

常见介词及其词组的用法要细心区分！PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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一、介词to的常见用法

1. 动词  
a) 动词 to adjust to 适应, attend to 处理；照料, agree to 赞同, amount to 加起来达..., belong to 属于, come to 达到, drink to 为...干杯, get to 到达, happen to 发生在某人身上, hold to 紧握, lead to 通向, listen to 听, occur to 想起, object to 反对, point to 指向, respond to 回答, refer to 参考；指的是...；涉及, reply to 回答, see to 负责, stick to 坚持, turn to 求助, write to 给某人写信。

b) 动词( sth.) to sb. announce to 通知某人, describe to 向某人描述, explain to 向某人解释, express to 对某人表达, mention to 提及, nod to 向某人点头, report to 报告, say to 告知, shout to 对某人大叫, suggest to 对某人提建议, speak to 与某人交谈, talk to 跟某人谈话, whisper to 和某人低声耳语。 c) 动词 sth./sb. to sth./sb. add to 增加, compare to 比作, carry to 运送至, devote to 致力于, introduce to 介绍给, invite to 邀请参加, join to 连接到, leave to 委托给, reduce to 下降至, sentence to 判处, take to 带到。

2. be 形容词/过去分词  
to be alive to 觉察；晓得, be attentive to 注意；留心, be awake to 知晓, be blind to 缺乏眼光, be close to 紧挨着, be common to 对某人来说很普通, be contrary to 违反；反对, be devoted to 致力, be deaf to 不愿意听, equal to 有...的力量, be exposed to 暴露；遭受, be fair to 对...公平, be familiar to 对某人来说熟悉, be grateful to 对某人心存感激, be good to 对...有好处, be harmful to 对...有危害, be important to 对...重要, be kind to 友好对待, be known to 周知于, be married to 嫁给, be moved to 转移到, be near to 靠近, be

necessary to 对...有必要, be opposite to 在对面, be opposed to 反对, be pleasant to 合某人之意, be proper to 专属, be polite to 礼貌待人, be rude to 粗暴对待, be relative to 与...有关, be strange to 不习惯, be similar to 类似, be suitable to 适合, be true to 忠实, be thankful to 感激, be useful to 对...有用, be used to 习惯。 3.to 名词构成的词组 to a degree 在某种程度上, to date 到现在为止, to one 's feet 跳起来, to one 's mind 照...看来, to one 's surprise 使...吃惊, to one 's taste 符合胃口, to oneself 独自享用, to order 定做, to the letter 不折不扣地, to the point 中肯地 二、 at 的常见用法 at 构成的词组比较多, 要细心区分。 1. 动词 at arrive at 抵达, call at 访问某地, catch at (it) 当场抓住, come at 攻击, fire at 向...开火, glance at 瞥一眼, glare at 怒目而视, grieve at 忧伤, knock at 敲, laugh at 嘲笑, look at 看一眼, pull at 拉扯, rejoice at 对...高兴, smile at 向某人微笑, shoot at 朝...射击, stare at 怒目而视, thrust at 刺向, tear at 撕, tremble at 颤抖, wonder at 吃惊, work at 工作。 2. be 形容词/过去分词 at be angry at 恼怒于, be alarmed at 对...保持警觉, be astonished at 对...吃惊, be bad at 不擅长, be clever at 对某事很灵巧, be delighted at 高兴, be disgusted at 厌恶, be disappointed at 对...失望, be good at 擅长, be impatient at 对...不够耐心, be mad at 狂热于, be pleased at 对...感到高兴, be present at 出席, be satisfied at 满意, be surprised at 吃惊, be shocked at 对...非常震惊, be terrified at 受到...的恐吓, be quick at 对...很机敏。 3. at 名词构成的词组 at a distance 在一定距离, at a loss 不知所措, at a time 一次, at all 一点也不, at any cost 不惜一切代价, at best 最好也只是, at first 起初, at hand 手头, at heart 在内心里, at home 在家; 无拘束, at last 最后, at least 至少, at most 最

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