

第十章：介系词

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介系词难点在于缺乏观念性，不能以一套观念来涵盖所有介系词用法。

介系词短语

介系词短语为介系词加上一个名词短语构成的单元，在句子中常用作修饰语，修饰名词、动词、形容词和副词等，位置通常在修饰对象后面：

- Cherries are **in** season now: 名词
- Eggs are sold **by** the dozen: 动词
- The box is full **of** chocolates: 形容词
- He'll return tomorrow **at** the latest: 副词

空间副词

将介系词分为点、线、面、体来讨论。

点: at

Let's meet **at** the railway station: 火车站虽然是立体的建筑,但是在这句话中火车站只表示双方约定的碰面地点。

线: on, along

- Then we can go over the project **on** our way to Beijing: 去北京的火车路线是线。
- We may go walking through the windy park, or drive **along** the bench: 沿线前进。

面: on

Several boats can be seen **on** the lake: 湖泊虽然有立体有深度,可是这里指的是湖面。

体: in

It's cool **in** the railway station because they have air-conditioning there: 火车站里面有冷气。

时间介系词

At 表示点, in 表示长时间, on 表示特定日期:

- The earthquake struck at 6:00.
- Typhoons seldom come in winter.
- There'll be a concert on New Year's Day.

介系词的分辨

- On one's way and in one's way.
 - **On** one's way to Beijing: 出发去某地, 线型。
 - You're **in** my way: 别人挡住了自己的路, 已经不是一个线型的空间, 而是体的概念。
- Arrive in and arrive at.
 - We'll **arrive at** Beijing in 5 mins, where we'll refuel before flying on to Hangzhou: Beijing 不可谓不大, 但是此处的 Beijing 只是一个中途点, 所以仍用 at。
 - The home-coming hero **arrived in** town and was greeted by the crowd gathered along Main Street: 小镇很小, 但那是它是英雄进的地方, 因而被看做立体空间。

- Made of and made from.
 - These shoes were **made from** rubber tires: of 的意思比较直接, 接近于中文的「……的」。A chair **made of** wood 是木头做的椅子, 直接可以看到木头材料, 关系很直接, 可以用 of。如果说 wine **made from** grapes, 那表示关系不那么直接: from 有出自于的意思。
- Between and among.
 - Hangzhou lies **between** Beijing and Shanghai: between 有位置标记功能。
 - **Among** the major cities in Japan, Sapporo is the cleanest: among 没有标记功能。
 - Taipei lies **between** Taoyuann, Yilan and Jilong: 三个地点, 却还是要用 between, 因为需要位置标记。
- Throw to and throw at.
 - I forget my eyes. Please throw them **to** me: to 代表方向。
 - The kids are throwing rocks **at** the poor dog: at 代表一个点, 希望能打中。
- From to and from through.
 - The circus will be here four months, from May **to** September: 没有讲明日期, 可能是五月中到九月中, 所以大概是四个月。
 - The circus will be here five months, from May **through** September: 头尾都包括, 5,6,7,8,9。
- Above(below) and over(under).
 - He soars **above** all other peaks in the Alps: above 只表示高度超过, 比较高。
 - The little child couldn't keep the umbrella **over** his head and soon got wet: over 有标示定点的功能。小孩不是雨伞举不高, 而是拿不稳, 无法一直遮在头顶, 所以会淋湿。