# 万能作文范文通用通用19篇

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*万能作文范文通用 第一篇初三语文作文素材汇编8篇，仅供参考，希望能够帮助到大家。初三语文作文素材汇编8篇1有这么一个故事：一位老人在一间小屋里住着，有几个人，每天都在打打杀杀，他们一天到晚都不理对方，有一天，老人在屋子里休息，忽然，有喊：“...*

**万能作文范文通用 第一篇**

初三语文作文素材汇编8篇，仅供参考，希望能够帮助到大家。

初三语文作文素材汇编8篇1

有这么一个故事：一位老人在一间小屋里住着，有几个人，每天都在打打杀杀，他们一天到晚都不理对方，有一天，老人在屋子里休息，忽然，有喊：“老人家，快来，有几个小孩，来帮帮我们呀！”老人听见了，赶紧跑来，可还是有几个人，一个人在屋子里看书，一个人在屋子里画画，还有一个人在屋子里玩，他们一个个都画完了，他们都画的很认真，老人说：“你们都不是我的亲戚，你们都是我的亲人。”

这句话被一个人听见了。他问这个人：“你在哪儿？”

那个人说：“我在这儿，他们是我的亲人。”

“你怎么不理他们呢？”老人问。

那人说：“我在这儿，他们是我的亲戚。”

“这是什么意思？”那人问。

“你说什么意思呢？你要是想帮我们就到这里来，我们就把你叫到屋子里面去。”

老人又说“你不知道你的亲戚是谁呀？你们在哪儿呢？你说什么？”

那人回答说：“我在这儿，他们是你的亲戚。”

老人听了这句话，说：“你真是一个好人，你怎么不去帮帮他们呢？”

老人听了这些话，脸色立刻变得严肃起来，老人又说：“你们不是我的亲戚！”那人说：“我是你的亲戚。”

老人听了，说：“你说得对，他们其实是我的亲戚。”

这个故事告诉我们：一个人要有良好的品德，才能成大事。

初三语文作文素材汇总

在我的成长中，有许多难忘的记忆。我的记忆是最深刻的，也是最难忘的。那是在我上幼儿园的时候。

有一次，我在幼儿园玩，突然看见一位小朋友把自己的妈妈摔倒在地上，自己也受伤了。当时我非常害怕，但是妈妈没有骂她，而是问了那个小朋友，说：“你没有妈妈，是不是妈妈没有救你。”小朋友听见了，都非常害怕，就哭了起来，我心里也在想：妈妈怎么就不相信我呢？我就不信妈妈的话，我不会被摔倒的。

这样的事情有很多很多。在我的成长中，也遇到过很多困难，但是有一件事却让我记忆犹新。那是在我上幼儿园的时候……

记得在我上幼儿园的时候，有一次，老师让我们回家写一篇日记。那个小朋友的妈妈来幼儿园接他，所以他就写了那篇日记。那个小朋友的妈妈看到了，连忙把小朋友带到了幼儿园，把他领到了自己的妈妈的身旁，问这问

**万能作文范文通用 第二篇**

Some people think that certian numbers will bring good luck to them. Numbers such as six, eight, sixteen and eighteen are regarded as lucky numbers. There are also people who think that their success is related to certain numbers.

However, some other people think numbers have nothing to do with their luck. They believe in their own rather than“lucky numbers”. They don\'t do things according to certain numbers.

As far as I am concerned, I think it is a person\'s own business whether he believes in a certain number or not. The most important thing is that he has done the work by himself and has done it quite well. As to the belief in numbers, it is his personal choice.

**万能作文范文通用 第三篇**

To be really happy and really safe, one ought to have at least two or three hobbies, and they must all be real. It is no use starting late in life to say: “I will take an interest in this or that.” Such an attempt only aggravates the strain of mental effort. A man may acquire great knowledge of topics unconnected with his daily work, and yet hardly get any benefit or relief. It is no use doing what you like; you have got to like what you do. Broadly speaking, human beings may be pided into three classes: those who are toiled to death, those who are worried to death, and those who are bored to death. It is no use offering the manual labourer, tired out with a hard week’s sweat and effort, the chance of playing a game of football or baseball on Saturday afternoon. It is no use inviting the politician or the professional or business man, who has been working or worrying about serious things for six days, to work or worry about trifling things at the weekend.

It may also be said that rational, industrious useful human beings are pided into two classes: first, those whose work is work and whose pleasure is pleasure; and secondly, those whose work and pleasure are one. Of these the former are the majority. They have their compensations. The long hours in the office or the factory bring with them as their reward, not only the means of sustenance, but a keen appetite for pleasure even in its simplest and most modest forms. But Fortune’s favoured children belong to the second class. Their life is a natural harmony. For them the working hours are never long enough. Each day is a holiday, and ordinary holidays when they come are grudged as enforced interruptions in an absorbing vocation. Yet to both classes the need of an alternative outlook, of a change of atmosphere, of a persion of effort, is essential. Indeed, it may well be that those whose work is their pleasure are those who most need the means of banishing it at intervals from their minds.

**万能作文范文通用 第四篇**

there were a sensitivity and a beauty to her that have nothing to do with looks. She was one to be listened to, whose words were so easy to take to heart.

I have thought about her often over the years and how she struggled in a society that places an incredible premium on looks, class, wealth and all the other fineries of life. She suffered from a disfigurement that cannot be made to look attractive. I know that her condition hurt her deeply.

Would her life have been different had she been pretty? Chances are it would have. And yet there were a sensitivity and a beauty to her that had nothing to do with looks. She was one to be listened to, whose words were so easy to take to heart. Her words came from a wounded but loving heart, very much like all hearts, but she had more of a need to be aware of it, to live with it and learn from it. She possessed a fine-tuned sense of beauty. Her only fear in life was the loss of a friend.

It is said that the true nature of being is veiled. The labor of words, the expression of art, the seemingly ceaseless buzz that is human thought all have in common the need to get at what really is so. The hope to draw close to and possess the truth of being can be a feverish one. In some cases it can even be fatal, if pleasure is one\'s truth and its attainment more important than life itself. In other lives, though, the search for what is truthful gives life.

The truth of her life was a desire to see beyond the surface for a glimpse of what it is that matters. She found beauty and grace and they befriended her, and showed her what is real.

**万能作文范文通用 第五篇**

1.淳于髡貌寝志学成辩才(自信，自强，志学，不可以貌取人，得失

2，越勾践三千甲败吴(这个比较通俗，雄心壮志，自强，不畏难，吃苦，抱负远大，以少胜多，不可轻敌(反面来写得失

3，齐宣不疑七人荐(信任，自信，果敢

4，端木赐(子贡纵横七家，存鲁，灭吴，强晋，霸越，乱齐，十年天下局生变。 (辩才，利益，自信，能力，手段，危机，联合

5，汪曾祺一世悠然不染尘(宁静淡泊，不喜尘俗，如同林逋

6，胡适之贤母教习(女子贤惠才能，环境影响···

7，罗斯福决然新政，\_天策改革

8，董仲舒三年不窥园(好学，专注，毅力，抱负

9，阮嗣宗(阮籍竹林七贤话流觞。 (同陶渊明

**万能作文范文通用 第六篇**

1.中华文化的先驱：孔子他用最锐利的智慧开启了那一道道尘封的门，阳光从那错开的门缝间挤出来，于是门外面铺满黄金;他用最朴实的教诲铸造了一把坚韧的利斧，劈成了一道道深深的印痕，它留下的不是疼痛，而是刻骨铭心!于是，子子孙孙有了一条光明的大道。

2.曳尾涂中的庄子九万里的情怀荡漾于三千濮水之上。赤子之心归于自然，终成南华经。曳尾涂中，逍遥一游于尘世，哲学的巅峰便已铸就。他有蛇的冷酷犀利，更有鸽子的温柔宽仁。踌躇满志却又似是而非，螳臂挡车却又游刃有余。有谁看不出他满纸荒唐言中的一把辛酸泪泥?对这种充满血泪的怪诞与孤傲，我们怎能不肃然起敬?

3.不朽的行者：屈原当黎明还黝黑时，他就触着光亮而长吟。上下求索，踽踽独行。他使一条不屈的生命得到了高度的提升，他使一个站立的灵魂，得到了不朽的诠释。

4.俞伯牙、钟子期一挥手，一拨琴，一段旋律;一高山，一流水，一段传奇。他们艰难地跋涉于七根琴弦，他们用紧扣的十指敲开了心灵之门，他们的生命也由此产生了共振。即使远隔千里，即使天上人间，但在他们人生原始的画卷里都巍峨着山，清澈着水，飞舞知己的音韵。

5.忘却荣辱书定历史：司马迁你海棠般的容颜，弹响\_史家\_千古绝唱?谁，能幽愁发愤，吟出无韵之《离骚》?他以海的大度包容了内心之苦、世人之讽，他以山的刚毅正直书写了两千年的沧海桑田。他的坚韧撼动历史，彪炳史册;他的刚正直上霄汉，照耀尘寰!

6.永恒的美丽：王昭君你海棠般娇羞的容颜，你菊花般孤高的傲世风骨，你柳絮般飘飞的沉思，你桃花般红消香断的泪痕，都在这广漠中消隐。你的聪慧，痴迷着汉赋唐诗的韵律，怎能不如履薄冰?你的深刻，承受着岁月无痕的忧伤，怎能不形销骨立;你的清高，拒绝着蝇营狗苟的生活，怎能不心力交瘁?你默默地离去，为了那永世的安宁，你的名字载入史册，也记载下人们对你永恒的记忆。

7.两朝开济老臣心：诸葛亮一颗忠心，两朝元老，三顾茅庐而三分天下，五丈原头，八卦阵中，六出祁山而七擒孟获。赤胆忠心，足智多谋，助他人之霸业，成自己之威名。出师未捷身先死，长使英雄泪满襟。

8.青梅煮酒论英雄：曹操成，如朗月照花，深潭微澜，是不论顺逆，不论成败的超然，亦是扬鞭策马，登高临远的驿站;败，仍滴水穿石，江流入海，有穷且坚，不坠青云的傲岸，不\_将相本无种，男儿当自强\_的倔强;荣，江山依旧，风采犹然，恰沧海巫山，熟视岁月之流，浮华万千，不屑过眼烟云;辱，胯下韩信，雪底苍松，宛若羽化之仙，知暂退一步海阔天空，不肯因噎废食。荣辱成败，尽显英雄本色。

9.一代书圣：王羲之狼毫一挥是生命的舞动，砚纸是他的舞台，满载生命的厚重，楷如泰山稳立，行如清洌之风，草如龙凤舞动，他让人们真正了解什么是书法，他让世界了解中国书法的伟博，兰亭己矣，永不逝去的的《兰亭集序》中最豪迈的一次舞动。

**万能作文范文通用 第七篇**

2.标题和段落标题是文章的眼睛，也是阅卷老师对文章的第一印象，特别是自拟题目写作，阅卷老师很看重考生所拟的标题。俗话说：“秧好一半谷，题好一半文”，可见题目的重要性。有些考生先写正文再拟标题，文章写好后也许是没有时间写标题，也许是忘了补写标题。虽然评分规定无标题扣2分，但实际结果却远非2分。有人曾做过这样的实验，将几篇写得较好的作文，按保留标题和隐去标题两种类型请两组老师分别予以阅卷，其分数差别一般都在分以上。这是因为阅卷老师对无标题作文产生了一种心理距离，不知不觉便降低了分数等级。至于如何拟题，我觉得应做到这样几条：

3)确切。不假思索就能想到的东西，绝对不要写;稍加思索想到的也不要写;花上几分钟，想别人想不到的内容来写。记叙文最好将主人公设定为自己，用第一人称入文，让“我”的在文章中闪光，情真意切，引起共鸣。议论文切忌大话、套话、废话，要避免空发议论，无病，滥提口号，乱发号召，空表决心等等。作文可以虚构，“允许”编写故事，但不等于提倡“编写故事”，编写故事要做到“大胆想象，自圆其说”。滥编、胡编，绝对不会得高分。

4)展现自己的思维能力。

古今中外，有多少名人佳作被后人们广泛流传。像王安石的《题西林壁》：“天街小雨润如酥，草色遥看近却无。”王安石的《题西林壁》：

**万能作文范文通用 第八篇**

Praise of knowledge has never come to an end since ancient times. Apparently, knowledge is a treasure that everybody volunteers to possess and much of success could be attributed to it directly or indirectly.

As far as I am concerned, the beauty of knowledge can be explained in three aspects.

Firstly, knowledge is open to all human beings. People can learn whatever they wish in one way or another. Secondly, knowledge learnt can be reflected in one\'s later life, so that one knows how to savor the present moment in peaceful times and how to deal with problems in difficult times. Last but not least, one of the most prominent features of knowledge is that one carries it throughout his life. Even if one loses a large fortune, he will never be a beggar if he already knows how to make money.

To sum up, knowledge is of great importance in one\'s lifetime. It is advisable that one should learn the beauty of knowledge and enjoy the process of learning.

**万能作文范文通用 第九篇**

The bar chart shows that the most striking contrast in career choice by boys and girls is in teaching：45%of the girls would like to become teachers while only 5%of the boys want to do this percentage of boys who like to become managers is 40%，while girls take up l5%.

It informs us of the phenomenon that there exists some differences in career choice between boys and reasons accounting for this phenomenon Can be listed as follow：Quite a few boys regard being a manager as a symbol of this profession stands for promising future and better it comes to girls，they are more inclined to be a teacher，because this profession features stability and is reasonable for girls to choose teacher as their ideal career goals.

To boys and girls alike，they should have a clear idea about the job that suits them the best and examine it from every angle before they make the final decision.

**万能作文范文通用 第十篇**

1、巴尔扎克说过“不幸，是天才的进升阶梯，信徒的洗礼之水，弱者的无底深渊”。风雨过后，眼前会是鸥翔鱼游的天水一色;走出荆棘，前面就是铺满鲜花的康庄大道;登上山顶，脚下便是积翠如云的空蒙山色。在这个世界上，一星陨落，黯淡不了星空灿烂，一花凋零，荒芜不了整个春天。

人生要尽全力度过每一关，不管遇到什么困难不可轻言放弃。

2、站在历史的海岸漫溯那一道道历史沟渠：楚大夫沉吟泽畔，九死不悔;魏武帝扬鞭东指，壮心不已;陶渊明悠然南山，饮酒采菊他们选择了永恒，纵然谄媚诬蔑视听，也不随其流扬其波，这是执著的选择;纵然马革裹尸，魂归狼烟，只是豪壮的选择;纵然一身清苦，终日难饱，也愿怡然自乐，躬耕陇亩，这是高雅的选择。在一番选择中，帝王将相成其盖世伟业，贤士迁客成其千古文章。

3、只有启程，才会到达理想和目的地，只有拼搏，才会获得辉煌的成功，只有播种，才会有收获。只有追求，才会品味堂堂正正的人。

4、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。

**万能作文范文通用 第十一篇**

This cartoon displays a very soothing scene. An old lady bought some stuff from a convenience store, and just at the moment when she was about to leave, the store keeper ran out to her because she had paid an extra two yuan. Though that is not a big amount of money, I believe the old lady must be greatly impressed by the keeper’s honesty.

It is without doubt that the cartoon aims at addressing a serious problem prevailing in today’s society, that is, the lack honesty in the field of business. For instance, many businessmen are so obsessed with making profit that they simply forget that they are supposed to serve the people with best products and services. Therefore, there emerge fake products, cheating services and unfulfilled promises. In contrast, the kind-hearted keeper of this drawing practices honesty in every detail of her work. Her attitude gives customer the sense that her product and service are of first-class quality, which would guarantee her more customersand credit.

The store keeper’s practice is exactly what we should advocate among all businesses. That is because, honesty not only renders clients temporary satisfaction, but can also build long-term customer trust. The latter is one of the key factors for market expansion and business success.

**万能作文范文通用 第十二篇**

Universities provide students with an environment in which to learn, mature and began to realize their potential. While some students maintain a rigid, singular focus on their studies —— the next exam, essay or assignment —— others engage in a variety of extracurricular activities out side the classroom. Participation in such activities can greatly benefit students in their academic studies, chosen careers, and future life.

The most immediate benefit of extracurricular activities is to the participants’ studies. Spending an appropriate amount of time participating in sports, clubs or volunteer work can actually be an excellent way for students to relieve everyday stress. Students who are less stressed out will naturally be happier and healthier. In turn, they will be able to work more efficiently and effectively in their studies and attain better results. In addition, participation in extracurricular activities will also assist university students in their careers after graduation. Increasingly, employers seeking job applicants are not interested solely in students with a high GPA.

Many companies also consider involvement in other activities when assessing which applicants are most qualified for the position because extracurricular activities also enable students to improve their communication, leadership and teamwork skills, which are important skills that they will need to succeed in their careers. Last but not least, students who take part in activities after school will learn how to live a more balanced and fulfilling life. As the saying goes, “All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.” In other words, those who do noting else but work or study all day will become bored, uninspired, and apathetic towards life. Extracurricular activities can give students a greater appreciation for sports, hobbies and community service, and help them become healthier and more well-rounded inpiduals.

While academics are obviously important, it is neither necessary or advisable for students to spend on hundred percent of their time on their books. University students who devote some of their time and energy to extracurricular activities will be doing a service to their studies, their careers, and even their future life.

**万能作文范文通用 第十三篇**

Fashion is the style and custom popular at a certain period, and is most commonly used to describe the popular clothing style. There are so many fashions promoted every year, even every season. Therefore, it\'s difficult for the general people to follow all the time. In my opinion, we can pursueof fashion, but it should be followed with appropriate means.

时尚是某一特定时期流行的风格和风俗，普遍被用来描述流行时装风格。每一年都有很多时尚被推广，甚至是每个季节。因此，普通的人们很难总是追随时尚。在我看来，我们可以追求时尚，但是应该以适当的方法追随。

First of all, people always try their best to look good, and the standards of beauty are different in various periods. People pursueof fashions can make them look better and well accepted by others. With the pursuit of fashions, people may try new activities and experience new products, which have enormously beneficial effects on social civilization and the development of science and technology.

首先，人们总是尽最大努力使他们看上去好看，美丽的标准在不同时期是不相同的`。人们追求时尚可以使他们看起来更美更好地被他人所接受。由于对时尚的追求，人们可能会尝试新的活动以及体验新的产品，这对社会文明和科学技术的发展产生很大的有利影响。

However, the pursuit of fashion should be reasonable and practical. When we blindly follow the trend only to show off, the pursuit of fashion will become the pursuit of luxury and waste. It\'s easy for the fashion followers to be sucked into commercial traps and lead them far away from their original objectives and values. The meaningless fashions may cause great wastes of our social resources. Besides, some people think that the pursuit of fashion is the pursuit of expensive things. It\'s a wrong understanding of fashion, and it will do harm to the fashion itself.

但是，追求时尚应该合理和实际。当我们盲目跟随潮流只是为了炫耀的时候，追求时尚就会变成追求奢侈和浪费。时尚跟随者很容易陷入商业陷阱中，致使他们远离最初的目标和价值。毫无意义的时尚可能会引起社会资源的浪费。此外，有的人认为追求时尚就是追求昂贵的东西。这是一种对时尚的错误理解，并且对时尚本身也有害。

Fashion is a good thing if we pursuit in appropriate means. It will help us to make a good image and build confidence. But we must remember that what suits ourselves best is unique for everyone and will never be out of date.

如果我们以适当的方式追求，时尚就是件好事。她会帮助我们塑造一个好形象，树立自信。但是我们必须牢记最适合我们的对每个人来说就是独一无二的，就永远不会过时。

四六级04-05

**万能作文范文通用 第十四篇**

19世纪法国著名的科幻小说家儒勒·凡尔纳第一部作品《气球上的五星期》一连投了15家出版社，均不被赏识，第16次投稿才被接受。美国作家杰克·伦敦最初投稿，也没有一家出版社愿意发表，以致他不得不去干苦力。后来他的《北方故事》才由一家有眼力的《西洋月刊》看中，一举成名。丹麦著名童话家安徒生处女作问世，有人知道他是一个鞋匠的儿子，即攻击他的作品“别字连篇”、“不懂文法”、“不懂修辞”。但他毫不气馁，笔耕不辍，终于成名。英国诗人拜伦19岁时写作的《闲散的时光》出版后，即有人把他骂得“狗血淋头”，说他“把感情抒发在一片死气沉沉的沼泽上”。然而拜伦并未退却，而是以更为优秀的诗作来回敬那个诽谤者。

**万能作文范文通用 第十五篇**

1.司马迁在遭受了腐刑之后，发愤继续撰写《史记》，并且终于完成了这部光辉著作。

2.晋代著名书法家王曦之写字，用尽18缸水，终于成为一代书法大师.

3.李时珍花了31年功夫，读了800多种书籍，写了上千万字笔记，游历了7个省，收集了成千上万个单方，为了了解一些草药的解毒效果，吞服了一些剧烈的毒药，最后写成了中国医药学的辉煌巨著——《本草纲目》.

4.蒲松龄草亭问路。清代文学家蒲松龄在路边搭建茅草凉亭，记录过路行人所讲的故事，经过几十年如一日地辛勤搜集，加上自己废寝忘食的创作，终于完成了中国古代文学史上划时代的辉煌巨著《聊斋志异》。

5.张海迪5岁时因患脊髓血管瘤，高位截瘫，她因此没有进过学校，童年时就开始以顽强的毅力自学知识，她先后自学了小学、中学、大学的专业课程。1983年，海迪走上了文学创作的道路，她以顽强的毅力克服疾病和困难，精益求精地进行创作，执着地为文学而战。

6.我国当代数学家陈景润，在攀登数学高峰的道路上，翻阅了国内外上千本有关资料，通宵达旦地看书学习，演算研究，最后取得了震惊世界的成就，成为最接近数学王冠上的明珠——哥德巴赫猜想的第一人。

7.巴金在他年近八旬的时候，仍克服巨大的病痛，用坚强的毅力写完了五卷《随想录》，使他的散文创作在思想艺术上达到了一个高峰。

8.袁隆平一直从事农业教育及杂交水稻研究，为农业作出了巨大贡献，发表了水稻有杂交优势的观点，打破了世界性的自花授粉作物育种的禁区。国际上称袁隆平为“世界杂交水稻之父”。

9.一次次夺冠，郭晶晶是“后伏明霞时代”跳水世界的女一号;奥运会单人冠军是郭晶晶眼前的目标，人们期待着她能开创自己的“郭晶晶时代”。

10.陈胜：年轻的时候就不满足于做一个佣耕者，有远大抱负，“燕雀安知鸿鹄之志哉?”，后领导了历史上第一次农民起义。

11.苏东坡披发仰天大呼“大江东去”，他面临的那些烦心琐事顷刻之间沉入滚滚波涛之中，消失得无影无踪。壮阔的滔滔江水让东坡选择忘记，忘记那些失意、悲伤，忘记那些仕途的不得意。

12.陶潜伴着“庄生晓梦迷蝴蝶”中的翩翩起舞的蝴蝶在东蓠之下悠然采菊。面对南山，渊明选择忘记，忘记那些官场的丑恶，忘记自己遇到的所有不快.

13.卓越的科学家李四光不信洋人信自己，靠自信、自强彻底粉碎了“中国贫油论”。

14、热情是一种巨大的力量，从心灵内部迸发而出，激励我们发挥出无穷的智慧和活力;热情是一根强大的支柱，无论面临怎样的困境，总能催生我们乐观的斗志和顽强的毅力……没有热情，生命的天空就没的色彩。

**万能作文范文通用 第十六篇**

在文坛上，有一位作家，他就是著名的文学家、哲学家，他是一位名垂青史的文学家。但是，在他写文章的时候，有一个很不幸的事情。

有一次，他正在写《海上钢笔的故事》的时候，一支钢笔不小心从文具店里掉进了一条河，水溅了他一身。这时，钢笔发话了：“你们都是为了自己的主人服务，我的功劳最大，我的功劳才是最大的，主人写错了，用我来修改错误，你们都不用担心。”

钢笔听完，心想：这可不行，这可是我的命根子，如果我的主人不这样做，我的命根子就会被折断。于是，他对钢笔说了一声：“主人，对不起!我不能这样做，你们都是为了我的命运!你们也要为了主人服务!”“主人，你就放心好了!”主人听完，就把钢笔放了下来。钢笔听了，觉得自己的功劳最大，因为主人写错了一个词，写错了一个字，只需用我帮主人写错一个字，主人就会纠正错误，写错了一个字，就会改正错误，主人的文字功能变得越来越好了。

钢笔的主人写错了一个字，又改正了。钢笔的主人写错了一个字，又改正了错误，这一次，他终于写出了一手好字。

钢笔的故事，说明了，只要你肯努力，就一定会成功的。

**万能作文范文通用 第十七篇**

一个人在人生的旅途中，难免遭遇挫折，但如果你选择了勇敢地面对它，你会发现，挫折其实是一笔宝贵的财富，因为它不仅能使人变得坚强，还可以使我们变得成熟。

在学习生活中，遇到挫折时，我们要想办法去解决。有一次，我和同学们在操场打篮球，我们俩人一组，一起在一个篮球架下打。我们的篮球架在那里，我们俩人一个人一个篮球，一个人一个篮球，一个人一个篮球，我们俩人一起在那里玩，一边玩一边聊着天，不过我们俩人的关系很不好。有一次，我们俩人在打篮球，我们俩人一起把球传给他，他不假思索地往篮球架的方向去，一不小心撞到了一个人，我们俩人一起大叫：“对呀，对呀!对呀!”我们俩人一听，马上去捡球了。我们俩人在那个时候，我们俩人一起把球传给了对方一个人，那个人没接到，我们俩人一起喊道：“你们俩人不要在打篮球了，你们俩打篮球的时候，不能打篮球的，不能打篮球的，”对方听了，马上去捡球，我们俩人一起去捡球，一起去抢篮球，这时，那个篮球就在我俩的手里，我们俩人一起去捡球，一直捡到篮球，我俩俩人都很开心，但是我俩俩人的关系很不好。

我和同学们，在生活中不能互相打闹，不能吵架，我们要学会互相谦让，要做一个谦让的好朋友。

**万能作文范文通用 第十八篇**

While popular in the ., the April Fool\'s Day tradition is even more prevalent in European countries, such as France and Great Britain. Although the roots of the traditional trickings are unclear, the French and the British both have claims on the origin of the celebration.

One theory holds that the first April Fool\'s Day was on April 1 of the year when King of France instituted the new calendar. This new system placed the day that had formerly been the first day of a new year on April 1. Many people were reluctant to adjust to the new calendar and continued to celebrate New Year\'s Day on what had become the first day of April. Thus, they become the first April fools. Others began to give gag gifts on the day to mock the foolishness of those who continued to celebrate the new year on April 1.

An English story about the day, however, holds that it began sometime during the 1200s. At the time, King John of England was in the habit of making a road out of nearly every path he walked regularly. The citizens of one particular farm village were aware of this. To avoid having their green meadows and pastures disturbed with one of the king\'s roads, they built a fence that prevented the king from walking through their countryside. The king sent a group of messengers to inform the villagers that they must remove the barrier. Upon hearing that the king was planning to do this, however, the villagers developed a plan of their own. When community of lunatics, with people behaving in a bizarre manner, throwing things and running around wildly. The messengers, alarmed at what they had found, reported to King John that these people were so mad as to be beyond punishment. So, the villagers saved their farmland by tricking the Great Britain, tradition only allows April Fool\'s tricks from midnight to noon on April 1. Those who try to play tricks in the afternoon become the fools themselves.

**万能作文范文通用 第十九篇**

From the bar chart given above, we can observe that the number of people traveling abroad experienced some changes in China during the past several years. From 1999 to 20\_, the number of Chinese people traveling abroad increased rapidly from million to 10 million, and then to million in 20\_.

The bar chart reveals that people in mounting numbers are going to travel abroad. What exactly contribute to this phenomenon? Reasons can be listed as follows: for one thing, the authorities have issued some preferential policies to promote the development of the overseas tourism industry, which encourages a sudden emergence of travel agencies that can provide customers with convenient overseas tourism services. Additionally, with the improvement of financial status and purchasing power, a considerable number of Chinese people can afford the once-deemed-expensive traveling expenses. Last but not least, as there exists huge difference in cultures, customs and landscapes between China and overseas countries, quite a few people hold that overseas traveling is not only a perfect way to relax oneself, but also a good chance to enrich their knowledge and expand their horizons.

By observing the trend in the past, we may forecast that the growth tendency will continue. However，overseas tourism is also a highly variable industry which is vulnerable to seasons and climates， international political situation，fluctuations in exchange.

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