# 初中中考英语听说作文范文(通用14篇)

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*初中中考英语听说作文范文 第一篇Timeflys. A week has been gone.This week I have nothing sepecial except helping anold lady across the ro...*

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第一篇**

Timeflys. A week has been gone.

This week I have nothing sepecial except helping anold lady across the road. I left home for school in a hurry on Monday morning,because I had flag-raising ceremony on that morning. When I was nearly arrivedat school, I saw an old lady whose hair is all white and she seemed didn’t movesmoothly. I worried about that she would have accidents without help. So I help her to go through theroad. As a result, I was late for school, but I was very happy.

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第二篇**

中考完形填空技巧初中英语

一、概述分析

“完型填空”(Cloze)是初中英语试题考察的一种重要题型。事实证明，完型填空通常是同学们较难把握的题型之一，且失分率较高。它是对学生阅读能力，语法知识，逻辑推理以及分析归纳等综合能力的考查。因此，要做好完型填空，不仅要具备一定的词法、句法和惯用法等语法知识，而且还要具备阅读理解能力、综合分析能力和运用语言知识的实践能力。

中考完型填空从基本设计上来看，原则都是一致的，都是从短文中抽去若干词，让考生根据上下文填入适当的词，为了有助于考生填入适当的词，可以提供四个答案(其中包括一个正确答案)，让考生选出正确的答案：“抽词法”可以是有针对性地抽，也可以是随机地抽。但目前主要考查的是学生在具体语言环境中对文章的篇章结构、中心思想、推理判断、词语辨析、习惯用法、固定搭配等方面的能力要求，及对所学英语的综合运用能力、快速阅读理解能力及逻辑推理判断能力等，而不是单纯对语法结构的考查。

二、命题趋势剖析

完型填空要求考生不仅要会运用自己学过的词汇和语法知识妥善地处理好每个单句，理解语义，还要处理好单句之间以及单句完形填空题要求填入的词主要有：构成各种时态和用法区别的动词及短语动词;名词和介词;根据上下文意思及结构必须填入的形容词、副词、代词和连词;同义词、近义词等易混词。考查以实词为主，兼顾虚词和语法结构。难点主要集中在根据上下文作正确判断的词的用法上。

1.题材：以故事性题材居多，历年中考故事小品类题材比例超过50%，故事往往具有幽默性或富有哲理，其他还有科普小品、文化体育、风土人情、人物、史地等。

2.体裁：完形填空选文的体裁也值得一提，以记叙文居多，同样在近年中考考试中记叙文比例超过50%.其他还有说明文应用文、议论文等。

3.命题形式：完型填空题的两空之间一般相隔7―10个词，短文首尾句一般不设填空题，每句中只有一个空。

4.试题特点分析：分析近几年完型填空题可以发现以下一些规律：

1)本题型设空以考查文意为主，也就是我们所说的“实词”――名词、动词、形容词和副词等，比重极大，且有逐年增加的趋势。

2)降低对单词本身词意的考查要求，以突出本题的主要测试目的：理解全文，通篇考虑，掌握大意，注重关联。

3)增加了考查连词的题，涉及考生对于行文逻辑的掌握及文句之间关联的理解。

4)注意结合文意考查对词语用法的掌握。主要涉及两个方面：词义辨析与惯用搭配。同义与近义词的比较分辨应当放到一定的语境之中才有意义。如果只是一一对应地背记单词的中文意思，不注意具体语境中单词的确切含意，是难以分辨一些词汇的细微差异的。

5.题目的类型可分为：

1)语言知识型，如各种语法规则、句型、句式等;还包括词汇型，测试单词在一定语境下的基本用法、习惯用法、常用搭配以及对其词义的记忆或其特定意义的理解和灵活运用。

2)判断推理型，考查对篇章的整体理解、上下文段落的衔接、逻辑思维与判断推理能力。

3)综合型，即对知识和能力综合运用的考查。

三、解题秘笈

考试犹如打仗，方可谓“知己知彼，百战不殆。”在了解了出题的原则和规律后，明白题目的考查点，再配以好的解题方法和思路，做完型填空题就不会再是学生们过不去的槛。那么，做完型填空的解题秘笈和步骤是什么呢?

在做完型填空题时，通常先弄清语境，并依据上下文进行合理的分析、判断，才能作出恰当的选择。具体可分为以下三步：

1.通览全文，掌握大意。

做题时，应先越过空档，通读全文，理顺题意，找出信息词。这是做好完形填空题的关键。因为完型填空的特点是着眼于整体理解。我们如果把短文比作环环相扣的链条，那么由于空格的设置，“链条”从第二句起有些地方就脱节了。

有些同学习惯于提笔就填或边读边填，急于求成，然而，欲速则不达。由于完形填空属障碍性阅读，所以抓住文章的首句(段)和尾句(段)，对把握文章的主旨和大意很有帮助，因为文章的首句是观察全文的“窗口”，尾句是文章的总结、结论或点睛之笔，会带给我们有益的启示，因此首先看一下文章的首句和尾句，使自己心中大概有个印象，我们应该依据首句给的启示，通过逻辑思维，借助短文中关键词所提供的信息，越过空档，尽快把全文读完，建立语言的整体感，帮助我们了解短文大意。然后再去通读全文，不失为一个窍门。

通读全文的方式也可因文而异，对较易把握大意的文章可采用粗读、速读的方式;而对理解稍有吃力的文章不妨放慢读速、慎读，但不管怎样读，注意力都应集中在文章的主线(或中心词)、了解文章内容，从而确定进行推断、选择的基本思路。如果一开始就忙于见一空填一空，势必无法从整体上把握全文概要，造成顾此失彼，既影响准确率，也影响做题速度。

2.先易后难，完成各项。

通览全文后，对文章有了整体印象，在此基础上，可以根据全文大意，展开逻辑思维，分析这一空格处在句中的地位，前后的关系和它所起的作用，确定最佳答案。遇到困难，暂放一边，先易后难，这是解题之道。当遇到难以判断的空档时，不妨先放一边，继续往下做。因为有些答案是必须通过下文的理解后才能作出断定的。

有时，前后信息之间还有相互提示作用。因此，当我们遇到难题时，不能久久停留于此，这样会浪费不必要的时间。本着先易后难的原则，先根据上下文和自己的语感，推测部分空格的可能答案。然后，再结合选项逐一敲定。

综合考虑指的是根据全文大意和词不离句、句不离文的原则，把上下文的意思、句法结构、词类和语\_能、惯用法、逻辑推理常识等各种因素加在一起综合考虑，仔细推敲。要准确判断出题目的类型，语法知识类较多地表现为动词时态、语态的选用或句子成分的辨识;词语知识方面的题目要从词性、词形区分，同义词语辨析、习惯搭配、习惯用语、结构词选择等方面考虑;情景推理题要注重跳出句子层次，注意句间的结构、意义上的连接和照应关系，有时还应在段与段之间、情节与情节之间或更大范围内上下文照应，因此对短文作“全景式”的总体把握对每一空的正确解答非常重要。注意句型、语法、词语搭配和习惯用法。

3.复读全文，消除疏漏。

完成所有空档后，还要再次通读全文，看看这时的短文行文是否流畅，意义是否连贯，逻辑关系是否合理。复查时，可从语法入手，检查一下句子的时态、主谓一致、代词的性、数、格以及词语的搭配等是否正确。凡遇疑点，必须根据文章的中心思想，从意义、语法的角度来仔细权衡，除此之外，复读时对全篇文章的理解，检查全文是否前后贯通，再次将不合题意的答案调整或修改;如果实在无法确定，可以作推理性猜测，不可放弃不填。

[中考完形填空技巧初中英语]

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第三篇**

假如你叫李明，是一名中学生，经常收听由美国主持人Philip主持的音乐节目，请根据内容要点提示，用英语给主持人写一封信。

要点：1. 你很喜欢这个节目，特别是节目播放的歌词很优美，是很棒的英语歌曲。

2. 在你学习感到疲劳时，会打开收音机听这个节目。

3. 从节目中你学到了很多单词。

4 告诉他你最喜欢的是什么类型的音乐，请他帮助你介绍一些相关的歌手和CD。

Dear Philip,

My name is Li Ming. I am a middle school student. I often Listen to your program at night. I like it very much,especilly the English songs.

I like the English songs that have great lyrics. Every night , I will turn on the radio and listen to your program when I feel tired. It helps me relax myself. By the way，I have learnt many English words from these songs.

At last, I like singers who can sing clearly and write their own songs. Can you introduce me some singers and their CDs? You can send me e-mail at Liming@.

I am looking forward to hearing you. Thank you very much!

Yours

Li Ming

亲爱的菲利普,

我的名字叫李明。我是一名中学生。我经常在晚上听你的节目。我非常喜欢它，尤其是英语歌曲。

我喜欢歌词很棒的英文歌曲。每天晚上，当我感到累的时候，我会打开收音机听你的节目。它帮助我放松自己。顺便说一下，我从这些歌曲中学到了很多英语单词。

最后，我喜欢那些能唱得很清楚，能写自己的歌的歌手。你能给我介绍一些歌手和他们的cd吗?你可以发电子邮件给我，邮箱是Liming@。

我期待着你的消息。非常感谢!

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第四篇**

Today we visited a in the morning， we met at the school gate and went there together The farm workers gave us a warm the head of the farm showed us around.

How glad we were to see the crops and vegetables growing noon we had a picnic lunch in the a ten minutes’ break， we had great fun singing and dancing， telling jokes(笑话) or of us even played a game of time passed we knew it，we had to say goodbye to the workers.

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第五篇**

Dear Ms Ma,

I apologize that I cannot go to school today. Last night my mother had a high fever and coughed badly. I think that she has got flu. She didn\'t have a good sleep and is very weak today, so I will go to Tiantan Hospital with my mother, and then stay at home to attend her. Because of this I have to ask for leave. I will appreciate you very much if you can allow my leave.

Yours,

Li Li

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第六篇**

Dear Josh,

Thanks for your e-mail. I have ever had the same experience. I even had a fight with my parents. But now, I understand them. We are growing up, but often, its hard for our parents to see this. To them, we are still children and they want to protect us.

Sometimes, its hard for you to talk to your parents. Heres an idea: Write your mother and father a letter. In the letter, tell your parents what you are thinking about. Then maybe they will understand you better. After your parents read the letter, try to talk to them. In your free time, youd better do something you can to help your parents. For example, you can help your parents with some housework.

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第七篇**

Do you have any friends, class? My friend is a gardener who water over twenty small flowers every day. She is kind to us, she teaches us to be careful in our knowledge. She asked us to be honest, she see we are in trouble, don\'t know what to do, she always tells us: “learn self-confidence, strong and brave.” This is my most trusted friend. Because my father and mother are not around, there are a lot of times I would like to talk to her, ask her for help when she is in trouble, and ask her for guidance when she has a difficult problem. Remember one time, I wrote math problem, met a difficult problem, how do I write all write not So, I went to ask her, and she taught me patiently until I learned it.

This semester I as a learning committee member, it is a strange work, for I will not do, is she taught me how to do a qualified class cadres, how to do a good job in the class what is a good student, in didn\'t care about the class, how to serve students, how to help the students.

This is my best friend, my best friend.

【中考英语作文范文朋友-初中英语作文】

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第八篇**

其次，词汇量短缺会最直接的影响对英语篇章的理解与把握，落实到考试题型中，对应的就是对完形填空与阅读理解中较难的说明文与议论文篇章的理解。词汇不足使得学生面对这两种题型时处处碰壁，举步维艰，就会产生恐惧感，最后的结果就会是猜题，个性为之。根据句法规则构建的英文句子，最关键的构成要素就是词汇，加之英语的一词多义现象，处于不同语境的词汇具有不同甚至相反的含义。若词汇量不够，阅读时生词增多，那么不但影响阅读的速度，也影响理解的程度与深度。

再次，词汇不足使得学生在面对写作时产生不满意或者是厌恶的感觉。在初高中阶段的书面表达中多数学生完成的文章汉语影子浓重，就是所谓的ChiEnglish――中国式英语，完全是汉字的英语版本，生硬的翻译与非地道词汇与短语的罗列，那么结果可想而知。为什么?因为很多学生在面对写作要求时，思考的时候思如泉涌，但落实到笔头上的时候头脑当中能用的词汇空空如也，无法写出优美地道英文，只能硬性翻译中文句子。归根到底又是词汇量的问题。

最后，词汇量不足会极大地动摇学生学习英语的信心，进而降低学生学习英语的动力和乐趣，最后产生恐惧的心理阴影，谈英文而色变。词汇是英文的基本构成要素之一，可以说是英文的原始细胞，它与语法、句法一道构成英文的骨架，而词汇在三者之中最为重要也最为难于攻克，因为任何一种语言都有其独有的逻辑内涵以及更为深层的文化内涵，加之母语对外语学习的干扰，使得学生会产生各种疑惑，比如同义词、近义词、反义词;以及一词多义、引申义、比喻义等各种复杂现象。如果学生陷入词汇记忆的误区，那么最终的结果是厌恶英语甚至憎恨英语。

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第九篇**

Nowadays, working overtime is so common in many companies, especially in foreign companies, private companies, and joint ventures. As far as I am concerned, there are two main reasons of working overtime. For one thing, there is indeed too much work to do. If it is so, the boss should compensate staffs by paying them as overtime salary or giving them vacations. For another, some staffs are not suitable for their positions. In that case, the boss ought to help them to improve their working efficiency. If they are still not qualified, boss may change the positions for them, or to the worst, dismiss them. That\'s all what I think about working overtime.

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第十篇**

1. ― is it from here to No. 1 Middle School？

―About half an hours walk. Let’s go and visit it.

A. How far B. How long

C. How many D. How much

[解析]

根据答句大约步行半小时的路程，可知问句应该是询问距离， 用how far.选A.

2. The heavy snowstorm made the mountain climbers halfway.

A. stop B. to stop

C. stopping D. stopped

[解析]

make sb. do sth.意为让某人做某事，make后面接不带to的动词不定式作宾语补足语。选A.

3. ―Do you think English is more important than Chinese？

―I don‘t think so. I think English is important Chinese. We should study both well.

A. too， to B. as， as C. so， that D. so， as

[解析]

结合上下文可知，答句要表达的意思是我认为英语和汉语同样重要。as + 形容词或副词原形 + as意思是和……一样。选B.

4. The air in Beijing is getting much now than a few years ago.

A. clean B. cleaner

C. cleanest D. the cleanest

[解析]

由句中的than可知这是一个比较级句型。比较级前可以用much， a lot， a little等词来修饰。选B.

5. the students in their school over two thousand.

A. The number of， is B. The number of， are

C. A number of， is D. A number of， are

[解析]

a number of意思是许多的；大量的，后接复数名词作主语时谓语动词用复数。the number of意思是……的数目，后接复数名词作主语时谓语动词用单数。结合句意可知， 此处指学生的数目。选A.

[初中英语中考题目及解析]

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第十一篇**

after day 日复一日地;天天

at all 不用谢;别客气

boy in a dirty T-shirt 一个穿着脏T恤衫的男孩

team 足球队

this time tomorrow 不迟于明天这个时间

交通工具 搭乘某交通工具

little 一点;少量

sb、sth、向某人展示某事

got 有

on 传递

an hour 半小时

shopping 去购物

into 往……里看;调查

to shoot 转过来投球

then 正在那时

to 不得不;必须

old 几岁;多大(年纪)

two more points 又得了两分

kinds of 各种各样

by one 一个一个

lunch 吃午饭

out of ①从......出来②从出租车(轿车)下来

foot 走路;步行

the moment 此刻

home 到家

to 搬到

from Beijing to New York 从北京飞到纽约

and down 上上下下;来回地

first 起先;开始的时候

up 跳起

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第十二篇**

some time on 在……花时间

sth、to sb、把某物递给某人、hand in sth、to sb、上交某人某物

on (with…)= get along (with…) ①生活②与(某人)相处③(活动)有进展

sb、sth、把某物递给某人

bed 躺在床上

the fireplace 在火炉旁

angry with sb、生某人的气 be angry at/about sth、生某事的气

to 必须，不得不

soon as 一......就......

time 按时;准时

longer=not…any longer 不再

member \_员

of=a lot of 许多;很多;大量

like看起来像

a talk 谈话

time 正好;及时

of them 他们中两个人

off 关掉(自来水，电灯，收音机等)

born 出生

the end of the match 比赛快要结束

after 照料;照顾

front of 在......前面

sth、for sb、为某人买东西

with 玩耍

a letter from my friend 收到我的朋友一封信

all over 全场结束

a rest 休息

her parents 她的父母双方

…or… 要么……要么......

(a) cold; have a cold 感冒

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第十三篇**

Doing housework is part of our life. It\'s necessary to share housework wit other familymembers. I\'d like to teli you one of my experiences

Last Mother\'s Day Imade a special dinner for my mom Itdidn\'t workas well asI thought. Ihurtmy fingers while cutting carrots, andI forgottoput saltinto the dishes. When my mom cameback home, she was happy to taste them. Then she hogged me and said,\_Good girl!\_

From this experience, I\'ve learned doing housework can not only help me grow up but alsobring happiness to my family.

**初中中考英语听说作文范文 第十四篇**

文化交流类作文模板

What is presented here is a very interesting scenario…… . From the subtitle we can infer that…… . Conspicuously,…… .

We can deduce from the picture that…… . It partly owes to…… , and partly to…… . Except the case reflected in the picture, there are numerous evidence demonstrating…… . For example,…… .

From a personal point of view, I am delighted to witness ……. To sum up,…… . As for China,…… . Therefore,……. I can firmly conclude that in the long run, cultural exchanges will contribute to a flourishing Chinese and global economy, as well as persified cultures.

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