**高考英语作文写作常用的47种高级句型**

1) 主语+ cannot emphasize the importance of … too much.(再怎么强调……的重要性也不为过。)

2)There is no need for sb to do sth.\ for sth.(某人没有必要做……)，

3)By +doing…，主语can …. (借着……，……能够……)，

4) … enable + sb.+ to + do…. (……使……能够……)，

5) On no account can we + do…. (我们绝对不能……)，

8)It pays to + do….(……是值得的。)

9)主语+ be based on….(以……为基础)，

10)主语 + do one’s best to do….(尽全力去……)，

注意：“尽全力”在英语中有不同表达，

 例如：We should spare no effort/make every effort to beautify our environment.我们应该不遗余力的美化我们的环境。

11)主语+ be closely related to …. (与……息息相关)，

12) 主语+ get into the habit of + V-ing = make it a rule to + V (养成……的习惯)，

 例如：We should get into the habit of keeping good hours.我们应该养成早睡早起的习惯。

7)Owing to/Thanks to sth… (因为……)，

14)主语 + do good/ harm to sth.. (对……有益/有害)，

15)主语 + have a great influence on sth. (对……有很大的影响)

16) nothing can prevent us from doing…. (没有事情能够阻挡我们做……),

 例如：All this shows that nothing can prevent us from reaching our aims.这显示了没有事情能够阻挡我们实现目标。

17) Upon / On doing…, …. (一……就…….) ，

注意：此句型一般可以改为如下复合句句型，

 例如：As soon as he heard of the unexpected news, he was so surprised that he ….

　　 Hardly had he arrived when she started complaining. 他刚来，她就开始抱怨。

　　 No sooner had he arrived than it began to rain. 他刚来，就下雨了。

18) would rather do…than do…(宁愿……而不……),

注意：此句型可以改为prefer to do…rather than do…句型，

19) only + 状语， 主句部分倒装

　　**以下为复合句高级句型：**

22)主语+ is + the +形容词最高级+名词+(that)+主语+ have ever + seen(known / heard / had / read,etc)

注意，比较级也可以用来表达最高级的意思，

例如：Nothing is more important than to receive education. 没有比接受教育更重要的事。

23)There is no denying that + S + V….(不可否认的……)，

24)It is universally acknowledged that +从句(全世界都知道……)，

注意，全世界都知道还可以改为以下句型：As is known to us/As we all know, …. (众所周知，……)。

例如：As is known to us/As we all know, knowledge is power.众所周知，知识就是力量。

25)There is no doubt that +从句(毫无疑问的……)，

26)(It is) No wonder that.... (难怪……)，

27)So + 形容词 + be + 主词 + that + 从句 (如此……以致于……)，

例如：So precious is time that we can’t afford to waste it.时间是如此珍贵，我们经不起浪费它。

28)形容词+ as +主语+ be，主语+ 谓语(虽然……)，

30)It is time + 主语 + 过去式 (该是……的时候了)

　　注意：此句型可以转化为简单句句型：It is time for sth./for sb to do….例如：

31)To be frank/ To tell the truth, …. (老实说, ……) ,

32)it took him a year to do….( 他用了1年的时间来做……),

33)spent as much time as he could doing sth.(花尽可能的时间做某事)，

35)An advantage of… is that + 句子 (……的优点是……)，

36) It was not until recently that….( 直到最近, ……) ，

37) We will be successful as long as we…. (只要我们……，我们就会成功的) ，

38) No matter + wh-从句，…,不管....

39)It’s useless/ no good / no use doing sth. (做……是没有用的) ,

例如：It’s no use crying over spilt milk. 覆水难收。

40)It’s + a shame / nice/ kind + to do (做.....真惭愧/好)

41)It is obvious/clear that + 从句 (…是明显的)

　　 ☆ 注意：此句型中it是形式主语，其后谓语可以有不同变化。例如：

　　It is true that we must make our greater efforts; otherwise we cannot catch up with the developed countries.是真的，我们要作出更大的努力，不然/否则，我们不能赶上发达国家。

　　It is hard to imagine how Edison managed to work twenty hours each day.很难想象爱迪生每天是怎样工作20小时的。

　　It’s hard to say whether the plan is practical.这个计划是否实际很难说。

　　It is a common saying that where there is a will ,there is a way.俗话说，有志者，事竟成。

　　It must be pointed out that it is one of our basic State policies to control population growth while raising the quality of the population. 一定要指出的是国家基本政策之一是在提高人口质量的同时控制人口增长。

　　It must be kept in mind that there is no secret of success but hard work. 一定要记住的是成功的秘密是努力的工作。

　　It can be seen from this that there is no difficulty in the world we cannot overcome.从这里可看出，世上没有克服不了的困难。

　　It has been proved that his theory is right.已经证明，他的理论是对的。

42)It is/ was ….that… (强调句型),

44)The reason why + 从句 is that + 从句 (……的原因是……)，

注意：表示原因还可用以下句型。请比较：That is the reason why …. (那就是……的原因)，

45)It will (not) + 时间段 + before…(……需要很长时间)

46) I think / feel/ find it + important/ our duty + to do… (我发觉做……重要/是我的责任),

47)Those who…. (……的人……)，

例如：Those who violate traffic regulations should be punished.违反交通规定的人应该受处罚。

 **词汇篇**

1. severe 替换掉serious（严重的）

 2.needy替换掉 poor（ 贫穷的）

1. wealthy 替换掉 rich （ 富裕的）
2. benificial 替换掉 good （有益的）
3. undesirable 替换掉 bad （不好的，不受欢迎的）
4. nevertheless 替换掉 however（然而，不过）
5. fundamental / significant 替换掉 important（ 重要的）
6. relevant 替换掉 related （有关的）
7. ....is highly relevant to.......
8. provided/providing （that）替换掉 if （如果.....）
9. promote /strengthen 替换掉 improve （提高，加强）
10. cope with 替换掉 solve（ 解决）
11. motivate 替换掉 encourage（ 激励）
12. jeopardize 替换掉 be bad to （损害，危及）
13. ease 替换掉 relieve （减轻，缓解）
14. well-being 替换掉 happiness （幸福，安康）
15. pros and cons 替换掉 advantages and disadvantages（好处和坏处）
16. approach / method 替换掉 way（方法，方案）
17. adopt 替换掉 use （采用，采取）
18. the aged 替换掉 old people（老人）
19. adolescents 替换掉 the young （青少年）
20. employment 替换掉 job（就业）
21. affair 替换掉 thing （事情，东西）
22. bent 替换掉 gift （天赋，爱好）
23. catastrophe 替换掉（ disaster 灾难）
24. subscribe to 替换掉 agree with（ 同意）
25. tend 替换掉 want（趋向于..想要.....）
26. acquire 替换掉 gain （获得（尤指知识上的））
27. administration 替换掉 government （政府部门）
28. contribute to 替换掉 cause （引起）
29. extremely 替换掉 very （非常的）
30. frown on sth 替换 disagree with sth （ 不同意）
31. for instance 替换掉 for example （例如）
32. advocate 倡导
33. compensate for 弥补.....
34. Spare no efforts for努力
35. In contemporary society 在当今社会
36. A vast amount of 大量的
37. be abundant in 富有...
38. on ones own account 为了某人自己的利益
39. at ones own risk 自行负责
40. on　account of 由于
41. On no account绝不要
42. arise from 由....引起
43. assess 评估，评价
44. authentic 真实的，可信的
45. ....multiply rapidly ...迅速增加.
46. ripe 时候成熟的
47. trend 趋势，趋向，潮流
48. emphrasize 强调，重视

 **句型篇**

This is a phenomenon that .....

有一个...的现象........

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

...从...增加到了...........

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

人们对..有不同的态度.

When it comes to ..., some think ...

当谈到...一些人认为..........

There is a public debate today that ...

当今有一个公共的争论关于...........

Recently the problem has been brought into focus.

最近这个问题得到了关注.

Now there is a growing awareness that...

现在....的意识增强了.

Many individuals, if not most, harbor the idea that….

有许多人，不是特别多，怀有这样的想法.....

it is universally acknowledged that.....

....是一个社会的共识.....

Just imagine what would be like if...

设想一下如果......

It is of great benefit to us.

...对我们是有很大的好处的.

It has more disadvantages than advantages．

它有很多的优点和缺点.

It plays an important role in our life．

它在我们的人生中扮演了很重要的角色.

... this story is not rare. 这样的故事不少见.

..., such dilemma we often meet in daily life. 这样的事情我们在生活中经常遇到.

..., the story still has a realistic significance.这个故事很有现实意义.

But some others have just the opposite opinion.

一些人有相反的意见.

But every coin has two sides.

每个硬币都有两面.（即每件事情都有两面）

As for me, I'm in favor of the latter opinion.我支持后者.

promote the public awareness of 增强了...的公共认识

 The government should take effective measures and immediate actions.

政府应该采取及时有效的措施.

To understand the truth of ..., it is also important to see...

为了理解...的真相......，认识到....也是重要的.

A study of ... will make this point clear .一项研究使这个观点更清楚了.

There is no point(use) in doing.....做...是没有意义的.

Distinguished scientific accomplishment is a matter of opportunity and of continuous and concentrated effort over long years. (很优美的句子,值得借鉴)

from the …point of view 从…角度来看

最近, XXXXX现象引起了人们的广泛关注

Recently, the phenomenon of (that) …… has aroused wide public concern

随着社会(科技)的发展,人们开始注意到XXXX的重要性

Along with the advance of the society (science and technology), people are attaching much importance to ……

Take ... for an example, it is a very obvious case .

拿..来说，这是个很明显的案例.

Some people argue that….., whereas others maintain that….

一些人争论.....另一些人支持....观点.

就我个人而言(老实说), 我全力支持前者(后者)

As for me, I am in high favor of the former (latter)

Personally, I side with the former (latter)

Frankly speaking/ To be frank/ To be honest/ Honestly speaking, it is the former (latter) that I approve of

我认为(在我看来,就我看来,我的观点是, 我想….)

I am convinced that….

As far as I am concerned, …..

To my point of view, …..

From where I stand, ……

We should take some effective measures．

我们应该采取有效的措施.

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

我们应该努力克服困难.

Certainly, B has its own advantages, such as...

当然，B有自身的优势，比如........

As far as we know....正如我们所知道的...

In a certain sense......在某种情况下......

结尾常用句：

From what has been discussed above, we may safely draw ....

the conclusion that ...

In summary, it is wiser ...

In short.....

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

**书面表达中的高级结构**

一．高级词汇

1．occur 替换 think of

2．devote替换spend

3．seek替换want / look for

4．average 替换ordinary

7．suppose 替换should

 He is supposed to ( should ) have driven more slowly.

8．appreciate 替换thank

9．the case替换 true

 I don’t think it is the case ( true ).

10．on替换as soon as

 As soon as he arrived, he began his research. →

 On his arrival, he began his research..

11．due to替换because of

12．cover替换walk/read

 After covering (walking) 10 miles, we all felt tired.

13．contribute to替换 be helpful/useful

15．come to light替换discover

 The family were so pleased when they discovered the lost jewels. →

 The family were so pleased when the lost jewels came to light.

16．have a ball替换have a good time/ enjoy oneself

 After visiting the workshop, we went back to school. Every one of us had a ball ( had a good time ).

18．set aside替换save

 Some students think that they should set aside some of their pocket money for books. (2004天津卷)

19．be of + n. 替换adj.

 The products are of high quality (very good ) and are sold everywhere in China.

20．refer to 替换talk about/of, mention

 The professor you referred to (talked about ) is very famous.

21．can not but / can not help but替换have to do

 I could not but (had to) go home.

22．more often than not替换usually

 More often than not (Usually), the meaning of many words can be easily guessed.

23．lest替换so that /in order that

 I wrote down his telephone number so that I would not forget it. →

 I wrote down his telephone number lest I (should) forget it.

24．be long for sth. / be long to do sth. 替换want to do sth./wish for

 I want to see you very much. → I am long to see you.

25．be caught up in/be crazy about/be absorbed in/be addicted to替换be interested in

 He is caught up in ( very interested in ) collecting stamps.

26．more than替换very

 ① I’m very glad to learn that you are coming in September. →

 I’m more than glad to learn that you are coming in September. ( NMET 2003 )

 ② If there is anything I can do for you, I would be more than glad to help.(2004全国卷)

27．perfect (ly) 替换good/ very well

 He speaks perfect ( good ) English./ He speaks English perfectly ( very well ).

28．do sb a/the favor 替换help

 Would you please do me the favor ( help me ) to turn down the radio?

29．the other day替换a few days ago

 The other day my brother and I went to the cinema by bicycle. ( NMET 1997 )

30．in the course of替换during

 In the course of (During) the mountain-climbing, please help each other and pay special attention to your safety.

31．the majority of替换most

 The majority of (Most of ) the interviewees prefer watching TV at home to going to the cinema.

32．consist of替换be made up of

 Our class consists of ( is made up of ) 50 students.

33．be worn out替换 be tired / broken

 ① After five hours’ non-stop work, we were all worn out (tired).

 ② My shoes are worn out (broken). Please buy me a new pair.

34．become of替换 happen

 What do think has become of ( happened to ) him ?

 35．attend to替换look after

36．on condition that替换as long as

37．nevertheless替换however

38．express one’s satisfaction with替换be satisfied with

39．spare no efforts to do替换try one’s best to do

40．many a 替换many

41．be rushed off one’s feet 替换be busy in doing

42．a handful of替换a little / some

43．meanwhile替换at the same time

44．get to one’s feet替换stand up

45．beneath替换under

46．occasionally替换sometimes /once in while

47．for instance替换for example

48．seldom替换not often

50．amazing替换surprising

51．as a matter of fact 替换in fact

◆ 巧妙的改写

（1）．Only 改成no one but

Only Tom passed the exam last week. → No one but Tom passed the exam.

（2）．as soon as …改成No sooner…than…/Hardly…when…/Immediately…/The moment No sooner had we arrived at the cinema than the film started.

（3）．have sb/sth do/done

 The girl was knocked off her bicycle and had her leg broken (her leg was broken.).

（4）．变换插入语的位置

 ① However, they suggest fees should be charged low. →

 They suggest, however, fees should be charged low. (NMET 2002)

 ② I think this is a good chance for you to show your singing talent, and how well you’ve learned Chinese. →

 This is a good chance for you, I think, to show your singing talent, and how well you’ve learned Chinese.

(5). 用同位语代替非限制性定语从句

 Meimei, who is seven years old, has been learning to ride a bicycle for several days.→

 Meimei, a girl of thirteen, has been learning to ride a bicycle for several days.

 ◆ 其它

 （1）注重句子的开头

 ① 用with复合结构开头

 ② 用非谓语动词形式开头

 ⅰ）In order to improve our English, our school held an English contest.

 ⅱ）Walking towards the cinema, he met a foreigner.

 （2）长短句交错使用（注意：应突出主题句；长句子并非越长越好）

◆◆ 相关过渡语

1). 表示时间顺序: first, then, afterwards, meanwhile, later，first of all, finally, at last…

2). 表示空间顺序: near, next to, far from, in front of, on the left, on one side…

3). 表示比较、对照: like, unlike, such as, but, however, on the other hand, on the contrary, nevertheless, otherwise…

4). 表示因果关系: because, for, as a result, therefore, thus…

5). 表示递进关系: besides, what’s more, what was worse, moreover, furthermore, in addition, on top of…

6). 表示并列关系: and, as well as, also…

7). 表示总结性: in general, in a word, in short, on the whole, to sum up, in brief, to conclude…

**※提高英语写作分数的几十个词组**

 1.经济的快速发展 the rapid development of economy

　　2.人民生活水平的显著提高/ 稳步增长the remarkable improvement/ steady growth of people’s living standard

　　3.先进的科学技术 advanced science and technology

　　4.面临新的机遇和挑战 be faced with new opportunities and challenges

　　5.人们普遍认为 It is commonly believed/ recognized that…

　　6.社会发展的必然结果 the inevitable result of social development

　　7.引起了广泛的公众关注 arouse wide public concern/ draw public attention

　　8.不可否认 It is undeniable that…/ There is no denying that…

　　9.热烈的讨论/ 争论 a heated discussion/ debate

　　10. 有争议性的问题 a controversial issue

　　11.完全不同的观点 a totally different argument

　　12.一些人 …而另外一些人 … Some people… while others…

　　13. 就我而言/ 就个人而言 As far as I am concerned, / Personally,

　　14.就…达到绝对的一致 reach an absolute consensus on…

　　15.有充分的理由支持 be supported by sound reasons

　　16.双方的论点 argument on both sides

　　17.发挥着日益重要的作用 play an increasingly important role in…

　　18.对…必不可少 be indispensable to …

　　19.正如谚语所说 As the proverb goes:

　　20.…也不例外 …be no exception

　　21.对…产生有利/不利的影响 exert positive/ negative effects on…

　　22.利远远大于弊 the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages。

　　23.导致，引起 lead to/ give rise to/ contribute to/ result in

　　24.复杂的社会现象 a complicated social phenomenon

　　25.责任感 / 成就感 sense of responsibility/ sense of achievement

　　26. 竞争与合作精神 sense of competition and cooperation

　　27. 开阔眼界 widen one’s horizon/ broaden one’s vision

　　28.学习知识和技能 acquire knowledge and skills

　　29.经济/心理负担 financial burden / psychological burden

　　30.考虑到诸多因素 take many factors into account/ consideration

　　31. 从另一个角度 from another perspective

　　32.做出共同努力 make joint efforts

　　33. 对…有益 be beneficial / conducive to…

　　34.为社会做贡献 make contributions to the society

　　35.打下坚实的基础 lay a solid foundation for…

　　36.综合素质 comprehensive quality

　　37.无可非议 blameless / beyond reproach

　　39.致力于/ 投身于 be committed / devoted to…

　　40. 应当承认 Admittedly,

　　41.不可推卸的义务 unshakable duty

　　42. 满足需求 satisfy/ meet the needs of…

　　43.可靠的信息源 a reliable source of information

　　44.宝贵的自然资源 valuable natural resources

　　45.因特网 the Internet (一定要由冠词，字母I 大写)

　　46.方便快捷 convenient and efficient

　　47.在人类生活的方方面面 in all aspects of human life

　　48.环保(的) environmental protection / environmentally friendly

　　49.社会进步的体现 a symbol of society progress

　　50.科技的飞速更新 the ever-accelerated updating of science and technology

　　51.对这一问题持有不同态度 hold different attitudes towards this issue

　　52.支持前/后种观点的人 people / those in fovor of the former/ latteropinion

　　53.有/ 提供如下理由/ 证据 have/ provide the following reasons/ evidence

　　54.在一定程度上 to some extent/ degree / in some way

　　55. 理论和实践相结合 integrate theory with practice

　　56. …必然趋势 an irresistible trend of…

　　57.日益激烈的社会竞争 the increasingly fierce social competition

　　58.眼前利益 immediate interest/ short-term interest

　　59.长远利益. interest in the long run

　　60.…有其自身的优缺点 … has its merits and demerits/ advantages and disadvantages

　　61.扬长避短 Exploit to the full one’s favorable conditions and avoid unfavorable ones

　　62.取其精髓，取其糟粕 Take the essence and discard the dregs。

　　63.对…有害 do harm to / be harmful to/ be detrimental to

　　64.交流思想/ 情感/ 信息 exchange ideas/ emotions/ information

　　65.跟上…的最新发展 keep pace with / catch up with/ keep abreast with the latest development of …

　　66.采取有效措施来… take effective measures to do sth

　　67.…的健康发展 the healthy development of …

　　68.有利有弊 Every coin has its two sides。

　　No garden without weeds。

　　69.对…观点因人而异 Views on …vary from person to person。

　　70.重视 attach great importance to…

　　71.社会地位 social status

　　72.把时间和精力放在…上 focus time and energy on…

　　73.扩大知识面 expand one’s scope of knowledge

　　74.身心两方面 both physically and mentally

　　75.有直接/间接关系 be directly / indirectly related to…

　　76. 提出折中提议 set forth a compromise proposal

　　77. 可以取代 “think”的词 believe, claim, maintain, argue, insist, hold the opinion/ belief that

　　78.缓解压力/ 减轻负担 relieve stress/ burden

　　79.优先考虑/发展… give (top) priority to sth。

　　80.与…比较 compared with…/ in comparison with

　　81. 相反 in contrast / on the contrary。

　　82.代替 replace/ substitute / take the place of

　　83.经不起推敲 cannot bear closer analysis / cannot hold water

　　84.提供就业机会 offer job opportunities

　　85. 社会进步的反映 mirror of social progress

　　86.毫无疑问 Undoubtedly, / There is no doubt that…

　　87.增进相互了解 enhance/ promote mutual understanding

　　88.充分利用 make full use of / take advantage of

1) A is to B as C is to D(A之于B犹如C之于D).

2) Just as..., so...

3) A and B have sth in common.

4) A is similar to B.

6) The advantages of A are much greater than B.

7) compared with B, A has many advantages.

8) The advantages outweigh the disadvantages(利大于弊).

9) Wonderful as A is, however, it has its own disadvantages too.

10) Although A enjoys considerable advantage over..., it can not compete with B in...

11) Contrary to widely accepted views, I believe that...

12) What people fail to consider is that...

13) It is one thing to insist that..., it is quite another to show that...

14) Nothing can rival…(……是无与伦比的).

15) …has drawbacks as well as merits.

16) A is superior(inferior) to B.

17) ...varies from person to person(……是因人而异的)

18) A is just the opposite (to B)

19) A differs from B in that…(A不同于B在于……)

●过渡性句型：

1) this is true that...

2) This is true, no doubt, but...

3) ...also...

4) It is one thing to...; it is another to...

●说明原因的句型:

1) There are some/two/many good reasons for.../to do...

2) We have two good reasons for...

3) The reason for ... is that + 从句

4) Among the most convincing reasons given by people for..., one should be mentioned...

5) One may think of the trend as a result of...

6) The change in... largely results from the fact that...

7) There are several causes for this significant growth in... First...

8) A number of factors could account for the ....

9) It is no simple task to give the reason for ...

10) The cause of /reason

for higher prices was an increase in demand.

11) Because/As/Now that/Since the demand has increased, the prices are higher.

12) An increase in demand causes/results in/leads to/produces higher prices.

13) The demand has increased.

14) Therefore,/As a result,/For this reason,/Because of this,/Consequently, the prices are higher.

15) If there is an increase in demand, then prices rise./go up. /boost./are higher.

16) Different people look at...in different ways...

●表示不同看法的句型:

1) Different people have/hold different opinions/views on the question/problem/matter. Some believe that ...; Others argue that ... :Still others maintain that ...

2) They are quite different from each other in their opinions.

3) Some people hold the opinion that it is good to ....

4) They think quite differently on this question.

5) Opinions vary from individual to individual, from culture to culture.

●表示必须,紧急,有困难做某事的句型:

1) It is important (necessary, urgent, difficult, easy, convenient, comfortable, expensive, desirable, advisable) for sb. to do sth.

2) ...have trouble/difficulty/a hard time/a difficult time (in) doing sth. (有困难做某事)

●用于文章开头的句型：

1) Faced with...; quite a few people argue that...; But other people conceive differently.

2) There is a general discussion today about the issue of....; Those who object to... argue that ...;They believe that...; But people who favor ..., on the other hand, argue that ...

3) Currently there is a widespread concern that...

4) Now people in growing number are coming to realize that...

5) Now it is commonly held that ...; they think ...; But I doubt whether...

6) Recently the issue of... has been brought to public attention.

7) One of the great men once said that... Now more and more people share this belief.

8) Until recently, ... has been regarded as.... But people are taking a fresh look at it.

9) Sb. argues/maintains /holds/insists/believes that...

10) More and more people are realizing /have come to realize...

11) There is no denying/doubt that ...

●用于文章结尾的句型：

1) From what has been discussed above/taking into account all these factors, we may safely arrive at/draw/come to/reach the conclusion that ...

2) It is high time that we put considerable/great/special emphasis on ...

3) We must look for all immediate method, because the present situation of ..., if permitted to continue, will sure lead to/result in...

4) Many solutions/methods are being offered here, all of them make some sense, but none is quite satisfactory. The problem should be examined in a new way.

5) There is no immediate solution to the problem of..., but... might be helpful/beneficial.

6) No easy method can be at hand to solve the problem of ..., but the general awareness of the necessity/importance of... might be the first step on the right way.

7) There is little doubt/denying that ...

8) It is, therefore, obvious/evident

that the task of...require immediate attention.

9) As far as ... be concerned, I believe/think that ...

10) In conclusion,...

11) In my opinion, I am in favor of ...

12) Personally, I prefer to...

13) In short,... should learn to...; Only in this way can the most difficult problems be solved properly.

14) As far as I am concerned, I agree with the opinion that...

●用于论证和说明的句型：

1) We may cite/quote/take a single/common example to illustrate...

2) Our society abounds with the examples of ...

3) A recent study indicates/suggests/shows that...

4) According to the statistics provided by..., it can be seen that...

5) There is good/sufficient evidence to show that...

6) This brings out/set forth the important fact that ...

7) No one can ignore/overlook the fact that...

●常用谚语 (在议论文中):

1) As a popular saying goes, “Every coin has two sides”.

2) As a proverb says, “Everything has two sides”. On the one hand, physical exercise is good for your health. On the other hand, if you don t deal with it properly, it will do harm to your health. So we should look at the matter from two sides.

3) As a proverb says, “Where there is a will there is a way.” (有志者事竟成)

4) As a popular saying goes, “A man is known by the company he keeps.”(观其交友,知其为人)

5) As is known to all, “No pains, no gains”.(没有苦,就没有甜)

●辩论中常用的句型:

1) There is no doubt that ...

2) It is obvious/clear that ...

3) As is known to all, ...

4) (It s) no wonder... (难怪) He didn t work hard and no wonder he lost his job.

5) It goes without saying that ... (不用说,不成问题,很自然……)

6) What is more important, ...

7) I am convinced that ... (我深信……)

 **写作常用句型总结**

1.as an old saying goes,....正如一句古老的谚语所说

3.from where i stand.... 从我的立场来说

4.give oneself a chance to.....给某人一个机会去...

5.i feel sure that...我坚信...

6....is the best way to make sure that....确保...的最好办法是...

7.we must do our absolute best to....我们必须竭尽全力做...

8.there is no denying the fect that...无可否认....

9.nothing is more+adj.+than to+v.没有比...更重要的了

10.主语+cannot emphasize the importance of....too much 再怎么强调..的重要性也不为过

11....pose a great threat to... ...对..造成了一大威胁

13....touch sb. on the raw ....触到某人的痛处

14.it is not uncommon that... 这是常有的事儿。。

15it is almost impossible to do.. 。。。是很困难的

16the recent research has shown that..最近研究表明。。

17...has/have no alternative but to...除...外别无选择

18....between the devil and the deep blue sea 进退维谷，左右为难

20(重磅出击，一般老师都会感动，这个句子可以千变万化，可以替换其中的一些词）The long,(costly strike) proved to be the last nail in the coffin for (the company),with( its history of financial problems).长时期的罢工损失巨大，再加上一直以来的财政问题，使得该公司一蹶不振。 注：（...)都是可替换的

常用句型

（一）段首句

1. 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

……

2. 俗话说（常言道）……，它是我们前辈的经历，但是，即使在今天，它在许多场合仍然适用。

There is an old saying……It's the experience of our forefathers，however，it

is correct in many cases even today.

3. 现在，……，它们给我们的日常生活带来了许多危害。首先，……；其次，……。更为糟糕的是……。

Today, …… which have brought a lot of harms in our daily life. First, ……

Second,……What makes things worse is that…….

4. 现在，……很普遍，许多人喜欢……，因为……，另外（而且）……。

Nowadays，it is common to ……. Many people like …… because ……

Besides，……

5. 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.

6. 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 …… vary from person to person. Some people say

that ……To them,……

7. 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.

8. ……已成为人的关注的热门话题，特别是在年青人当中，将引发激烈的辩论。

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

9. ……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 day-to-day life.it

has brought us a lot of benefits but has created some serious problems as well.

（二）中间段落句

1. 相反，有一些人赞成……，他们相信……，而且，他们认为……。

On the contrary，there are some people in favor of……t the same time，they

say……

2. 但是，我认为这不是解决……的好方法，比如……。最糟糕的是……。

But I don't think it is a very good way to solve …….For example，……Worst

of all，…….

3. ……对我们国家的发展和建设是必不可少的，（也是）非常重要的。首先，……。而且……，最重要的是……

……is necessary and important to our country's development and construction. First，……What's

more, ……Most important of all,……

4. 有几个可供我们采纳的方法。首先，我们可以……。

There are several measures for us to adopt. First, we can……

5. 面临……，我们应该采取一系列行之有效的方法来……。一方面……，另一方面，

Confronted with……we should take a series of effective measures to…….

For one thing，For another，

6. 早就应该拿出行动了。比如说……，另外……。所有这些方法肯定会……。

It is high time that something was done about it. For example. ……In addition.……All

these measures will certainly…….

7. 为什么……？第一个原因是……；第二个原因是……；第三个原因是……。总的来说，……的主要原因是由于……

Why…… The first reason is that ……The second reason is ……The

third is…….For all this, the main cause of ……use to …….

8. 然而，正如任何事物都有好坏两个方面一样，……也有它的不利的一面，象……。

However, just like everything has both its good and bad sides, ……also has

its own disadvantages, such as ……

9. 尽管如此，我相信……更有利。

Nonetheless, I believe that ……is more advantageous.

10. 完全同意……这种观点（陈述），主要理由如下：

I fully agree with the statement that ……because…….

（三）结尾句

1. 至于我，在某种程度上我同意后面的观点，我认为……

As far as I am concerned, I agree with the latter opinion to some extent. I think that ……

2. 总而言之，整个社会应该密切关注……这个问题。只有这样，我们才能在将来……。

In a word, the whole society should pay close attention to the problem of ……Only in this way can ……in the future.

3. 但是，……和……都有它们各自的优势（好处）。例如，……，而……。然而，把这两者相比较，我更倾向于（喜欢）……

But ……and……have heir own advantages. For example, …… while……

Comparing this with that, however, I prefer to……

4. 就我个人而言，我相信……，因此，我坚信美好的未来正等着我们。因为……

Personally, I believe that…… Consequently, I’m confident that a bright

future is awaiting us because……

5. 随着社会的发展，……。因此，迫切需要……。如果每个人都愿为社会贡献自己的一份力量，这个社会将要变得越来越好。

With the development of society, ……So it's urgent and necessary to ……If every member is willing to contribute himself to the society, it will be better and better.

6. 至于我（对我来说，就我而言），我认为……更合理。只有这样，我们才能……

For my part, I think it reasonable to…… Only in this way can you……

7. 对我来说，我认为有必要……。原因如下：第一，……； 第二，……；最后……但同样重要的是……

In my opinion, I think it necessary to……The reasons are as follows. First

……second …… Last but not least,……

8. 在总体上很难说……是好还是坏，因为它在很大程度上取决于……的形势。然而，就我个人而言，我发现……。

It is difficult to say whether ……is good or not in general as it depends

very much on the situation of…….however, from a personal point of view find……

9. 综上所述，我们可以清楚地得出结论……

From what has been discussed above, we may reasonably arrive at the conclusion that……

10. 如果我们不采取有效的方法，就可能控制不了这种趋势，就会出现一些意想不到的不良后果，所以，我们应该做的是……

If we can not take useful means, we may not control this trend, and some undesirable result may come out unexpectedly, so what we should do is。。。。。。。。。

常用句型：

开头：

When it comes to ..., some think ...

There is a public debate today that ...

A is a commen way of ..., but is it a wise one?

Recentaly the problem has been brought into focus.

提出观点：

Now there is a growing awareness that...

It is time we explore the truth of ...

Nowhere in history has the issue been more visible.

进一步提出观点：

... but that is only part of the history.

Another equally important aspect is ...

A is but one of the many effects. Another is ...

英语

句式

Besides, other reasons are...

提出假想例子的方式：

Suppose that...

Just imagine what would be like if...

It is reasonable to expect...

It is not surprising that...

举普通例子：

For example(instance),...

... such as A,B,C and so on (so forth)

A good case in point is...

A particular example for this is...

提出原因：

There are many reasons for ...

Why .... , for one thing,...

The answer to this problem involves many factors.

Any discussion about this problem would inevitably involves ...

The first reason can be obiviously seen.

Most people would agree that...

Some people may neglect that in fact ...

Others suggest that...

Part of the explanation is ...

进行对比：

The advantages for A for outweigh the disadvantages of...

Although A enjoys a distinct advantage ...

Indeed , A carries much weight than B when sth is concerned.

A maybe ... , but it suffers from the disadvantage that...

承上启下：

To understand the truth of ..., it is also important to see...

A study of ... will make this point clear

让步：

Certainly, B has its own advantages, such as...

I do not deny that A has its own merits.

结尾：

From what has been discussed above, we may safely draw

the conclusion that ...

In summary, it is wiser ...

In short...

**高中英语作文 书面表达常用短语及句型**

1、学校生活及学习成绩

Be getting on well with one’s study某人的学习越来越好

take several courses at school在学校学若干门课程

have English (Chinese, Physics…) every (other )day work hard at …

put one’s heart into…专心于;致力于

be interested in …

be fond of

like chemistry best

be good at …; be poor at …; do well in …; be weak in …

make progress in …; fail in …’ be tired of …’

pass the examination; give sb. a passing grade;

major in history 主修历史

He has the best record in school. 他的成绩最棒。

get a doctor’s degree 获得博士学位

be more interesting to sb.

learn about; succeed in…; be active in class (work);

take an active part in …; learn… by heart;

work out a (maths) problem; improve oneself in …;

get 90 marks for (English); get an “A” in the exam;

have a good command of…

lay a good foundation

in (language study)

3、课余活动及周末生活

spend one’s time in many different ways;

enjoy doing things by oneself; go swimming;

go for an outing; have an outing at (the seashore);

see the sights of Beijing; play the piano (violin);

play chess (basketball); have a swim;

have dances on weekends; have a picnic over the weekend;

go to the cinema; have a party; hold a sports meeting;

do some reading; help sb do sth; enjoy a family trip;

get everything ready for;

ride one’s bike with sb.to(the park);

There are a lot of activities at (the beach).

We enjoy a change from our busy life in the city.

She would like to bring sth. to the picnic.

It was a very relaxing Sunday.

There are good programmes on TV on weekends.

6、事情过程

have the habit of doing…; have no trouble doing;

make up one’s mind to do;

prepare sb for …; give up doing…; do sth as usual;

do what he wants us to do; set about doing;

try one’s best to do…=go all out to do;

get into trouble; help sb out; do one’s bit for New China;

wait for sb to do; find a way to do; make friends with sb;

show (tell) sb. how to do…; take (send) sb to …;

I’m trying to find…;

I’m afraid we are out of …;

pass the time doing; feel a little excited about doing…;

can’t help doing…; do some good deeds to people;

be prepared for more hard work;

Some are doing A, others are doing B, and still others are doing C.

7、感观活动与思维活动

　　look around for …; look up (down) at …; catch sight of …; 　　take a look at …; hear sb do (doing); take notice of …; 　　take view of …; have a good understanding of …; 　　consider sb (sth) to be …; come to know…; 　　realize that …; know that +从句

8、情感与欲望

be pleased with …; be delighted in doing…; 　　take a pleasure in doing; be worried about; 　　feel surprised at … 　　be sorry for …; be angry with sb for sth; 　　be angry about …(为某事生气)； look forward to doing…; wish to do; expect to do; 　　long for (long to do);

 be sick for one’s home; 　　have a strong desire to do …;

　It’s nothing serious. stay in bed until…; save one’s life

10、其它

It (take)sb. some time to do…; It is said that …;

 　　be fit for; be short of; be well dressed;

　miss the lecture (train); change…into…;

　　waste time doing; spend time doing; be busy doing;

　have no choice but to do; I can’t help it. be in need of…;

　be mistaken about …; fall behind…; catch up with;

　　on behalf of; instead of; be welcome to do…;

　　Running, biking and swimming are popular in summer.

　　Skiing and skating are my favorite winter sports.

11、信件开头常用语

You letter came to me this morning. I have received your letter of July the 20th. 　　I’m writing to you about the lecture to be given next Monday. 　　I’m writing to ask if you can come next week. 　　How time flies! It’s three months since I saw you last. 　　Thank you for your letter. 　　In reply to your letter about (the exhibition this year)…; 　　Let me tell you that…

12、信件结尾常用语

　　Please remember me to your whole family. 　　Give my best regards (wishes) to your mother. 　　Best wishes. With love. Wish you a pleasant journey. 　　Wish you success. Wish you the best of health. (luck) 　　Looking forward to your next visit to China. 　　Looking forward to the pleasure of meeting you. 　　Expecting to hear from you as soon as possible.

··············································

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 taken place 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 but not 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。
二．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．
三．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 divides into two．Television can also be harmful to us．It can do harm to our health and make us lazy if we spend too much time watching television．
四．表示重要、必要、困难、方便、可能
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 the government，in schools or in business．Soon， computers will be found in every home，too．We have good reason to say that computers are playing an increasingly important role in our life and we have stepped into the Computer Age．
五．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．Thereforewe must take some effective measures to solve it．
六．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’s communications．
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 morepeople are switching from grain to meat for protein，and from fruit and vegetable to milk for vitamins．
七．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．
八．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．
九．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 student use of computers has increased from an average of less than two hours per week in 1990 to 20 hours in 2000．
十．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
十一．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。
十二．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．
十三.原因结果

1….(结果)…, owing to (原因) [owing to 为分词结构]
2….(结果)…, attributable to（原因） [attributable to为形容词短语]
3….(结果) lie in the fact that（原因） [ 同位语从句 ]
4….（结果）result from（原因） [句型一般]
5. It is precisely because （原因）…that （导致结果）… [强调结构]
6. …, as a result, …（导致结果）… [as a result做插入语]
7. （原因）be responsible for（结果） [常见句型]
8. （原因），which in turn（结果）
eg. They give rise to unfair competition, which in turn throws original businesses into a commercial panic.
十四．方式，比较
1. (Just) as …, so… 正如… [ 比较句型 ]
eg. Just as water is the most important of liquids, so air is the most important of gases.
2. in much the same way/manner that… 正如…, 和…一样
eg. The Americans spend Christmas Day in much the same way that the Europeans do.
十五. 强调句
1. only [既是强调句,又是倒装句]
eg. Only in this way can you hope to improve the present situation.
2. It is …that…
eg. It is because he was too careless that he failed in the exam.
3. nothing but 只不过；只有…
eg. If what we have been striving for is nothing but pleasure-seeking, our nation will be deprived of the right to rise.(这里nothing but 可以去掉,不影响句意,但有了nothing but,就强调了后面的名词)
十六. 假设
1. Supposing……, it is likely that…. 假设…, 那么很可能… [假设, 虚拟语态]
eg. Supposing you wanted to buy a washing machine, it is more than likely you would obtain details regarding performance, price, etc. from an advertisement.
十七. 否定
1. 双重否定
not uncommon = common 平常的,普通的
not unusual = usual 平常的，通常的
not inevitable=evitable 可以避免的
(尽量把要强调的普通的形容词改成双重否定, 为文章多增加亮点)
十八.直陈观点
1. more than…can 简直不,无法,难以…
eg. The beauty of the city is more than I can describe.
2. beyond description 无法描述
eg. The beauty of the city is beyond description.
3. There is no point(use) in doing… …是没有任何意义的.
4. The first nut for us to crack is … 我们首先要解决的问题是…
5. short-sighted policy 眼光短浅的政策
6. while ……with one hand, ……with the other. 当(我们)一方面…., 而另一方面…
eg. While money is eagerly collected in vast sums with one hand, it is paid out in increasingly vaster sums with the other.
7. far from 远离,远远不,非但不
eg. Far from taking exception(take exception:反对), no one is even mildly surprised.
8. be bound to
eg. Any discussion of this topic is bound to question the aims of education.
9. (or) vice-versa 反之亦然
10. sth. be measured in terms of … sth.用…来衡量
eg. “success” is measured in terms of freedom from insecurity.
11…. (现象)…, upon which views vary from person to person.
12.A be more essential to B. 对B来说, A是尤为关键重要的.
13.Distinguished scientific accomplishment is a matter of opportunity and of continuous and concentrated effort over long years. (很优美的句子,值得借鉴)
14. from the …point of view 从…角度来看
eg. From the health point of view 从健康的角度来看
15. ……must be rooted out in order to …. …必须根除以…
16. …represent only the tip of the iceberg. …….只是冰山一角
eg. The most famous stars represent only the tip of the iceberg.
19.It is generally believed/accepted/held that… 通常认为….
20. It is no denying the fact that…. 无可否认…
十九.副词
1. admittedly 应当承认: 2. . admittedly 应当承认: 3. discreetly 小心谨慎地: 4. conceivably 可以想象地
5. surely 肯定地 6. eagerly 渴望地 7. increasingly 不断增长地 8. honestly: 诚实地 9. certainly: 当然地
**"比如"**的表达方式：
For example,
For instance,
It can be given a concrete example,
Take ... for an example, it is a very obvious case
There is one impressive example I want to mention here.
Let's see an example.
It is best illustrated if given the following example.
Let me provide an example.
Perhaps the most important example of ...is that...
As I remember,/ I now still remember that.
I will never forget that
To illustrate this, there is an example that is very persuasive.
An instance that accompanies this reason is that...
An example can give the details of this argument, ...
It is a forceful example to demonstrate the importance of ...
History presented many examples of...
In order to see this point clearly, let us see an example.

第一章                  文章开头句型

I . 对立法

1.   When asked about … most people say

2.   When it comes to … some people think

3.    There is a public debate today

4.   Now it is widely believed

5.   To the general public

6.   Now a lot of people feel

7.   In reaction to the idea, some people say

8.   … is a common way of…, but is it wise one …

9.   These days we often hear

10.  We are often shown these days

II . 现象法

11.  Recently the phenomenon has aroused wide concern

12.  Recently the problem has been brought into focus

13.  Many people have been faced with the problem

14.  One of the searching questions facing our world is

15.  One of the biggest issues many people talk about is

16.  Now most dangerous for our society is

17.  Inflation is another bitter truth we have to face now

18.  An acute shortage of … is now under day

19.  Here and there across the country

20.  With the rapid development of

21.  nowadays there is a growing tendency

22.  In recent few years there is a sudden increase

23.  Any visitor to this city would be surprised

24.  Whenever you see …, you cannot help

III . 观点法

25.  Nothing is more dangerous than

26.  Nowhere in history has the issue been more visible

27.  it is time we explored the myth

28.  Perhaps we should rethink the idea

29.  Now people are beginning to realize

30.  Now there is a growing awareness

31.  we might marvel at the progress

IV . 引用法

32.  One of the great early writers said

33.  “Knowledge is power.” Such is the saying of

34.  “ … “ That’s how one official complained

35.  “ … “ the same idea is voiced by

36.  “ … “ How we hear such words like those

V. 比较法

37.  for years it had been viewed as … But now

38.  people used to think … But things are different

39.  Several years ago, people … Now …

40.  After a good many years of efforts …, people begin

41.  It is a traditional way to …. But now the pendulum

42.  In recent years, there is a steady shift

VII. 问题法

47.  Should …? Opinions vary greatly.

48.  What do you think … ?

49.  Why … ? Many people pose the question like this.

第二章                  文章结尾句型

I.   结论性

50. From what has been discussed above, we may draw the conclusion

51. The evidence upon all sides points to

52. In summary, it is important

II.      后果性

53. We must search for a quick action, because if …

54. Obviously, if we ignore the problem, it is likely

55. Any person who ignores the warning would

56. We need to take a second look at …, otherwise …

III.   号召性

57. It might be time to take the warning

58. It is time that we urged an end to

59. It is necessary that steps should be taken

60. there is no doubt that attention must be paid

61. Obviously, … if we are to …, it is essential

IV. 建议性

62. It is hoped that efforts be made

63. In short, we should

64. What we need is

65. It is high time …. Here are a few examples

66. While it cannot be solved immediately, still there are ways

67. Awareness of the problem is the first step

VIII. 提问性

 91. If we consider …, is it  92. can any really doubt …

第三章     原因结果句型

I.   基本原因

93. There are many reasons for 94. Why …? For one thing 95. It is no easy job to advance the reason

100. … partly because … partly because 101. … not because , but because ….

II.  另一原因

113. Among the most important reasons cited by people is

114. One of the most popular reasons is 115. Part of the explanation is

III. 后果影响

125. There are a number of 126. The effect is evident 128. It may cause a sweeping change

第四章    比较对照句型

I. 两者比较

  134. The advantages far over outweigh the disadvantages   135. Although A enjoys a distinct advantage

   139. A means nothing when … is mentioned  145. Like anything else, it has its weaknesses

第六章         推理分析句型

I. 分析判断

  221. It seems quite likely 222. There is every chance that 225. It is clearly that

  228. It is urgently necessary to note/say ….  230. What surprises us most is

  234. The problem is that 240.We may find much to be said for 251. It is not that I don’t wish

II. 推理论说

 253. If it is the case, we may 254. this may be true if  255. I …, it is simply because

 261. But even if it could be proved  262. … would be of little use unless

  267. Anyone with the least knowledge can tell 268. A little study of …. Can help

270. It is almost impossible … Without  273. It doesn’t matter whether

  274. No matter how 275. Whatever the causes

第七章        细节支持句型

I. 举例说明

  279. … is often cited as an example  280. A good case in point is

   281. This offers a typical example  285. … for one,

 292. The case is only an example 293. Suppose that

  295. Just think of  296. Just imagine what would be like if

II. 事实证明

      299. No one can deny the fact  300. We must face the fact

   302. Yet it can’t change the fact 305. There is strong evidence that

    306. All reliable data justify the view

第八章         承上启下句型

I. 承上阐述

      333. To understand the truth of …, it is important to see

      334. To get a sense of how …, we must turn first to

      335. To illustrate this point, let us consider

    336. A study of … will make this point clear

II. 深入阐述

  337. But that is only part of the story 338. Another equally important aspect is

  339. Closely connected with this is 340. … may further be supported by

 341. … is but one of many effects. Another is … 342. besides, other ways are

III. 反面阐述

     343. Despite the difficulty 344. On the other hand

     345. Rather than   346. But the opposite is usually true