1. 主语 + cannot emphasize the importance of … too much. (再怎么强调……的重要性也不为过。)

例如：We cannot emphasize the importance of protecting our eyes too much.

我们再怎么强调保护眼睛的重要性都不为过。

1. There is no need for sb to do sth. / for sth. (某人没有必要做……)

例如：There is no need for you to bring more food.

你不需要拿来更多的食物了。

1. By + doing…，主语 + can …. (借着……，……能够……)

例如：By taking exercise, we can always stay healthy.

通过做运动，我们能够始终保持健康。

1. … enable sb. to do…. (……使……能够……)

例如：Listening to music enables us to feel relaxed.

听音乐使我们能够感觉轻松。

1. On no account can we do… (我们绝对不能……)

例如：On no account can we ignore the value of knowledge.

我们绝对不能忽略知识的价值。

1. What will happen to sb.? (某人将会怎样?)

例如：What will happen to the girl?

那个女孩儿将会怎样?

1. For the past + 时间，主语 + 现在完成式 / 现在完成进行时…… (过去……时间来，……一直……)

例如：For the past two years, I have been busy preparing for the examination.

过去两年来，我一直忙着准备考试。

1. It pays to do… (……是值得的。)

例如：It pays to help others.

帮助别人是值得的。

1. 主语 + be based on… (以……为基础)

例如：The progress of the society is based on harmony.

社会的进步是以和谐为基础的。

1. 主语 + do one’s best to do… (尽全力做……)

例如：We should do our best to achieve our goal in life.

我们应尽全力去达成我们的人生目标。

注意：“尽全力”在英语中有不同表达。

例如：We should spare no effort / make every effort to beautify our environment.

我们应该不遗余力的美化我们的环境。

1. 主语 + be closely related to … (与……息息相关)

例如：Taking exercise is closely related to health.

做运动与健康息息相关。

1. 主语 + get into the habit of doing = make it a rule to + do (养成……的习惯)

例如：We should get into the habit of keeping good hours.

我们应该养成早睡早起的习惯。

1. What a + 形容词 + 名词 + 主语 + be! = How + 形容词 + a + 名词 + be!(多么……!)

例如：What an important thing it is to keep our promise! = How important a thing it is to keep our promise!

遵守诺言是多么重要的事!

1. 主语 + do good/ harm to sth… (对……有益/有害)

例如：Reading does good to our mind.

读书对心灵有益。

Overwork does harm to health.

工作过度对健康有害。

1. 主语 + have a great influence on sth. (对……有很大的影响)

例如：Smoking has a great influence on our health.

抽烟对我们的健康有很大的影响。

1. Nothing can prevent us from doing… (没有事情能够阻挡我们做……)

例如：All this shows that nothing can prevent us from reaching our aims.

这显示了没有事情能够阻挡我们实现目标。

1. Upon / On doing…, …. (一……就…….)

例如：Upon / On hearing of the unexpected news, he was so surprised that he couldn’t say a word.

一听到这个出乎意料的消息，他惊讶到说不出话来。

注意：此句型一般可以改为如下复合句句型。

例如：As soon as he heard of the unexpected news, he was so surprised that he ….

他一听到这个出乎意料的消息，就如此惊讶以至于……

Hardly had he arrived when she started complaining.

他刚来，她就开始抱怨。

No sooner had he arrived than it began to rain.

他刚来，就下雨了。

1. would rather do…than do… (宁愿……而不……)

例如：I would rather walk home than take a crowded bus.

我宁愿步行回家也不愿坐拥挤的公交车。

注意：此句型可以改为prefer to do…rather than do…句型。

例如：I prefer to stay at home rather than see the awful film with him.

我宁愿待在家也不愿意和他去看那部恐怖电影。

1. only + 状语，主句部分倒装

例如：Only then could the work of reconstruction begin.

直到那时，重建工作才开始。

1. be worth doing (值得做)

例如：The book is worth reading.

这本书值得读。

1. Owing to / Thanks to sth, … (因为……)

例如：Thanks to his encouragement, I finally realized my dream.

因为他的鼓励，我终于实现我的梦想。

1. 主语 + is + the + 形容词最高级 + 名词 + (that) + 主语 + have ever + seen (known / heard / had / read, etc)

例如：Lily is the most beautiful girl that I have ever seen in my life.

莉莉是我所见过最美丽的女孩。

注意，比较级也可以用来表达最高级的意思。

例如：I have never seen a more beautiful girl than Lily in my life.

在我的生活中我从来没见过比莉莉更美的女孩。

Nothing is more important than to receive education.

没有比接受教育更重要的事。

1. There is no denying that… (不可否认的是……)

例如：There is no denying that the qualities of our living have gone from bad to worse.

不可否认的，我们的生活品质已经每况愈下。

1. It is universally acknowledged that + 从句 (全世界都知道……)

例如：It is universally acknowledged that trees are necessary to us.

全世界都知道树木对我们是不可或缺的。

注意：全世界都知道还可以改为以下句型：As is known to us / As we all know, … (众所周知，……)。

例如：As is known to us / As we all know, knowledge is power.

众所周知，知识就是力量。

1. There is no doubt that + 从句(毫无疑问的是……)

例如：There is no doubt that he came late.

毫无疑问，他来晚了。

1. (It is) No wonder that.... (难怪……)

例如：No wonder that he fell asleep in class.

难怪他在课堂上睡着了。

1. So + 形容词 + be + 主语 + that + 从句 (如此……以致于……)

例如：So precious is time that we can’t afford to waste it.

时间是如此珍贵，我们经不起浪费它。

1. 形容词 + as +主语+ be，主语+ 谓语 (虽然……)

例如：Rich as our country is, the qualities of our living are by no means satisfactory.

虽然我们的国家富有，我们的生活品质绝对令人不满意。

1. The + 比较级 +主语+谓语， the +比较级 + 主语 + 谓语 (愈……愈……)

例如：The harder you work, the more progress you make.

你愈努力，你愈进步。

1. It is time + 主语 + 过去式 (该是……的时候了)

例如：It is time the authorities concerned took proper steps to solve the traffic problems.

该是有关当局采取适当的措施来解决交通问题的时候了。

1. To be frank / To tell the truth, …. (老实说, ……)

例如: To be frank / To tell the truth, whether you like it or not, you have no other choice.

老实说，不论你喜不喜欢，你别无选择。

1. It took him a year to do… ( 他用了1年的时间来做……)

例如：As far as we know, it took him more than a year to write the book.

到目前为止我们所知道的是，他用了1年的时间来写这本书。

It took them a long time to realize they had made a mistake.

过了很久，他们才意识到犯错了。

1. spend as much time as he could doing sth. (花尽可能多的时间做某事)

例如：He spent as much time as he could remembering new words.

他花了尽可能多的时间记新单词。

1. Since + 主语 + 过去式，主语 + 现在完成式

例如：Since he went to senior high school, he has worked very hard.

自从他上高中，他一直很用功。

1. An advantage of… is that + 句子 (……的优点是……)

例如：An advantage of using the solar energy is that it won’t create (produce) any pollution.

使用太阳能的优点是它不会制造任何污染。

1. It was not until recently that… ( 直到最近, ……)

例如：It was not until recently that the problem was solved.

直到最近这个问题才被解决。

1. We will be successful as long as we…. (只要我们……，我们就会成功的)

例如：We will be successful as long as we insist on working hard.

只要我们坚持努力工作，我们会成功的。

1. No matter + wh-从句，…

例如：No matter how difficult English may be, you should do your best to learn it.

不管英语有多么难，你都应该尽你最大的努力来学它。

注意：此句型一般可以改为疑问词+ ever引导的从句，+ 主句

例如：Whatever he asks you to do, please refuse him.

无论他让你做什么，都请拒绝他。

1. It’s useless / no good / no use doing sth. (做……是没有用的)

例如：It’s no use crying over spilt milk.

覆水难收。

1. The reason why + 从句 is that + 从句 (……的原因是……)

例如：The reason why we have to grow trees is that they can supply fresh air for us.

我们必须种树的原因是它们能供应我们新鲜的空气。