

介词



Step 1
Speech



Step 2

Learning Objectives



Learning Objectives

- 1. To know the usage of prep;**
- 2. To improve the ability to solve the problem about it.**

Step 3
Lead-in



[高考感悟]

1. (2023新课标卷I) There you will find them prepared differently- more dumpling and less soup, and the wrappers are pressed by hand rather than rolled.
2. (2023新课标卷II) And who do they speak English to?
3. (2023全国乙卷) Beijing is a city bridging the ancient and the modern. From Buddhist temples to museums, narrow hutong to royal palaces, it is home to more than 3,000 years of glorious history even down to its layout, with the city keeping its carefully built system of ring roads.

[高考感悟]

4. (2023全国甲卷) She warns of the environmental dangers facing society, and she teaches that people must take responsibility for saving their environment.

5. (2023浙江1月) Thanks to Beijing's long history as the capital of China, almost every hutong has its stories, and some are even associated with historic events.

Step 4

Explanation



[考点一] 介词的分类

	类别	例词
按 构 成 分 类	简单介词	in, on, at, for, to, against, about, over, by, beyond, between, except
	复合介词	out of, onto, outside, throughout, upon, without
	短语介词	due to, by means of, on behalf of, in front of, with regard to, in place of, according to
	分词介词	including, regarding, given, considering, concerning

按意义分类

时间	in, on, at, around, before, by, after, between, during, for, since, till, until, from, within, past
地点和方位	in, on, at, above, over, below, beneath, under, on top of, in front of, between, next to, near, by, before, behind, opposite, among, around
移动方向	up, down, out of, into, towards, from, past, over, onto, off, along, across, through, to
方式或手段	with, in, by, through, by means of, on
原因	for, because of, with, due to, owing to, as a result of, out of
关于	on, about, concerning, regarding, with regard to, as for, as to

[考点二] 介词的省略

1. 当表示时间的词前有**this, that, next, last, every, each, some, any, all**等时，介词常省略。

- We watched an exciting football match **last week**.
- Come **any day** you like.

2. 表示时间的名词前有不定冠词，且不定冠词作“每一……”讲时，其前不用介词。

An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

3. 习惯搭配中介词的省略。

一些常和动词、名词或形容词搭配使用的介词常可省略，常见的此类搭配有：**spend some time (in) doing sth, waste some time (in) doing sth, have difficulty/trouble (in) doing sth, be busy (in) doing sth, stop/prevent sb (from) doing sth**等。

- **Frank insisted that he was not asleep although I had great difficulty (in) waking him up.**

[考点三] 介词不可省略的问题

1. 在被动语态中，动词短语中的介词不能省略。

The children have been taken good care of in the kindergarten.

2. 当非谓语动词表示被动意义时，相关介词也不可省略。

The problem is well worth paying attention to.

3. 在定语从句中，当从句的谓语和先行词构成动宾关系且从句谓语为不及物动词时，必须加上介词。

The library which we often go to is not far away from our school.

[考点四] 介词短语

1. 介词与名词构成的搭配:

(1) at + 名词

at a loss 不知所措

at the cost of 以……的代价

at peace 处于和平状态

at the risk of 冒……的危险

at war 处于战争状态

at the mercy of 在……支配下; 由……摆布

at the same time 同时

(2) on + 名词

on exhibition/show/display 在展出

on account of 因为

on fire 着火

on average 平均; 一般地

on sale 出售; 打折

on behalf of 代表

on no account/condition 决不

on the decrease/increase 在减少/在增加

on holiday/vacation 在度假

[考点四] 介词短语

(3) by + 名词

by accident/chance 偶然地

by hand 手工

by mistake 错误地

by the day 按天算

by coincidence 碰巧

by nature 天生地

(4) in + 名词

in cash 用现金付款

in charge of 掌管

in depth 在深度上

in return 作为回报

in detail 详细地

in danger (of) 在危险中, 垂危

in height 在高度上

in spite of 尽管

in length 在长度上

in exchange for 作为交换

(4) in + 名词

in favor of 支持, 赞成

in no time 立刻

in case of 万一; 如果; 假使

in no way 决不

in support of 为支持……

in place of 代替

in honour of 为向……表示敬意

in possession of 拥有, 占有

in memory of 为了纪念……

in addition to 另外

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