# 高一期末英语作文范文

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*高一期末英语作文范文（共29篇）由“”投稿提供，下面小编为大家整理后的高一期末英语作文范文，希望大家能够受用!篇1：高一期末作文英语In China, there is no doubt that English is very impor...*

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篇1：高一期末作文英语

In China, there is no doubt that English is very important, because it has been the indispensable subject for students to learn since they go to school.

As our economy develops so fast and our country plays the more and more important role in the world, a lot of foreigners have started to learn mandarin. There is even a big TV show for foreigners to compete to be the one who speaks mandarin best. I have watched the show, I am so impressed that the foreigners can speak mandarin so well, for mandarin is such difficult to learn. My foreign teachers told me that so many people in their countries wanted to know more about China and they were interested in our culture.

The popularity of mandarin shows that our country has become stronger. We should be proud of that.

篇2：高一期末作文英语

Dear editor,

Recently our class have had a heated discussion on whether students should be accompanied by parents studying at school. Opinions are pided on the topic.

70% of my classmates hold the view that there is no need for parents to do so. For one thing, we may fall into the habit of dependence, which will have a negative effect on the development of our self-control ability. For another, it will affect our parents\' work, study and rest.

However, 30% of us are in favor of it. In their opinion, with parents accompanying us, we can spare more time to concentrate on our study and we will become more healthy. Furthermore, parents can help set our study goal and urge us to complete our study tasks. Also we can overcome difficulties on our own. with their encouragement and develop a good habit of studying.

Best wishes.

篇3：高一期末英语作文-英语

高一期末英语作文-英语

How are youHere I\'d like to introduce Liu Hong , one of my classmates to you. In order to improve her English, she wants to make a pen-friend with a high student in an English-speaking country.

Liu Hong, a girl of sixteen, studies in Class Nine, Senior one of Qing Dao No.2 High School and is one of the top students in our class. She is good at science and English. In 20xx, She won the first place prize in the National English Contest. She enjoys sports and is a volleyball player of our school team. She is also fond of collecting stamps. She will be very glad to exchange stamps with her friends.

Liu Hong wishes to be a pen-friend of yours. I wonder if you will make friends with her.

篇4：高一期末英语作文

China has a large population, the world’s most population is here. Even though our government has carried out the policy of Family Plan many years ago, the population is still increasing that our economy is lagging behindAmericaand other developed countries. In order to improve citizens’ life level, the population must be control. People should have the consciousness that having many kids is not a good choice, giving a good birth and giving good care are the best way to raise kids, so Family Plan is a good policy, people should carry out. What’s more, raising only a kid means you have more time and money to enjoy life. If you raise more, all of your life you just keep worrying about the kids and ignore what you really want. The European has made a good example, they enjoy their life so much. Family Plan is good policy to control the population.

中国有很多人口，世界上最多的人口在这里。即使我们的政府在多年前就实行了计划生育的政策，人口仍然在增长，使得我们的经济落后于美国和其他发达国家。为了提高居民的生活水平，人口必须控制。人们应该意识到多要孩子不是个好的抉择，优生优育是培养孩子的最好方法，所以计划生育是一项好政策，人们应该执行。而且，养育一个孩子以为着你有时间享受生活。如果你多要孩子，你的一生都在担忧孩子，忽视了你真正想要的。欧洲人给我们做出了很好的示范，他们多么享受生活。计划生育是控制人口的好政策。

篇5：高一期末英语作文

女性的力量 The Woman’s Power

Barack Obama is the first president of black people, whose story inspires so many young people to chase their dreams. As the saying that every successful man has a woman to support him, and this woman for Obama is his wife Michelle. As the first lady, Michelle helped Obama so much. During the campaign, she gave inspiring speeches and people knew what they should voted for. Michelle was born in a poor family, but her mother paid special attention to education. Michelle was the top students all the time and she entered the top university, then she got the degree of doctor. Then she worked in a good law office. She was an excellent lawyer and the job experience made her a good orator. Michelle set good examples for the women. She showed that woman’s power was great, and they could be whoever they wanted.

奥巴马是第一个黑人总统，他的事迹激励了许多年轻人去追逐他们的梦想。俗话说每个成功的男人背后都有一个支持他的女人，对奥巴马来说这个女人就是他的妻子米歇尔。作为第一夫人，米歇尔对奥巴马的帮助很大。在竞选期间，她发表了鼓舞人心的演讲，让人们知道他们应该投票支持谁。米歇尔出生在一个贫穷的家庭，但她的母亲特别注重教育。米歇尔一直都是最优秀的学生，她进入顶尖大学，获得了博士学位。然后她在一家优秀的律师事务所工作。她是一个优秀的律师，她的律师工作经验使她成为一名优秀的演说家。米歇尔为女性树立了好榜样，她告诉了大家女性的力量是伟大的，她们可以成为任何她们想成为的人。

篇6：高一英语期末作文

Now computer is becoming more and more popular,pertaining to use ofnetwork\'s purpose for students doing investigationg.Most of students play computer games,but use computer to study is little.

I think this phenomenon is not good,computer not just use it to play computer games,it has a lot of good use,for example do courseware,check information,counselling himself to study...Indulged computer games you will quit school and affect your study,so don\'t indulged computer games proper playing is ok,pay attention our own eyes.

篇7：高一期末英语作文

高一期末英语作文

Dear Mary,

How are youHere I\'d like to introduce Liu Hong , one of my classmates to you. In order to improve her English, she wants to make a pen-friend with a high student in an English-speaking country.Liu Hong, a girl of sixteen, studies in Class Nine, Senior one of Qing Dao No.2 High School and is one of the top students in our class. She is good at science and English. In 20xx, She won the first place prize in the National English Contest. She enjoys sports and is a volleyball player of our school team. She is also fond of collecting stamps. She will be very glad to exchange stamps with her friends.

Liu Hong wishes to be a pen-friend of yours. I wonder if you will make friends with her.

Best wishes!

Yours truly,

Wang Ming

篇8：高一英语期末工作总结

一、注意高一与初中的衔接过渡

高一新学期的开始，可以通过摸底了解学生大致水平，及时给学生弥补初中的缺漏知识。可利用上半学期的时间从语言、词汇、语法、句型等方面系统复习。要尽快使学生适应高中英语教学，具体做法是：培养学生课前预习、课后复习的良好学习习惯;坚持用英语授课，要求并鼓励学生用英语思考问题、回答问题;根据高考要求，从高一年开始就需要培养学生的阅读能力，教会学生一些阅读技巧，养成良好的阅读习惯;另外，课后要多与学生接触，尽快和学生熟悉。

二、高中英语教学要始终贯彻交际性原则，强化学生主体意识

“让游泳者到水中去。”这是交际语言教学理论的思想核心。贯彻交际性原则也就是要把教学活化为实际:

1.建立“课前五分钟会话”，培养课堂交际氛围。如一进课堂老师说：“it’s nice to see you again./it’s finetoday, isn’t?/how are you today?”星期一上课问：“did you have a good time in theweekend?”学生会作出不同的回答，引出更多的对话，从而达到交际的目的。

2.适当让学生表演对话或课文内容。针对近期所学内容，布置学生课后进行讨论排练，然后在课堂表演。

3.多鼓励，少批评。为了使学生更爱开口，在练习中，要重视运用鼓励性语言，不断强化学生参加交际的信心。

三、培养学生的自学能力

只有通过辅导学生掌握一套科学的学习方法，并且培养学生的自学能力，才能使学生的学习积极性和主动性得以发挥。具体包括：培养学生的预习能力、各种方法掌握英语基本知识的能力、学生自己整理所学知识的能力。另外，自学能力的提高还得益于大量的独立的阅读，于是新学期开始就要要求学生人人必备一本英汉词典作为工具书，让学生勤查字典。

四、激发学生学习英语的兴趣

在教学中培养学生们的学习兴趣，增强教学效果，才能避免在以后的学习中产生两极分化。具体做法是把语言教学与日常生活联系起来，上课可以结合时事、热点，给学生讲有关政治、历史、社会等各方面的新闻、幽默等。还可以通过开辟第二课堂，如举办讲故事、各类竞赛等。老师课后应当多和学生交流接触，了解学生的需要，适当和学生一起参加活动、体育运动。课后还可以布置学生听英语广播、看英语新闻，然后再到学校进行交流。

五、 巩固教学效果 发展学生智能

教学的一个根本目的，就是要求学生学会独立思考、独立自学，最终成为一个能独立工作的合格人才。课内教学的双边活动是至关重要的，但由于学生多，时间少，而学生主动活动机会则不多。所以，课外作业便是学生个体完成作业的独立活动的基本形式。学生在完成作业过程中，需要独立思考、独立钻研，这对学生有充分的实际锻炼机会。课外作业，有助于学生发展智能和创造性才能，有助于培养学生灵活地应用知识解决问题，有助于培养学生的能力，并能培养学生按时完成任务的习惯和责任心，以及克服困难的精神。因此，教师要在作业的布置和批改上下工夫，不仅要重视答案的公平性、客观性和唯一性，还要重视学生的选择性和创造性以及答案的开放性和多样性。

六、备课，既备学生，又要备教法

备课是一个必不可少，十分重要的环节。备课不充分或者备得不好，就会严重影响课堂气氛和积极性。我明白到备课的重要性，因此，每天我都花费大量的时间在备课之上，认认真真钻研教材和教法，不满意就不收工。虽然辛苦，但事实证明是值得的。备课充分，能调动学生的积极性，上课效果就好。但同时又要有驾驭课堂的能力，因为学生在课堂上的一举一动都会直接影响课堂教学。

因此上课一定要设法令学生投入，不让其分心，这就很讲究方法了。上课内容丰富，现实。教态自然，讲课生动，难易适中照顾全部，就自然能够吸引住学生。所以，老师每天都要有充足的精神，让学生感受到一种自然气氛。这样，授课就事半功倍。回看自己的授课，我感到有点愧疚，因为有时我并不能很好地做到这点。当学生在课堂上无心向学，违反纪律时，我的情绪就受到影响，并且把这带到教学中，让原本正常的讲课受到冲击，发挥不到应有的水平，以致影响教学效果。我以后必须努力克服，研究方法，采取有利方法解决当中困难。

经过一个学期的努力，期末考就是一种考验。无论成绩高低，都体现了我在这学期的教学成果。我明白到这并不是最重要的，重要的是在本学期后如何自我提高，如何共同提高三个班的英语水平。因此，无论怎样辛苦，我都会继续努力，多问，多想，多向前辈学习，争取进步。

以上就是我在本学期的教学工作总结。由于经验颇浅，许多地方存在不足，希望在未来的日子里，能在各位领导老师，前辈的指导下，取得更好成绩。

篇9：高一英语期末复习计划

高一下学期英语期末复习资料

第一部分 重点词汇讲解

Welcome to the unit

1. the world of our senses

sense:

n.（1）感官，感觉

She has a good sense of smell. 她有良好的嗅觉。

（2）（对某物的）感觉

I had the sense that he was lying. 我有种感觉，他在说谎。

【拓展】

common sense 常识

a sense of achievement 成就感a sense of humor 幽默感

make sense 有意义，讲的通His argument doesnt make sense. 他的论点没有意义。 make sense of 理解，了解 Can you make sense of the difficult article你能理解这篇较

难的文章吗？

v. 感觉到

sense sth. / that

sense danger感觉到危险

I sensed that he was lying. 我感觉到他在说谎。

Reading

1. The truth is that the fog is too thick for the bus to run that far.

truth:n. 真实，事实to tell you the truth 说实话

true:adj. 正确的，真正的 Finally my dream has come true. 最终我的梦想实现了 truly: adv. 真实地，真正地

2. As Polly observed the passengers on the train, she sensed that she was being watched by a tall man in a dark coat.

observe: vt.

(1) 观察 observe sth./sb.; observe that

The teacher observed that some students were asleep. 老师发现一些学生睡着了。 observe (see, watch, notice) sb. do sth. 观察某人做某事（强调过程，动作的结果）sb. doing sth. 观察某人做某事 （强调动作正在进行）

(2) 遵守（规则、法令等）

Everyone should observe the traffic rules. 每个人都应遵守交通规则。

(3) 庆祝

How will you observe your birthday你将如何庆祝你的生日？

observer: n. 观察者

observation: n. 观察，观察力

3. While the rest of the passengers were getting out, she glanced at the faces around her. rest: n.

(1) the rest剩余的人，物

Take what you want and throw the rest away. 拿走你需要的，然后把剩余的扔掉。

the rest 作主语时，谓语动词由of 后的名词单、复数决定

The rest of his life was spent in prison. 他的余生在狱中度过。

The rest of the books are on the shelf. 剩余的那些书在架子上。

(2) 休息 have a rest 休息一下

adj. 剩余的

glance: vi.

glance at 看一眼，瞥一眼

The man glanced nervously at his watch. 男子紧张地瞥了一眼他的手表。

【辨析】

glance at 很快地看一眼，瞥一眼

glare at 怒视

stare at 凝视，盯着看

n. give/take/have a glance at (朝)一瞥

4. When Polly got to the station entrance, it was deserted.

deserted: adj. 被离弃的，废弃的，荒芜的 a deserted island 一个荒芜的岛

desert: vt. 抛弃，遗弃 All his friends have deserted him. 所有的朋友都遗弃了他。 desert: n. 沙漠

5. There was no one in sight.

sight: n. 视力，视觉

in sight 看得见The train is still in sight. 火车还在视线范围内。

out of sight 看不见

catch / get / have sight of 看到，发现

at the sight of sth. 一看见

They ran away at the sight of the police. 他们一看见警察就跑了。

near-sighted, short-sighted 近视眼的

6. Suddenly Polly felt a rough hand brush her face and she heard a mans voice in her ear saying

Sorry.

rough: adj.

粗糙的：a rough hand 一双粗糙的手

大致的：a rough idea 大致的想法

艰难的：a rough life 艰难的生活

7. Now she wanted to run, but fear held her still.

fear: n. 害怕，担心

for fear of … 因为怕，以免

She asked us not to be noisy for fear of waking the baby. 她让我们不要吵，以免吵醒婴儿。 v. 害怕，担心

I fear that he will get ill. 我担心他会生病。

fearful: adj. 可怕的，害怕的

8. A few seconds later, a hand reached out and touched her arm.

reach out: 伸出

reach out (ones hand) for sth.: 伸出手拿某物

The beggar reached out for money. 乞丐伸手要钱。

【拓展】

out of (ones) reach 够不着，触不到

The banana was out of the monkey’s reach. 猴子够不着香蕉

9. He held her hand more firmly.

firmly: adv. 牢牢地，坚定地

The director politely but firmly refused the invitation. 主管礼貌但坚定地拒绝了邀请。 firm: adj. 坚定的，牢牢的\'a firm believer 坚定的相信者

firm: n. 公司 the advertising firm 广告公司the law firm律师事务所

10. You see, a fog this bad is rare.

rare: adj. 稀有的

This species of plant is becoming increasingly rare. 这个植物种类正在变得日渐稀有。 rarely: adv. 很少地，罕有地

Rarely have I seen her get so angry. 我很少见她变得这么生气。

11. I was frozen with fear for a moment.

freeze: vi. (~, froze, frozen) 冻结，冻僵，呆住

The lake has frozen overnight. 湖一夜之间就冻住了。

on a freezing cold day 在刺骨寒冷的一天

She froze at the sight of the snake. 她看到蛇呆住了。

12. You took my hand and led me confidently through the foggy streets to my house.

confident: adj. 自信的

be confident about / of sth. 对有自信

confidently: adv. 自信地

confidence: n. 自信心

Grammar and usage

1. reduce: v. 减少，降低，减缓

reduce pain/ costs/ speed: 减轻痛苦、降低价格、减慢速度

The price has been reduced to 50 yuan. 价格被降到50元。

by 50 yuan. 价格被降了50元。

【反义词】 increase v. 增加

2. volunteer: n. 志愿者

v. 志愿做，自愿做

volunteer to do sth. 志愿做某事

Many volunteers volunteered to help the old in their town. 许多志愿者自愿帮助镇上的老人。

volunteer for sth. 志愿为某事（出力）

voluntary: adj. 志愿的

voluntarily: adv. 志愿地

3. be related to: 与有关

= be linked to/with

Wealth is seldom related to happiness. 财富很少和快乐联系起来。

relative: adj. 相对的 n. 亲戚

relation: n . 关系，联系

4. add: v. 增加

add sth. to sth. 把加到上

Would you like to add more sugar to your coffee你想要给你的咖啡再加点糖吗？

add to 增添

The news added to our worries. 这个消息增加了我们的担忧。

add up 加起来

add up to 总计

The cost of the trip added up to yuan. 旅行的费用总计2024元。

5. ache: n. 疼痛 a stomach ache 胃痛

vi. ache for sth. 渴望某物ache to do sth. 渴望做某事

6. cant help doing sth. 情不自禁做某事

On seeing such a funny thing, I can’t help laughing. 一看到如此有趣的东西，我就忍不住笑了起来。

cant help do sth. 不能帮助做某事

I can’t help do the work because I have no time. 我不能帮忙做这个工作，因为我没时间。 Project

1. chance n. 机会，可能性，机率

He valued the chance to go abroad. 他很珍惜出国的机会。

have a fair chance of (doing) sth. 有很大的可能性做某事

small / slim 有很小的可能性做某事

There is a chance that it will rain today. 有可能今天要下雨。

2. latter: adj. 后来的

He was happy in the latter years of his life. 晚年他很开心。

the latter 后者the former 前者

3. likely: adj. 可能的

He is likely to come.

= It is likely that he will come.

可以说 It is likely/probable/ possible to do sth/that…

但只能说 sb. is likely to do sth.

4. distance: n. 距离

in the distance 在远处

at a distance 隔一段距离

within walking distance 很近

distant: adj. 遥远的

5. avoid: vt. 逃避，避免

avoid accidents 避免事故

avoid doing sth. 避免做某事

I can’t avoid making mistakes. 我不能避免犯错。

第二部分 语法

名词性从句

在句子中起名词作用的句子叫名词从句。名词从句的功能相当于名词词组, 它在复合句中能担任主语、宾语、表语、同位语、介词宾语等，因此根据它在句中不同的语法功能，名词从句又可分别称为主语从句、宾语从句、表语从句和同位语从句。

名词性that-从句

1）由从属连词that引导的从句叫做名词性that-从句。That只起连接主句和从句的作用，

在从句中不担任任何成分，本身也没有词义。名词性that-从句在句中能充当主语、宾语、表语、同位语和形容词宾语。

主语：That he is still alive is sheer luck. 他还活着全靠运气。

宾语：John said that he was leaving for London on Wednesday. 约翰说他星期三要到伦敦去。 表语：The fact is that he has not been seen recently. 事实是近来谁也没有见过他。 同位语：The fact that he has not been seen recently disturbs everyone in his office.

近来谁也没有见过他，这一情况令办公室所有的人不安。

形容词宾语：I am glad that you are satisfied with your job. 你对工作满意我感到很高兴。

2）That-从句作主语通常用it作先行词，而将that-从句置于句末。

It is quite clear that the whole project is doomed to failure. 很清楚，整个计划注定要失败。 It\'s a pity that you should have to leave. 你非走不可真是件憾事。

if, whether引导的名词从句

1）yes-no型疑问从句

从属连词if, whether引导的名词从句是由一般疑问句或选择疑问转化而来的，因此也分别被称为yes-no型疑问句从句和选择型疑问从句，其功能和wh-从句的功能相同。例如： 主语：Whether the plan is feasible remains to be proved. 这一计划是否可行还有等证实。 宾语：Let us know whether / if you can finish the article before Friday. 请让我们知道你是否能在星期五以前把文章写完。

表语：The point is whether we should lend him the money. 问题在于我们是否应该借钱给他。

同位语：They are investigating the question whether the man is trustworthy. 他们调查他是否值得信赖。

形容词宾语： She\'s doubtful whether we shall be able to come. 她怀疑我们是否能够前来。 介词宾语： I worry about whether he can pass through the crisis of his illness. 我担心他是否能度过疾病的危险期。

2）选择性疑问从句

选择性疑问从句由关联词if/whether…or或whether…or not构成。例如：

Please tell me whether / if they are Swedish or Danish. 请告诉我他们是瑞典人还是丹麦人。 I don\'t care whether you like the plan or not. 我不在乎你是否喜欢该计划。

第一部分 重点词汇讲解

Reading

1. throughout

prep.遍及；贯穿；在的各个部分

The disease spread throughout the country. 这种疾病蔓延全国。

It rained throughout the night. 雨下了一整夜。

adv.到处；自始至终

The building is painted green throughout. 这栋建筑物彻底漆成绿色。

2. confusing adj. 令人迷惑的，令人不解的

Your explanation is confusing。你的解释令人迷惑。

【拓展】

confuse v. 使迷惑，使困惑

篇10：高一英语期末复习计划

我们已经完成本学期必修1 和必修 2教材的讲解，已经进入紧张的复习阶段，全组成员共同制定了复习计划。

1. 短语： 每单元找出20个重点短语，以卷子的形式发给学生（包括答案）。老师分工负责。

2. 单词： 共10 个单元， 每天听写20个， 错5个算不合格。不合格的学生要到办公室听写。

3. 自编习题： 我组共17人，每两人一组，每组负责一个单元的全面复习工作，以套题的形式出现。要求如下： 全面， 精益求精， 重点突出， 难点突破。北楼同志负责必修2， 南楼同志负责必修1. 题的来源是网络，课本， 练习册，字典经典句。

4. 成题： 刘运英老师找了六套英语周报习题。难易程度适合。

5. 作文： 老师亲手写作文，指导学生训练。 写作的同时加强书写的规范。共写10 篇， 要求学生背诵。

6. 听力：每周二早自习， 每个晚自习前给学生放听力。老师轮流放听力。

7. 时间分配：作业量适中，难度适中。 不抢占时间。

全体高中英语教师同心同德，共同为备战联考而努力。

篇11：高一英语期末知识点

高一年级英语必修二知识点

1.a healthy diet健康饮食;

a balanced diet平衡的饮食

2.in different way用另外方式

3.most often最经常

4.feel frustrated感到沮丧

5.by lunchtime到午餐时间

6.must have happened一定发生过

7.at the end of the street在街道的尽头

8.be tired of 厌倦

9.be amazed at sth. 对...感到惊奇

10.throw away扔掉

11.get away with 逃脱

12.tell lies说谎

13.energy-giving food提供热量的食物

body-building foods提供营养的食物

14feel fit保持精力旺盛

15.the weakness of the diet饮食的弱点

the strength of the diet饮食的优点

16.do some research into做一些...方面的研究

17.earn one’s living谋生

高一下学期英语必修一单元知识点

in the end, finally, at last

三者均可表示“(经过周折、等待、耽误)最后，终于”之意。

不同的是：

finally 一般用在句中动词前面，而 at last 与 in the end 的位臵则较为灵活;

三者中at last 语气最为强烈，且可单独作为感叹句使用。

After putting it off three times, we finally managed to have a holiday in Dalian.

At last he knew the meaning of life.

At last! Where on earth have you been?

But in the end he gave in.

另外，finally还可用在列举事项时，引出最后一个内容，相当于lastly。

Firstly, we should make a plan; secondly, we should carry it out; finally we should make a conclu- sion.

高一年级英语学习方法

一.语法知识的掌握与自我训练方法

语法知识中比较而言，词语学习更显琐碎和不着边际，句法学习则相对单一，有规律可循。

二.语言能力的培养与自我训练方法

语言能力一般是指听、说、读、写四种基本能力。实际上偏废哪一项也学不好英语，只重听、说导致文盲，只重读、写导致聋哑。在语言学习中这四种技能是交织在一起的，应该得到共同提高，全面发展，高一是学习能力锻炼发展大好时机，一定要珍惜和充分利用。

三.安排好学习的各个环节

学习的各个环节指预习、听课、作业、复习与测验。每个环节做得好环都直接影响学习成绩的提高。

1.预习：听录音，朗读课文，扫清单词发音障碍，了解重点语法内容，阅读重点课文并回答课文后的问题。

2.听课：认真听讲，积极参与课堂活动，记录老师所讲的重点词语及语法知识，争取课上多有所获。如遇不理解的问题，应课下立刻弄清楚，不要积压成堆。

3.作业：作业有“硬”作业即第二天要交的笔头作业，与“软”作业即读、背、复述、对话及预习、自习等，不要只重视“硬”作业，轻视“软”作业，因为语言能力需要通过这两种不同的作业形式来积累和提高。

4.复习：重新过一遍课文，拼写单词，总结重点词语的用法，语法知识，做配套练习，搞清疑难问题。

5.测试：准备纠错本。在测试后分析卷面上的错误是很重要的，如：哪种类型?如何立刻补上?今后注意什么问题可降低错误率?

四.巧妙安排学习时间

想学好外语，有许多事情要做，学校的课业负担也很重，如何合理地安排时间呢?在这里有16个字：化整为零，集中歼灭，见缝插针，持之以恒。如中午用15至20分钟背单词或读两、三篇课外文章，夜自习按要求做作业，睡觉前用一、两分钟很快过一遍白天刚学的单词。周末总结、复习。每天零敲碎打，并不多占多少娱乐时间，但如果你能有规律、有毅力地学习，必然得到回报。

五.苦加巧，有成效

“苦”就是学习刻苦，肯下气力，“巧”的体现是善思考总结。求效率而不拼体力。如何做到这一点?首先正确分析自己：目前学习状态，优势与劣势，问题，问题原因，解决办法，时间分配等。然后提出相应的目标，并制定达到目标的详实计划。

篇12：高一期末英语复习计划

高一学习临近结束,目前已进入期末复习的关键时期!在指导学生进行期末迎考复习时,以下几点复习策略对提高学生的成绩会有一定的 帮助.:

在现阶段大多数同学都会参加暑期辅导班，因此，在上辅导班时，课上一定要认真听讲、紧跟老师的授课思路，在课下及时消化、巩固老师所讲内容并使自己的复习计划和老师的讲课进度结合起来。当然，在暑期强化班上，一般老师以阅读讲解为重点的同时，会讲解考研英语的其它题型，鉴于此，同学们仅需做好老师讲解其它题型的笔记并配合完成老师布置的作业即可，不需要在花大量时间去进行其它题型的专项训练。

1、按计划。每日一个单元，保证单词、短语、句子的背诵与复习,进行默写抽查,小组长检查,课代表督促的形式,保证期末前完成复习计划。

2、滚雪球。每天在复习新内容时，再温习昨天内容。循环往复，滚雪球式复习，这样保证基础知识的牢固掌握。

3、乘热打铁。在进行单元复习的两天里，把相关的练习，报纸在背诵的基础上进行“乘热打铁”式回顾，效果会更好!

坚持每周一次作文训练，训练题材、方法力求多样化，并能及时进行讲评。鼓励学生写英文日记，对个别英语特差的学生尽量多批改、多指导。

单项选择题，多项选择题，计算题，材料信息题，实验分析设计题，曲线、图表分析题等。在进行这些专题复习时，可以将历届高考题按以上专题进行归类、分析和研究，找出其特点和规律，然后进行讲解。在对各专题进行讲解时要尽可能从各个侧面去展开，要分析透彻，要真正把握解题技巧和规律。同时要仔细研究《考试说明》，明确怎么考研究新教材和新大纲，找出新旧教材的不同点，因为这届学生在高二学习的旧教材，但是新教材中提到的一些生物学新的概念和发展成就是考试常用的题材，因此要了解甚至掌握，比如酶、新陈代谢等概念的变化、生物工程的成就等。

在学习方面要注意回归课本。对有些原理概念理解不透的，对地理事物空间分布掌握不准的，要通过读课本、地图来加以巩固，或者咨询精华地理老师来帮你解答问题，但这并是要通读课本，自已觉得不熟悉的、不能够理解的内容、平时遗漏的知识、不被重视的知识，要认真看书加以记忆和理解。可有针对性地选择一定量的习题进行训练，主要针对自身的薄弱之处，这不仅可以消除薄弱环节，也可以及时巩固基础知识，培养审题的技能，强化答题的技巧，提高语言的表达能力等。

4、不忘阅读。“阅读”永远是高中英语学习和测试的中心内容，坚持每天阅读，保证英语阅读的状态，是我们迎接期末英语复习的重要保证!

篇13：高一英语期末总结

本学年担任高一(9)和(10)班的英语教学工作，转眼间两学期的教学工作即将结束，现将一年来的工作情况作如下总结：

教学是就是教与学两部分，两者相互联系，不可分割，学生是被教授的主体，了解和分析学生的情况，有针对性的教是教学成功与否的关键。通过与学生一年来相处，对于学生的英语水平有了较深的了解，尤其是对于学生在英语听、说、读、写四项技能的基本情况有了全面性的了解，这对我在平常的教学备课，上课，课后反思中有极大的帮助。

学生的英语听、说能力较为较弱，授课采用全英教学，同学们还不能适应。但是，对于已处于高一的学生，应该要有意识、有目的地引导他们学会用英语思维，用英语交流。因此，在课上会有意识地引导学生开口说英语，虽然成效并不是特别明显。两个班学生的情况差不多，十班相对于九班来讲比较活跃，上课气氛积极，学生水平差距较9班小，9差生占较大多数，但尖子生相对10班也多点，如果讲得太深，就会没有顾到整体，整堂课的效果也会比较不好。所以，了解及分析学生实际情况，实事求是，具体问题具体分析，做到因材施教，对授课效果有直接影响。备课不仅是要备教材，更重要的还要备学生。

如何备好一堂课是上好一堂课的关键。备课是一个必不可少，十分重要的环节，既要备学生，又要备教法。备课不充分或者备得不好，会严重影响课堂气氛和积极性。因此，平时认真研究教材，多方参阅各种资料，力求深入理解教材，准确把握难重点。在制定教学目的时，非常注意学生的实际情况。教案编写认真，并不断归纳总结经验教训并作好课后反思，积极向前辈们请教，及时了解自己的不足之处。

听课也是提高自身教学能力的一个好方法，作为刚参加工作不久新老师只有多听课才能够逐渐积累经验。所以对每一次听课的机会我都十分珍惜。本学期，我积极听了学校新、老教师的课，而且也积极到校外听课，收获很大，逐步掌握了一些驾驭课堂的技巧。听完课之后，把教师们上课时讲到的记在听课记录上，然后对我自己的备课教案进行修改，将他们很多优点和长处应用到我的课堂教学当中去，取得了不错的效果。

作为一门语言课程，需要不断地练习，练习，再练习。早读就是训练学生多读的良好时机。一日之计在于晨，每天要求学生至少要练十五分钟的英语，而且要尽可能清晰，尽可能大声地读出声，并且要求学生熟读课文，对于重要、优美的段落和句子则要求学生背诵。对于学生的作业，做到认真、及时地批改，使自己能够在第一时间掌握学生在课上所学的情况，同时也让学生在第一时间能够了解自己的不足之处，认真写好批改语以便激励学生学习的信心。

反思总结重要，自己可以从中知不足，以促进步，但重要的是在以后如何自我提高，如何提高学生的英语水平与能力。因此，我会不断反思，不断学习，努力提高自己的业务水平，是自己的教学更上一层楼。

篇14：高一期末英语作文：环境保护

our environment is becoming worse and worse，what can we do for the environment?I think each of us can do a little bit to help with this problem。

The first thing we can do is to use cloth bags instead of plastic bags when we go shopping. It helps to protect the environment. The second thing we can do is to reuse the old textbooks as possible as we can. We should also never forget to turn off the lights when we leave the classrooms in order to save energy. What\'s more，it would be better if we walk or ride a bike to school. We should try our best to reduce pollution and waste。

In fact，even the simplest everyday activities can make a real difference to the environment. I believe we can make the world a better place to live in。

我们的环境正变得越来越糟,我们能为环境做什么?我认为我们每个人都能做一点帮助解决这个问题。

我们能做的第一件事就是使用布袋而不是塑料袋当我们去购物。它有助于保护环境。第二件事我们可以做的就是尽可能的重用旧的教科书。我们也应该永远不要忘记关灯当我们离开教室以节约能源。更重要的是,它会更好,如果我们步行或骑自行车上学。我们应该尽力减少污染和浪费。

事实上,即使最简单的日常活动也能对环境产生一定的影响。我相信我们可以让世界变得更美好。

篇15：高一期末测试英语作文

Nowmore and more students always spend plenty of their time playing computer games. Some of them can even play from morning to night. How terrible it is!

Playingtoo much computer games has bad impacts in many ways. For one thing, ifstudents often play computer games, they can\'t do well in their study, becausethey always think about the things in computer games instead of the knowledgein books. For another, Sitting before the computer for a long time will cause backpains and headaches. And the radiation from the computers can also do harm toour eyes and our minds. What\'s more, many students are so deeply attracted bysome interesting computer games that they communicate less with their familiesand friends, which will lead to mental problems. Last but not least, somestudents prefer the fighting games. It is likely that they\'ll be violent in thereal life. That is to say, those who usually play violent games may do crimesmore easily. Therefore, the teachers and parents should work together to stopthe kids from playing computer games all around the clock.

篇16：高一期末测试英语作文

High school life is so wonderful for me, and I have made many good friends. We fight for our future together. As there are so many subjects for me to learn, I spend most of the time studying knowledge. But deep in my heart, I like sports so much, especially tennis. When I knew our school had tennis club. I felt so excited and wanted to be part of it. But the problem was that what if I lagged behind other students in study as I spent the time on this hobby.

At last, I still decided to join tennis club, because I wanted to do something special and enriched my high school life. I tried hard to make plans for my study. At the same time, I spared some time to play tennis. I found the balance and enjoyed the thing l liked.

篇17：高一期末测试英语作文

It is known to us all that the computer is the most important invention in the 20th century. It has been developed a lot since it appeared. Also, our daily life has greatly changed because of it.

众所周知，计算机是第二十世纪最重要的发明。它已经发展了很多，因为它出现了。而且，因为它我们的日常生活有了很大的变化。

A computer can think and remember things like man, but it is millions of times faster than human begins. As a result, computers have been used in the fields of agriculture(农业), industry(工业), education(教育) and so on. For example, we can learn our lessons at home by using a computer instead of going to school.

一台电脑可以思考和记住像人一样的东西，但是它比人类的开始快了数百万倍。因此，计算机已经广泛应用在农业领域(农业)、行业(工业)，教育(教育)等。例如，我们可以在家里用电脑来学习我 们的功课，而不是去上学。

Computers have entered our daily life. So it is important for us to learn how to use a computer. And we must start right now.

计算机已进入我们的日常生活。因此，学习如何使用计算机是非常重要的。现在我们必须开始。

篇18：高一期末测试英语作文

Today, I was so excited because I finally became a high school student, which meant my life came to a new chapter. On the first day, my parents went with me to school. They brought my luggage and helped me to finish the registration. I was so impressed by the slogan that was tagged on the main gate, which was Help Your Parents Carry Luggage.

When I saw those words, I realized most of us carried nothing at hand, but our parents did the job. We are almost 16 and not a little kid anymore, so it is natural for us to learn grow up and become independent. Taking luggage is just a small symbol for us to be independent. We need to complete all the things by ourselves in the following three years. When we can handle our stuff by ourselves, we are mature.

篇19：高一期末常州英语作文

According to some social surveys, we can see that the only child in most Chinese families feels lonely in some ways. Why the only child feels lonely? Is loneliness a terrible thing?

从一些社会调查中我们可以看到，大部分中国家庭的独生子女在某些方面感到孤独。为什么独生子女会感到孤独呢?孤独是如此可怕的事吗?Compared with the western, the Chinese children are shyer in communication, which is a reason to make them lack of friends and companies. On the other hand, as the only child in the family, they can’t enjoy the happiness from brother or sister. When they meet some troubles, they have to deal with them by themselves; they can’t get help from their family fellows. Therefore, compared with the children who have brother or sister, the only child would feel lonelier.

However, is loneliness completely a bad thing? Obviously, the answer is no, because loneliness also can bring something good for them. It is reported that the only child possesses more advantages than other children in personality and in thought.

Firstly, the only child is more independent in personality. Lacking of help from others, they are used to dealing with all kinds of things by themselves as much as possible. Thus, the only child would be more independent in life and they can endure more setbacks and pressure. In addition, when they leave their parents and start to live alone, they would meet fewer difficulties. But the precondition is that they don’t rely on their parents deeply.

Moreover, the only child has wider horizon than others. As the only kid in the family, they can enjoy better conditions in life or in education, and they have more opportunities to get in touch with fresh things and accept higher education. In this premise, loneliness gives them more time and space to think after study. As the saying goes, genius is the product of the loneliness. Einstein is a good example. Therefore, on the one hand, the only child feels lonely. But at the same time, one can enjoy loneliness when thinking. Loneliness brings more chances to think of meaning about life and future.

In a word, the only child feels lonely but also can get some benefits. Learning to enjoy loneliness, one would be easier to taste the real life.

篇20：高一期末英语作文节日

The mid-autumn festival has all interesting history。 long ago in one of the dynasties of china there was a king who was very cruel to the people and did not manage the country well。 the people were so angry that some brave ones suggested killing the king。 so they wrote notes telling about the meeting place and time and put them into cakes。 on the 15th day of the 8th ， month every person was told to buy the cakes。 when they ate them they discovered the notes。 so they gathered together to make a sudden attack on the king。 from then on the chinese people celebrate on the 15th day of the 8th lunar month and eat “moon cakes” in memory of that important event。

When the mid-autumn festival is near， shop windows are beautifully decorated。 many “moon cakes” are displayed for people to buy。 people send presents such aswine， fruits and “moon cakes” to their friends and relatives。 in the evening of the day， they have a feast。 after the feast， they go out to the garden to look at the moon。 the children run and laugh on the streets。

It is believed that the moon is at her brightest on this night。 many poems have been written about it， and poets are never tired of reading and writing such poems。 in chinese literature， the moon of the mid autumn festival has been pared to a looking-glass， a jade rabbit， and so on。 it seems that chinese literature takes far more interest in the moon than in the sun。

篇21：厦门高一期末英语作文

The summer holiday begins. I am very happy. Last week, I traveled to Zhuhai. It\'s a small but beautiful city. The streets are clean and the buildings are huge. The traffic of Zhuhai is good. There is almost no traffic jams here,because the transportation system is good. Macau is on the opposite of Zhuhai.We can even see the cars running in the streets of Macau. I hope I can step into Macau to visti this magical city.

厦门高一期末英语作文

篇22：高一期末冲刺英语作文

Somewhere along the line, the generation gap evaporated. Age separates us now and little else. We agree on most everything, perhaps because weve learned there isnt much worth disagreeing about. However, I would like to mention that fly fishing isnt all youve cracked it up to be, Dad. You can say what you want about wrist action and stance and blah, blah, blah...

Ive been happily drifting for a lot of years, Dad, and I didnt see you getting older.

I suppose I saw us and our relationship as aging together, rather like a fine wine. Numbers never seemed important. But the oddest thing happened last week. I was at a stop sign and I watched as you turned the corner in your car. It didnt immediately occur to me that it was you because the man driving looked so elderly and fragile behind the wheel of that huge car. It was rather like a slap in the face delivered from out of nowhere. Perhaps I saw your age for the first time that day. Or maybe I saw my own.

篇23：高一期末冲刺英语作文

We Chinese celebrate our harvest festival, Mid-Autumn Festival, on the 15th of August (lunar month). The special food for this festival is mooncakes, so people also call this festival Moon Festival.

Mooncakes are something like pies. There are different kinds of mooncakes, some have fruit in them, some have nuts in them, and even some have meat in them. All of them are delicious. Just like Christmas and Thanksgiving in the West, it’s one of the most important and traditional events for us Chinese. It is also a time for family members to get together. Children come back home to have dinner with their parents. This night, the moon is round and bright. People enjoy the full moon, which is considered as a symbol of the harmony and luck.

篇24：高一下学期期末英语作文

Dear Edior,

I’m a student of Huayang No. 1 Middle School. In front of our school gate is a street, on both sides of which are many shops and restaurants. Every day during rush hour, especially at noon, stalls selling everyday goods and food appear on the street, which makes it terriblycrowded. First, cars and passersby have difficulty in passing through the street. Thus it makes it dangerous for the students to go in or out of school. Secondly, the street is made dirty with so many plastic bags and waste water everywhere.

A school, in my opinion, should be a place with clean and quiet surroundings. So I do hope some measures should be taken to improve the situation.

Yours sincerely Li Hua

篇25：高一下学期期末英语作文

Life is a struggle. I shall never forget the most striking part of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow\' s poem -- A Psalm of Life: “In the world\'s blood field of battle, In the bivouac of life, Be not like dumb, driven cattle! Be a hero in the strife!”

Ludwig van Beethoven w

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