**1.表示原因**

1)There are three reasons for this.

2)The reasons for this are as follows.

3)The reason for this is obvious.

4)The reason for this is not far to seek.

5)The reason for this is that...

6)We have good reason to believe that...

## **例如：**

There are three reasons for the changes that have takenplace in our life. Firstly，people’s living standard has been greatly improved. Secondly，most people are well paid， and they can afford what they need or like. Last butnot least，more and more people prefer to enjoy modern life.

注：如写第一个句子没有把握，可将其改写成两个句子。如：Great changes have taken place in our life. There are three reasons for this.这样写可以避免套用中的表达失误。

**2.表示好处**

1)It has the following advantages.

2)It does us a lot of good.

3)It benefits us quite a lot.

4)It is beneficial to us.

5)It is of great benefit to us.

## **例如：**

Books are like friends. They can help us know the world better，and they can open our minds and widen our horizons.Therefore，reading extensively is of great benefit to us.

**3.表示坏处**

1)It has more disadvantages than advantages.

2)It does us much harm.

3)It is harmful to us.

## **例如：**

However，everything divided into two. Television can alsobe harmful to us. It can do harm to our health and make us

lazy if we spend too much time watching television.

**4.表示重要、必要等**

1)It is important(necessary，difficult，convenient， possible)for sb. to do sth.

2)We think it necessary to do sth.

3)It plays an important role in our life.

## **例如：**

Computers are now being used everywhere，whether in thegovernment，in schools or in business.

Soon， computers will be found in every home，too. Wehave good reason to say that computers are playing an increasingly important role in our life and we have stepped intothe Computer Age.

**5.表示措施**

1)We should take some effective measures.

2)We should try our best to overcome(conquer)the difficulties.

3)We should do our utmost in doing sth.

4)We should solve the problems that we are confronted(faced)with.

## **例如：**

The housing problem that we are confronted with is becoming more and more serious. Therefore，we must take someeffective measures to solve it.

**6.表示变化**

1)Some changes have taken place in the past five years.

2)A great change will certainly be produced in the world’scommunications.

3)The computer has brought about many changes in education.

## **例如：**

Some changes have taken place in people’s diet in the past five years. The major reasons for these changes are not far to seek. Nowadays，more and more people are switching from grain to meat for protein，and from fruit and vegetable to milk for vitamins.

**7.表示事实、现状**

1)We cannot ignore the fact that...

2)No one can deny the fact that...

3)There is no denying the fact that...

4)This is a phenomenon that many people are interested in.5)However，that’s not the case.

## **例如：**

We cannot ignore the fact that industrialization brings with it the problems of pollution. To solve these problems， wecan start by educating the public about the hazards of pollution. The government on its part should also design stricter laws to promote a cleaner environment.

**8.表示比较**

1)Compared with A，B...

2)I prefer to read rather than watch TV.

3)There is a striking contrast between them.

## **例如：**

Compared with cars,bicycles have several advantages besides being affordable. Firstly,they do not consume natural resources of petroleum. Secondly,they do not cause the pollution problem. Last but not least,they contribute to people’s health by giving them due physical exercise.

**9.表示数量**

1)It has increased(decreased)from...to...

2)The population in this city has now increased (decreased)to 800，000.

3)The output of July in this factory increased by 15% compared with that of January.

## **例如：**

With the improvement of the living standard，the proportion of people’s income spent on food has decreased while that spent on education has increased.

## **再如：**

From the graph listed above，it can be seen that studentuse of computers has increased from an average of less than two hours per week in 1990 to 20 hours in 2000.

**10.表示看法**

1)People have(take，adopt，assume)different attitudes towards sth.

2)People have different opinions on this problem.

3)People take different views of(on)the question.

4)Some people believe that...Others argue that...

## **例如：**

People have different attitudes towards failure. Some believe that failure leads to success.

Every failure they experience translates into a greater chance of success at their renewed endeavor. However， others are easily discouraged by failures and put themselves into the category of losers.

**11.表示结论**

1)In short，it can be said that ...

2)It may be briefly summed up as follows.

3)From what has been mentioned above，we can come to the conclusion that ...

## **例如：**

From what has been mentioned above，we can come totheconclusion that examination is necessary，however， its method should be improved.

**12.套语**

1)It’s well known to us that ...

2)As is known to us，...

3)This is a topic that is being widely talked about.

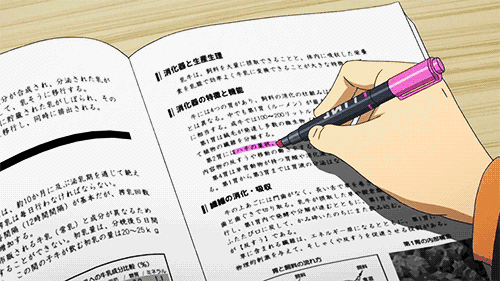
4)From the graph(table，chart)listed above，it can be seen that ...

5)As a proverb says，“Where there is a will，there is a way.?

## **例如：**

As is well known to us，it is important for the students to know the world outside campus.

The reason for this is obvious. Nowadays，the society is changing and developing rapidly，and the campus is no longer an “ivory tower?. As college students，we must get in touch with the world outside the campus. Only in this way can we adapt ourselves to the society quickly after we graduate.



**初中英语写作常用句型**

**对这一问题持有不同态度**

hold different attitudes towards this issue

**支持前 / 后种观点的人**

people / those in favor of the former / latter opinion

**有 / 提供如下理由/ 证据**

have / provide the following reasons / evidence

**在一定程度上**

to some extent / degree / in some way

**理论和实践相结合**

integrate theory with practice

**必然趋势**

an irresistible trend of…

**日益激烈的社会竞争**

the increasingly fierce social competition

**眼前利益**

immediate interest / short-term interest

**长远利益.**

interest in the long run

**…有其自身的优缺点 …**

has its merits and demerits / advantages and disadvantages

**扬长避短**

Exploit to the full one’s favorable conditions and avoid unfavorable ones

**取其精髓，取其糟粕**

Take the essence and discard the dregs

**对…有害**

do harm to / be harmful to / be detrimental to

**交流思想 / 情感 / 信息**

exchange ideas / emotions / information

**跟上…的最新发展**

keep pace with / catch up with/ keep abreast with the latest development of …

**采取有效措施来…**

take effective measures to do sth

**…的健康发展**

the healthy development of …

**有利有弊**

Every coin has its two sides.

No garden without weeds.

**对…观点因人而异**

Views on …vary from person to person.

**重视**

attach great importance to…

**社会地位**

social status

**把时间和精力放在…上**

focus time and energy on…

**扩大知识面**

expand one’s scope of knowledge

**身心两方面**

both physically and mentally

**有直接 /间接关系**

be directly / indirectly related to…

**提出折中提议**

set forth a compromise proposal

可以取代 “think”的词

believe, claim, maintain, argue, insist, hold the opinion / belief that

**缓解压力 / 减轻负担**

relieve stress / burden

**优先考虑 / 发展…**

give (top) priority to sth

**与…比较**

compared with… / in comparison with

**相反**

in contrast / on the contrary

**代替**

replace / substitute / take the place of

**经不起推敲**

cannot bear closer analysis / cannot hold water

**提供就业机会**

offer job opportunities

**社会进步的反映**

mirror of social progress

**毫无疑问**

Undoubtedly, / There is no doubt that…

**增进相互了解**

enhance / promote mutual understanding

**充分利用**

make full use of / take advantage of

**承受更大的工作压力**

suffer from heavier work pressure

**更多地强调**

put more emphasis on…

**适应社会发展**

adapt oneself to the development of society

**实现梦想**

realize one’s dream / make one’s dream come true

**主要理由列举如下**

The main reasons are listed as follows:

**首先**

First， Firstly， In the first place, To begin with

**其次**

Second, Secondly, In the second place

**再次**

Besides，In addition, Additionally, Moreover, Furthermore

**最后**

Finally, Last but not the least, Above all, Lastly,

**总而言之**

All in all, To sum up, In summary, In a word,

**我们还有很长的路要走**

We still have a long way to go