

# UNIT 12: PREPOSITION (介系词)

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## 介系词的功能

### 1. 当形容词

Example (例),

Look at the sentences on the blackboard. (看黑板上的句子。)

### 2. 当副词

Example (例),

Look at the sentences on the blackboard. (把句子写在黑板上)

## 表示时间的介系词(Preposition of Time)

### (A) at / on / in (在~~)

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| { | at + 时刻、年龄、正午、半夜       |
|   | on + 特定的日期、星期~、~月、~日   |
|   | in + 年、月、周、季节、早上、下午、晚上 |

Example (例),

1. I'll see her in the afternoon. (我下午会和他碰面。)

I'll see her on Sunday afternoon. (我星期天下午会和他碰面。)

2.

3.

4. She is at the age of 11. (她 11 岁。)

5.

#时间名词加 last (上~~), next(下~~), this(这~~)时, 不可再搭配介系词。

Example (例),

1. He's going to leave next week. (他下星期要离开了。)

2. I've met him this morning. (我今天早上和他碰面了。)

## (B) before (在~~之前) / by (在~~之前)

- { before: 指在某时间之前
- { by: 指动作完成的期限

Example (例),

Please arrive at (at exactly) 10 o'clock. (请在 10 点抵达。)

Please arrive by (not later than) 10 o'clock. (请在最晚 10 点抵达。)

Please arrive before (earlier than) 10 o'clock. (请在 10 点前抵达。)

## (C) in (经过~~之后) / within (在~~之内)

- { in: 表示经过的时间
- { within 表示在时间期限之内

Example (例),

1. I will be back in a few days. (我过几天回来。)

2.

## (D) for (持续) / during (在~~期间)

- { for: 表示动作或状态持续的时间长度
- { during: 表示在某段时间当中

Example (例),

1. They'll stay for a few days. (他们会停留几天。)

2.

## (E) from (从~~) / since (自从~~)

- { from: 表示动作开始的时间点，常用于现在式、过去式、未来式
- { since: 表示动作从过去某时间开始，持续到现在，常用于现在完成式

Example (例),

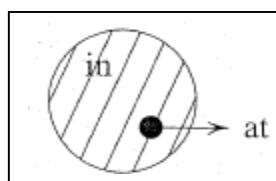
1. He works from Monday to Friday. (他工作从星期一到星期五。)

2.

## 表示地点的介系词(Preposition of Place)

## (A) at / in

- { at: 表示确实的地点
- { in: 表示大范围的地点



Example (例),

1. The train stopped at Yishun. (火车停在义顺车站。)

2.

# { in + 都市名、国名  
on + 街名  
at + 门牌号码

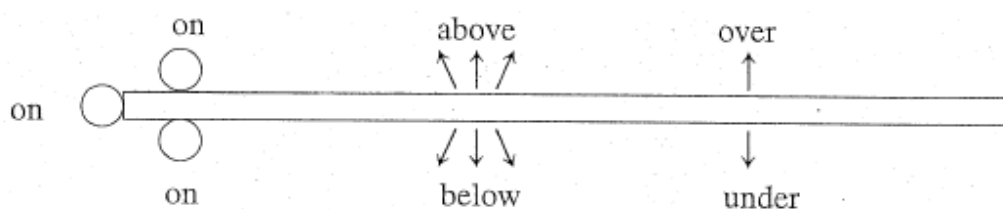
Example (例),

He lives { in Boon Lay.  
on Frankie Road.  
at 75 Frankie Road.

(B) on、above、over (在~~上) / under、below (在~~下)

{ on: 表示一样东西只接触另一样东西的部分表面  
above: 表示不接触而高于某表面, 亦可用 over  
over: 表示接触到某表面的全部

under 为 over 的反义词, below 为 above 的反义词



Example (例),

1. There is a book on the desk. (书桌上有一本书。)

Look at the picture on the wall. (看墙上的画。)

There are several flies on the ceiling. (天花板上有几只苍蝇。)

2.

3.

4.

5.

(C) between、among (在~~之间)

- { between: 在两者之间
- { among: 在三者（或三者以上）之间



Example (例),

1. Mr. White sat between his wife and daughter. (White 先生坐在他太太和女儿之间。)

2.

(D) near (在~~之间), by(在~~旁), beside(在~~旁), around(在~~四周)

- { by: 表示前后、左右的位置的关系
- { beside: 表示左右的位置关系

Example (例),

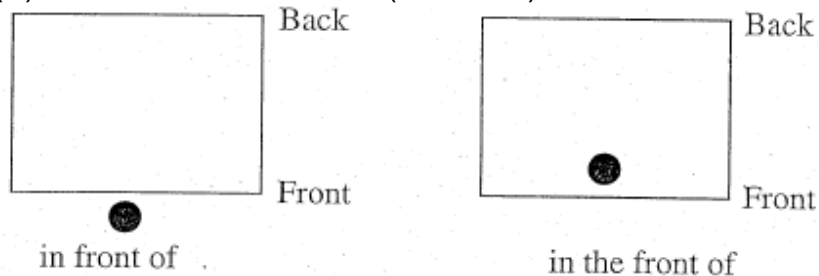
1. There is a good restaurant near my house. (我家附近有一家不错的餐厅。)

2.

3.

4.

(E) in front of, in the front of(在~~之前) / in back of, in the back of(在~~之后)



#behind (在~~之后) 也是 in front of 的反义词

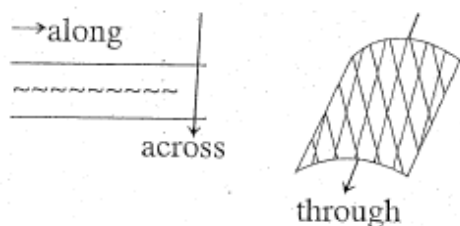
Example (例),

1. There is a tall tree in front of the classroom. (教室前有一棵大树。)

2.

3.

(F) along(沿着)、across(穿越)、through (通过)



Example (例),

1. Let's take a walk along the river. (我们沿着河散步吧。)

2.

3.

(G) from(从~~), to(到), for (前往~~), toward(朝着~~)

from ● —————> □ to

for ● - - - - -> □

toward ● ———> □

Example (例),

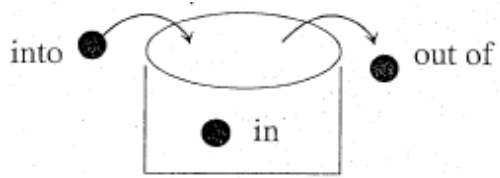
1. She went to the station. (她去了车站。)

She went toward the station. (她朝着车站走去。) → 并不一定要到达车站。

2.

3.

(H) into(向~~里面), out of(在~~之外)



Example (例),

1. Mary hurried into her room. (Mary 匆忙进入她的房间。)

2.