

介词用法口诀（四）PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/129/2021_2022__E4_BB_8B_E8_AF_8D_E7_94_A8_E6_c91_129551.htm 关于、基础、靠、著论例：This afternoon we are going to listen to a report on the international situation. 今天下午我们要听关于国际形势的报告。 Professor Shen will give us a talk on travelling in America. 申教授将给我们做关于美国之行的报告。 You are wrong on all these issues. 在这些问题上你的看法都错了。 The belief is based on practical experience. 这种信念是以实际经验为基础的。 Theory must be based on practice. 理论必须以实践为基础。 The people in the south live on rice. 南方人主食大米。（靠）The citizens live on their salaries. 城市人靠薪金生活。 You can ' t afford luxuries , on an income of 100 yuan a month. 靠月薪100元的收入，你是买不起奢侈品的。 Her pet dogs were fed on the choicest food. 她用精饲料喂养她心爱的狗。 He is just a scrounger , who lives on other people. 他正是一个小偷，专靠损害别人过日子。 Keep the kettle on the boil (=boiling)。让水壶的水一直开着。 The enemy are on the run (=running)。敌人在逃跑。 on后接the加上一个作名词的动词。其意义与现在分词所表达的相近。类似例子很多如：on the march在行军中，on the mend在好转中，on the prowl徘徊，on the move活动中，on the scrounge巧取豪夺（埋语），on the go活跃，忙碌，on the lookout注意，警戒，on the watch监视着。on the hop趁不备抓住某人等等。 on the People ' s Democratic Dictatorship 《实践论》和《矛盾论》 on the People ' s Democratic Dictatorship 《

论人民民主专政》 “ on Coalition Government ” 《论联合政府》 着、罢、出售、偷、公、假，故意、支付，相反、准注： 口诀中的“着”是指着火，罢指罢工，偷指偷偷地，公指出差、办公事；假指休假，准指准时。 例：The house next to mine was on fire. 我邻居的房子着火了。 The workers of the railway station were on strike. 铁路工人罢工了。 Grapes and big water melons from Sinkiang are on sale on a large sale. 新疆葡萄和西瓜大量上市了。 do something on the sly (quiet)。 秘密地 (暗地里，偷偷地) 做某事。 I ‘ ve come here on business. 我是有公事来的。 They went to Bern on a mission. 他们到伯尔尼去执行一项使命。 They has been away on a long trip. 他们出去做一次长途旅行。 I ‘ ll go home on leave next month. 下月我将休假回家。 I went on business to Shanghai. I did not take leave. 我是公出去上海的，不是不告面别。 She came to see you on purpose. 她是专程来看你的。 He came here on purpose to discuss it with you. 他到这来是要与你讨论这件事的。 This lunch is on me. “ No. let ‘ s go Dutch. ” “ 这顿午饭我付钱。 ” “ 不，还是各付各的。 ” On the contrary , it was very easy to understand. 相反，这事儿很容易理解。 Please come on time. (on schedule)。 请准时来。 注：in time是“及时”的意思。 The train arrived on schedule. 火车准时到达。 特定时间和“一……就”，左右on后动名词 例：Gases expand on heating and contract on cooling. 气体加热时膨胀，冷却时收缩。(特定时间) On entering the room , he found his friends dancing in high spirits. 一进屋，他就发现他的朋友们在愉快地跳舞。 On reaching the city he called up Lao Yang. 一到城里他就给老杨打了一个电话。

I ' ll write to him on hearing from you. 我接到你的来信就给他写信。（一.....就） 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