# 英语句式

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*第一篇：英语句式考研英语作文冲刺：十大经典实用句型1.It---(1)It is obvious to most of us, in particular the younger ones, that SVO。(2)It goes wit...*

**第一篇：英语句式**

考研英语作文冲刺：十大经典实用句型

1.It---

(1)It is obvious to most of us, in particular the younger ones, that SVO。

(2)It goes without any slightest question(doubt)that SVO。

(3)It can be said with much certainty and confidence that SVO。

(4)It has been repeatedly pointed out by some authoritative sources that SVO。

2.To---To tell the truth / To be honest / To be more exact / To put it in a more accurate way

3.As---

(1)As far as I am aware, SVO。

(2)As is well-known to the general public, SVO。

(3)As is often the case, SVO。

(4)As often mentioned by some experts, SVO。

4.There be---

(1)There is no denying an obvious fact that, SVO。

(2)There is certain element of truth in saying that SVO。

5.What---

(1)What matters is that SVO。

(2)What needs to be emphasized rahter than overlooked here is that SVO。

(3)What must be rememberd about the situation is that SVO。

(4)What I have to pointed out here is that SVO。

6.which---

SVO, which SVO fact+comment

He jumped out and killed himself, which is baffling many people。

(1), which is of great importance(benefit)to our life(society)。

(2), which is damaging both physically and spiritully。

7.It is „ that „

I bought a book yesterday。

It is yesterday that I bought the book。

I love you because you love me。

It is because you love me that I love you。

8.Only + adv。

If we have fund, we can protect cultural heritage。

Only if we have fund, can we protect cultural heritage。

We can solve the problem in this way as soon as possible。

Only in this way can we solve the problem。

Only in this way, to tell the truth, can we „

It „ only „

9.„ as „ as „

It is important to protect cultural heritage。

Nothing in this world is as important as to protect cultural heritage。

The biz shoule be responsible for society。

Nothing is as important as the biz’s responsibility for society。

Nobody should be as responsibility for society as the biz。

10.not „ but „ not because „ but because „

We should protect heritate because the heritage is a part of our history。

We should protect heritage not because we can make money out of it but because the heritage is a part of our history。

万能句型：

I am writing to apply for the position of...you advertised in yesterday\'s.。.To briefly introduce myself, I am a gradute student of...University majoring in...and expect graduation this June。Not only have I excellent academic performance in all courses, I also possess the rich experience of.。.My interactive personal skills and teamwork spirit are also appropriate for this post。

I would be grateful if you could arrange an interview at your earliest convenience。

议论文十四大功能语汇 表示“观点”

造句：大部分成年人认为，健康对于幸福生活而言是必不可少的。

面对这种问题，我认为，我们需要考虑亮点。

我认为，在生活中，健康像空气和水一样重要。

as短语总结：

as busy as a bee as blue as sky as black as coffee

as evil as a devil as pure as an angel as deep as ocean

as strong as a horse 表示“重视” give weight to/give stress to/attach importance to

造句：地方政府要重视特殊儿童教育的问题。

表示“强调” place weight on/ put emphasis on

造句：政府应该强调“希望工程”的重要性。

表示“赞同” approve of /vote for /stand by

造句：有些人认为真正的友谊基于相似的爱好。我支持这种观点。

表示“反对” disapprove of /object to /be opposed to

造句：有人认为，在当今社会，金钱就是一切。我强烈反对这种观点。

表示“努力”

make every effort to many efforts should be made to spare no effort to

造句：我们应该结束任何虚假承诺的行为。表示“建议”

suggest/ advance/ put forward/

造句：我建议每个人都可以保护民族文化的独特性。

表示“原因” due to/ owing to/ 表示“决心”

be determined to make up one’s mind to be convinced to

造句：各行各业的人们决定资助那些上不起学的年轻人。

表示“结论”

sb.may come to a conclusion that„

sb.may arrive at a conclusion that „

sb.may reach a conclusion that „

造句：因此，我们可以得出结论：自信在工作面试中很必要。

因此，我们得出结论：中国文化既是国家的又是世界的。

表示“坚持” adhere to / insist on 坚持主张persist in

造句：如果我们相信某件事情是值得做的，就应该坚持去做。worthwhile 表示“打算”mean to do / intend to do / attempt to do 表示“认识到”be aware of / be conscious of / realize 表示“不同”

differ from „in„ be different from„ vary „in„

UNIT Ⅳ 造句练习

复合句 宾语从句---写作中，宾语从句可用来表达观点。

I think that I love you。

主谓宾

宾语从句造句：

1)很多人认为，那些著名运动员不应该得到那么高的工资。deserve 2)经济学家认为，世界经济与原油价格密切相关。Economist economy

3)大学生们认为，应该在四级考试中举行口试。

4)HR专家认为，自信在面试中至关重要。

5)年轻人们觉得跳槽是一件司空见惯的事情。Job-hunting, job-waiting, job-hopping It 从句：

思考：it从句是什么从句？

It + be + a/an + 名词+ that„

It + be + 形容词+ that„

It + be + 过去分词 + that„ It + be + a/an + 名词+ that„

It is good news that„

It is a good thing that „

It is no wonder that „

It is common knowledge that „

It is a miracle that „

It is a pity that „

It is a shame that „ It is a fact that„

It is an honor that „

It is my belief that „

造句：

1)有些年轻人不愿意赡养年迈的父母，这是一件令人遗憾的事情。

2)我相信这些孩子在灾难之后会回到校园。

3)他居然可以从这次地震当中死里逃生，真是奇迹。

4)一个国家会从大灾难中变得日益强大，这是常识。

It + be + 形容词+ that„ It is clear that „

It is possible that„ It is certain that „

It is necessary that „ It is likely that„

It is obvious that„ It is strange that„

It is fortunate that„ It is natural that„

造句：

1)每个人都要爱别人和被别人爱，这是很自然的。

2)幸运的是，这个国家的每一位成员都愿意帮助深陷困境的人。

3)显然，强烈的愿望会使得我们成功。

4)大部分年轻人都有必要选择一位合适的偶像去崇拜。

It + be + 过去分词 + that„

It is reported that„ It is said that„

It is believed that„ It is generally thought that„

It should be noted that „ It has been found that „

It must be pointed out that„

模版Cooperation Drawing can be useful tools;a simple picture may reveal a profound truth.The illustration above, for example, is far from complicated, and yet carries deep implication: “where there is cooperation, there is a way”.As is conspicuously and vividly depicted in this painting, cooperation empowers two disable people to run fast and smoothly(本句取自经典25词:enable sb to do sth=empower sb to do sth).As society becomes more and more advanced and complicated, we can anticipate that cooperation plays a more and more momentous and fundamental role in the life of inpidual members of society and in the development of society itself.No better illustration of this idea can be thought than the example to be mentioned below.A chain is only as strong as its weakest link, and the durability of a product depends on the part that fails first(本句来自自己为考研各大主题准备的排比素材).However, at present, a major common shortcoming among many Chinese people,to a considerable extent, is that they pay too much attention to inpidual abilities while ignoring cooperation which makes our work effective and efficient(源自新东方的并列用法).(本句来自“at present, a major common shortcoming among many students is that they pay too much attention to book learning while ignoring practical activities”的仿照)

The problem mentioned above can be solved in several ways.First of all, we should make people aware of this issue.Besides, the changes must begin with ourselves, as it is momentous and fundamental that we address the problem within ourselves before looking others to change.In changing ourselves we change the world.Finally, whether we will maintain a happy, healthy, and harmonious society as we all wish when each and every citizen realize the seriousness of the problem mentioned above, as well as try our best to solve it or at least reduced the possibility of occurrence of those undesirable cases.[/size]

**第二篇：英语常用句式**

英语常用句式

1.I want to lend my moral support.我想去做一下精神支持。

2.we all like to know somebody cares for us.谁都喜欢有人关怀自己。（cares for us = loves us;needs us.）Everybody wants to be loved.谁都希望被爱。

3.we all need some someone to wipe away our tears.我们都需要别人来安抚伤痛。

a.we all need somebody to dry our tears.我们都需要别人来擦干眼泪。

b.we all need a shoulder to cry on..我们都需要倾诉的对象。（可以依偎着哭泣的肩膀）

4.we all need someone to lean on.我们都需要有人来支撑脆弱的心。(lean on = rely on)

5.How reassuring.我听了以后，安心多了。

6.How encouraging.多么鼓舞人。

7.Justice is on your side.公理会站在你这一边。(法律会维护你。Law will favor you.你是受害人。You\'re the victim.你没犯错。You\'re in the right.)

8.Good will triumph over evil.邪不压正。（triumph = conquer;overcome）

9.Into each life a little rain must fall.一生中，难免遭到少许挫折。(a little rain = setback;failures)

10.It\'s just a drop in the bucket.这是鸡毛蒜皮的事琐事。(a minor issue)

11.Don\'t be so down.别那样死气沉沉。(down = listless 有气无力； downbeat 颓废； depressed 沮丧)

12.Don\'t look so sad.Put on a happy face.别那么难过，换一副笑容吧。(put a smile on your face.把笑容罢在脸上吧。)

13.When things go wrong, smile.遇事不顺，亦应处之泰然。（go wrong = turn into adversity.Don\'t be grumpy.不要哭丧着脸。Cope with it optimistically.以达观的态度顺应之。）

14.Everything works out for the best.总会雨过天晴。

15.Things often turn out for the better.否极泰来。

16.Things have a way of working out.风水轮流转，十年河东，十年河西。（事情自会圆满

解决）

17.Everything turns out for the best.气运自会好转。

18.Don\'t fret.Things will get better.不用焦虑，情况会好转。(fret= worry.忧心忡忡)

19.you gotta have faith.你非得有信心不可。

20.the worst is over.21.Take heart!坚强点儿。（take heart = Be hopeful;Don\'t be disappointed;Be brave.）

22.Every cloud has a silver lining.每件事都有好的一面。(每片乌云的上层，都朝向绚丽的阳光。Encourage looking towards the bright side.)

23.There are two sides to every coin.任何事都有反正两面。

24.Heck!A door slams, a window opens.去他的！有失必有得。（失之东隅，收之桑隅。When an opportunity is lost, another will come along.）

25.When God closes one door, he opens another.天无绝人之路。（山穷水尽疑无路，柳岸花明又一村。）

26.Sometimes faith is what keeps you going.有时信心是支撑你继续奋斗的原动力。（keeps you going =鼓舞你做事motivates you;助你坚忍不拔helps you persevere）

27.Don\'t comfort me, it\'s no use.不用安慰我，那是没用的。(No use = futile;useless)

28.He\'s sulking.他在闹别扭。(sulking = unhappy;pulling a temper tantrum.使性子。Don\'t sulk.不要闷闷不乐。)

29.Don\'t be so hard on yourself.不要太苛刻自己。(stop blaming, criticizing yourself.)

30.You can only do so much.你能做的都已做了。（你尽了全力）事情虽没办成，我也不能怪你。You can\'t do everything.你无法面面俱到。

31.Now, cheer up!好啦，想开点吧！（cheer up = 提起精神来lift up your spirit.Lighten up = 振作起来！）

32.Don\'t take it too hard.不要为它太难过。(take = a negative/positive attitude towards something.)

33.Don\'t be blue.不要太忧郁。（放开朗些.Try to brighten up.）

34.Chin up.不要垂头丧气。

35.Don\'t be so pessimistic.不要太悲观。（expecting the worst.Only looking at the down side or negative points.Think of the bright side.要往好的一面想。）

36.It\'s not so bad.情况没你想的那么糟。

37.Things could be a lot worse!还有比这更恶劣的呢！

38.Brace yourself!打起精神（撑下去）！（抵挡外来压力.Resist external pressure.准备接受冲击。Prepare for an impact, shock.）

39.We’ll find a way.(seek a solution to the problem.)

40.We’ll ride this storm out.我们会安度这场风暴。（躲过这场风暴=ride this storm out.= exit this tribulation safely 履险如夷。）

41.We’re going to pull through.我们会克服这重难关。（reassurance to someone that we\'ll survive this difficulty.）

42.It\'s part of life.这是人生必经之过程。（不用过分悲伤）（指：生离死别，悲欢离合，是生命中无可避免的。Grife and joy, parting and reunion, life and death, etc.are all inevitable courses of life.）

43.It\'s just one of those things.这只是诸多倒霉事之一。

44.Don\'t fall apart on me now.现在可别倚在我身上嚎啕大哭。(fall apart = break down into tears)

a.Don\'t go to pieces now.不要崩溃。

b.Let\'s all be strong.大家都要坚强。

c.Hang tough.勇敢地撑下去。

d.Keep it together.不要使精神涣散。

45.Stop crying.(Dry you eyes.擦干眼泪。Cut out the tears.少在那里哭哭涕涕。

46.Whatever is done is done.生米已煮成熟饭了，你还能怎样？（木已成舟，夫复奈何。What\'s done is done.恰似大江一去不回头。It\'s water under the bridge.）

The die is cast.殺子扔出去后，输赢已定。You can\'t undo the past.你无法重头来过。What\'s done is don.逝者已矣，来者犹可追。

47.What’s the use of crying over split milk? 为无可挽救的事伤心，于事何补？（何必为打翻的牛奶哭泣呢？）（spilt milk = irreversible mistake）

48.Let go of the past.过去的事不要再追究了。

49.It\'s over with.这已成了昨日黄花。（重提无益。Make no sense in reminding it.）

50.Yesterday was yesterday.Live for today.好汉不提当年勇，要脚踏实地。（live for today = 劝过气人士has been实际点be more realistic;要活在现实的环境里live in the present.51.No road is so long it has no turning.愁苦不会没尽头。（没有永远不转弯的路。）(One day your luck will change.终有时来运转的一天。

52.Make the most of each day.勿负今日。（善用每一天）.Treasure each and every day.53.There\'s always another chance.总会另有转机。

54.Don\'t give up.55.Things can change.苦尽甘来。（不会总倒霉的）

56.There\'s always next time.总有下一次的机会。

57.There\'s always hope.58.Every dog has his day.瓦片尚有翻身日，为人岂无走运时。

59.It\'s not the end of the world.这不是世界末日。

60.The world\'s not going to end.世界还没到尽头。（不必绝望，还有生机）

61.Doomsday hasn\'t come yet.世界末日还没到。

62.Life goes on.死不了，日子照样过下去。

63.There\'s always tomorrow.64.It\'s always the darkest before dawn.(Don\'t give up.There\'s still hope.)

**第三篇：英语万能句式**

中考英语作文万能格式佳句11句

1.We \' re often told that......But is this really the case ?

我们经常被告知......但事实真是这样吗？

2.People used to......however , things are quite different today.过去，人们习惯......但,今天的情况有很大的不同。

3.some people think that......Others believe that the opposite is true.There is probably some truth in both sides．But we must realize that......一些人认为......另一些人持相反意见。也许双方的观点都有一定道理。但是我们必须认识到......4.Recognizing a problem is the first step in finding a solution.认识到问题是找到解决办法的第一步。

5.It is another new and bitter truth we must learn to face.这是一个我们必须学会面对的痛苦的新情况。

6.In short , we must work hard to make the world a better place.简而言之，为了把世界变成更美好的地方，我们必须勤奋工作。

7.Lost time is never found again.岁月既往，一去不回。

8.Everybody should have a dream.每个人都该有个梦想.9.Hope for the best, but prepare for the worst.抱最好的愿望,做最坏的打算。

10.Failure is the mother of success.失败乃成功之母。

11.Let\'s look on the bright side.让我们往好处想吧。

中考英语满分作文必背句型

1.重点句型

1).It’s adj for sb to do 做…对某人来说…

2).… so … that … 如此… 以至于…

… too … to do 太… 而不能…

such … that … 如此… 以至于…

3).not…until… 直到…才…

例: I didn’t go to bed until my mother came back.4).The reason why + 句子 is that + 句子 … 的原因是…

The reason why he got angry was that she told him a lie.(他生气的原因是她对他说了谎。)

5).That is why + 句子 那是…的原因

6).That is because + 句子 那是因为…

7).It is said that + 句子 据说…

It is reported that + 句子 据报道…

8).There is no doubt that + 句子 毫无疑问…

9).It goes without saying that + 句子 不言而喻，毫无疑问

10).There is no need to do没必要做…

11).There is no point in doing 做某事毫无意义

2.提建议

had better(not)do 最好(不)做

how about / what about doing …怎么样?

I think you should do 我认为你应该…

I suggest that you should do 我建议你做…

If I were you, I would do…我要是你的话，我会做…

It’s best to do 最好做…

Why not do / why don’t you do…? 为什么不…

3.表示喜欢和感兴趣

like / love doing

enjoy doing

be fond of doing 喜欢做…

be keen on n/doing 喜欢做…

prefer to do A rather than do B 宁愿做A也不愿做B

be interested in doing = show/ take great interest in n / doing 感兴趣

4..努力做…

try to do努力做…

strive to do 努力做…

try one’s best to do= do one’s best to do 竭尽全力做…

make efforts to do = make every effort to do 尽力做…

do what sb can(do)to do 尽力做…

spare no effort to do 不遗余力的做…

do what / everything sb.can to do 尽某人全力做…

5.打算做… / 计划做…

intend / plan to do 打算做…

be going to do 打算/计划做…

decide to do 决定做…

determine to do决定做…

be determined to do决定做…

make up one’s mind to do下定决心做…

6.表示想/希望

want to do = would like to do 想做…

hope to do 希望做…

expect to do 期待着做…

wish to do 希望做…

consider doing 考虑做…

7.只加doing 作宾语的动词

finish 完成/ practice 练习/ suggest建议 / consider 考虑 / mind 介意 / enjoy 喜欢doing

固定搭配

look forward to doing 盼望做…

keep on doing 坚持做…

dream of doing 梦想做…

can’t help doing 情不自禁地做…

keep / stop / prevent sb.from doing 阻止某人做…

be busy(in)doing be busy with + 名词 忙于做…

spend time / money(in)doing spend time / money on + 名词 花费时间做…

have fun / have a good time / enjoy oneself doing 玩得开心

have trouble / have problem / have difficulty(in)doing 或 with + 名词 做…有困难

初中英语写作名师指点 10字原则让你写出优秀作文

学而思中学部老师王允泽

初中英语作文分为四等。一等文：13-15分；二等文：9-12分；三等文：5-8分；四等文：0-4分。教给大家十个字，搞定初中英语写作，帮你拿到一等文。

问：“哪十字？”

允泽老师答：“结构+要点+逻辑+语法+亮点！”

结构：中考最流行的结构就是三段式，深受各地区中考英语写作阅卷老师的喜爱。为什么尼？因为这种结构十分清晰。“观点——要点——总结”让人一目了然。三段式的第一段：简单明了，开门见山，不超过2句话，如，我们想表达小强很强壮，第一段直接说 XQ is extremely strong.观点明确，这一句足矣。第二段：分2-3点说为什么他强壮。1.每天吃10顿饭，He has ten meals everyday!详举吃的是什么。2.每天运动2小时，He does exercise 2 hours a day!详举做了什么运动。第三段：经过第二段的论证，可以得出结论。但请注意，不能完全照抄第一段，要有升华。也可以提出希望和建议等。如，How strong and robust XQ is!I hope to be him one day!

要点：实际上中考英语写作就等于两个字，翻译！因为中考英语写作一般会给出几个要点，要求必须在文章中有所体现。文章写的再好，只要缺少要点就会扣分。所以要点，也就是文章的第二段内容，要做到全，围绕中心。

逻辑：这里的逻辑实际指的就是逻辑词。最常用的就是表示递进的，转折的，总结的逻辑词等。递进：除了first, second, third, finally 等还可以使用高级点的，如first of all(首先)，in addition, what\'s more, moreover(都是另外的意思)，in a word, all in all（表示总结的）。转折：but, yet, however等。真正有经验的阅卷老师会很注意这些逻辑连接词，因为这些词体现了这个文章的思路。

语法：其他几点都不是硬性的要求，不那样做不能说是错，只能说是不好，但是语法却是硬性的。如，单词的使用，时态等。

亮点：当我们将前八个字都做得很完美的时候也只能得到一个二等文的上。要想得到一等文，最后两个字，亮点至关重要。大家设想如果我们是阅卷老师。有两篇写人美丽的作文摆在我们面前，都是结构清晰的三段式，要点都很全，都用了一些逻辑词，都没有语法错误，但是A篇只用了beautiful,good-looking,B篇却用到了attractive，charming，catching等，我坚信正常人都会给B篇高分的。这些高级一点的词汇，词组，句型便是我们得到一等文的最有力的绝招。所以，以后写英语作文要养成一般词汇限量用的好习惯。

只要把这十个字都搞定了，那么初中英语写作就一定能搞定！

学而思中学部老师王允泽

中考必背的30个作文经典词句

■ 中考考点

培养同学们的写作能力是初中英语教学的目的之一?写的能力包括:书写端正,拼写正确,语言通顺,无语法错误,层次清楚,内容完整?《英语新课程标准》明确提出同学们在书写方面应做到能依照学过的题材或话题,利用所给的范例写简单的书信?便条?通知等;能按照要求用书面形式转述所听?所读的简单内容;能为图片提供简单的文字说明并能清楚地能表达自己的观点?

■ 必背知识

常用的名言警句

1.Actions speak louder than words.事实胜于雄辩?

2.A friend in need is a friend indeed.患难朋友才是真朋友?

3.A good beginning is half done.良好的开端是成功的一半?

4.Where there is a will, there is a way.有志者事竟成?

5.All roads lead to Rome.条条大道通罗马?

6.Easier said than done.说起来容易,做起来难?

7.Easy come, easy go.来得快,去得快?

8.Every man has his weak side.人人都有缺点?

9.Failure is the mother of success.失败是成功之母?

10.Look before you leap.三思而后行?

11.Nothing in the world is difficult if you set your mind to it.世上无难事,只怕有心人?

12.A life without a friend is a life without a sun.人若无友,就如同生命中没有太阳?

13.All things are difficult before they are easy.万事开头难?

14.Always prepare for a rainy day.未雨绸缪?

15.As you sow, so shall you reap.种瓜得瓜,种豆得豆?

16.I might say that success is won by three things: first, effort;second, more effort;third, still more effort.成功要靠三件事才能赢得:努力,努力,再努力?

17.Don’t put off till tomorrow what should be done today.有事莫推明天?

18.Practice makes perfect.熟能生巧?

19.Bad news has wings.好事不出门,坏事传千里?

20.Honesty is the best policy.做人以诚信为本?

21.You have to believe in yourself.That’s the secret of success.你必须相信自己,这是成功的关键?

22.Don’t judge a man by his looks.不可以貌取人?

常用过渡语

23.表起始的过渡语:first of all, to begin with, in my opinion, according to, so far, as far as等?

24.表时间的过渡语:first, at first, then, later, in the end, finally, afterwards, after that, since then, for the first time, at last, as soon as, the next moment, meanwhile, later on, soon, finally等?

25.表空间的过渡语:on the right/left, to the right/left of, on one side of… on the other side of…, at the foot/top/end of, in the middle/centre of, next to, far from, in front of等?

26.表因果的过渡语:for, because of, one reason is that… another reason is that…, thus, so, as a result(of)等?

27.表转折的过渡语:but, yet, however, after all, in fact, while, on the contrary, instead of, unlike, although, otherwise,nevertheless, in spite of, after all等?

28.表列举的过渡语:for example, such as, that is, like, as follows, in other words, and so on等?

29.表推进的过渡语:what’s more, on one hand… on the other hand…, in addition to, as well, still, also, in other words, not only…but also…, besides, furthermore, moreover等?

30.表总结的过渡语:in short, in a word, in general, in brief, in all, on the whole等?

■ 高频分析

书面表达是每年中考的必考题型,考查同学们用英语以书面的形式来传递信息并进行交际的能力,分值一般为10~20分,其题型多样,主要可分为两大类:一是命题作文,如 My School/Family/Hometown等;二是材料作文,根据给出的书面(中文或英文)材料,按照要求作文,包括英文书信(E-mail?感谢信)?日记?英文请假条?便条?英文演讲稿?发言稿(或值日报告)?介绍?英文通知?看图说话等?此类题型属主观性试题,具有较大的灵活性,是对同学们更高层次的能力的考查,是不少同学的薄弱环节?

背诵秘诀

中考书面表达的取材范围越来越广,涉及的内容也越来越丰富?近年来各省市的中考英语作文大多是材料作文?因此,我们在日常学习中要加强写作训练,扩大课外阅读,多搜集?积累英语作文素材?例如可搜集有关三鹿奶粉的英语作文素材?同时在写作中要做到:1.认真审题,提炼要点;2.紧扣主题,扩词成句;3.表述准确,连句成文;4.通篇检查,确保无误?

■ 中考真题

1.(2025年江西)发明改变了世界?改变了我们的生活?比如,电视和自行车给我们的生活带来了许多变化和便利?请你以“Inventions”为话题,根据提示写一份值日生报告?先介绍电视和自行车的用途,再发挥想象,说说你想发明的东西,并说明其用途或发明的理由?

提示:(1)电视机:信息丰富,开阔视野,休闲娱乐,辅助学习?

(2)自行车:价格便宜,方便出行,有利环保,有益健康?

(3)你的发明?(说明其用途或发明的理由)

注意:(1)报告应包括以上所有提示的信息,但不要逐字翻译,可适当发挥,使行文连贯;

(2)发明的东西可大可小,有其特殊用途即可;

(3)词数不少于80个?开头和结尾已经写好,不计入总词数?

Good morning, everyone!Today I’m going to talk about inventions.Inventions are created every day because people would like to make life easier.There are famous inventions like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

That’s all.Thank you very much.2.(2025年湖北黄冈)背景设定:为了保护环境,节约能源,中国政府出台了一条禁令:从2025年6月1日起,禁止在超市和商店中使用超薄塑料袋?针对这条禁令,某学校组织了一次讨论会,请同学们畅所欲言,发表自己的看法?

下面是汪进峰同学的发言内容:

姓名:Wang Jinfeng

发言及中心内容:

(1)禁令内容:禁止使用超薄塑料袋;阻止超市?商店向顾客提供免费塑料袋;如果提供,需要付费?

(2)个人认识:对我们有益;能帮助保护环境?原因:a.引起白色污染;b.污染土壤和水;c.生产塑料袋浪费能源?目的:贯彻执行该禁令,改善环境?

(3)今后做法:鼓励家人和朋友购物时自带布袋?竹篮;不乱丢垃圾,对塑料瓶?易拉罐进行回收……

请你根据汪进峰同学的发言内容,以他的名义写一篇书面发言材料?

要求:(1)围绕汪进峰的观点和意愿进行表达,所表达的内容可以适当拓展;

(2)所表达的内容必须包含上述3个要点;

(3)词数80个左右,开头和结尾已给出(不计入总词数)?

提示词汇:ban(禁令), provide, free(免费), protect, cause, pollute, soil(土壤), energy, carry out, improve, recycle, soft drink can(易拉罐)

Hello, everyone!

China has put a ban on the use of much thinner plastic bags starting on June, 2025.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

That’s all for my speech.Thanks for listening!

建议

书面表达一直是中考的重头戏,所占分值根据各地中考试卷的结构不同而有所差异,约占15~25分?就体裁而言,中考作文一般分为四类:记叙文?说明文?议论文以及应用文?其中记叙文包括以记人为主或记事为主?中考书面表达多为提示作文,有的是看图作文,有的是根据表格内容写作,还有的要根据提示信息写作?另外,需要注意的是,书面表达越来越倾向于和时事挂钩?在2025年的试卷中,就有许多市地的书面表达是围绕“地震”而展开的?所以,考试前要多注意近一年来的国家大事,这样遇到时事性的作文题,才能有备而战?

中考英语作文必备的10个万金油句型

1.不用说…… It goes without saying that …

=(It is)needless to say(that)….= It is obvious that ….例：不用说早睡早起是值得的。

It goes without saying that it pays to keep early hours.2.在各种……之中，…… Among various kinds of …, … /= Of all the …, …

例︰在各种运动中我尤其喜欢慢跑。

Among various kinds of sports, I like jogging in particular.3.就我的看法……；我认为……

In my opinion, …

= To my mind, ….= As far as I am concerned, …

= I am of the opinion that ….例：In my opinion, playing video games not only takes much time but is also harmful to health.就我的看法打电动玩具既花费时间也有害健康。

4.随着人口的增加…… With the increase/growth of the population, …

随着科技的进步…… With the advance of science and technology, …

例：With the rapid development of Taiwan’s economy, a lot of social problems have come to pass.随着台湾经济的快速发展许多社会问题产生了。

5.……是必要的 It is necessary(for sb.)to do / that …

…… 是重要的 It is important/essential(for sb.)to do / that …

…… 是适当的 It is proper(for sb.)to do / that …

……是紧急的 It is urgent(for sb.)to do / that …

例：It is proper for us to keep the public places clean.It is proper that we(should)keep the public places clean.我们应当保持公共场所清洁。

6.花费 spend … on sth./ doing sth.…

例：我们不应该在我们不感兴趣的事情上花太多的时间。

We shouldn’t spend too much time on something we aren’t interested in.7.how 引导的感叹句

例：那至少可以证明你很诚实。

At least it will prove how honest you are.8.状语从句

A)如果你不……，你就会…… If you don’t..., you’ll...例︰If you don’t keep working hard, you’ll lose the chance.如果你不坚持努力工作，你就会失去这次机会。

B)如此 ……，以至于…… so … that …

例：At that moment, I was so upset that I wanted to give up.当时，我非常伤心，最后都想放弃了。

C)每当我听到……我就忍不住感到兴奋。Whenever I hear …, I cannot but feel excited.每当我做……我就忍不住感到悲伤。Whenever I do …, I cannot but feel sad.每当我想到……我就忍不住感到紧张。Whenever I think of …, I cannot but feel nervous.每当我遭遇……我就忍不住感到害怕。Whenever I meet with …, I cannot but feel frightened.每当我看到……我就忍不住感到惊讶。Whenever I see …, I cannot but feel surprised.例：Whenever I think of the clean brook near my home, I cannot but feel sad.= Every time I think of the clean brook near my home, I cannot help feeling sad.每当我想到我家附近那一条清澈的小溪我就忍不住感到悲伤。

9.宾语从句

我认为，…… / 我认为……不 I think / I don’t think that …

我想知道是否…… I wonder whether …

例：He doesn’t think I should stop him joining the club.他认为我不应该阻止他参加这个俱乐部。

10.Since + S + 过去式, S + 现在完成式.例：Since he went to senior high school, he has worked very hard.自从他上高中，他就一直很用功。

考英语高分作文必备杀手锏—三段四步法

中考英语阅卷老师看写作主要有三个标准：

1）结构2）内容要点 3）语言（词组搭配、句型、句式变化、过渡词）看结构和内容要点定分数档，看语言给成绩。这是中考英语阅卷的潜规则。

三段四步法——中考英语满分杀手锏

知己知彼，方能百战不殆，既然中考阅卷流程和内部标准已经明朗化，相对的策略也就顺利成章的形成了。现在和大家分享，笔者教学和阅卷过程中总结创立的写作满分秘诀。“三段”（三个段落）——针对的阅卷老师先看文章结构和内容要点，让阅卷老师不得不给你定位一类文。

中高考情景是作文，无论是那种文体，都可以用三段法来表示。这个方法的起源是来自美国的“高考”SAT考试，（SAT是美国或它国学生想要申请美国大学必须参加的考试，故被叫过美国的高考）。

我们管这样的文章叫做HamburgerWriting(汉堡写作)

顾名思义，就是无论是记叙文、还是议论文、或者08年中考以及09一模西城的夹叙夹议文章，都可以通用。简单解释如下：

第一段

记叙文

议论文

开篇背景介绍（时间、地点、人物、事件）

发表观点

第二段

故事发展

论据、论点支撑

第三段

结局

总结观点

“四步”

有了框架就相当于有了骨骼，而真正的血肉要靠四个步骤来实现。

步骤一：审题

审题的训练对于每个学生都不陌生，我要说的是审题一定要做到五个方面：一审主题（写什么），二审体裁（记叙、说明、议论、夹叙夹议），三审时态（时态中考两个扣一分，三个降一档），四审人称（别犯低级错误），五审内容要点（一定要在试卷中画出，免得写的时候忘记，导致跑题）

步骤二：打草稿

中考一定要打草稿，两大优势

1中考不准在试卷更改，涂改带、橡皮、胶条（囧）、小刀（我小时候想都没想过），而中考时落笔错误是难免的，涂改就会后卷面分，打草稿就可以避免这个情况了。正式写作是对草稿的在梳理，语言的在锤炼。

步骤三：正文写作

做到两点，一要凝练，而要变化。文章80—100字为宜，一定要注意使用过渡词、从句、50个句型和词组搭配。

步骤四：检查：

很多学生考试都会检查，但总是不能找到自己的错误。原因很简单，方法不对：

英语写作检查的原则： 内容要点：缺少一个内容要点，文章直接降到第三档 语法错误：名词查单复数和冠词问题，动词查时态语态和三单问题。

变换句式：过于简单的结构要试着变化

祝所有中考考生，金榜题名。

**第四篇：英语作文常用句式**

英语作文常用句式

用于文章主题句的常用句式有:

1.不用说…

·It goes without saying(that)…·It is needless to say(that)…

·It is obvious(that)…·Obviously…

例：It goes without saying(that)it pays to keep early hours.不用说，早睡早起是值得的。

2....是不可能的；无法…

·There is no way of doing…·There is no possibility of doing…

·It is impossible to do…·It is out of the question to do…/…be out of the question ·No one can do…·We cannot do…

例：Still, human cloning should not be out of the question.然而，人类克隆应该不是不可能的问题。

3.我深信…

·I am greatly convinced(that)…·I am greatly assured(that)…

例：I am greatly convinced(that)prevention is better than cure.我深信预防胜于治疗。

4.在各种…之中，我尤其…

·Among various kinds of …, I … in particular.·Of all the …, I particularly … 例：Among various kinds of sports, I like jogging in particular.在各种运动中，我尤其喜欢慢跑。

5...是很容易证明的。

·It can be easily proved that…

例：It can be easily proved that nothing is more precious than time.时间最珍贵是很容易证明的。

6.…无论如何强调都不为过

·… cannot be overemphasized

例：The importance of traffic safety cannot be overemphasized.交通安全的重要性如何强调都不为过。

7.就我的看法…；我认为…

·In my opinion,…·To my mind,…

·As far as I am concerned,….·I am of the opinion(that)….例：In my opinion, playing video games not only takes much time but is also harmful to health.在我看来，打游戏既花费时间也有害健康。

8.就我所知…

·As far as my knowledge is concerned,…

例：As far as my knowledge is concerned, the following ways are of great help to me.就我所知，下列方法对我帮助很大。

9.毫无疑问地…

·There is no doubt(that)子句

例：There is no doubt that nearsightedness is a serious problem among the youth of our country.毫无疑问，近视在我国的年轻人中是一个严重的问题。

10.根据我个人经验…

·According to my personal experience, …·Based on my personal experience, … 例：According to my personal experience, smile has done me a lot of good.据我个人经验，微笑已带给我许多好处。

11.在我认识的人当中，也许没有一个人比…更值得我尊敬。

·Of all the people I know, perhaps non deserves my respect more than …1

12.在我的求学过程中，我忘不了…

·In the course of my schooling, I will never forget…

例：In the course of my schooling, I will never forget the great difficulty I encountered in learning English.在我的求学过程中?我忘不了学习英文所遭到的大困难。

13.随着（人口）的增加…/随着（科技）的进步…

·With the increase/growth of the population, …

·With the advance of science and technology, …

例：With the rapid development of Taiwan\'s economy, a lot of social problems have come to pass.随着台湾经济的快速发展，许多社会问题产生了。

14.在这信息传播的年代，…扮演重要的角色。

·In the age of information and communication, … plays an important role.例：In this age of information and communication, the computer plays an extremely important role.在这信息传播的年代，计算机扮演非常重要的角色。

15.在讨论…时，一个人不得不承认…。

·In dealing with …, one cannot but admit that…

例：In dealing with one\'s future career, one cannot but admit that it is very important to decide one\'s future career as early as possible.在讨论未来的职业时，一个人不得不承认尽早决定未来的职业很重要。

16.世上没有什么比…更令我高兴。

·Nothing in the world can delight me so much as …

例：Nothing in the world can delight me so much as having hamburgers in fast-food restaurants.世上没有什么比到快餐店吃汉堡更令我高兴。

17....是必要的/重要的/适当的/紧急的·It is necessary that someone(should)do…

·It is important/essential that someone(should)do…

·It is proper that someone(should)do…·It is urgent that someone(should)do… 例：It is proper that we(should)keep the public places clean.保持公共场所清洁是应当的。

18.每当我听到/做/遭遇/看到…，我就忍不住感到…

·Whenever I hear…, I cannot but feel…==Every time I hear…, I cannot but feel… ·Whenever I do …, I cannot but feel…·Whenever I think of …, I cannot but feel… ·Whenever I meet with…, I cannot but feel…·Whenever I see …, I cannot but feel· 例：Whenever I think of the clean brook near my home, I cannot but feel sad.每当我想到我家附近那一条清澈的小溪时，我就忍不住感到悲伤。

19.据说/一般认为/大家都知道/据报导/据预料/据估计/大家都相信…

·It is said/thought/known/reported/expected/estimated/believed(that)…

例：It is believed(that)reading increases our knowledge and broadens our mind.大家都相信阅读增加我们的知识、扩大我们的心胸。

20.…的主要理由是…

·The main reason why … is(that)…

例：The main reason why the juveniles commit crimes is that social environment is becoming worse.青少年犯罪的主要理由是社会环境日益败坏。

用于文章承转的常用句式有:

1.那就是(说)…;亦即…

·That is to say, …·That is, …·Namely, …

例：We need to live a regular life.That is, we can keep good hours and refrain from smoking and drinking in the daily activities.我们生活需有规律。也就是说：早睡早起、戒除烟酒。

2.基于这个理由…

·For this reason, …

例：For this reason, I have decided to take practicing medicine as my future career.基于这个理由，我已决定把行医作为未来的职业。

3.我们有理由相信…

·We have reasons to believe(that)子句

例：We have reasons to believe that corporal punishment should be strictly prohibited.我们有理由相信体罚应该严格禁止。

4.事实上…

·As a matter of fact, …·In fact, …

例：As a matter of fact, it is health that counts.事实上，健康才是最重要。

5.(A)例如…

·For example, …·Take … for example.例：For example, we elevate the living standards blindly, but lower the quality of life.例如，我们盲目地提高生活水准,却降低生活品质。

6.此外，我们不应忽视…

·Besides(In addition), we should not neglect that....例：In addition, we should not neglect that everyone wants a friendly and peaceful society.此外，我们不应忽视每个人都想要一个温馨祥和的社会。

7.相反地…

·on the contrary, …·by contrast, …

例：On the contrary, a few students, it seems, are still fooling around.相反地，少数学生似乎还在鬼混。

8.另一方面…

·on the other hand, …

例：The government should enforce laws strictly.On the other hand, the public also should develop the good habit of reducing pollution.政府应严格执法，另一方面，大众也应该培养减少污染的好习惯。

9.然而，很可惜的是…

·However, it is a pity that …

例：However, it is a pity that he should always cram at the eleventh hour.然而可惜的是他总临时抱佛脚。

10.换言之…

·in other words,.·to put it differently

例：In other words, I will try my best to attain(gain, live up to)my goal.换言之，我会尽最大的努力达成我的目标。

11.别人可能认为这是事实，但我不是。我认为…

·It may be true as assumed by others, but I don\'t.I believe that …

例：It may be true as assumed by others, but I don\'t.I believe that if you have strong determination and perseverance, the success will certainly come to you in the end.12.从此之后，我已发现…

·Ever since then, I have found that…

例：Ever since then, I have found smile the best way to avoid any possible conflicts in our daily lives.从此之后，我已发现微笑是日常生活中避免冲突的最佳方式。

13.这样说来，假如…，当然毫无疑问…

·In this light, if…, there can surely be no doubt(that)…

例：In this light, if we can make good use of time, there can surely be no doubt that we will get somewhere.这样说来，假如我们能善用时间，当然毫无疑问我们会成功。

14.更严重的是…

·What is more serious is(that)… 例：What is more serious is that we do not cherish the wildlife.更严重的是，我们不珍惜野生动物。15.鉴于社会的实际需要…

·In view of the practical need of society,..例：In view of the practical need of society, there are more and more people interested in learning English.鉴于社会的实际需要，愈来愈多人对学英语有兴趣。用于文章结论句的常用句式有：

1.如果能实践这三点…

· If one can really put the three points into action(practice), …

例：If one can really put the three points into action(practice), he will surely be able to live a healthy and happy life.如果能实践这三点，他肯定能够健康快乐地生活。

2.做这些简单之事，我们一定可以…

· By doing these simple things, we surely can..例：By doing these simple things, we surely can go out of the door happily and come back home safe every day.做这些简单之事，我们一定可以快乐出门平安回家。

3.如此，我相信…

· In this way, I believe(that)…

例：In this way, I believe that all the people may be able to enjoy the bus ride like me.如此，我相信大家能够像我一样享受乘坐公车的乐趣。

4.实践这些…

· By putting them(the above)into practice, …

例：By putting them(the above)into practice, I have been able to make constant progress in intellectual education.实践这些，在智育方面我一直能不断进步。

5.唯有符合此三项要求/通力合作，我们才能…

· Only by living up to the three requirements can we ….· Only with combined efforts can we …

例：Only with combined efforts can we expect Taiwan to take a new face in due course.唯有通力合作，我们才能期望台湾不久有新的面貌。

6.最后，但并非最不重要…

· Last but no least, ….例：Last but no least, the shortcoming in education is the cause contributing to juvenile delinquency.最后，但并非最不重要：教育上的缺失是助长青少年犯罪的原因。

7.这证据显示〜的重要性再怎么强调都不为过。

·This evidence shows that the importance of 〜cannot be overemphasized.例：This evidence shows that the importance of traffic safety cannot be overemphasized.这证据显示交通安全的重要性在怎么强调都不为过。

8.由于这些理由，我…· For these reasons, I….例：For these reasons, I think that receiving college education in Taiwan is wise.由于这些理由，我认为在台湾接受大学教育是明智的。

9.总而言之…

· In conclusion…· To sum up…

例：In conclusion, a good citizen should abide by traffic regulations.总而言之，好国民应遵守交规。

10.因此，我们能下结论，那就是… · We can, therefore, come to the conclusion(that)…

例：We can, therefore, come to the conclusion that nothing is so precious as freedom in the world.因此，我们能下个结论：那就是世上自由最珍贵。

11.如果我们能做到如上所述，毫无疑问地…

· If we can do as mentioned above, there can be no doubt(that)…

例：If we can do as mentioned above, there can be no doubt that we can master English.如果我们能做到如上所述，毫无疑问地，我们就能精通英语。

12.因此，这就是…的原因

· Thus, this is the reason why..例：Thus, this is the reason why I caught a bad cold.因此，这就是我重感冒的原因。

13.所以，我们应该了解…

· Therefore, we should realize(that)… 例：Therefore, we should realize that in learning English we cannot do without a dictionary.所以,我们应该了解学英文不能没有字典。

14.因此，由上列的讨论我们可以明了…

· We, therefore, can make clear from the above discussion(that)…

例：We, therefore, can make clear from the above discussion that perseverance can overcome any difficulty.因此，由上列的讨论我们可以明了毅力可以克服任何困难。

15.从〜观点来看…

· From the 〜point of view, ….· According to 〜point of view, …

例：From the political point, it\'s a complicated problem.从政治的观点来看，这是一个很复杂的问题。5

**第五篇：英语作文万能句式**

（二）中间段落句

1.相反，有一些人赞成……，他们相信……，而且，他们认为……。

On the contrary，there are some people in favor of \_\_\_.At the same time，they say\_\_\_\_.2.但是，我认为这不是解决……的好方法，比如……。最糟糕的是……。

But I don ’ t think it is a very good way to solve \_\_\_\_.For example，\_\_\_\_.Worst of all，\_\_\_.3.……对我们国家的发展和建设是必不可少的，（也是）非常重要的。首先，……。而且……，最重要的是……

\_\_\_\_\_\_is necessary and important to our country ’ s development and construction.First，\_\_\_\_\_\_.What ’ s more, \_\_\_\_\_.Most important of all,\_\_\_\_\_\_.4.有几个可供我们采纳的方法。首先，我们可以……。There are several measures for us to adopt.First, we can\_\_\_\_\_\_

5.面临……，我们应该采取一系列行之有效的方法来……。一方面……，另一方面，Confronted with\_\_\_\_\_\_，we should take a series of effective measures to\_\_\_\_\_\_.For one thing，\_\_\_\_\_\_For another，\_\_\_\_\_\_

6.早就应该拿出行动了。比如说……，另外……。所有这些方法肯定会……。

It is high time that something was done about it.For example, \_\_\_\_\_.In addition, \_\_\_\_\_.All these measures will certainly\_\_\_\_\_\_.7.为什么……？第一个原因是……；第二个原因是……；第三个原因是……。总的来说，……的主要原因是由于……

Why\_\_\_\_\_\_? The first reason is that \_\_\_\_\_\_.The second reason is \_\_\_\_\_\_.The third is \_\_\_\_\_\_.For all this, the main cause of \_\_\_\_\_\_due to \_\_\_\_\_\_.8.然而，正如任何事物都有好坏两个方面一样，……也有它的不利的一面，象……。

However, just like everything has both its good and bad sides, \_\_\_\_\_\_also has its own disadvantages, such as \_\_\_\_\_\_.9.尽管如此，我相信……更有利。

Nonetheless, I believe that \_\_\_\_\_\_is more advantageous.10.完全同意……这种观点（陈述），主要理由如下： I fully agree with the statement that \_\_\_\_\_\_ because\_\_\_\_\_\_.（三）结尾句

1.至于我，在某种程度上我同意后面的观点，我认为……

As far as I am concerned, I agree with the latter opinion to some extent.I think that \_\_\_\_.2.总而言之，整个社会应该密切关注……这个问题。只有这样，我们才能在将来……。In a word, the whole society should pay close attention to the problem of \_\_\_\_\_\_.Only in this way can \_\_\_\_\_\_in the future.3.但是，……和……都有它们各自的优势（好处）。例如，……，而……。然而，把这两者相比较，我更倾向于（喜欢）……

But \_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_have their own advantages.For example, \_\_\_\_\_, while\_\_\_\_\_.Comparing this with that, however, I prefer to\_\_\_\_\_\_.4.就我个人而言，我相信……，因此，我坚信美好的未来正等着我们。因为……

Personally, I believe that\_\_\_\_\_.Consequently, I’m confident that a bright future is awaiting us because\_\_\_\_\_\_.5.随着社会的发展，……。因此，迫切需要……。如果每个人都愿为社会贡献自已的一份力量，这个社会将要变得越来越好。

With the development of society, \_\_\_\_\_\_.So it ’ s urgent and necessary to \_\_\_\_.If every member is willing to contribute himself to the society, it will be better and better.6.至于我（对我来说，就我而言），我认为……更合理。只有这样，我们才能…… For my part, I think it reasonable to\_\_\_\_\_.Only in this way can you \_\_\_\_\_.7.对我来说，我认为有必要……。原因如下：第一，……； 第二，……；最后……但同样重要的是……

In my opinion, I think it necessary to\_\_\_\_.The reasons are as follows.First \_\_\_\_\_.Second \_\_\_\_\_\_.Last but not least,\_\_\_\_\_\_.8.在总体上很难说……是好还是坏，因为它在很大程度上取决于……的形势。然而，就我个人而言，我发现……。

It is difficult to say whether \_\_\_\_\_is good or not in general as it depends very much on the situation of\_\_\_\_\_\_.However, from a personal point of view, I find that \_\_\_\_\_\_.9.综上所述，我们可以清楚地得出结论……

From what has been discussed above, we may reasonably arrive at the conclusion that\_\_\_\_.10.如果我们不采取有效的方法，就可能控制不了这种趋势，就会出现一些意想不到的不良后果，所以，我们应该做的是……

If we can not take useful means, we may not control this trend, and some undesirable result may come out unexpectedly, so what we should do is\_\_\_\_\_.

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