

‘~하는 동안, ~하는 중’의 의미인 전치사 for와 during의 차이(by S. N. S.)

1. **for** : for는 얼마의 기간동안 어떤 사건이 ‘계속, 내내, 쭉’ 이어지는 것을 말할 때 사용하며, 수사(數詞)를 동반한 명사가 흔히 온다.

for + 숫자정보

Hannah is going away **for** a week in October.

I was asleep **for** an hour.

We watched TV **for** two hours last night.

A game of rugby usually lasts **for** eighty minutes.

2. **during** : 어떤 기간동안의 어느 한 시점(when)을 거론할 때 사용하며, 때를 나타내는 명사가 온다(단순히 사건이 ‘~중’ 발생하는 것을 말한다.)

during + 기간이름

During is usually used for a general period of time and not for a definite period of time such as ‘eighty minutes’. You can say: **during** the afternoon/the day/the holiday/the week and so on where ‘**during**’ doesn't mean the whole time but at certain times within the general period.

I'll phone you **during** the holidays

I met a lot of friends **during** my vacation.

cf.

My father was in hospital **for** seven weeks.

My father was in hospital **during** the summer.

It rained **during** the night **for** three or four hours.

during과 over의 차이

1. **During** the next day, the horse came back again, bringing with it eleven wild horses which it had met while escaping.

This means that the horse came back, but we don't know exactly when. It could have been at the beginning of the next day, or in the middle of the next day or at the end of the next day.

2. **Over** the next day, the horse came back again, bringing with it eleven wild horses which it had met while escaping.

This means that the horse was coming back at the start of the next day, and arrived by the end of the next day. It took him a whole day to get back from his escape.