体内容。



▲ **at** 一般指看到、听到或感觉到客观事物而产生某种感情、情绪或行为的原因。试比较:

Why would you be angry about such trifles? 你何苦要为这种琐事生气呢?
He was very angry at being confronted with a bill of only 5 dollars. 他因被催讨一张不过5美元的账单而很生气。

4

about (4)

用法解说

about 表示所属时意思是“(某种性格、特征等等往往不可捉摸的抽象特点)属于或体现在……身上”。

习语

green about the gills

脸露病容的

rosy(red) about the gills

(酒后)脸色红润的;气色好的

例句

young man. 那个年轻人很有风度。I can't understand why she is so attracted by that man; he seems to have nothing about him. 我不懂她怎么会叫那个男人勾了魂, 那人看起来不怎么样嘛。There must have been something specially hateful about this tax. 这项赋税想必有特别令人憎恨之处。There was a certain charm about the old cottage. 那所古老的农舍自有迷人之处。There is something peculiar about him. 他这个人有点古怪。Something was definitely queer about this town. 这个镇有点古怪。Is there anything surprising about it? 这有什么让人惊奇的地方吗? They must have been wrong about my age. 他们肯定把我的年龄搞错了。He has his wits about him. 他很机灵。Wherever you are, have your ears and your eyes about you. 不论在哪里, 都要用眼睛看着点, 用耳朵听着

His face is the worst thing about him. 他吃亏就吃在他的面孔上。There was a look about it which seemed to me to be foreign. 其外观在我看来似乎有些陌生。There was something about him that I did not like. 他有些地方我不喜欢。There is a certain charm about that

点。We shall need to have our best wits about us if we are to avoid confusion. 如果要避免混乱的话, 我们必须机警。

I feel a little green about the gills. 我感到有点不舒服。

The man is red about the gills after a glass of whisky. 这人喝了一杯威士忌之后满脸通红。

用适当的词语填空:



(1) How about _____ to the cinema?

- A. go B. to go
C. going D. went

(2) There is no mistake _____ it, he is the biggest fool I've met.

- A. with B. on
C. at D. about

Key: (1) C (2) D

about (5)

5

用法解说

about 表示过程时意思是“忙于,从事”。

例句

☞ Henry's been gone a long time. I wonder what he's about. 亨利去了很长时间了,我不知道他在干什么。I put it in the form of a poem while I was about it. 我写时便把它用诗的形式表达出来。I must do something about these broken windows. 我得想法修理这些破了的窗户。

☞ Frank was about to leave when the telephone rang. 弗兰克正要离开,电话突然响了。When I called on him, he was about going out. 我去拜访他时,他正要外出。

☞ They are busy about their task. 他们忙于自己的工作。

☞ Physical exercise has brought about great changes in her health. 做体操使她的健康状况发生很大变化。

☞ He busied himself about all sorts of little tasks. 他忙于各种琐事。

☞ The way with which you'll go about the task really matters. 你做这件事要采用的方法的确很重要。

☞ We must see about getting that television set repaired. 我们必须安排人将那台电视机修好。I'll have to see about your request to leave early. 你要求早退,我得问问这件事。We can't decide now, but we'll see about it. 我们现在不能决定,但我们会考虑的。

☞ As soon as she arrived she set about tidying up the room. 她一到就开始整理房间。

习语

be about to-v/v-ing

将要做某事

be busy about

忙于

bring about

引起,导致

busy oneself about

忙于

go about

处理,从事,忙于

see about

办理,安排;注意;

探询,考虑

set about

开始,着手

小测验

试翻译下列句子:

- (1) Go about your business!
- (2) I really will see about painting the bathroom next week.
- (3) 他即将动身。
- (4) 蜜蜂正忙于采蜜。

making honey.

(4) The bees are busy about

(3) He was about to start.

回粉刷一下。

(2) 我确实要考虑下周将洗澡

(1) 忙你自己的事去吧!

参考译文:

6 *about* (6)

用法解说

about 可与 *What* 或 *How* 搭配使用,用于表示提出建议、询问意见、探听消息、责备等,意思是“……怎么样?”“……怎么办?”“……如何?”

- ☞ How about another piece of cake?
再给你来一块蛋糕好吗? How about going for a walk? 去散散步怎么样? How about the other man? 另一个人怎么样? How about a drink? 喝一杯怎么样?

生活会话



- How about tomorrow afternoon?
明天下午如何?
— Sure. Where shall I meet you?
好的。我们在哪里见面?

小测验

试翻译下列句子:

Our boss pays us well. How about yours?

我们的老板给我们的薪金不错,你们的老板怎么样?

参考译文:

例句

- ☞ What about Jack? We can't just leave him here. 杰克呢? 我们可不能把他留在这儿。What about his qualifications for the position? 他担任此职的资格如何? What about having a game of tennis? 打一局网球如何? What about inviting the Joneses to dinner? 请琼斯一家来

吃晚饭,怎么样? What about your lunch? Are you coming home for it, or are you having it out? 你的午饭怎么办? 是回家吃呢还是在外面吃? What about staying here till Sunday, and leaving for New York next Monday? 在这儿呆到星期天,下星期一再去纽约,怎么样?



生活会话

- What about joining us in going to the seashore?
跟我们一起去看海怎么样?
— Good! It looks like a sunny weekend. It could be fun going there.
好极了! 看上去周末会是晴天。去看海一定很好玩。

above (1) 7

用法解说



above 表示位置时,意思是①“高于”“在……正上方”。②“在……的侧上方”。③“紧靠(或靠近)……的上方”。④“在……的那边”。⑤“在……以北”。

例句

☞ The chorus was seated above the orchestra. 合唱队的座位在乐队席之上。 The sky above our heads was blue. 我们头上的天是蓝色的。 They lived in a flat above the shop. 他们住在商店楼上的一套房子里。 We flew above the clouds. 我们在云层上方飞行。

☞ The castle stands on a hill above the valley. 城堡坐落在山谷上方的山上。

☞ When we looked up the mountain, we saw the top above us. 我们朝山上看去,望见了上面的山顶。 Oxford is above Henley on the Thames. 牛津位于泰晤士河畔,在亨利镇的上游。

☞ They hunted above the farm. 他们在过了农场的那一边打猎。

☞ The greatest part of Europe is situated above the 45th degree of Northern Latitude. 欧洲绝大部分地区位于北纬45度以北。

词语辨异



▲ above, on, over

above 表示“在……的正(侧)上方”,有空间距离。on 表示“在……的上方”,无空间距离,且相互接触。而 over 表示“在……的正上方”,有空间距离。

♥ 把茶壶放在火上。
【误】Put the teapot above the fire.
【正】Put the teapot over the fire.
【析】above 和 over 都表示“在……的上方”,但两者之间靠得很近时用 over。

正
误
解
析

用适当的词语填空:

A. above B. on C. over

- (1) He falls down from _____ stairs.
- (2) She watched the sunlight playing _____ the water.
- (3) These telegraph wires _____ the streets are ugly.

Key: (1) A (2) B (3) C

