

よく使用される前置詞リスト

前置詞	表すもの・こと	例文
at	(1) 特定の場所や位置 (2) 出来事の時間 (3) 見ることや動作に関連する動詞の目的語	(1) The concert was held at the stadium. (2) The lunch will be served at 1:00 p.m. (3) He stared at his watch.
by	(1) 行為者 (2) 方法 (3) 関連する対象の位置	(1) The painting was done by Picasso. (2) We finished the project by working all night. (3) Let's go that village by the sea.
for	(1) ある対象に対する支持 (2) 誰かに代わって・誰かのために (3) 目的や機能	(1) I voted for Mary. (2) I did all this for you. (3) I will prepare a speech for tonight's benefit.
from	(1) 出身 (2) 原材料 (3) 始点	(1) He is from Boston. (2) Lisa made a sculpture from stone. (3) We began from knowing nothing to learning a lot about English grammar rules!
in	(1) 対象が何かに囲まれている・含まれていること (2) 出来事が起こる年 (3) 未来にある出来事が起こるまでの時間 (4) 状態・条件	(1) The gift is in the box. (2) The next winter Olympics will be held in 2018. (3) We should leave in ten minutes. (4) I think the victim is in shock.

<p>into</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 何かに取り囲まれた場所に入る こと (2) 何かと身体的な接触が起こる 動き (3) 注意や関心を示す動詞の目的 語の前で使用 (4) 条件や状態の変更 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) I walked into the library. (2) The boy wasn't paying attention and ran into a tree. (3) I would like to look into this matter further. (4) Turn your weaknesses into your strengths.
<p>of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 所有物 (2) ある部分と全体との関係 (3) あるカテゴリの構成要素同士 の関係 (4) 思考動詞とその間接目的語と の関係 (5) 材料 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The house of my friend's parents is over there. (2) The front of my house has many windows. (3) The book of Job is in the <i>Old Testament</i>. The concept of utopia is fascinating. (4) He knows of the situation. (5) The house is made of concrete.
<p>on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 物の表面との物理的接 触・支え (2) 物の表面の特定部分を形 成 (3) 主題 (4) 委員会・理事会の会員資 格 (5) ターゲットや目標、焦点 (6) ある対象の転送・保存先 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) I sat on the floor. (2) He loved the smile on her face. (3) Let's focus on one problem at a time. (4) I have to serve on the jury next week. (5) There were many attacks on the city. (6) We stored the data on a thumb drive.
<p>onto</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 対象の表面への移動 (2) 乗り込む対象 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The speaker walked onto the stage.

		(2) We got onto the train just in time.
to	(1) 移動する場所 (2) 数値・期間の範囲 (3) 一つのプロセスの結果 (4) 物の受け手 (5) 比較の対象	(1) Mike went to California. (2) We normally work from 9 to 5. (3) The dried bread crumbled to dust. (4) I gave a gift to my sister. (5) Reading a good book is similar to having a good conversation.