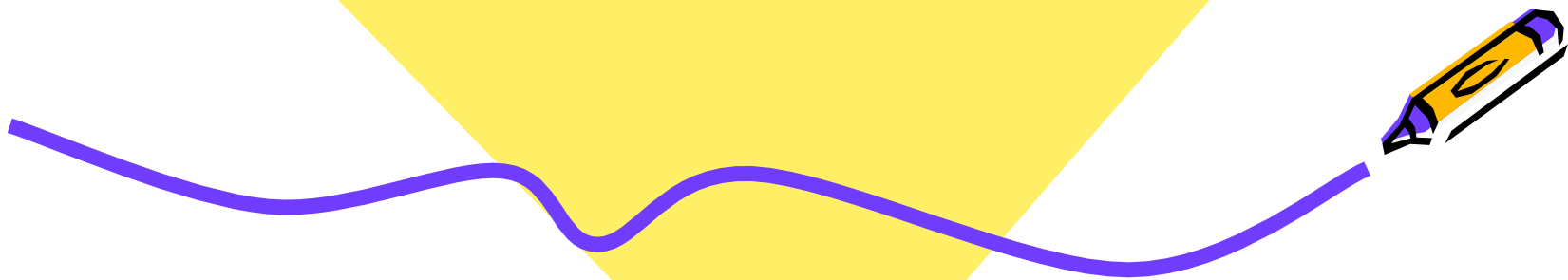




介词搭配



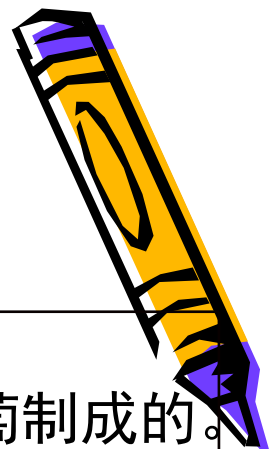
常考的介词搭配

1. be made of、 be made from、 be made in、
be made by和be made up of

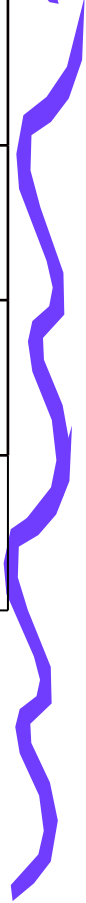
be made of由……制成(物理
变化, 看得出原材料)

This house is made of wood.
这个房子是由木头做的。





be made from由 ……制成(化学变 化, 看不出原材 料)	Red wine is made from grape. 红酒是由葡萄制成的。 Paper is made from wood. 纸是由木头制成的。
be made in在 ……(地方)制造	The pens are made in Tianjin. 这些钢笔是在天津制造的。
be made by由 ……(人)制造	This desk was made by him. 这张桌子是他做的。
be made up of由 ……组成	Our class is made up of 40 students. 我们班由40个学生组成。



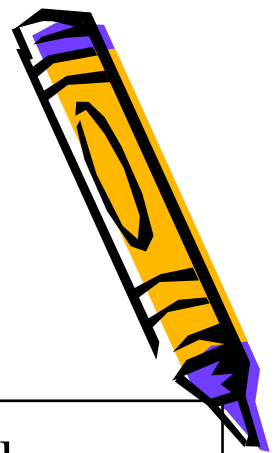
2. call at、 call on和call for



call at 访问某地，后接表示地点的名词	He called at the Turner's yesterday. 昨天他到特纳家去了。
call on 访问某人；号召某人，后接表示人的名词	When they called on him, he was out. 他们去拜访他时，他不在家。
call for 要求，提倡	Officials used loud-speakers to call for calm. 官员们用扩音器呼吁大家保持冷静。



3. be pleased to do sth.和be pleased with sb./sth.



be pleased to do sth. 乐意做某事	I am pleased to go along with you. 我很乐意和你一起去。
be pleased with sb./sth. 对某人/某事满意	I am pleased with the result of the experiment. 我对这个实验的结果很满意。



4. by means of、by way of、by the way、on the/one's way、in the/one's way和in a way.



by means of使用； 由于	He succeeded by means of hard work. 由于努力工作，他成功了。
by way of经由	He will fly to Beijing by way of Shanghai.他将经由上海飞往北京。
by the way顺便一提	By the way, have you heard from John? 顺便问一下，你收到约翰的信了吗？





on the/one's way 在去
……的途中

On my way home, I came across an old friend.
在回家的途中，我遇到了一位老朋友。

in the/one's way 妨碍；
挡道

I felt scared because a dog was in my way.
有条狗挡住了我，我好害怕。

in a way 在某种意义上

I like the new styles in a way.
从某种意义上来说，我喜欢这些新样式。



5. insist on doing sth.和persist in doing sth.



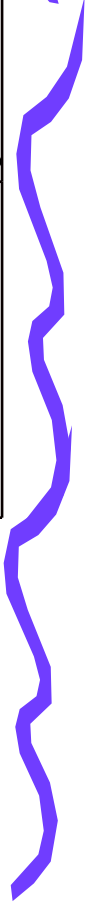
insist on doing sth. 坚持做某事	He insisted on doing it over again. 他坚持重新做这件事。
persist in doing sth. 坚持要做某事(多是不好的事情)	He persists in doing the experiment in the same way. 他仍然坚持用同样的方式做这项实验。



6. go on doing sth.、 go on to do sth.和go on with sth.



<p>go on doing sth. 继续做同一件事</p>	<p>Although it was raining hard, they went on working for another two hours. 尽管雨下得很大，他们仍然继续工作了两个小时。</p>
<p>go on to do sth. (完成一件事情后)接着做另外一件事</p>	<p>After the students finished reading the text, they went on to do their homework. 学生完成阅读文章后，继续做他们的家庭作业。</p>





go on with sth. (停顿后)继续做同一件事

If you can't finish the work today, you can go on with it tomorrow.

如果今天完不成这项工作，你可以明天继续做。





7. believe和believe in

believe意为“相信”，后跟表示人的名词时，有“相信某人所说的话”之意

I believe you. 我相信你说的话。

believe in意为“信任(某人的品格)”

We believe in him. 我们相信他的人格。



8. be angry at、 be angry about和be angry with



be angry at+某人的言行	He was angry at what you said. 他对你所说的感到很生气。
be angry about+一件事情	He has told Mary the secret. I am angry about it. 他把秘密告诉了玛丽，这让我很生气。
be angry with+人	He is angry with himself for making such a mistake.他对自己犯了这样的错误感到很生气。



9. at the end、 by the end和in the end

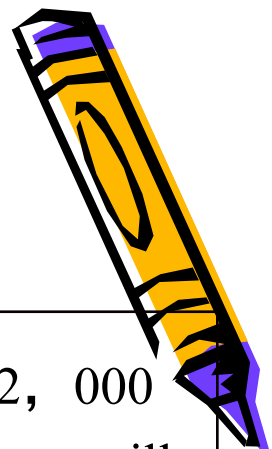


at the end后跟of, 意为
“在……末端”

At the end of this month, we will take our
final exams.

这个月末，我们将会参加期末考试。





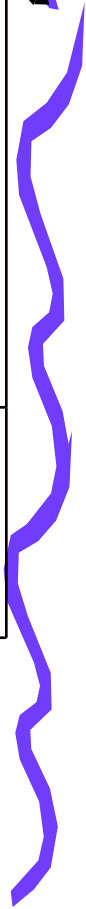
by the end后跟of, 意为“到……为止”, 表示从过去某个时间或现在某个时间开始至该名词所表示的时间为止, 指一段时间, 常与过去完成时态或将来完成时态连用

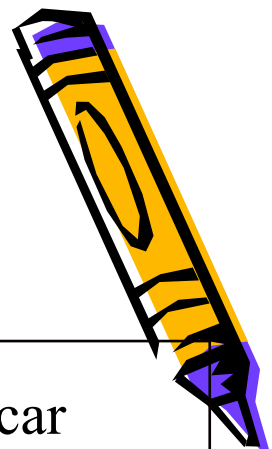
By the end of last term, we had learned 2, 000 new words. And by the end of this term, we will have learned another 2, 000 new words.

截止到上学期期末, 我们已经学了2 000个新单词。截止到这学期期末, 我们将会学到另外2 000个单词。

in the end后不跟of短语, 意为“最后, 终于”, 相当于at last

In the end, we succeeded in finishing it on time.
最后, 我们按时成功地完成了。





10. die from、 die of和die for

die from意为“由于……而死；因……致死”，指由除疾病以外的原因致死，尤指环境、事故等造成的死亡，常指意外死亡

He died from a car accident.

他死于车祸。

die of意为“因患……而死”，指由于某种疾病或情感等原因而死亡

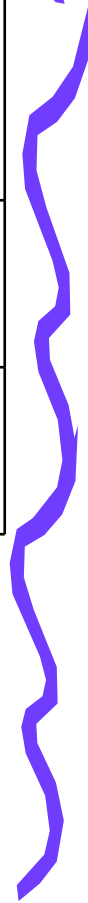
He died of cancer.

他因患癌症而死。

die for意为“为……而死”

He died for his family.

他为他的家人而死。



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