PREPOSITIONS

- □Предлоги в английском и русском языках не совпадают в своих значениях.
- □Предлоги очень важны для построения и понимания английского предложения, т.к. являются одним из основных средств, указывающих на связь слов в предложении.
- □Английский предлог обычно имеет больше одного значения один и тот же предлог может быть и предлогом времени, и предлогом места и его значение при этом меняется.
- □ Английский предлог, как и в русском языке, обычно стоит перед существительным или местоимением. Но, если существительное или местоимение относиться к глагольным сочетаниям или фразовым глаголам, то предлог может стоять в конце предложения.
- □Английские предлоги могут выражать те значения, которые в русском языке передаются окончаниями косвенных падежей: of — родительным, to дательным, with, by – творительным



ЧТО ВАЖНО ЗНАТЬ ОБ АНГЛИЙСКИХ ПРЕДЛОГАХ

- □ln в, внутри, по; через; на
- **□**On на, по, при
- □At в, за, у, рядом; на
- ■From из, с, от
- □Of из, о; предлог притяжательного падежа
- □ For для, за, в, из, из-за, по причине, ради, в обмен, в течение
- □Ву около, к; посредством, через, с помощью; предлог творительного падежа (кем?)
- □With c, со, предлог творительного падежа (чем?)
- □То в, во, к (обозначает направление)

НЕКОТОРЫЕ ПРЕДЛОГИ И ИХ ПЕРЕВОД



как предлоги места



Использование каждого из данных предлогов зависит от размеров упоминаемого места:

___ — местонахождение или в очень большом, или в очень маленьком месте

<u>On</u> – в месте средних размеров

АТ – при упоминании «точки» на карте, конкретного адреса или места, в котором одновременно может находиться много людей

Предлог	Пример
in большие размеры места	in the country, in the state, in the region, in the region, in the city, in the street, in the north. In the world, in the sky
on место средних размеров	on(at) the corner of the street, on the shore, on the bank, on the coast, on the river, on the ship, on the train, on the plane, on the way
at «точка» на карте	at 35, Carnival Drive, at the theatre, at the cinema, at the station, at the shop, at the stop, at the lesson, at school, at university
in очень маленькие места	in the corner of the room, in the room, in the building, in the park, in the car, in the boat, in bed, in a newspaper, in book, in a photo, in a picture

как предлоги места

PRACTICE

Fill in the gaps with the right preposition of place – <u>in, on, αt</u>.



1. Her brother lives a small town the south coast of Spain.
2. The sports results are the back page of the paper.
3. They got married Birmingham.
4. Vienna is the river Danube.
5. His office is the fifth floor.
6. Tom is sitting an armchair.
7. The picture is the wall.
8. We meet the station at 7pm.
9. She was ill and stayed bed.
10. Are there any good films the cinema this week?
11. We went to see a play the National Theatre.
12. She is still hospital and recovers from her holiday.
13. We were sea for ten weeks.
14. Because of delay we had to wait for three hours the
airport.
15. I didn't see her party.

как предлоги места

- 1. Her brother lives <u>in</u> a small town <u>on</u> the south coast of Spain.
- 2. The sports results are <u>on</u> the back page of the paper.
- 3. They got married <u>in</u> Birmingham.
- 4. Vienna is <u>on</u> the river Danube.
- 5. His office is on the fifth floor.
- 6. Tom is sitting <u>in</u> an armchair.
- 7. The picture is on the wall.
- 8. We meet <u>at</u> the station at 7pm.
- 9. She was ill and stayed <u>in</u> bed.
- 10. Are there any good films <u>in</u> he cinema this week?
- 11. We went to see a play <u>at</u> the National Theatre.
- 12. She is still <u>in</u> hospital and recovers from her holiday.
- 13. We were <u>at</u> sea for ten weeks.
- 14. Because of delay we had to wait for three hours <u>at</u> the airport.
- 15. I didn't see her <u>at</u> party.





как предлоги времени



Важно помнить, что ряд словосочетаний, в отличие от русского языка, не требуют употребления предлога:

this year/month /week — в этом году/месяце, на этой неделе;
last year /month/week — в прошлом году, месяце, на прошлой неделе;
next year/month/week — в следующем году/месяце, на следующей неделе;
every year/month/week — каждый год/месяц/неделю

Предлог	Пример
at «точка» на циферблате часов	at 6 o'clock, at midnight, at noon, at sunrise Ряд конструкций: at first - сначала, at last - наконец, at once - сразу, at our approach — при нашем приближении
on день, день недели, дата	on Thursday, on the 16 th of July on holiday, on my day off, on the week day
in год , месяц, период суток, время года	in 2009, in February, in the afternoon, in spring Может иметь значение «через»: in two hours, in a year, in a few minutes
В конструкциях	In time – пришедший успел и имеет в запасе время до начала события, к которому спешил; Оп time – пришедший явился точно в срок – не поздно и не рано

как предлоги времени

3. My brother's birthday is ____ the thirteenth of February.

8. Mr. Smith is quite punctual, he always arrives ____ time.

9. I was looking for my keys and ____ last found them in my

10. We had a lot to do and went to bed quite late ___ night.

1. My cousin often visits me ____ her holidays.

2.___ Sunday I usually get up ___ nine am.

4. Lev Tolstoy liked to get up ____ sunrise.

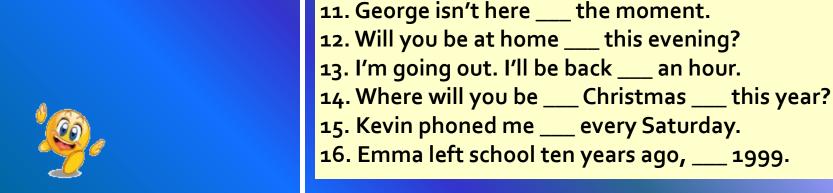
5. I'm leaving ___ next Sunday ___ noon.

7. She said she would return ___ a few minutes.

6. We used to meet ___ our days off.

PRACTICE

Fill in the gaps with the right preposition of time where necessary – <u>in</u>, <u>on</u>, <u>αt</u>.



purse.

как предлоги времени





- 1. My cousin often visits me <u>on</u> her holidays.
- 2. <u>On</u> Sunday I usually get up <u>at</u> nine am.
- 3. My brother's birthday is on the thirteenth of February.
- 4. Lev Tolstoy liked to get up <u>at</u> sunrise.
- 5. I'm leaving next Sunday <u>at</u> noon.
- 6. We used to meet on our days off.
- 7. She said she would return <u>in</u> a few minutes.
- 8. Mr. Smith is quite punctual, he always arrives <u>on</u> time.
- 9. I was looking for my keys and <u>at</u> last found them in my purse.
- 10. We had a lot to do and went to bed quite late <u>at</u> night.
- 11. George isn't here <u>at</u> he moment.
- 12. Will you be at home this evening?
- 13. I'm going out. I'll be back <u>in</u> an hour.
- 14. Where will you be <u>at</u> Christmas this year?
- 15. Kevin phoned me every Saturday.
- 16. Emma left school ten years ago, <u>in</u> 1999.

FOR, DURING, WHILE, BEFORE, AFTER

как предлоги времени

For – в течение к-л. периода времени

During – в течение, в продолжение

While – пока, в то время, как

Before - ∂o

After - после

Предлог	Пример
for + период времени в течение	for three months, for ten years, for five minutes
during + существительное в течение	during our voyage, during the war, during the film
while + глагол пока	while we were eating, while they were talking
before/after + глагол с окончанием —ing до/после	before the film, after the film, before eating breakfast, after reading the newspaper



Предлог *for* часто входит в состав фразовых глаголов или предложных конструкций:

look for – искать, wait for – ждать, blame smb. for – стыдить к-л. за, thank smb. for – благодарить к-л. за, praise smb. for - хвалить к-л. за, be responsible for – отвечать за

FOR, DURING, WHILE, BEFORE, AFTER

как предлоги времени

PRACTICE

Fill in the gaps with the right preposition of time – for, during, while, before, after.

1. We didn't speak we were eating.		
2. We didn't speak the meal.		
3. Mike and Nell played tennis three hours.		
4 doing the shopping, they went home.		
5 eating the apple, I washed it carefully.		
6. George phoned you were out.		
7. Everybody was nervous the exam.		
8. I always have breakfast going to school.		
Sally wrote a lot of letters she was on holiday.		
10. Yesterday evening I watched TV two hours.		
11. Do you ever watch TV you are having dinner?		
12. Little Mike fell out of bed he was sleeping.		
13. Kate stayed in Rome five days.		
14. The student looked very bored the lesson.		
15. I don't usually watch TV the day.		
16. Henry started work reading the newspaper.		



FOR, DURING, WHILE, BEFORE, **AFTER**

как предлоги времени

- 1. We didn't speak <u>while</u> we were eating. 2. We didn't speak <u>during</u> the meal.
- 3. Mike and Nell played tennis <u>for</u> three hours.
- 4. <u>After</u> doing the shopping, they went home.
- 5. **Before** eating the apple, I washed it carefully.
- 6. George phoned while you were out.
- 7. Everybody was nervous before the exam.
- 8. I always have breakfast before going to school.
- 9. Sally wrote a lot of letters while she was on holiday.
- 10. Yesterday evening I watched TV <u>for</u> two hours.
- 11. Do you ever watch TV while you are having dinner?
- 12. Little Mike fell out of bed while he was sleeping.
- 13. Kate stayed in Rome <u>for</u> five days.
- 14. The student looked very bored <u>during</u> the lesson.
- 15. I don't usually watch TV <u>during</u> the day.
- 16. Henry started work <u>after</u> reading the newspaper.



FROM...TO, UNTIL, SINCE

как предлоги времени

From...to... =
From...till... - c...
∂o...

Until = till – до какого-либо периода, до какого-либо либо времени

Since – с какоголибо времени в прошлом до настоящего момента

Предлог	Пример
fromto с до	from Tuesday to Sunday, from early morning till late evening, from 1999 to 2009
until до	until Saturday, until December, until 6 o'clock, till late at night, till I come back
since с каких-либо пор	since I arrived, since Monday, since 1987, since 2.30

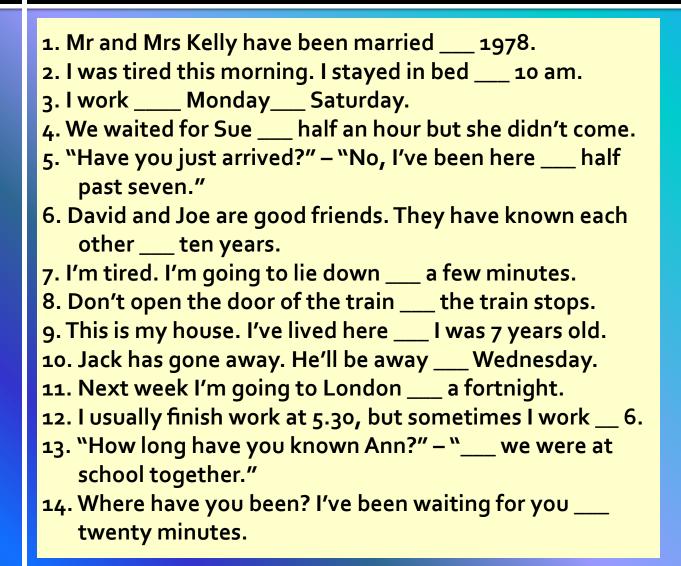


FROM...TO, UNTIL, SINCE

как предлоги времени

PRACTICE

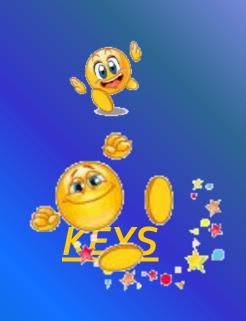
Fill in the gaps with the right preposition of time – until, since, from...to..., for.





FROM...TO, UNTIL, SINCE

как предлоги времени



- 1. Mr and Mrs Kelly have been married <u>since</u> 1978.
- 2. I was tired this morning. I stayed in bed <u>until</u> 10 am.
- 3. I work <u>from</u> Monday <u>to</u> Saturday.
- 4. We waited for Sue *for* half an hour but she didn't come.
- 5. "Have you just arrived?" "No, I've been here <u>since</u> half past seven."
- 6. David and Joe are good friends. They have known each other <u>for</u> ten years.
- 7. I'm tired. I'm going to lie down <u>for</u> a few minutes.
- 8. Don't open the door of the train <u>until</u> the train stops.
- 9. This is my house. I've lived here <u>since</u> I was 7 years old.
- 10. Jack has gone away. He'll be away <u>until</u> Wednesday.
- 11. Next week I'm going to London <u>for</u> a fortnight.
- 12. I usually finish work at 5.30, but sometimes I work <u>until</u> 6.
- 13. "How long have you known Ann?" "<u>Since</u> we were at school together."
- 14. Where have you been? I've been waiting for you <u>for</u> twenty minutes.

Составила:

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Анимация:

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