

语文

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高考 学霸笔记

作文模板&写作词组

英语

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英语作文万能模板-段首句

(一) 段首句

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 saying_____. It's the experience of our forefathers, however, it is correct in many case seven 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 life. First, ____ Second,_____.

What 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 _____. Many people like _____ because _____. Besides, _____.

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 person. Some people say that _____. To 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 [life.it](#) 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_____ while.
Obviously, _____, but why?



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英语作文万能模板-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 _____.

英语作文万能模板-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己的一份力量，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 find_____.

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_____.

1.As far as ...is concerned 至今...被认为是...

2.It goes without saying that... 不用说...(意思是：论述的内容是显而易见的)

3.It can be said with certainty that... 3.不用说...; ...是肯定的。

4.As the proverb says 4.有句谚语是这样说的...;常言道...

5.It has to be noticed that... 5.必须引起注意的是...

6.It's generally recognized that... 6.通常认为...

7.It's likely that 很可能...

8.It's hardly too much to say that... hardly 表否定, ...不被经常说起; 我们很少谈到...

9.What calls for special attention is that... 需要引起特别注意的是...

10.There's no denying the fact that...事实不容否认...

11.Nothing is more important than the fact that...没有比这更重要的是...

12.what's far more important is that...意思同

上，更重要的是...

13.As time goes by,.....随着时间的流逝

14.There is no doubt that...毫无疑问...

15.As far as I'm concerned, I think....就我而言，我认为...

16.It is said that...据说...

17.Two heads are better than one.三个臭皮匠，顶个诸葛亮。

18.It is ...that...强调句

19.It is important for sb to do sth.

20.there be句型

21.Compared with A, B is more ...与A相比，B更...

22.in my opinion 在我看来

23.It is high time that we did sth.是我们做..的时候了。

24.Only in this way, can we solve this problem properly.只有这样我们才能妥善解决这个问题。

25.sth is so...that...如此..以至于..

26.not only ...,but also...不仅...而且...

27.To be honest To tell the truth 老实说

来

[28.too](#)..to 太..以至于不能..

[29.On](#) one hand,..on the other hand,..一方面..
另一方面...



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高考英文写作技巧

英语书面表达 英语句子靓起来

◆强调句：可以轻松地将时间、地点、原因、方式等类型的状语从句转变为强调句。

It was not until I arrived home that I realized I had left the bag on the shop counter.

It was then that I realized the importance of English.

◆倒装句：只要句中有介词短语或状语从句，便可将其提前，变成倒装句。

Only when I turned right at the crossing did that car crack towards me.

Only by this means can he escape from the big fire.

◆with引导的伴随结构：可以将状语从句或并列句中的其中一个分句变成with结构。

With the sun lighting brightly and the birds singing clearly, I went to school in high spirits

He always likes to sleep with the windows open.

◆巧妙地使用非谓语动词：可以将状语从句或并列的动词简化为非谓语动词。

Hearing that, the driver's wife quickly added that her husband often talked nonsense after drinking. (低级形式：When he heard that,)

◆恰到好处的被动句：适合应用于较简短的句子，这样显得语言简洁生动，宾语一般是nothing、anything、everything等不定代词。

Searched all my pockets, but nothing was

found。

◆感叹句：通常用于开头结尾活跃文章气氛，凡是“I feel ……”之类表达感情的句子皆可如此改造。

How terrible I felt today! I failed again in the math exam.

◆高级定语从句：若定语从句中的动词带有介词，只需将介词移至先行词后。

We came to a place to which they had never paid a visit before.

◆进行时态：有时会含有一定情绪，尤其要使用always这样的富含感情色彩的副词。

I am always feeling terrible when I take a bus.

◆婉转表达：需要使用幽默的技巧，主要用于漫画型作文题。

I could find nothing but bad luck when I returned the shop after learning that my handbag had been left on the counter.

◆what引导的名词性从句：将动宾结构转化为此结构。

What he gave me, which I knew, were not only a Christmas present but also a heart full of love and a mind of my existence in it.

◆“数词+名词”变为“as many as+数词+名词”。

As many as ten years ago, my hometown used to be covered by forests

◆适当加一些不关痛痒的插入语：一些连词、副词可以放到句子中间充当语气较弱的插入语，如I guess、however、in a way、certainly、in my opinion、probably、briefly、generally speaking, believe it or not, besides,

what's more等，有时可以考虑几个插入语连用，就更像英美人士的文章了。

◆独立主格：将主从句去掉连词，前句动词变为分词即可。

The weather being fine, a large number of people went to climb the Western Hills.

◆把简单句改成复合句：适当的时候把两个简单句改成“too...to...”或者“so...that...”等高级一点的复合句。例如：

I was very tired. I couldn't keep up with them.
我们可以改成：I was so tired that I couldn't keep up with them.或：I was too tired to keep up with them.

书面表达中的高级结构（1）

一. 高级词汇

1. occur 替换 think of

Suddenly I had an idea that someone had broken into my house. →

An idea occurred to me that someone had broken into my house.

It occurred to me that someone had broken into my house.

2. devote 替换 spend

He spends all his spare time in reading. →

He devotes all his spare time to reading.

3. seek 替换 want / look for

They sought (wanted) to hide themselves behind the trees.

4. average 替换 ordinary

I'm an average (ordinary) student.

5. but替换very

The film we saw last night was very interesting. →

The film we saw last night was nothing but interesting.

The film we saw last night was anything but boring.

6. seat 替换sit

On his way to school, he found an old lady seated (sitting) by the road, looking worried.

7. suppose 替换should

He is supposed to (should) have driven more slowly.

8. appreciate 替换thank

Thank you very much for you help. →

We appreciate your help very much. / Your help is much appreciated.

9. the case替换 true

I don't think it is the case (true).

10. on替换 as soon as

As soon as he arrived, he began his research. →

On his arrival, he began his research..

11. due to替换 because of

He arrived late due to (because of) the storm.

12. cover替换 walk/read

After covering (walking) 10 miles, we all felt tired.

13. contribute to替换 be helpful/useful

Plenty of memory work is undoubtedly helpful to English study. →

Plenty of memory work will undoubtedly contribute to English study.

14. round the corner 替换 coming soon/
nearby

① The summer vacation is round the corner (coming). Do you have any plans?

② Li Ming studies in a school round the corner (nearby).

15. come to light 替换 discover

The family were so pleased when they discovered the lost jewels. →

The family were so pleased when the lost jewels came to light.

16. have a ball 替换 have a good time/ enjoy oneself

After visiting the workshop, we went back to school. Every one of us had a ball (had a good time).

17. come up with 替换 think of

Jack is very clever. He often comes up with (thinks of) new ideas.

18. set aside 替换 save

Some students think that they should set aside some of their pocket money for books.

19. be of + n. 替换 adj.

The products are of high quality (very good) and are sold everywhere in China.

20. refer to 替换 talk about/of, mention

The professor you referred to (talked about) is very famous.

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书面表达中的高级结构（2）

一. 高级词汇

21. can not but / can not help but 替换 have to do

I could not but (had to) go home.

22. more often than not 替换 usually

More often than not (Usually), the meaning of many words can be easily guessed.

23. lest 替换 so that / in order that

I wrote down his telephone number so that I would not forget it. →

I wrote down his telephone number lest I (should) forget it.

24. be long for sth. / be long to do sth. 替换 want to do sth./wish for

I want to see you very much. →

I am long to see you.

25. be caught up in/be crazy about/be absorbed in/be addicted to替换be interested in

He is caught up in (very interested in) collecting stamps.

26. more than替换very

① I'm very glad to learn that you are coming in September. →

I'm more than glad to learn that you are coming in September. (NMET [2003](#))

② If there is anything I can do for you, I would be more than glad to help. ([2004](#)全国卷)

27. perfect (ly) 替换good/ very well

He speaks perfect (good) English./ He speaks English perfectly (very well).

28. do sb a/the favor 替换 help

Would you please do me the favor (help me) to turn down the radio?

29. the other day 替换 a few days ago

The other day my brother and I went to the cinema by bicycle. (NMET [1997](#))

30. in the course of 替换 during

In the course of (During) the mountain-climbing, please help each other and pay special attention to your safety.

31. the majority of 替换 most

The majority of (Most of) the interviewees prefer watching TV at home to going to the cinema.

32. consist of 替换 be made up of

Our class consists of (is made up of) 50 students.

33. be worn out 替换 be tired / broken

① After five hours' non-stop work, we were all worn out (tired).

② My shoes are worn out (broken).

Please buy me a new pair.

34. become of 替换 happen

What do think has become of (happened to) him ?

35. attend to 替换 look after

36. on condition that 替换 as long as

37. nevertheless 替换 however

38. express one's satisfaction with 替换 be satisfied with

39. spare no efforts to do 替换 try one's best to do

40. many a 替换 many

41. be rushed off one's feet 替换 be busy in doing

42. a handful of 替换 a little / some

43. meanwhile 替换 at the same time

44. get to one's feet 替换 stand up

45. beneath 替换 under

46. occasionally 替换 sometimes / once in while

47. for instance 替换 for example

48. seldom 替换 not often

49. wealthy 替换 rich

50. amazing替换surprising

51. as a matter of fact 替换in fact



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书面表达中的高级结构（3）

二. 高级句型结构

◆ It句型

① It will be + some time + before...

It won't be long before humans visit the Mars.

② It is + adj./n.+ for sb to do sth.

It is very important for us to learn computer well, because it has changed our life so much.

He said since it was a new model in China, it was impossible to fix it without the right spare parts.

③ It is + 被强调部分 + that...

1) It is what Yang Liwei has done that encourages us a lot.

2) Those who like reading extensively say it

is through reading that we get our knowledge.

◆ more ...than any other 表示最高级

Among the optional courses, spoken English and computer study are more popular than any one else.

◆ 名词从句

① It would mean a great deal to me to listen to the tape and learn what is covered in the talk.

② My hometown is no longer what it used to be.

◆ (非限制性) 定语从句

① The flat is in a building on Fangcao Street. It is not far from Jianxin Chinese School. →

The flat is in a building on Fangcao

Street, which is not far from Jianxin Chinese School.

② It was quite an experience for us both, which I'll never forget for the rest of my life.

◆ 分词结构

① I don't know about others, but I used to have to work even at weekends doing endless homework and attending classes as well.

② We'll mostly stay at home in the evening watching TV, playing games, and meeting people.

③ Hearing this, a few people began to run after him.

④ Born in American, Thomas Edison was a great scientist and inventor.

◆ with结构

① A terrible accident happened yesterday, with nine people killed and almost eighty injured.

② He was carrying a bedroll and a large bag on his shoulder, with a large suitcase in his left hand.

◆ 倒装句

① The library is to the east of the teaching building. →
East of the teaching building is the library.

② Although we are tired, we are happy. →
Tired as we are, we are happy.

③ Only in this way can he grow to be a useful man.

④ May all your dreams come true! May our friendship last till the end of the universe.

◆ 被动语态

① Opinions are divided on the question.

② All classes are taught by teachers with rich experience in teaching foreign students.

③ New factories, houses and roads have been built.

◆ 巧妙的改写

(1) . Only 改成 no one but
Only Tom passed the exam last week. → No one but Tom passed the exam.

(2) . as soon as ... 改成 No sooner...than.../
Hardly...when.../Immediately.../The moment

No sooner had we arrived at the cinema than the film started.

(3) . have sb/sth do/done

The girl was knocked off her bicycle and had her leg broken (her leg was broken.).

(4) . 变换插入语的位置

① However, they suggest fees should be charged low. →

They suggest, however, fees should be charged low. (NMET [2002](#))

② I think this is a good chance for you to show your singing talent, and how well you've learned Chinese. →

This is a good chance for you, I think, to show your singing talent, and how well you've learned Chinese.

(5). 用同位语代替非限制性定语从句

Meimei, who is seven years old, has been learning to ride a bicycle for several

days. →

Meimei, a girl of thirteen, has been learning to ride a bicycle for several days.

Shakespeare, a son from a poor family, a man of little education, wrote plays and poems that are read all over the world.



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书面表达中的高级结构（4）

◆ 其它

（1）注重句子的开头

① 用with复合结构开头

With the sun setting in the west, we had to wave goodbye to the workers.

With his help, we've learned how to analyze and settle problems. (2006年湖南卷)

With the functions of inserting, deleting, moving and copying, it enables us to edit text, browse web page and download what we want.

② 用非谓语动词形式开头

i) In order to improve our English, our school held an English contest.

ii) Walking towards the cinema, he met a foreigner.

(2) 长短句交错使用 (注意: 应突出主题句; 长句子并非越长越好)

◆◆ 相关过渡语

1). 表示时间顺序: first, then, afterwards, meanwhile, later, first of all, finally, at last...

2). 表示空间顺序: near, next to, far from, in front of, on the left, on one side...

3). 表示比较、对照: like, unlike, such as, but, however, on the other hand, on the contrary, nevertheless, otherwise...

4). 表示因果关系: because, for, as a result, therefore, thus...

5). 表示递进关系: besides, what's more, what was worse, moreover, furthermore, in addition, on top of...

6). 表示并列关系: and, as well as, also...

7). 表示总结性: in general, in a word, in short,
on the whole, to sum up, in brief, to
conclude...



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提高英语写作分数的88个词组

1.经济的快速发展 the rapid development of economy

2.人民生活水平的显著提高/ 稳步增长 the remarkable improvement/ steady growth of people's living standard

3.先进的科学技术 advanced science and technology

4.面临新的机遇和挑战 be faced with new opportunities and challenges

5.人们普遍认为 It is commonly believed/ recognized that...

6.社会发展的必然结果 the inevitable result of social development

7.引起了广泛的公众关注 arouse wide public concern/ draw public attention

8.不可否认 It is undeniable that.../ There is no denying that...

9.热烈的讨论/ 争论 a heated discussion/ debate

10. 有争议性的问题 a controversial issue

11. 完全不同的观点 a totally different argument

12. 一些人 ...而另外一些人 ... Some people... while others...

13. 就我而言/ 就个人而言 As far as I am concerned, / Personally,

14. 就...达到绝对的一致 reach an absolute consensus on...

15. 有充分的理由支持 be supported by sound reasons

16. 双方的论点 argument on both sides

17. 发挥着日益重要的作用 play an increasingly important role in...

18. 对...必不可少 be indispensable to ...

19. 正如谚语所说 As the proverb goes:

20....也不例外 ...be no exception

21. 对...产生有利/不利的影响 exert positive/ negative effects on...

22. 利远远大于弊 the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages。

23. 导致，引起 lead to/ give rise to/

contribute to/ result in

24.复杂的社会现象 a complicated social phenomenon

25.责任感 / 成就感 sense of responsibility/ sense of achievement

26. 竞争与合作精神 sense of competition and cooperation

27. 开阔眼界 widen one's horizon/ broaden one's vision

28.学习知识和技能 acquire knowledge and skills

29.经济/心理负担 financial burden / psychological burden

30.考虑到诸多因素 take many factors into account/ consideration

31. 从另一个角度 from another perspective

32.做出共同努力 make joint efforts

33. 对...有益 be beneficial / conducive to...

34.为社会做贡献 make contributions to the society

35.打下坚实的基础 lay a solid foundation for...

36.综合素质 comprehensive quality

37.无可非议 blameless / beyond reproach

39.致力于/ 投身于 be committed / devoted to...

40. 应当承认 Admittedly,

41.不可推卸的义务 unshakable duty

42. 满足需求 satisfy/ meet the needs of...

43.可靠的信息源 a reliable source of information

44.宝贵的自然资源 valuable natural resources

45.因特网 the Internet (一定要由冠词, 字母I 大写)

46.方便快捷 convenient and efficient

47.在人类生活的方方面面 in all aspects of human life

48.环保(的) environmental protection / environmentally friendly

49.社会进步的体现 a symbol of society

progress

50.科技的飞速更新 the ever-accelerated updating of science and technology

51.对这一问题持有不同态度 hold different attitudes towards this issue

52.支持前/后种观点的人 people / those in favor of the former/ latter opinion

53.有/ 提供如下理由/ 证据 have/ provide the following reasons/ evidence

54.在一定程度上 to some extent/ degree / in some way

55. 理论和实践相结合 integrate theory with practice

56. ...必然趋势 an irresistible trend of...

57.日益激烈的社会竞争 the increasingly fierce social competition

58.眼前利益 immediate interest/ short-term interest

59.长远利益. interest in the long run

60....有其自身的优缺点 ... has its merits and demerits/ advantages and disadvantages

61.扬长避短 Exploit to the full one's favorable conditions and avoid unfavorable ones

62.取其精髓，取其糟粕 Take the essence and discard the dregs。

63.对...有害 do harm to / be harmful to/ be detrimental to

64.交流思想/ 情感/ 信息 exchange ideas/ emotions/ information

65.跟上...的最新发展 keep pace with / catch up with/ keep abreast with the latest development of ...

66.采取有效措施来... take effective measures to do sth

67....的健康发展 the healthy development of ...

68.有利有弊 Every coin has its two sides。

No garden without weeds。

69.对...观点因人而异 Views on ...vary from person to person。

70.重视 attach great importance to...

71.社会地位 social status

72.把时间和精力放在...上 focus time and energy on...

73.扩大知识面 expand one's scope of knowledge

74.身心两方面 both physically and mentally

75.有直接/间接关系 be directly / indirectly related to...

76. 提出折中提议 set forth a compromise proposal

77. 可以取代 “think”的词 believe, claim, maintain, argue, insist, hold the opinion/ belief that

78.缓解压力/ 减轻负担 relieve stress/ burden

79.优先考虑/发展... give (top) priority to sth。

80.与...比较 compared with.../ in comparison with

81. 相反 in contrast / on the contrary。

82.代替 replace/ substitute / take the

place of

83.经不起推敲 cannot bear closer
analysis / cannot hold water

84.提供就业机会 offer job opportunities

85. 社会进步的反映 mirror of social
progress

86.毫无疑问 Undoubtedly, / There is no
doubt that...

87.增进相互了解 enhance/ promote
mutual understanding

88.充分利用 make full use of / take
advantage of

猿题库