# 议论文开头模板范文(共13篇)

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*议论文开头模板范文11、议论文的格式：议论文的格式应由三个部分组成： 立论部分; 论证部分; 结论部分。一般说来，议论文可分三个基本段落来写：第一段引出话题;第二段立论且加以论证;第三段给出明确的结论。第二段是中心段落，应试者应将主要的内...*

**议论文开头模板范文1**

1、议论文的格式：

议论文的格式应由三个部分组成： 立论部分; 论证部分; 结论部分。一般说来，议论文可分三个基本段落来写：

第一段引出话题;

第二段立论且加以论证;

第三段给出明确的结论。第二段是中心段落，应试者应将主要的内容放在第二段中，同时也要注意开篇及结尾段落的完整性，且应尽量做到首尾呼应，切忌前后矛盾。

2、写作攻略

初中生在写议论文时要首先考虑自己的观点是什么，明确观点后要围绕观点进行论证，最后再进行总结。议论文在写作手法上以议论为主，但有时也要运用说明、叙述、描写等手法。初中议论文的写作格式一般为三段式：开头、主体和结尾。一般写作步骤如下：

第一步：确定主题，引出论点；

第二步：通过摆事实、讲道理来支持自己的观点。所用的事实、原因、理由应紧密地同结论联系在一起；

第三步：得出结论。要简明扼要、回扣全文。

1、【模板范文】

Many students think that they do not need to learn Engish, because they don\'t plan to go abroad.

But as to me, I am not in favour of this point of view. I think that English is very important to us, so we should learn English well. First of all, in the opening times, if you want to do business with foreigners, you must use English because most of them speak and write in English.

Secondly, in the world today most books are written in English. If you know much English, you can read newspapers and magazines in English. Most important of all, you can learn something more widely.

All in all, I hold the opinion that we should learn English well. And I hope that all the students can use English freely.

2、【模板范文】

Nowadays,many students like to make friends this different people have different opinions.

On the one hand,some

people think it\'s interesting totalk with friends you will never feel lonely when youare you are lucky enough to make a friend from Englishspeaking country,you can improve your English er, it\'s pretty cool to have several foreign friends.

But every coinhas two y,only a few people have made really goodfriends people are cheated by the ＂friends＂.Besides,it is terrible for students to spen

d much time makingfriends and talking online.

Some people say making friends online is making  there is something in what they say.

**议论文开头模板范文2**

由于英语作文考查的是学生词汇、语法、句式等各种知识的掌握情况,因此学生要写好英语作文,就必须全面掌握英语知识。下面，是我为你整理的高中英语作文议论文模板，希望对你有帮助!

第1段：Recently we’ve had a discussion about whether we should... (导入话题)

Our opinions are pided on this topic.(观点有分歧) 正文：

第2段：Most of the students are in favour of it.(正方观点)

Here are the reasons. First... Second... Finally...(列出2~3个赞成的理由)

第3段：However, the others are strongly against it. (反方观点)

Their reasons are as follows. In the first place... What’s more... In addition...(列出2~3个反对的理由) 结论：

第4段：Personally speaking, the advantages overweigh the disadvantages, for it will do us more harm than good, so I support it.(个人观点)

第1段：Some people hold the opinion that A is superior to B in many ways. Others, however, argue that B is much better. Personally, I would prefer A because I think A has more advantages. 正文：

第2段：There are many reasons why I prefer A. The main reason is that ... Another reason is

that...(赞同A的原因)

第3段: Of course, B also has advantages to some extent... (列出1~2个B的优势) 结论：

第4段: But if all these factors are considered, A is much better than B. From what has been discussed above, we may finally draw the conclusion that ...(得出结论) オ 3.观点论述类议论文模板： 导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某个决定作为议论的话题 As a student, I am strongly in favour of the decision. (亮明自己的观点是赞成还是反对)

The reasons for this may be listed as follows. (过渡句，承上启下) 正文：

第2段：First of all... Secondly... Besides...(列出2~3个赞成或反对的理由) 结论：

第3段：In conclusion, I believe that... (照应第1段，构成^v^总—分—总^v^结构)

4.^v^How to^v^类议论文模板：

导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某种困难作为议论的话题 正文：

第2段：Many ways can help to solve this serious problem, but the following may be most effective. First of all... Another way to solve the problem is ... Finally...(列出2~3个解决此类问题的办法) 结论：

第3段：These are not the best but the only two/ three measures we can take. But it should be noted that we should take action to...(强调解决此类问题的根本方法)

第1段：提出一种现象或某个决定作为议论的话题 As a student, I am strongly in favour of the decision. (亮明自己的观点是赞成还是反对)

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导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某种困难作为议论的话题 正文：

第2段：Many ways can help to solve this serious problem, but the following may be most effective. First of all... Another way to solve the problem is ... Finally...(列出2~3个解决此类问题的办法) 结论：

第3段：These are not the best but the only two/ three measures we can take. But it should be noted that we should take action to...(强调解决此类问题的根本方法)

**议论文开头模板范文3**

英语作文是可以提前积累一些模板的，在考试的时候套用这些句型，可以提高写作速度，也可以确保句式的准确性。下面是英语议论文的万能模板及范文，速看！

英语议论文写作模板一

recently the issue of whether or not\_\_\_\_\_\_(讨论话题) has been in the limelight and has aroused wide concern in the public. there are two major arguments that can be made for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. for one thing， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can bring \_\_\_\_ to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(优点 一 )。 for another， it is widely hold that people usually \_\_\_\_when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(优点二)。

but we must not lose sight of the fact that there are also drawbacks to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， among which are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(列举缺点)。 for instance， it can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(举例说明)。 in addition， many people find it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(形容词)to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(第二个缺点)

when asked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_， i tend to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. this is because i \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(原因 一 )。 furthermore， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(原因二)。 finally， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(原因三)。

英语议论文写作模板二

the effects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has produced on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be boiled down to two major ones.

first ， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(影响 一 )。 more importantly， \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(影响二)。 hence， i believe that we will see a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(提出展望)/ nevertheless， i do not think we will see a \_\_\_\_\_\_(或反面展望)

there are numerous reasons why \_\_\_\_， and i would like to explore a few of the most important ones here. the first is that the more(比较级)\_\_\_\_\_， the more (比较级)。 in addition， we all agree that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(第二个原因)

In recent years, college students find it increasingly difficult to get a job. It sounds strange since young college students are usually intelligent, well-educated phenomenon, aspirant and eager to bring their talent into full play. Then what underlies the strange phenomenon?

近几年，大学生发觉找工作越来越难了。这听起来很奇怪，因为年轻的大学生通常是聪明的，受过良好教育，上进和渴望他们的才华得到充分发挥的。那么，是什么引起这一奇怪现象呢？

There are several reasons for this. To begin with, nowadays college students aim too high. All they want are “good” jobs which could offer good salary, comfortable working conditions, high social status among others. Consequently, most college students are unwilling to accept vacant jobs they consider not “good” enough. Another reason is that there is a big gap between the majors some students study in school and the demands of vacant jobs. So companies think some students are not fit for the jobs.

有很多原因可以解释。首先，现在大学生的要求太高了。他们想要的是能提供较好的薪酬，舒适的工作环境，较高的社会地位的好工作。结果，大部分的大学生都不愿意接受他们认为不够好的空缺职位。另一个原因是一些学生在校学习的专业和空缺职位的需求有很大的差距。所以企业认为有些学生不适合那些工作。

Solution to the problem requires efforts on both the society and the students. The companies should value the students, talent and knowledge while the latter should not merely aim at material gains. They should be down-to–earth in building up their career. Furthermore, they should face their weak points so as to improve themselves and be more competent.

解决这一问题需要社会和学生的共同努力。企业应该看重学生，才能以及知识，而学生不应该只着眼于物质利益。他们应该脚踏实地的建立自己的职业生涯。另外，他们应该面对他们的弱点从而提高自己，使自己更有能力。

**议论文开头模板范文4**

1、幸福是什么？是功成名就、受人敬仰吗？是恬静悠闲、无牵无挂吗？是高朋满座、儿孙绕膝吗？我说：幸福是……。

2、要装进一杯新泉，你就必须倒掉已有的陈水；要获取一枝玫瑰，你就必须放弃到手的蔷薇；要多一份独特的体验，你就必须多一份心灵的创伤。

3、\'指点江山，激扬文字\'是一种豪迈的潇洒，\'天生我材必有用\'是一种自信的潇洒，\'独钓寒江雪\'是一种高洁的潇洒，\'不破楼兰终不还\'是一种悲壮的潇洒。

4、风从水上走过，留下粼粼波纹；阳光从云中穿过，留下丝丝温暖；岁月从树林走过，留下圈圈年轮，朋友，我们从时代的舞台上走过，留下了什么呢？

5、希望大海风平浪静，却常常有狂风和恶浪；希望江河一泻千里，却常常有旋涡和急流；希望生活美满幸福，却常常有悲伤和忧愁。

6、冬天的河干涸了，我相信，春水还会来临，那时白帆就是我心中的偶像；风中的树叶凋零了，我相信，泥土里的梦将在枝头开花结果。

7、它可能是一座山，让你感受巍峨，它可能是一片海，让你体会壮阔，它可能是一首交响乐，让你领略激越，它可能是一座石雕，让你明白雄健。

8、在经受了失败和挫折后，我学会了坚韧；在遭受到误解和委屈时，我学会了宽容；在经历了失落和离别后，我懂得了珍惜。

9、爱心是一片照射在冬日的阳光，它使贫病交迫的人分外感到人间的温暖；爱心是一泓出现在沙漠的泉水，它使濒临绝境的人重新看到生活的希望。

10、\'慈母手中线，游子身上衣\'说的是亲情；\'人生得一知己足，斯世当以同怀视之\'说的是友情，\'曾经沧海难为水，除却巫山不是云\'说的是爱情；\'苟利国家生死以，岂因祸福避趋之\'说的是爱国情怀。

>拓展阅读：>高考议论文写作开头方法

>好文章的开头的标准

>1、简洁流畅。

简洁是议论文开好头的保证，尤其是复述材料时更是只能对材料进行简要概括，切不可详细叙述。

>2、表达主题鲜明，给人印象深刻。

议论文的开头一定要让读者一下子就知道你要说什么，即一定要向读者亮出你的论点。所谓开宗明义就是这个意思。

>3、使用一定的表现手法，使开篇富有文采。

写议论文的开头，可以运用修辞手法，如比喻、引用、设问、排比等，使其焕发出夺目的光彩。

>写出议论文“凤头”的方法

>1、引用名言。

就是议论文一开篇就直接引用一句名言作为全文的中心论点。比如，《说勤》的开头：

中国有句俗话叫“一勤天下无难事”。唐代大文学家韩愈也说过“业精于勤”。这都是说学业方面的深厚造诣都来源于勤奋好学。

>2、开门见山。

即在文章的开头就不是亮出论点就是导出论点。比如，《谈骨气》一开篇就开门见山地提出中心论点——“我们中国人是有骨气的”，既简洁明了，又中心突出。再如，^v^在《改造我们的学习》中，一开篇就写道：“我主张将我们全党的学习方法和学习制度改造一下，其理由如下。”这一开篇，既提出了问题，又表明了中心论点，非常直接。

>3、故事导入。

>4、设问开篇。

就是在文章的开头先就要议论的问题提出自己的疑问，然后再在回答问题中提出自己的观点。例如，^v^的《人的正确思想是从哪里来的》的开头：

人的正确思想是从哪里来的？是从天上掉下来的吗？不是。是人的头脑里固有的吗？也不是。人类的正确思想只能从社会实践中来。

再如，《愚昧比富有更可怕》的开头：

有人说，愚昧比贫穷更可怕。难道富有了愚昧就不可怕了吗？无数事实已经证明，愚昧比富有更可怕。

议论文采用设问开头，不仅能引起读者的注意，启发读者思考，还能在自问自答中自然亮出全文的中心论点，真可谓水到渠成。

>5、解释概念。

就是在文章的开头明确地解释与论点有关的概念的含义，从而点出文章的中心论点。例如，《自强、自负、自卑》的开头：

自强，就是自己努力向上。一个人要有所作为，就应该具备这样的品质：既不自卑，也不自负，而是要自强。

这种开头的好处是可以通过诠释概念挖掘论点的深意，明确论述的方向，给人清晰明确的印象。

>6、对比开头。

>7、设喻开篇。

就是先在文章的开头写一个故事、一则寓言或者一个笑话，然后以其设喻引出中心论点。例如，《哨子》就是先写自己小时候为得到一个哨子付出了很大的代价，现在很后悔，然后把哨子比作“权势”“名望”“财产”“寻欢作乐”“远远超出自己生活水平的享受”等引出自己的观点：许多人遭受悲苦，都是由于自己对事物的价值作出错误估价造成的。

以设喻开篇能够借助形象说理，使文章生动活泼，并增强文章的表现力和感染力。

>8、欲进先退。

议论文的论点与传统观点相对时，可以在文章的开头先提出传统观点，然后再提出自己的见解。例如，写《近墨者未必黑》，就可以先提出传统的观点——“近朱者赤，近墨者黑”，然后再提出自己的观点——“近墨者未必黑”。

**议论文开头模板范文5**

议论文的核心问题是逻辑论证,即以翔实的论据和严密的论证表明论点、阐述道理。我精心收集了英语议论文作文万能句子，供大家欣赏学习!

举例句型

\'s take…to illustrate this.

\'s take the above chart as an example to illustrate this.

is one more example.

… for example.

same is true of…

offers a typical instance of…

may quote a common example of… think of…

表示比较和对比的常用句型和表达法

is completely / totally / entirely different from B.

and B are different in some/every way / respect / aspect.

and B differ in…

differs from B in…

difference between A and B is/lies in/exists in…

ed with/In contrast to/Unlike A, B…

…， on the other hand,/in contrast,/while/whereas B…

it is generally believed that A …， I believe B…

e their similarities, A and B are also different.

A and B … However, A…; on the other hand, B…

most striking difference is that A…， while B…

演绎法常用的句型

are several reasons for…， but in general, they come down to three major ones.有几个原因……，但一般，他们可以归结为三个主要的。

are many factors that may account for…， but the following are the most typical ones.有许多因素可能占…，但以下是最典型的。

ways can contribute to solving this problem, but the following ones may be most effective.有很多方法可以解决这个问题，但下面的可能是最有效的。

lly, the advantages can be listed as follows.一般来说，这些优势可以列举如下。

reasons are as follows.

1.正反观点式议论文模板

导入：

第1段：Recently we’ve had a discussion about whether we should... (导入话题)

Our opinions are pided on this topic.(观点有分歧)

正文：

第2段：Most of the students are in favour of it.(正方观点)

Here are the reasons. First... Second... Finally...(列出2~3个赞成的理由)

第3段：However, the others are strongly against it. (反方观点)

Their reasons are as follows. In the first place... What’s more... In addition...(列出2~3个反对的理由)

结论：

第4段：Personally speaking, the advantages overweigh the disadvantages, for it will do us more harm than good, so I support it.(个人观点) オ

2.“A或者B”类议论文模板：

导入：

第1段：Some people hold the opinion that A is superior to B in many ways. Others, however, argue that B is much better. Personally, I would prefer A because I think A has more advantages.

正文：

第2段：There are many reasons why I prefer A. The main reason is that ... Another reason is that...(赞同A的原因)

第3段: Of course, B also has advantages to some extent... (列出1~2个B的优势)

结论：

第4段: But if all these factors are considered, A is much better than B. From what has been discussed above, we may finally draw the conclusion that ...(得出结论) オ

3.观点论述类议论文模板：

导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某个决定作为议论的话题

As a student, I am strongly in favour of the decision. (亮明自己的观点是赞成还是反对)

The reasons for this may be listed as follows. (过渡句，承上启下)

正文：

第2段：First of all... Secondly... Besides...(列出2~3个赞成或反对的理由)

结论：

第3段：In conclusion, I believe that... (照应第1段，构成^v^总—分—总^v^结构)

4.^v^How to^v^类议论文模板：

导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某种困难作为议论的话题

正文：

第2段：Many ways can help to solve this serious problem, but the following may be most effective. First of all... Another way to solve the problem is ... Finally...(列出2~3个解决此类问题的办法)

结论：

第3段：These are not the best but the only two/ three measures we can take. But it should be noted that we should take action to...(强调解决此类问题的根本方法)

段首万能句子

1.关于……人们有不同的观点。一些人认为……

There are different opinions among people as to \_\_\_\_ .Some people suggest that \_\_\_\_.

2.俗话说(常言道)……，它是我们前辈的经历，但是，即使在今天，它在许多场合仍然适用。

There is an old “s the experience of our forefathers，however，it is correct in many cases even today.

3.现在，……，它们给我们的日常生活带来了许多危害。首先，……;其次，……更为糟糕的是……

Today, \_\_\_\_, which have brought a lot of harms in our daily , \_\_\_\_ Second, makes things worse is that\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4.现在，……很普遍，许多人喜欢……，因为……，另外(而且)……

Nowadays，it is common to people like \_\_\_\_\_\_ because ，\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5.任何事物都是有两面性，……也不例外。()它既有有利的一面，也有不利的一面。

Everything has two sides and \_\_\_\_\_\_ is not an exception，it has both advantages and disadvantages.

6.关于……人们的观点各不相同，一些人认为(说)……，在他们看来，……

People\'s opinions about \_\_\_\_\_\_ vary from person to people say that them,\_\_\_\_\_.

7.人类正面临着一个严重的问题……，这个问题变得越来越严重。

Man is now facing a big problem \_\_\_\_\_\_ which is becoming more and more serious.

8.……已成为人的关注的热门话题，特别是在年青人当中，将引发激烈的辩论。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ has become a hot topic among people，especially among the young and heated debates are right on their way.

9.……在我们的日常生活中起着越来越重要的作用，它给我们带来了许多好处，但同时也引发一些严重的问题。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ has been playing an increasingly important role in our day-to-day has brought us a lot of benefits but has created some serious problems as well.

10.根据图表/数字/统计数字/表格中的百分比/图表/条形图/成形图可以看出……很显然……，但是为什么呢?

According to the figure/number/statistics/percentages in the /chart/bar graph/line/graph，it can be seen that\_\_\_\_\_\_ sly，\_\_\_\_\_\_，but why?

**议论文开头模板范文6**

1、生命有时是“驿外断桥边，寂寞开无主”的无奈，但更是“路漫漫其修远兮，吾将上下而求索”的执着；生命有时是“欲渡黄河冰塞川，将登太行雪满山”的困窘，但更是“长风破浪会有时，直挂云帆济沧海”的豪迈与乐观！

2、青春是用意志的血滴和拼搏的汗水酿成的琼浆——历久弥香；青春是用不凋的希望和不灭的向往编织的彩虹——绚丽辉煌；青春是用永恒的执著和顽强的韧劲筑起的一道铜墙铁壁——固若金汤。

3、信念是巍巍大厦的栋梁，没有它，就只是一堆散乱的砖瓦；信念是滔滔大江的河床，没有它，就只有一片泛滥的波浪；信念是熊熊烈火的引星，没有它，就只有一把冰冷的柴把；信念是远洋巨轮的主机，没有它，就只剩下瘫痪的巨架。

4、没有蓝天的深邃，可以有白云的飘逸；没有大海的壮阔，可以有小溪的优雅；没有原野的芬芳，可以有小草的翠绿。生活中没有旁观者的席位，我们总可以找到自己的位置，自己的光源，自己的声音。

5、不是像企鹅那样静静的站在海边，翘首企盼机会的来临，而是如苍鹰一般不停的翻飞盘旋，执著的寻求。不是面对峰回路转、杂草丛生的前途枉自嗟叹，而是披荆斩棘，举步探索。不是拘泥于命运的禁锢，听凭命运的摆布，而是奋力敲击其神秘的门扉，使之洞开一个新的天地。微笑着，去唱生活的歌谣。

6、春蚕死去了，但留下了华贵丝绸；蝴蝶死去了，但留下了漂亮的衣裳；画眉飞去了，但留下了美妙的歌声；花朵凋谢了，但留下了缕缕幽香；蜡烛燃尽了，但留下一片光明；雷雨过去了，但留下了七彩霓虹。

7、花朵把春天的门推开，绿荫把夏天的门推开，硕果把秋天的门推开，飞雪把冬天的门推开，真诚把友谊的门推开。

8、如果你失去了金钱，你只失去了一小部分;如果你失去了健康，你只失去了一小半；如果你失去了诚信，那你就几乎一贫如洗了。 9、有些黑暗，只能自己穿越；

有些痛苦，只能自己体验；

有些孤独，也只能自己品尝。

但是，穿过黑暗，我们一定能感受到阳光的温度；

走出痛苦，我们一定能企及成长的高度；

告别孤独，我们也一定能收获灵魂的深度！

**议论文开头模板范文7**

1、虽然你现在还只是一株稚嫩的幼苗。然而只要坚韧不拔，终会成为参天大树；虽然你现在只是涓涓细流，然而只要锲而不舍，终会拥抱大海；虽然你现在只是一只雏鹰，然而只要心存高远，跌几个跟头之后，终会占有蓝天。

2、冰心说道：“爱在左，同情在右，走在生命的两旁，随时撒种，随时开花，将这一径长途，点缀得香花弥漫，使穿枝拂叶的行人，踏着荆棘，不觉得痛苦，有泪可落，却不是悲凉。”

3、、喜马拉雅直冲霄汉，可上面有攀爬者的旗帜；撒哈拉沙漠一望无垠，可里面有跋涉者的脚印；阿尔卑斯山壁立千仞，可其中有探险者的身影；雅鲁藏布江湍急浩荡，可其中有勇敢者的故事。

4、或许是命运的不幸注定要将自己缤纷多彩的梦撞碎；或许是天地的无情终归要将自己继日的辛勤当做泡影放飞，或许是许许多多的难以理解却又实实在在的障碍与挫折早已将意气丰发的拼搏与百折不挠的进击化为道道忧愁阵阵孤寂，那么就请在凄惨中反省我们自己吧！

5、“成功的花，人们只惊羡它现时的明艳；而当初的芽，却浸透了奋斗的泪泉，洒满了牺牲的血雨。”（冰心语）我们每个人都渴望成功，那么我们就应该在刚刚起步的时候，用我们无悔的付出，去浇灌隔那刚刚萌芽的种子。

6、每一滴水都折射出一个多彩的世界，每一双眼睛都嵌进一个多彩的世界，每一条泛着清丽的旋律的小溪都闪烁着美的光辉。不要空叹人世的无奈，且用美丽的心情来看待人世的繁华多彩，细细品味那无处不在的美吧！

7、也许你只是一株稚嫩的幼苗，然而只要坚忍不拔。终会成为参天大树；也许你只是一条涓涓小溪，然而只要锲而不舍。终会拥抱大海；

也许你只是一只雏鹰，然而只要心存高远，跌几个跟头。终会翱翔蓝天。

8、当雏鹰尚嗷嗷待哺于巢穴之中，观望蓝天白云之时，它已有了梦想，那就是振翅九霄，与蓝天搏击，与白云共舞；当骏马休憩于栅栏之中，昂首长嘶之时，它也已有了梦想，那就是奋蹄原野，驰骋天下。

9、冰雪覆盖的时候，我们需要一团火来取暖；暗夜无边的时候，我们需要点点星光来取暖；前途茫茫时，我们需要一盏航灯来取暖……四季轮回，心里滤不去的是烦恼和忧愁，脚下略不去的是艰辛和伤痛。寒天冷日，让我们用什么来温暖迎风而立的自己？留些真诚给自己取暖吧！

10、大海如果失去巨浪的翻滚，也就失去了雄浑；沙漠如果失去了飞沙的狂舞，也就失去了壮美；人生如果失去了真实的历程，也就失去了意义。

11、一条幽径，曲折迂回中总会激起心旷神怡的向往；一波巨澜，潮起潮落时更能叠出惊心动魄的鸣响；一个故事，遗憾悲婉里才有肝肠寸段的凄凉；一种人生，跌宕困顿中方显惊世骇俗的豪壮。

12、请保留一份单纯，使你多一份与人的友善，少一些心灵的冷漠麻木；请保留一份单纯，使你多一份人生的快乐，少一些精神的\'衰老疲惫；请保留一份单纯，使你多一份奋进的力量，少一些故作高深的看破红尘。

13、天空收容每一片云彩，不论其美丑，所以天空宽阔无边。大地拥抱每一寸土地，不论其贫富，所以大地广袤无垠。海洋接纳每一条河流，不论其大小，所以海洋广阔无边。

14、当简爱说：\'我们是平等的，我不是无感情的机器\'，我懂得了作为女性的自尊；当裴多菲说：\'若为自由故，两者皆可抛\'，我懂得了作为人的价值；当鲁迅说：\'不在沉默中爆发，就在沉默中灭亡\'，我懂得人应具有反抗精神；当白朗宁说：\'拿走爱，世界将变成一座坟墓\'，我懂得了为他人奉献爱心的重要。

15、大厦巍然屹立，是因为有坚强的支柱，理想和信仰就是人生大厦的支柱；航船破浪前行，是因为有指示方向的罗盘，理想和信仰就是人生航船的罗盘；列车奔驰千里，是因为有引导它的铁轨，理想和信仰就是人生列车上的铁轨。

16、什么是幸福？幸福是果园里果农望着压满枝头果实的满脸喜色，幸福是教室里莘莘学子憧憬未来的动人笑脸，幸福是实验室里科学家又有新发现时的舒展眉头，幸福是领奖台上运动员仰望国旗冉冉升起时的莹莹泪光。幸福是奋斗的结晶，勤劳的丰碑。

17、未经历坎坷泥泞的艰难，哪能知道阳光大道的可贵；未经历风雪交加的黑夜，哪能体会风和日丽的可爱；未经历挫折和磨难的考验，怎能体会到胜利和成功的喜悦。挫折，想说恨你不容易……

18、幸福，时时刻刻围绕在你身旁。如果你从母亲手中接过饭碗，心存温馨，那就是幸福；如果你在灯下读着朋友的来信，品味友情，那就是幸福；如果你独坐一隅，静静听歌，凝神遐思，那就是幸福

19、有人说，幸福是星级宾馆里山珍海味间的觥筹交错；有人说，幸福是高档舞台厅里动人旋律中的翩翩起舞；有人说，幸福是端座奥迪、宝马车于人流如潮的大街上招摇过市；也有人说，幸福是待在密室里数着成叠的百元大钞；然而我要说：拥有这些，不一定就是真的拥有了幸福！

20、远去的飞鸟，永恒的牵挂是故林；漂泊的船儿，始终的惦记是港湾；奔波的旅人，无论是匆匆夜归还是离家远去，心中千丝万缕、时时惦念的地方，还是家。

**议论文开头模板范文8**

万能的英语作文模板，可以让我们写作的速度加快。下面是我给大家整理的万能英语作文范文模板，供大家参阅!

开头部分：

How nice to hear from you again.

Let me tell you something about the activity.

I’m glad to have received your letter of .

I’m pleased to hear that you’re coming to China for a visit.

I’m writing to thank you for your help during my stay in America.

结尾部分：

With best wishes.

I’m looking forward to your reply.

I’d appreciate it if you could reply earlier.

1.正反观点式议论文模板

导入：

第1段：Recently we’ve had a discussion about whether we should...(导入话题)

Our opinions are pided on this topic.(观点有分歧)

正文：

第2段：Most of the students are in favour of it.(正方观点)

Here are the ...Second...Finally...(列出2~3个赞成的理由)

第3段：However,the others are strongly against it.(反方观点)

Their reasons are as the first place...What’s more...In addition...(列出2~3个反对的理由)

结论：

第4段：Personally speaking,the advantages overweigh the disadvantages,for it will do us more harm than good,so I support it.(个人观点) オ

呼语及开场白部分：

Ladies and gentlemen,May I have your attention,please?I have an announcement to make.

正文部分：

All the teachers and students are required to attend it.

Please take your notebooks and make notes.

Please listen carefully and we’ll have a discussion in groups.

Please come on time and don’t be late.

结束语部分：

Please come and join in it.

Everybody is welcome to attend it.

I hope you’ll have a nice time here.

That’s you.

导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某个决定作为议论的话题

As a student,I am strongly in favour of the decision.(亮明自己的观点是赞成还是反对)

The reasons for this may be listed as follows.(过渡句,承上启下)

正文：

第2段：First of all...Secondly...Besides...(列出2~3个赞成或反对的理由)

结论：

第3段：In conclusion,I believe that...(照应第1段,构成^v^总—分—总^v^结构)

4.^v^How to^v^类议论文模板：

导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某种困难作为议论的话题

正文：

第2段：Many ways can help to solve this serious problem,but the following may be most of all...Another way to solve the problem is ...Finally...(列出2~3个解决此类问题的办法)

结论：

第3段：These are not the best but the only two/ three measures we can it should be noted that we should take action to...(强调解决此类问题的根本方法)

导入：

第1段：Some people hold the opinion that A is superior to B in many ,however,argue that B is much ally,I would prefer A because I think A has more advantages.

正文：

第2段：There are many reasons why I prefer main reason is that ...Another reason is that...(赞同A的原因)

第3段:Of course,B also has advantages to some extent...(列出1~2个B的优势)

结论：

第4段:But if all these factors are considered,A is much better than what has been discussed above,we may finally draw the conclusion that ...(得出结论) オ

The chart gives us an overall picture of the 图表主题.

The first thing we notice is that 图表最大特点 .

This means that as (进一步说明).

We can see from the statistics given that 图表细节一 .

After 动词-ing 细节一中的第一个变化,

the动词-ed+幅度+时间(紧跟着的变化) .

The figures also tell us that图表细节二 .

In the column,we can see that accounts for (进一步描述).

Judging from these figures,we can draw the conclusion that (结论).

The reason for this,as far as I am concerned is that (给出原因).

It is high time that we (发出倡议).

图画类写作模板：

1.开头

Look at this picture./The picture shows that.../From this picture,we can see.../As is shown in the picture.../As is seen in the picture...

2.衔接句

As we all know,.../As is known to all,.../It is well known that.../In my opinion,.../As far as I am concerned,.../This sight reminds me of something in my daily life.

3.结尾句

In conclusion.../In brief.../On the whole.../In short.../In a word.../Generally speaking.../As has been stated..

**议论文开头模板范文9**

写英语议论文时，有么有万能的写作模板可以套用?下面是我给大家整理的议论文英语作文模板，供大家参阅!

导入：

第1段：Some people hold the opinion that A is superior to B in many ways. Others, however, argue that B is much better. Personally, I would prefer A because I think A has more advantages.

正文：

第2段：There are many reasons why I prefer A. The main reason is that ... Another reason is that...(赞同A的原因)

第3段: Of course, B also has advantages to some extent... (列出1~2个B的优势) 结论：

第4段: But if all these factors are considered, A is much better than B. From what has been discussed above, we may finally draw the conclusion that ...(得出结论) オ

导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某种困难作为议论的话题

正文：

第2段：Many ways can help to solve this serious problem, but the following may be most effective. First of all... Another way to solve the problem is ... Finally...(列出2~3个解决此类问题的办法)

结论：

第3段：These are not the best but the only two/ three measures we can take. But it should be noted that we should take action to...(强调解决此类问题的根本方法)

导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某个决定作为议论的话题

As a student, I am strongly in favour of the decision. (亮明自己的观点是赞成还是反对) The reasons for this may be listed as follows. (过渡句，承上启下)

正文：

第2段：First of all... Secondly... Besides...(列出2~3个赞成或反对的理由)

结论：

第3段：In conclusion, I believe that... (照应第1段，构成^v^总-分-总^v^结构)

导入：

第1段：Recently we\'ve had a discussion about whether we should... (导入话题) Our opinions are pided on this topic.(观点有分歧)

正文：

第2段：Most of the students are in favour of it.(正方观点) The reasons are listed as follows. First... Second... Finally...(列出2~3个赞成的理由)

第3段：However, the others are strongly against it. (反方观点)

Here are the reasons. In the first place... What\'s more... In addition...(列出2~3个反对的理由)

结论：

第4段：Personally speaking, the advantages overweigh the disadvantages, for it will do us more harm than good, so I support it.(个人观点) オ

Dear Editor:

[引出话题] I’m a senior three student. I’m writing to tell you my opinion on whethermiddle school students can go to school with mobile phones. [赞成]I think they can do that. Because students can keep in touch with their friends and family wherever they are. Besides, the mobile phone is a way to have fun.

[反对] However, every coin has 2 sides. There are some problems with using mobile phones. The ring of phones can disturb teachers and students in the classroom. Another students is that some students can spend too much time and money on phone calls and sending messages.

[个人观点] In conclusion, I suggest students not use phones in the classroom. Also, as it is expensive, the owner should take good care of it.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

**议论文开头模板范文10**

1.正反观点式议论文模板导入：第1段：Recentlywe’...(导入话题)O.(观点有分歧)正文：第2段：M.(正方观点)...(列出2~3个赞成的理由)第3段：However,.(反方观点)’smore...Inaddition...(列出2~3个反对的理由)结论：第4段：Personallyspeaking,,,soIsupportit.(个人观点)オ2.“A或者B”类议论文模板：导入：第1段：.正文：第2段：...(赞同A的原因)第3段:Ofcourse,B...(列出1~2个B的优势)结论：第4段:B,...(得出结论)オ3.观点论述类议论文模板：导入：第1段：提出一种现象或某个决定作为议论的话题Asastudent,I.(亮明自己的观点是赞成还是反对)T.(过渡句，承上启下)正文：第2段：Firstofall...Secondly...Besides...(列出2~3个赞成或反对的理由)结论：第3段：Inconclusion,Ibelievethat...(照应第1段，构成^v^总—分—总^v^结构)4.^v^Howto^v^类议论文模板：导入：第1段：提出一种现象或某种困难作为议论的话题正文：第2段：M,...(列出2~3个解决此类问题的办法)结论：第3段：T/...(强调解决此类问题的根本方法)

**议论文开头模板范文11**

1、责任让人坚强，责任让人勇敢，责任也让人知道关怀和理解。因为当我们对别人负有责任的同时，别人也在为我们承担责任。

2、责任并不是一个甜美的字眼，它仅有的是岩石般的冷峻。一个人真正地成为社会一分子的时候，责任作为一份成年的礼物已悄然卸落在他的背上。它是一个你时时必须付出一切去呵护的孩子，而它给予你的，往往只是灵魂与肉体上感到的痛苦，这样的一个十字架，我们为什么要背负呢？因为它最终带给你的是无价的珍宝——人格的伟大。

3、也许你们都听过“天下兴亡，匹夫有责”这句话，当国家处于危难，当社会向我们发出呼唤的时候，我们会毫不犹豫地献出我们的钱物、我们的热血，甚至我们的生命。

4、今天在这里谈到责任心，我想在当今的社会，特别是在我们这一代人的身上，有责任心的人应该可以说是屈指可数了吧。那什么是责任心呢？

5、责任心就是对事情能敢于负责、主动负责，是一种舍已为人的态度。我们的祖国之所以如此强大，奥运会之所以能在我们国家举行，是因为有杰出的有责任心的领导人在引领着我们的国家，引领着我们的人民。

6、提到青春，很少会有人把它和责任联系在一起。青春是热情和张狂，而责任却冰冷坚硬；青春是神采飞扬，责任却让人眉宇紧锁；青春的你以挥霍光阴来显示做人的洒脱，而责任却让人感喟人生的厚重与疲累。青春和责任就这样纠缠、斗争，最后统一到了我们青年身上。

7、我们高唱了几百年“天下兴亡，匹夫有责”，可是又有多少人愿意承担起这匹夫责任呢！包头空难，激起了一个律师的义愤，才有了基本公平的空难新赔偿标准。改革开放后，中国社会有许多标准，已经严重违背了法律显失公平的基本准则。可是各部门之间，为了各自的利益，抓住陈旧的部门规章，来推卸责任。为此许多“匹夫”做出巨大的牺牲，才使今天的社会有了基本公平的标准。

8、岁月的河流从不停歇，静静地在流淌，给人们带来了许多快乐，也带来了许多让人无法释怀的烦恼，而我也感觉自己是在一天天的老去，因为看起来许多往事都变得越来越遥远，背负的东西也越来越多，就连自己的叹息声也沉重起来，不再是青春时代那种纯朴而`浓郁的多愁善感的了。不知道为什么，走在繁华的城市街道，望着那鳞次栉比的高楼，直插云霄的大厦，车水马龙的绿色大道，看着与我擦肩而过匆匆来往的行人，我不禁感叹：这个世纪已经是如此的繁荣而昌盛，脚步是如此的飞快而又不肯有一丝一毫的停留……

**议论文开头模板范文12**

英语作文的提高是个难点,如何让同学们在高考考场发挥出自己的英语作文水平,写出较符合要求的佳作,需要平时的点滴的积累。下面，是我为你整理的高中英语观点类作文模板，希望对你有帮助!

高中英语观点类作文模板：正反观点论述类作文模板

导入：

第1段：(导入话题)

(观点有分歧)

正文：

第2段：Most of the students are in favour of it.(正方观点)

.(列出2~3个赞成的理由)

第3段：However, the others are strongly against it. (反方观点)

(列出2~3个反对的理由)

结论：

第4段： (个人观点)

高中英语观点类作文模板：观点论述类议论文模板

导入：

第1段：提出一种现象或某个决定作为议论的话题

As a student, I am strongly in favour of the decision . (亮明自己的观点是赞成还是反对)

The reasons for this may be listed as follows. (过渡句，承上启下)

正文：

第2段：First of all... Secondly... Besides...(列出2~3个赞成或反对的理由)

结论：

第3段：In conclusion, I believe that... (照应第1段，构成^v^总—分—总^v^结构)

高中英语观点类作文模板：段首句

**议论文开头模板范文13**

一、 的常见写作模板 开头部分： How nice to hear from you again. Let me tell you something about the activity. I’m glad to have received your letter of Apr. 9th. I’m pleased to hear that you’re coming to China for a visit. I’m writing to for your help during my stay in America. 结尾部分： With best wishes. I’m looking forward to your reply. I’d appreciate it if you could reply earlier. 二、口头通知常见写作模板 呼语及 部分： Ladies and gentlemen, May I have your attention, please? I have an announcement to make. 正文部分： All the teachers and students are required to attend it. Please r notebooks and make notes. Please carefully and we’ll have a discussion in groups. Please time and don’t be late. 部分： Please come and join in it. Everybody is welcome to attend it. I hope you’ll have a nice time here. That’s all. Thank you. 三、 模板 1.正反观点式 模板 导入： 第1段：Recently we’ve had a discussion about whether we should... （导入话题） Our opinions are pided on this topic.（观点有分歧） 正文： 第2段：Most of the students are in favour of it.（正方观点） Here are the reasons. First... Second... Finally...(列出2~3个赞成的理由) 第3段：However, the others are strongly against it. （反方观点） Their reasons are as follows. In the first place... What’s more... In addition...(列出2~3个反对的理由) 结论： 第4段：Personally speaking, the advantages overweigh the disadvantages, for it will do us more harm than good, so I support it.（个人观点） オ 2.“A或者B”类 模板： 导入： 第1段： Some people hold the opinion that A is superior to B in many ways. Others, however, argue that B is much better. Personally, I would prefer A because I think A has more advantages. 正文： 第2段：There are many reasons why I prefer A. The main reason is that ... Another reason is that...(赞同A的原因) 第3段: Of course, B also has advantages to some extent... (列出1~2个B的优势) 结论： 第4段: But if all these factors are considered, A is much better than B. From what has been discussed above, we may finally draw the conclusion that ...(得出结论) オ 3.观点论述类议论文模板： 导入： 第1段：提出一种现象或某个决定作为议论的话题 As a student, I am strongly in favour of the decision. （亮明自己的观点是赞成还是反对） The reasons for this may be listed as follows. （ , ） 正文： 第2段：First of all... Secondly... Besides...(列出2~3个赞成或反对的理由) 结论： 第3段：In conclusion, I believe that... （照应第1段,构成^v^总—分—总^v^结构） 4.^v^How to^v^类议论文模板： 导入： 第1段：提出一种现象或某种困难作为议论的话题 正文： 第2段： Many ways can help to solve this serious problem, but the following may be most effective. First of all... Another way to solve the problem is ... Finally...(列出2~3个解决此类问题的办法) 结论： 第3段：These are not the best but the only two/ three measures we can take. But it should be noted that we should take action to...(强调解决此类问题的根本方法) 四、 写作模板 The chart gives us an overall picture of the 图表主题. The first thing we notice is that 图表最大特点 . This means that as (进一步说明). We can see from the statistics given that 图表细节一 . After 动词-ing 细节一中的第一个变化, the动词-ed+幅度+时间(紧跟着的变化) . The figures also tell us that图表细节二 . In the column, we can see that accounts for (进一步描述). Judging from these figures, we can draw the conclusion that (结论). The reason for this, as far as I am concerned is that (给出原因). / It is high time that we (发出倡议). 五、图画类写作模板：1.开头 Look at this picture./The picture shows that.../From this picture, we can see.../As is shown in the picture.../As is seen in the picture... 2.衔接句 As we all know, .../As is known to all,.../It is well known that.../In my opinion,.../As far as I am concerned,.../This sight reminds me of something in my daily life. 3.结尾句 In conclusion.../In .../On the whole.../In short.../In a word.../Generally speaking.../As has been stated...参考自

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