# 初中英语作文写作万能句子大全

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*如果大家的英语写作不是特别厉害的话，我们可以一起来看看这些万能的写作句子，可已为自己的作文增添色彩。《初中英语作文写作万能句子》是为大家准备的，希望对大家有帮助。1.初中英语作文写作万能句子　　1. when it comes to edu...*

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**1.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　1. when it comes to education， the majority of people believe that education is a lifetime study.说到教育，大部分人认为其是一个终生的学习。

　　2. many experts point out that physical exercise contributes directly to a persons physical fitness.许多专家指出体育锻炼直接有助于身体健康。

　　3. proper measures must be taken to limit the number of foreign tourists and the great efforts should be made to protect local environment and history from the harmful effects of international tourism.应该采取适当的措施限制外国旅游者的数量，努力保护当地环境和历史不受国际旅游业的不利影响。

　　4. an increasing number of experts believe that migrants will exert positive effects on construction of city. however， this opinion is now being questioned by more and more city residents， who complain that the migrants have brought many serious problems like crime and prostitution.越来越多的专家相信移民对城市的建设起到积极作用。然而，越来越多的城市居民却怀疑这种说法，他们抱怨民工给城市带来了许多严重的问题，像犯罪和\_\_。

　　5. many city residents complain that it is so few buses in their city that they have to spend much more time waiting for a bus， which is usually crowded with a large number of passengers.许多市民抱怨城市的公交车太少，以至于他们要花很长时间等一辆公交车，而车上可能已满载乘客。

**2.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　1.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 some effective measures to solve it.

　　2.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.

　　再如：

　　Do“lucky numbers?really bring good luck? Different people have different views on it.

　　注：一个段落有时很适宜以问句开始，考生应掌握这一写作方法。

**3.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　1. because-从句

　　引导原因状语从句，“因为”。 例如： He didn’t hear the knocking at the door because he was listening to the radio. 他没有听见敲门声，因为他正在听收音机。

　　2. so + do/be + 主语

　　“So + be/助动词/情态动词 + 主语” 表示前面所述内容也适用于另一人或物。be、助动词或情态动词的选择视前面陈述句中谓语动词的时态形式而定。例：He likes football and so do I. 他喜欢足球，我也如此。

　　Jim was playing football just now and so was Tom. 刚才吉姆在踢足球，汤姆也在踢足球。

　　比较： “So +主语+be/助动词/情态动词。”结构，是用来证实前一句所表达的内容(起强调作用)。be、助动词或情态动词的选择视前面陈述句中谓语动词的时态形式而定。

　　A: It is very hot today. B: So it is. 确实如此。

　　A: He can swim. B: So he can。

　　3. not only…but also… 不但……而且……

　　常用来连接语法作用相同的词、短语或句子。连接两个主语时，谓语动词要和紧靠它的主语在人称和数上保持一致。例如：She likes not only singing but also dancing. 她不但喜欢唱歌，而且喜欢跳舞。

　　He is not only a good doctor but also a good father. 他不但是个好医生而且是个好爸爸。

　　Not only I but also he is hoping to go there. 不但我而且他也想去那儿。

　　Not only you but also his father likes football and basketaball. 不但你喜欢足球和篮球，而且她的父亲也喜欢。

**4.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　1. A bad beginning makes a bad ending.不善始者不善终。

　　2. A bad compromise is better than a good lawsuit.吃亏的和解也比胜诉强。

　　3. A bad thing never dies.坏事遗臭万年。

　　4. A bad workman always blames his tools.拙匠常怨工具差，不会撑船怪河弯。

　　5. A barking dog is better than a sleeping lion.吠犬也比睡狮强。

　　6. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.一鸟在手胜过双鸟在林。

　　7. A boaster and a liar are cousins-german.吹牛与说谎本是同宗。

　　8. A book that remains shut is but a block.有书不读，书变木头。

　　9. A bully is always a coward.色厉内荏。

　　10.A burden of ones choice is not felt.爱挑的担子不嫌重。

**5.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　1. prefer…to… 喜欢……胜过…。

　　prefer (doing) sth. to (doing) sth. 意为“两者相比更喜欢(做)其中之一”。在此结构中，to是介词，接名词或动名词，结构中前后所跟成分一样。例如：

　　He prefers tea to coffee. 茶与咖啡相比，他更喜欢茶。

　　He prefers doing shopping to going fishing。购物与钓鱼相比，他更喜欢购物。

　　2. 感叹句型

　　What (a/an) + adj. + n. +主语+谓语! How + adj./adv.+ +主语+谓语! 例如：

　　What a clever boy (he is)! How clever the boy is!

　　What a wonderful film we saw last night! 昨天晚上我们看的电影多精彩啊!

　　How lovely the weather is! 天气多好啊! How hard he works! 他工作多么努力啊!

　　3. 祈使句型

　　祈使句型表示命令、请求、劝告等含义。说话的对象通常为第二人称，习惯上常省略。句末用句号或感叹号。肯定祈使句是：谓语动词用动词原形表示。否定祈使句是：在谓语动词前加do not(don’t)。例如：Be here on time tomorrow. 明天准时到这儿来。 Say it in English! 用英语说!

　　Don’t be afraid! 别怕! Don’t look out of the window! 不要朝窗外看!

**6.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　1.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, we can 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.

　　2.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.

　　3.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 to the conclusion that examination is necessary, however, its method should be improved.

　　注：例句1可用于任何一个段落的.结论句;例句3则多用文章结论段的第一句。

**7.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　1. according to a recent survey， four million people die each year from diseases linked to smoking.依照最近的一项调查，每年有4，000，000人死于与吸烟有关的疾病。

　　2. the latest surveys show that quite a few children have unpleasant associations with homework.最近的调查显示相当多的孩子对家庭作业没什么好感。

　　3. no invention has received more praise and abuse than internet.没有一项发明像互联网一样同时受到如此多的赞扬和批评。

　　4. people seem to fail to take into account the fact that education does not end with graduation.人们似乎忽视了教育不应该随着毕业而结束这一事实。

　　5. an increasing number of people are beginning to realize that education is not complete with graduation.越来越多的人开始意识到教育不能随着毕业而结束。

**8.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　1. It‘s our duty to protect our environment.

　　2. It is very important to take care of our environment

　　3. We should not throw litter onto the ground

　　4. We should not spit in a public place/ cut down the trees

　　5. We should plant more flowers and trees.

　　6. We must pick up some rubbish and throw it into a dustbin

　　7. If everyone makes contribution to protecting the environment， the world will become much more beautiful.

**9.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　1. adj。比较级+than

　　than引导的是典型的比较级句型，表示“一者比另一者……”，起前用形容词或副词的比较级，than从句可以用省略形式。例如：I know you better than she does. 我比她更了解你。

　　This house is bigger than that one. 这所房子比那所房子大。

　　2. though-从句

　　though引导的是让步状语从句，意思是“虽然……但是……”。但不能和but连用，英语中表达“虽然……,但是……”时，though和but只能用一个。例如：

　　Though it was snowing, it was not very cold. 虽然下着雪，可并不太冷。

　　I was late for the last bus though I hurried. 虽然我拼命赶路，还是没搭上最后一班公交车。

　　We didn’t feel tired though we walked a long way. 虽然我们走了很长的路程，但是并没有感到累。

　　3. if-从句

　　If 引导的是条件状语从句，“如果;假如“。如主句用一般将来时，if从句要用一般现在时(主将从现)。例如：If I go to the Great Wall tomorrow, would you like to come along?

　　如果明天我去长城，你会和我一起去吗?

　　If it rains tomorrow, I won’t go. 如果明天下雨，我就不去了。

　　如果他不来我就不去。I won’t go 。

**10.初中英语作文写作万能句子**

　　道歉：

　　1. Thank you for your invitation. But I’ll have an English exam tomorrow. So I am very sorry that I can’t go to your home.

　　感想:

　　1. I am deeply moved.

　　2. I know more about the great love of mother.

　　3. I will learn from him.

　　4. I will study harder and be a person like him.

　　5. I will work hard so that I can make them live a happy life.

　　号召：

　　1. We should try to help others.

　　2. Let’s learn from …

　　3. We should try our best to solve the problems caused by cars.

　　环保：

　　1. Pollution is a very serious problem in the world.

　　2. We have only one world, so we have to think about how to protect the environment.

　　3. We are supposed to protect animals.

　　4. Let’s take good care of our environment.

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