

大作文常用句型和短语

第一节 万能的开头段

盘点英语作文写作六大开篇句型,开篇就抓住阅卷老师的兴趣,帮你拿高分。

一、对立法

先引出其他人的不同看法,然后提出自己的看法或者偏向于某一看法,适用于有争议性的主题。

1. When asked about..., the vast/overwhelming majority of people say that But I think / view a bit differently.
2. When it comes to ..., some people believe that.... Others argue/claim that the opposite / reverse is true. There is probably some truth in both arguments/statements, but I tend to the former/latter.
3. Now, it is commonly/generally/widely believed /held /acknowledged that..... They claim/ believe/argue that ... But I wonder/doubt whether.....

二、现象法

引出要剖析的现象或者问题,然后评论。

1. Recently the rise in the problem/phenomenon of ... has cause/aroused public / popular / wide / worldwide concern.
2. Recently the issue of the problem/phenomenon of ...has been brought into focus / into public attention.
3. Inflation/Corruption/Social inequality ... is yet another of the new and bitter truth we have to learn to face now/constantly.

三、观点法

开门见山，直接了当地提出自己对要讨论的问题的看法。

1. Now people in growing/significant numbers are beginning/coming to realize/accept/ (be aware) that...
2. Now there is a(n) growing awareness/recognition of the necessity to....
3. Now people become increasingly aware/conscious of the importance of
4. Perhaps it is time to have a fresh look at the attitude/idea that....

四、引用法

先引出名人名言或者有代表性的看法，来引出文章要展开论述的观点！

1. "Knowledge is power." This is the remark made by Bacon. This remark has been shared by more and more people.
2. "Education is not complete with graduation." This is the opinion of a great American philosopher. Now more and more people share his opinion.
3. "...." We often hear statements/words like those/this.
4. We often hear such traditional complains as this "....".

五、比较法

通过对过去、现在两种不同的倾向、观点的比较，引出文章要讨论的观点。

1. For years, ...had been viewed as But people are taking a fresh look now. With the growing ..., people
2. People used to think that ... (In the past,) But people now share this new idea.

六、故事法

先讲一个较短的故事来引发读者的兴趣，引出文章的主题。少用！

1. Once in (a newspaper), I read of/learnt..... The phenomenon of ... has aroused public concern.
2. I have a friend who ... Should he? Such a dilemma we are often confronted with in our daily life.
3. Once upon a time, there lived a man who This story may be (unbelievable), but it still has a realistic significance now

第二节 英语写作九大常用段首句

1. 俗话说(常言道).....，它是我们前辈的经历，然而，即使在今天，在许多场合它仍然适用。

There is an old saying..... It's the experience of our forefathers, however, it is correct in many cases even today.

2. 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.

3. 根据统计数字/表格中的百分比/数字可以看出.....。很显然.....，但这是为什么呢？

According to the statistics/percentages/figure in the line/graph /chart, it can be seen that..... while. Obviously,, but why?

4. ...已成为人的关注的热门话题，特别是在年青人当中，将引发激烈的讨论。

_____ has become a hot topic among people, especially among the young and heated discussions are right on their way.

5. 现在,很普遍, 许多人喜欢....., 因为....., 另外

Nowadays, it is common to _____. Many people like _____ because _____. Besides, _____.

6. 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.

7. ...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 everyday life. It has brought us a lot of benefits but has created some serious problems as well.

8. 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 _____.

9. 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 _____ differ from person to person. Some people say that _____. To them, _____.

第三节 中间段常用句型

1. 描述原因的句型

① due to /because of /for the reason that

② The chief reason why is that

③ Now that.....

④ Another factor/ reason is that.....

⑤ There are ample / powerful/ sufficient/ various reasons in saying that.....

- ⑥ One may criticize/ find fault with/ disapprove of... .. but the real cause/ motivation/ root/ purpose of..... is
- ⑦ results from/ arises from/ can be attributed to the fact that
- ⑧ As far as I am concerned, there are some reasons accounting for this phenomenon.

2. 论证说明句型

- ① It is obvious / apparent/ clear/ conspicuous / without doubt that
- ② A recent report indicates that
- ③ According to the statistics provided by, it can be seen that
- ④ Based on the survey/analysis/investigation of... .., there is a growing /increasing/ decreasing number of people who show concern about
- ⑤ There is sufficient evidence showing that.....
- ⑥ This sets forth the important fact that
- ⑦ No one can ignore / overlook / be exempt from the fact that „
- ⑧ No one can deny / withdraw the fact that.....
- ⑨ As is known to all / It is well-known / that
- ⑩ I am convinced that.....
- ⑪ There is no doubt that
- ⑫ My idea/ view/ belief/ can be proved/ supported by

3. 举例说明句型

- ① I will take for example
- ② Another special consideration in this case is that.....

- ③ For instance / example
- ④ Take as an example
- ⑤ We may cite / quote / take a common example to illustrate that

4. 演绎法常用的句型

- ① There are several reasons for..., but in general, they come down to three major ones.
- ② There are many factors that may account for... , but the following are the most typical ones.
- ③ Many ways can contribute to solving this problem, but the following ones may be most effective.
- ④ Generally, the advantages can be listed as follows.
- ⑤ The reasons are as follows.

第四节 万能的结尾段

1. 总结性句型

- ① Based on the above reasons, I firmly believe that
- ② A lesson that we can draw from this example is quite obvious.....
- ③ In one word,.....
- ④ All in all, I think
- ⑤ Judging from all the evidence offered, we may suggest that...
- ⑥ From what I have discussed above, we may safely arrive at/reach/ come to/draw the conclusion that...
- ⑦ All the above facts goes to show that ...

⑧ In general / In summary /In conclusion / In a word / In short/ In brief/ In conclusion/ To conclude...

⑨ Finally/ Lastly / Last but not the least ...

2. 建设性句型

① To solve this problem, a combined effort is really very necessary. First, factories should try all means to clean the polluted water and gas before such waste stuff flow into the river or emit into the air. Second, each government should make effective laws to punish various illegal conducts that are potentially harmful to the environment. Last but not the least, anyone of us has good reason to take actions for the restoration of the beauty of our globe.

② To eradicate this tumor of society, two measures might be involved/have to be taken immediately. For one thing, we should appeal to our government to make rigid laws to punish the briber and the bribed. For another, we ought to enhance their sense of serving people, not mastering people.

③ To improve college entrance examination system, I suggest the following steps.

④ The best way to solve this problem I think is to give young people opportunities to do things independently.

⑤ My suggestion is that more people from all walks of life should be encouraged to finance the Project with their deeper love and stronger sense of responsibility for these children. And I am sure that the Project Hope will be meeting with hearty and generous response.

- ⑥ There is no immediate solution to the problem of ..., but ... might be helpful / beneficial.
- ⑦ It is, therefore, evident that the task of ... requires immediate attention.
- ⑧ The general awareness of the necessity and importance of ... might be the first step to solve this problem.
- ⑨ It is urgent/ important/ necessary that appropriate / effective / rapid measures / steps / method should be taken to ...

3. 号召性句型

- ① It is high time that parents, educators and the government made combined efforts to put an end to this situation.
- ② It is high time that broadcasters provided public messages on TV screens that would warn viewers about the potentially harmful effects of viewing televised violence.
- ③ From now on, let us take actions to heal our globe, and clean up our environment! Someday, peoples in all nations will be enveloped with the blue sky and green lands.
- ④ It is prime time that we put considerable / great/ special emphasis on ...

4. 警示性句型

- ① As the issue of census plays such an important role both in our society and life, due attention should be paid from the general public as well as the government.
- ② Our society is no longer prepared to tolerate unnecessary cruelty to animals

for science and entertainment. If we continue our crimes against these creatures, we will be remembered as cruel and inhuman by the generations of the future.

- ③ Not surprisingly ... demands/ requires/ deserves immediate/ serious attention/ consideration.

5. 展望性句型

- ① Just imagine how great the world would be if only we would have greater concern for our fellowmen.
- ② I firmly believe that the relationship between people will be harmonious and our society will be a better place for us to live in.
- ③ I believe a happy and bright future is awaiting us if we make every effort to promote cultural development both nationally and internationally.
- ④ Undoubtedly/ Obviously/ Consequently/ Clearly, ... is valuable/ worthwhile for ...

6. 观点性句型

- ① As far as I am concerned, I hate the terrible dirt and noise in the city. So, given the chance, I would prefer to live peacefully in the country.
- ② In my opinion, the real implication of the author is that ...
- ③ Personally, I prefer to ...
- ④ In my point of view, I think ...
- ⑤ From my personal point of view, I agree with the opinion that ...

英语作文的常见错误分析

1. 题目中的大写:

一般情况下，题目中的单词都需要首字母大写，除了冠词，连词，介词，to 等一些虚词不需要首字母大写。但以下情况要多加注意

例: My Sister-in-Law Is a Warm-Hearted Lady

The Students in My University

The City We Passed By

The People Without a Country

The River Before My House

2. 文法结构错误

1) 不连贯 (Incoherence)

不连贯是指一个句子前言不对后语，或是结构上不畅通。这也是考生常犯的毛病。

例 1：

The fresh water, it is the most important things of the earth.

剖析：The fresh water 与逗号后的 it 不连贯。It 与 things 在数方面不一致。

改为：Fresh water is the most important thing in the world.

例 2：

What we need are strong body and necessary.

改为：What we need is strong body and it is necessary.

2) 累赘(Redundancy)

言以简洁为贵。写句子没有一个多余的词；写段落没有一个无必要的句子。能用单词的不用词组；能用词组的不用从句或句子。

例 1：

In spite of the fact that he is lazy, I like him.

剖析：本句的“the fact that he is lazy”系同位语从句，我们按照上述“能用词组的不用从句”可以改为：In spite of his laziness, I like him.

3) 不一致 (Disagreements)

所谓不一致指主谓不一致，它还包括了数的不一致；时态（语态）不一致及代词不一致等。

① 主谓不一致

例：

When one have money, he can do what he want to. (人一旦有了钱，他就能想干什么就干什么。)

剖析：one 是单数第三人称，因而本句的 have 应改为 has；同理，want 应改为 wants。
本句是典型的主谓不一致。

改为：Once one has money, he can do what he wants (to do)

② 数的不一致

例：

It is the most important things of the earth.

剖析：It 与 things 在数方面不一致。

改为：It is the most important thing in the world.

③ 时态（语态）不一致

例：

原文：She reviewed the lesson taught last week and all the exercises assigned by the teacher were done.

改为：She reviewed the lesson taught last week and did all the exercises assigned by the teacher.

④ 代词的不一致

例：

And we can also know the society by serving it yourself.

剖析：句中人称代词 we 和反身代词 yourself 指代不一致。

改为：We can also know society by serving it ourselves.

4) 指代不清(Ambiguous Reference of Pronouns)

指代不清主要讲的是代词与被指代的人或物关系不清或是代词无所指。

① 代词与被指代的人或物关系不清

例：

Mary was friendly to my sister because she wanted her to be her bridesmaid. (玛丽和我姐姐很要好，因为她要她做她的伴娘。)

剖析：读完上面这一句话，读者无法明确地判断两位姑娘中谁将结婚，谁将当伴娘。如果我们把易于引起误解的代词的所指对象加以明确，意思就一目了然了。

改为：Mary was friendly to my sister because she wanted my sister to be her bridesmaid.

② 代词无所指

例：

He was knocked down by a bicycle, but it was not serious.

改为：He was knocked down by a bicycle, but was not badly hurt.

【例文一】

Children are always fascinated about fairy tales. Write a short expository essay (about 300 words) examining the effects of fairy tales on children.

【参考作文】

Fairy Tales are Good for Children

What fairy tales give the child is his first clear idea of the defeat of bogey [ghost or evil spirit]. The baby has known the dragon intimately ever since he had an imagination. What the fairy tale provides for him is a St. George to kill the dragon.

I find that there really are human beings who think fairy tales are bad for children. A lady has written me an earnest letter saying that fairy tales ought not to be taught to children even if they are true. She says that it is cruel to tell children fairy tales, because it frightens them. You might just as well say that it is cruel to give girls sentimental novels because it makes them cry. All this kind of talk is based on that complete forgetting of what a child is like, which has been the firm foundation of so many educational schemes. If you kept bogeys and goblins away from children, they would make them up for themselves. One small child in the dark can invent more hells than Siedenburg. One small child can imagine monsters too big and black to get into any picture, and give them names too unearthly and cacophonous to have occurred in the cries of any lunatic. The child, to begin with, commonly likes horrors, and he continues to indulge in them even when he does not like them. There is just as much difficulty in saying exactly where pure pain

begins in this case, as there is in ours when we talk of our own free will into the torture chamber of a great tragedy. The fear does not come from fairy tales; the fear comes from the universe of the soul.

The timidity of the child to the savage is entirely reasonable: they are alarmed at this world because this world is a very alarming place. They dislike being alone because it is verily and indeed an awful idea to be alone. Barbarians fear the unknown for the same reason the Agnostics worship it—because it is a fact. Fairy tales, then, are not responsible for producing children fear, or any of the shapes of fear; fairy tales do not give the child the idea of the evil or the ugly; that is in the child already, because it is in the world already. Fairy tales do not give a child his first idea of bogey.

【例文二】

Mini-plays have enjoyed great popularity over the past decade. Write a short expository essay (about 300 words) examining the popularity of one of the mini-play actors or actresses.

【参考作文】

The Popularity of Zhao Benshan

Over the past decade, mini-plays have become a popular form of entertainment. Together with the popularity of mini-plays, there emerged some well-liked actors and actresses. One such an entertaining actor is Zhao Benshan, who rose from an unknown actor for the local stage to a national star. His

humorous acts, fine portrayal of the Chinese farmers and the social implications in the subject matter he has chosen contribute greatly to his popularity.

The humorous actions and words are the key to Zhao's success and popularity. Anyone who has watched him "walking on the stage ——with his hands hanging down along the sides and head projecting forward ——will remember him forever. Of all the roles he has played, the "farmer" is the most successful. On the stage, he becomes a genuine farmer. He does not only act like a farmer, he thinks like one and talks like one too. In one of his plays when a model coach from town demonstrates a stage movement for the farmer models, Zhao immediately interprets it as spraying chemicals onto apple trees. No wonder so many TV viewers conclude that inside Zhao circulates the blood of a farmer.

While entertaining the audience, Zhao shows a particular concern for the living conditions of the rural population. Many of his mini-plays are set to reflect the wail and woe of the Chinese farmers and to voice their aspirations. In a play, he, who owns a chicken farm, worries about the forthcoming "inspections" from an official because his experiences tell him that some officials come under the guise of "inspections". In another mini-play, acting as an old farmer, he expresses the hope of the local people for a better road for exporting their native produce to the markets of nearby cities. Plays concerned with such subjects move not only the farmers, but city dwellers as well.

As one of the most brilliant mini-play stars, Zhao certainly has captured the hearts of millions with his spectacular performance. Since the Chinese viewers'

taste for mini-plays is still on the upward slope, it's likely that Zhao Benshan will continue to shine for many years to come.