

第一部分 常用于引言段的句型的 2 类表达方式

一、议论文常用句型

1. It is a fact that....
2. It is well-known that....
3. There is no doubt that....
4. I think that....
5. Contrary to the popular thought, I prefer....
6. Some people say/believe/claim that....
7. It is generally believed that....
8. It is widely accepted that....
9. It is argued/held that....
10. While it is commonly believed that..., I believe....
11. It can be concluded that....
12. People's views vary from person to person.

二、图表作文常用句型

1. The table/diagram/bar chart/pie graph/tree diagram/curve graph /column chart shows/illustrates/reveals/describes/depicts/reflects that/how....
2. The graph provides some interesting data regarding....
3. The data/statistics/figures can be interpreted as follows:
4. The data/statistics/figures lead us to the conclusion that....
5. As is shown/demonstrated/exhibited in the diagram/graph/chart/table,
6. It is clear/apparent from the table/chart/diagram/figures that....
7. The vertical/horizontal axis stands for....
8. There was rapid/noticeable/great/sharp/steep/remarkable/slow/little/slight/gradual rise/increase/decrease/fall/decline/drop/change in development in
9. The percentage remained steady/stable at....
10. The figures stayed the same....
11. The figures bottomed out/peaked at....
12. The figures reached the bottom/a peak/a plateau during....

第二部分 常用于正文段的句型的 4 类表达方式

一、A、B 型作文段落常用句型和表达方式

1. A is completely / totally / entirely different from B.
2. A and B are different in some/every way / respect / aspect.
3. A and B differ in....
4. A differs from B in....
5. The difference between A and B is/lies in/exists in....
6. Compared with/In contrast to/Unlike A, B....
7. A..., on the other hand,/in contrast,/while/whereas B....
8. While it is generally believed that A ..., I believe B....
9. Despite their similarities, A and B are also different.
10. Both A and B However, A...; on the other hand, B....
11. The most striking difference is that A..., while B....

二、原因分析性段落常用的句型和表达方式

1. There are several reasons for..., but in general, they come down to three major ones.

2. There are many factors that may account for..., but the following are the most typical ones.
3. Many ways can contribute to solving this problem, but the following ones may be most effective.
4. Generally, the advantages can be listed as follows.
5. The reasons are as follows.

三、因果推理性段落常用句型和表达方式

1. Because/Since we read the book, we have learned a lot.
2. If we read the book, we would learn a lot.
3. We read the book; as a result / therefore / thus / hence / consequently / for this reason / because of this, we've learned a lot.
4. As a result of /Because of/Due to/Owing to reading the book, we've learned a lot.
5. The cause of/reason for/overweight is eating too much.
6. Overweight is caused by/due to/because of eating too much.
7. The effect/consequence/result of eating too much is overweight.
8. Eating too much causes/results in/leads to overweight.

四、举例型段落常用句型和表达方式

1. Here is one more example.
2. Take ... for example.
3. The same is true of....
4. This offers a typical instance of....
5. We may quote a common example of....
6. Just think of....

第三部分 常用于结尾段的句型的 3 类表达方式

一、对全文进行归纳总结的句型

1. From what has been discussed above, we may safely draw the conclusion that....
2. Taking into account all the factors, we may safely come to the conclusion that....
3. Judging from all the evidence offered, we may safely arrive at/reach the conclusion that....
4. All the evidence supports a sound conclusion that...
5. From what is mentioned above, we may come to the conclusion that...
6. To sum up/draw a conclusion, we find that....
7. In short/brief/a word/conclusion/sum/, it is....
8. Therefore/Thus/Then, it can be inferred/concluded/deduced that....
9. From/Through/According to what has been discussed above, we can come to/reach/arrive at/draw the conclusion that....
10. It is believed that....

二、表达个人观点的句型

1. As far as I am concerned, I agree with the latter opinion to some extent.
2. As far as I am concerned, I am really/completely in favor of the test/policy.
3. In conclusion/a word, I believe that....
4. There is some truth in both arguments, but I think the disadvantages of... outweigh its advantages.
5. In my opinion/view, we should....
6. As for me, I....
7. As I see it,

8. From my point of view,
9. Personally, I think....
10. My view is that....
11. I think/consider....
12. I take/hold a negative/positive view of....

第四部分 英文写作中常用过渡词和句型

过渡词在文章中发挥着连接上下文的作用，学会恰当地运用过渡词会使文章连贯、流畅。

1. 常用于文章开始的过渡词语和句子

(1) To begin with 首先

例：To begin with, smoking should be banned in public areas."首先，公共场所禁止吸烟。"

(2) Generally speaking 一般地说，总体上说

例：Generally speaking, it is the best policy to spend more money on libraries."总的说来，加大图书馆的投资是良策。"

(3) First of all 第一，首先

例：First of all, many people in remote areas still live in poverty."第一，居住在边远地区的许多人仍生活在贫困之中。"

(4) With (the development/progress/growth)

of (economy/society)...随着(经济、社会)的(发展、进步、增长)...

例：With the development of society, women's role has become more important than ever before in daily life."随着社会的发展，妇女在社会生活中比以往发挥着更加重要的作用。"

(5) Recently 近来

例：Recently, the problem (conflict, production) of grain shortage has become the world focus."近来粮食短缺问题已成为全球关注的焦点。"

2. 常用于文章结尾的过渡词和句子

(1) In conclusion 最后，在结束时

例：In conclusion, the international agreement should be made to prevent the world from war."最后，应达成国际协定使世界避免战争。"

(2) In brief 简言之

例：In brief, family planning is of vital importance in China."简言之，计划生育对中国具有重要意义。"

(3) In a word 总之

例：In a word, without mutual understanding, true friendship does not exist."总之，没有相互理解，真正的友谊是不存在的。"

(4) It is high time that...到...时候了

例：It is high time that the issue were to be solved so as to promote the economic development."为了促进经济发展到该解决问题的时候了。"

(5) It is only when...that...只有当...才...

例：It is only when people become the masters of the country that science can serve the people."只有当人民成为国家的主人，科学才能为人民服务。"

3. 常用于表示先后次序的过渡词语及句子

(1) first, second, third...第一，第二，第三

例：First, she had studied chemistry during her sophomore and junior years. Second, she never missed a class. Third, she performed every required experiment in all her chemistry courses. Fourth, she always worked hard. Her classmates were sure that she would win top award in

Chemistry during her senior year at the university."首先，她在一二年级时就选修了化学课程。其次，她从不误课。再有，她认真完成每一次化学试验。还有，她学习非常刻苦。因而同学们确信她在高年级时会获得学校化学大奖。"

(2)To begin with...,moreover...,finally..., 首先..., 此外..., 最后...

例: There are a few reasons for his decision of studying law. To begin with, he is very interested in social affairs and it seems the best way to enable him to engage in these activities. Moreover, his father is a lawyer. He has always encouraged him to do something similar. Finally, he is sure he can get a job after graduation."他决定学法律有几方面的原因: 首先, 他对社会事物感兴趣, 学习法律有助于他参与这些活动。此外, 他父亲是个律师, 一直鼓励他从事同样的职业。最后, 他确信毕业后能找到工作。"

(3)Meanwhile 同时

例: Meanwhile, the better skills and knowledge children possess, the more opportunities they will be ensured."

同时, 孩子们的技艺与知识掌握得越好, 今后的机会就越多。"

(4)since then 自此之后

例: Since then, the Olympics turned out to be an instrument of peace and freedom for small nations."自此之后, 奥林匹克运动成为小国争取和平和自由的工具。"

(5)Therefore 因而

例: Therefore, if this is included in good education that parents are seeking now, their children will be definitely ensured a bright future."因而, 如果父母们在其为孩子们寻求的良好教育中加入这一点, 他们的子女肯定会有一个光辉灿烂的未来。"

4.常用于表示因果关系及分析原因的过渡词语与句子

(1)As a result 由于...结果

例: Her performance in college was excellent. As a result, she has got a satisfactory job."由于她在大学成绩优异, 她找到一份令人满意的工作。"

(2)Due to 由于

例: My trip to Guang Zhou and Shen Zhen has to be cancelled due to the financial problem."由于财务问题, 我去广州和深圳的旅行取消了。"

(3)consequently 结果, 因此

例: The government was unwilling to risk a conflict with that neighboring country, and consequently, promised to sign the treaty."该国政府不愿冒险与邻国发生冲突, 因此答应签署条约。"

(4)One may criticize.....for....., but the real cause of...lies deeper 人们可以因为...批评..., 但是...的真正原因在更深层次

例: One may criticize the school authorities for the fire accident, but the real reason of the accident lies deeper."人们可以就火灾事故批评校领导, 但事故还有更深的原因。"

(5)Among...reasons, one should be emphasized that...在众多的原因中, 其中一点给予强调...

例: Among the most important reasons, one reason should be emphasized that large pieces of cultivated land have been occupied, which results in the grain shortage."在许多重要的原因中, 其中一点应强调的是造成粮食减产是因为大量的可耕地被占用。"

5.常用于比较和对比的过渡词

(1)unlike...与...不同

例: Unlike oral English, written English is comparatively formal."与口头英语不同, 笔头英语比较正规。"

(2)In contrast...与之相比

例：In contrast with Tom, Mario seldom studies harder."与汤姆比，玛里奥很少努力学习。"

(3)On the other hand...另一方面

例：The life expectancy in developing countries has increased during the past thirty years. On the other hand, the infant mortality has decreased from twenty percent to ten percent in the same period."发展中国家的期望寿命在过去的 30 年间都增长了。另一方面婴儿死亡率同期由 20% 下降到 10%。"

(4)Likewise 同样

例：Plenty of food must be packed for the journey; likewise, warm clothes will also be needed."要带上旅行中吃的食品，同样也需要带上御寒保暖的衣服。"

(5)similarly 同样

例：If only one can make his audience understood, it seems insignificant if one makes some mistakes in his oral English; similarly, as to the audience, they are only interested in grasping the meaning, not actually mind or even hardly notice the speakers mistakes."只要能使听众听明白，在口头英语中出一些错误是无关紧要的，同样作为听众也只对讲话者的意思感兴趣，根本不介意或几乎注意不到讲话者所犯的口语错误。"