

托福高频介词搭配：AT词组用法介绍 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/117/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E9_AB_98_E9_c81_117497.htm 介词在英语里出现非常频繁，它的搭配众多且意义丰富。在整个中学阶段，介词的搭配是同学们感到较为棘手的问题之一。在多年高中英语教学中，笔者总结了常用介词的各种搭配，这里把它们归纳起来，供同学们复习备考参阅。

三、AT 1. 动词 at 表示“指向某一目标，到达某地”：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。例如：Don't let me catch you again at it. 不要再让我当场逮住你。 We must "shoot the arrow at the target". 我们必须有的放矢。 They trembled at the sight of the peasant's spears. 看到农民的梭标，他们阵阵发抖。

2. be 形容词/过去分词 at 其中 at 表示“情绪、情感的原因，或对某物具有某种感情”：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。例如：They were overjoyed at his return to work. 他们对

他重返工作感到欣喜。 They are alarmed at the growth of the liberation movement in the colonies. 他们对殖民地日益壮大的解放运动警觉起来。 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最多，at once马上，at present目前，at sea不知所措，at times有时，at will任意地，at work起作用，at worst最坏。 4.其它含有at的短语：work hard at勤奋工作，drop in at顺路拜访。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。 详细请访问 www.100test.com