

高考英语作文冲刺佳句

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本文原地址：<https://www.wtabcd.cn/fanwen/zuowen/4583c4355be58aa910faf6d696246739.html>

范文网，为你加油喝彩！

1. 高考英语作文有什么好句子

可以预测，一定不要压宝。

就要高考了，一定要全力坚持全面复习。与高考无关的事先放一放。保证睡眠，确保高考时的体力和答题效率。

高考的最后冲刺时，一定要平常心。现在要做好集中精力全面复习，多记公式和单位，多记概念，多做典型题目，单元测试题要复习一遍，太难的题就要有选择的放一放，以基础为主，多拿得分点。英语多看重要课文，熟悉词汇及用法。找学习的弱点加强之。不要以一时的成绩好坏影响你的复习。

考试时一定要心细，先易后难，交卷前要反复检查，尤其是概念，定义，公式，单位，用语，标点符号等是否正确使用等。送你下面的留言，祝你成功！！

2. 高考英语作文佳句

[英语作文常用句型]在英语写作中，有一些句型的搭配能力非常强，基本上可以用在各种话题的议论文中，如果能将这此句型掌握并熟练应用一定会使你的英文写作得心应手。

想不想试一试呢？一、开头句型我们常说，良好的开端等于成功的一半。做事如此，作文也是如此。

所以我们颇有必要在作文的开头花一番心思。在写议论文时，你通常以什么样的方式开头呢？最简单也最常用的可能就是开门见山法。

也就是说——直截了当地提出你对这个问题的观点，点出文章的中心思想。I。

.has both advantages and disadvantages.....既有利又有弊。例如：1.Obviously television has both advantages and disadvantages.2.Living in a city has both advantages and disadvantages.3.Compared with cars,bikes have their advantages and disadvantages.举一反三：1.Although computers bring people a lot of convenience,they have many disadvantages.2。

.has many advantages.For example,. However,just as every coin has two sides,.

has its disadvantages. (本例将利弊分开讲，转折过渡自然。just as every coin has two sides也很值得背诵。)

II. .play(s)an important role /part in.

.....在.....中扮演重要角色/起重要作用。例如：1.Computers play an important role in science and technology.2.Computers play a more and more important role in our life. Computers play an increasingly important role in our studies.3.Education plays an important part in developing our mind.4.Addiction to alcohol and drugs play a role in homelessness.举一反三：1.Advertisement plays an informative role in our daily life.2.In the past,letters played a decisive role in long-distance communication.But now ,telephone,email,fax have taken their place.III.With the development of.

随着.....的发展，例如：1.With the developm ent of our econo- m y,m any Chinese fam ilies can afford a car.2.With the development of our economy and society,pollution is more and more serious.3.With the rapid development of science and technology,people can get a college degree by taking online-courses at home.4.With the current social and technological developments,employees with more knowledge and higher academic degrees are needed.举一反三：1.With the rapid increase of China ' s population,housing problem is becoming more and more serious.

随着中国人口的急剧增加，住房问题越来越突出。2.With more and more women entering society,people ' s attitude towards women is changing.

随着越来越多的妇女走入社会，人们对妇女的态度也在改变。

3.With the deepening of Chinese reform and opening up,an increasing number of Chinese families can afford a car.IV.When it comes to. ,some people think /believe that.

,others argue /claim that opposite /reverse is true.There is probably some truth in both arguments /statements,but。当说到.....，有些人认为.....，但另一些人则持相反的观点.....。

这两种观点可能都有点道理，但.....。本结构先用when it comes to。

引出话题，再用some。 others。

这个对立的结构引出了两种相反的观点，然后说There is some truth in both。表明严谨公正的态度，最后用but。

很自然地引出了自己的论点。请看下面这个二、结尾句型英语议论文多以简要总结全文或对所讨论的问题提出解决办法来结尾。

总结全文时除常用到in one /a word,generally speaking等外，没有固定模式。提出解决办法时却常使用下一句型。

V. .take measures to do sth.例如：1.We should take measures to control pollution in order to save the world.2.We ' d better take effective measures to prevent students from cheating on exams.3.The government decided to take strong measures against drug abuse.4.Urgent measures should be taken to prevent terrorists

from carrying out further attacks.本文列举了英语作文中常用的几个句型，当然不是要大家写出千篇一律的文章来，而是希望起到一种抛砖引玉的作用，提醒大家在学习中注意多总结，以使自己的写作水平更上一层楼。

3. 高考英语作文百搭句

图片无法显示，请到查看。上面还有100多篇高考英语作文。

2006年高考英语作文，基本上都从实用的角度出发。其中，写信和写邮件还是考试的主流。

下面是今年的高考英语作文题目。大家可以进行一下对比。

2006高考英语作文全国卷I 假定你是李华。应英国朋友Bob的要求，写一封短信介绍你校图书馆的基本情况。

内容须包括下面两幅图中的相关信息。注意：1、字数100左右
2、可以适当增减细节，以使行文连贯 3、开头语已为你写好 Dear Bob, Thank you for your last letter asking about our library. _____

Best wishes Li Hua

(注：上面的小字是：借阅须知：每人每次5本，借期10天。

下面的小字是：开放时间：周一至周五，早9:00至晚7:00，周末闭馆。)

2006高考英语作文北京卷 第四部分：书面表达(共两节，35分) 第一节：情景作文(20分) 国际文化交流中心将组织一次由各国学生参加的“和平，友谊”夏令营活动，要求报名者提前交英文个人简历。

假设你是王珊，请根据下列信息写一篇个人简介。姓名：王珊 性别：女 年龄：16岁
学校：北京阳光中学 其它：爱好音乐、摄影、善于与人交流，乐于助人，热爱自然，热爱和平
参加夏令营的目的：结交朋友，了解外国文化 注意：1、词数不少于60
2、可根据内容要点适当增加细节，以使行文连贯 第二节 开放作文(15分)
请根据下面提示，写一篇短文。

词数不少于50。 You and your Australian friend Jim are visiting a city in China where you see the street sculptures as shown below. You and Jim are discussing what the artist is trying to say. Now you are telling Jim how you understand this piece of art and what makes you think so. 提示词：雕塑sculpture 笔记本电脑laptop 2006高考英语作文广东卷 书面表达(满分25分) 根据以下图画，写一篇英语短文，描述今昔通讯方式的变化，以及这些变化给人们的生活带来的影响。

注意：1.词数：100左右 2.生词：通讯：communicate(with sb.)vi. communication n. 互联网：the Internet n. 2006高考英语作文浙江卷 第三节：书面表达(满分30分)
当前不少文学作品被改编成电影。有人选择看电影，有人则喜欢读原著。

请你以“Film or book, which do you prefer?”为题，按照下列要点写一篇英语短文：
1、看电影：省时、有趣、易懂 2、读原著：细节更多、语言优美 3、我的看法及理由
注意：1、词数：100-120 文章题目和开头已给出(不计入词数)。 2、参考词汇：original work 或 book in the original (原著) Film or book, which do you prefer? Some of us think that it is better to see

the film than to read the book in the original. Some of us think that it is better to see the film than to read the book in the original. The reason is that it takes less time to understand the whole story. Besides, the film is usually more interesting, and it is easier to follow. Some others have just the opposite opinion. They think that they can get more detailed information from the original. Meanwhile, the language in the book is possibly more lively and beautiful. Personally, I agree with the second view. Actually I have more reasons for it. I think I can stay at home, reading quietly in a situation of my own, and what's more, I am able to better understand the author's ideas. In a word, to read the original work is better than to see the film based on it. 2006高考英语作文重庆卷 加拿大高中生David在互联网Internet上登出启事notice, 希望结识一位中国朋友, 以便学习中国的语言, 文化culture。

假设你是李华, 请在看到这则启事后, 用英文给David发一封电子邮件, 主要内容包括:
你怎样得知David的愿望 你愿意成为他的朋友 你打算如何帮助他 你盼望他的回复 注意:

1、电子邮件的格式已为你写好 2、字数: 100词左右 3、在答题卡上作答

2006高考英语作文湖北卷 受某英文报的委托, 你最近对高中生的英语阅读兴趣做了一次调查。请根据以下信息, 用英语为该报写一篇100词左右的短文。

短文的标题及首句已为你写好。

调查内容: 在新闻、故事、科普、学习方法四种英文文章中, 学生最喜欢哪一种。

调查范围: 湖北省的10所中学 调查对象: 高中生 调查人数: 1000 调查方式: 访谈

调查结果: 见下图 Reading Interests of Senior School Students Recently a survey has been done to find out the reading interests of senior middle school students.

One Possible Version

Reading Interests of Senior School Students Recently a survey has been done to find out the reading interests of senior middle school students. In this survey, one thousand senior middle school students from ten schools in Hubei Province were interviewed. They were asked which they liked reading most among.

4. 关于高中英语作文的名言

英语作文常用名言警句 在作文中引用合适的名言警句, 会给你的文章增色许多。

引用的位置可以在开头结尾或正文段落中, 常见的使用形式如下: One of the greatest early writers said. " Knowledge is power ", such is the remark of.

“。

“ . That is how sb comment (criticize/ praise.). “。

“ . How often we hear such words like there. Useful Quotations 逆境 by Robert Collier In every adversity there lies the seed of an equivalent advantage. In every defeat there is a lesson showing you how to win the victory next time. 努力与成功 by Ann Landers Opportunities are usually disguised as hard work, so most people don't recognize them. 坚持 by Ralph Waldo Emerson No one can cheat you out of ultimate success but yourselves. Confucius 孔子 Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall. 坚持 Mother Teresa To keep a lamp burning we have to keep putting oil in it. Henry Ford Nothing is particularly hard if you divide it into small jobs. Winston Churchill Never, never,

never, never give up. Albert Einstein In the middle of difficulty lies opportunity. 努力与成功 by Crassus Those who aim at great deeds must suffer greatly. Thomas Edison There is no substitute for hard work. Leo Tolstoy The strongest of all warriors are these two- Time and Patience. Thomas Jefferson I ' m a great believer in luck, and I find the harder I work,

the more I have of it. Robert Collier Success is the sum of small efforts, repeated day in and day out. Ray A. Croc Luck is a dividend of sweat. The more you sweat, the luckier you get. 实际经验与间接经验 You ' ll learn more about a road by traveling it than by consulting all the maps in the world. 动机与结果 Vince Lombardi Winning isn ' t everything. but wanting to win is. John F. Kennedy We choose to go to the moon and other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard. Thucydides The strong do what they will. The weak do what they must. 为人态度 : John Wooden Talent is God given - Be Humble. Fame is man given - Be Thankful. Conceit is self given - Be Careful. 行动 : Theodore Roosevelt Do what you can , with what you have , with where you are. Publilius Syrus Maxim No one knows what he can do till he tries. Terence There is nothing so easy but that it becomes difficult when you do it reluctantly. Thomas Fuller A wise man turns chance into good fortune. William Hazlitt Prosperity is a great teacher; adversity is a greater. William Penn No pains, no palm; no thorns, no throne; no gall , no glory; no cross, no crown. Will Rogers Even if you ' re on the right track, you ' ll get run over.

if you just sit there. Opportunity rarely knocks on your door. Knock rather on opportunity ' s door if you ardently wish to enter. 成功与失败 Vince Lombardi It ' s not whether you get knocked down. It ' s whether you get up again. Winston Churchill An optimist sees an opportunity in every calamity; a pessimist sees a calamity in every opportunity. 热情 (年轻/年老) Ralph Waldo Emerson Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm. 信心 James Allen The will to do springs from the knowledge that we can do. Samuel Johnson Few things are impossible to diligence and skill. Aughey Lost time is never found again. Voltaire No problem can stand the assault of sustained thinking. Napoleon Victory belongs to the most persevering. 细心 Euipides Leave no stone unturned. 计划与工作 Norman Vincent Peale Plan your work for today and every day; then work your plan. Henry Ford Failure is only the opportunity to more intelligently begin again. Thomas Edison I start where the last man left off. 理想与现实 What the mind of man can conceive and believe, the mind of a man can achieve. 勤奋 Benjamin Franklin Plough deep while sluggards sleep. 目标 Henry David Thoreau In the lone run men hit only what they aim at. 幸运 Emily Dickinson Luck is not chance. It ' s toil.

Fortune ' s expensive smile is earned. 勤奋 Thomas Edison Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration. Useful Quotations 想象力 Albert Einstein Imagination is more important than knowledge. 挑战 : Walter Begehot The great pleasure in life is doing what people say you cannot do. 机会与准备 Abraham Lincoln I will prepare and some day my chance will come. 信心与事实 Henry Ford Whether you think you can or think you can ' t — you are right. English Proverb Where there ' s a will there ' s a way. There is no failure excepting no longer trying. Luck is what happens when preparation meets opportunity.

5. 高考英语作文如何拿高分

高考英文写作几乎是所有同学在英语考试中最薄弱的一环。

许多同学花了大量的时英语单词app时间和精力，却很难在这一项上有所突破。在迎考倒计时之际，杭州新东方学校高考名师就高考英语作文写作技巧进行了4方面总结：一、要善于模仿一些同

学的办法往往是背一堆范文，然后再到考场上进行一个“剪切”、“粘贴”的工作，真正的模仿重点永远要放在一定的句式结构上，而非个别的词汇。

有一个句式说：“...for the simple reason that...”表示某种现象的原因是什么，用在高考写作中，我们就可以拿来解释为什么自行车在中国如此的流行：“The bicycle is very popular in China for the simple reason that...”。然而，很多同学一谈到原因仍然是“...because...”。

如果要表示“总是能够”的概念，很多同学提笔就会写can always，但理想的句子应该用双重否定表示强烈的肯定，用never fail to。二、要灵活变通在批改过上万份同学们英语作文中，经常能发现一些将中文生硬地翻译成英文的表达法。

有一句话叫做“立志如山，行道如水”，写英文作文，一定要有决心把它写好，有信心把意思表达清楚，这是“立志如山”；但关键是遇到问题时要有个灵活的态度，能像流水一样变通解决问题。有个翻译界的故事说：在某大型国际会议的招待会上，一道菜是用鸡蛋做的。

与会的客人问翻译：“What is it made of”本来是非常简单的一个问题，结果翻译太紧张，忘了“egg”这个词，但是他急中生智，回答：“It is made of Miss Hen's son。”这里，就是一个灵活变通的范例。

绕道表达，是写作中应该常常运用的一种方法。三、要细心观察注意英语中一些表达上的习惯。

比如在正式文体的写作中，很少用“it isn't”这样的略缩形式，而往往是一板一眼地写作“it is not”。

同理，在正式文体中的日期一般不缩写，阿拉伯数字一般会用英文表达（特别长的数字除外）。

许多同学在写作文时，习惯于把“since”“because”“for”这样的词放在句首引导原因状语从句。事实上，在我们见到的英语报刊杂志文章中，这样的从句一般都是放在主句之后的。

另外，“and”也常常被误放在一句话的开头，表示两个句子之间的并列或递进关系。其实，经常留心地道的英语文章能发现，如果是并列关系，完全可以不用连词；如果是递进关系，用“furthermore”“what is more”更为普遍。

四、要心有全局 英文写作如果结构意识良好，应试写作就简化成为一个填空的过程了，适当地填入观点、素材，文章就自然而然立起来了。临考在即，同学们要牢记英语写作的基本要领，特编顺口溜如下：细审题，巧构思，列要点，防遗漏。

写日记，同汉语；书信，通知格式要牢记。看清图表细梳理，写人记事按顺序；完稿后查遗漏，整洁干净莫忘记。

6. 高考英语作文满分冲刺怎么弄了,我高考英语作文分数老是上不来,

高考英语作文分数的高低主要由以下因素决定：1. 是否把作文要求的点都写到位了 2.

整个文章的大的逻辑框架是否OK 3. 句子内部的语法结构是不是好的 4.

句子之间的逻辑是不是严密 5. 卷面包括大小写、标点以及书写 6.

尤其是你的句型以及词汇是不是脱离了初中进入了高中水平，也就是我们的高级词汇。

高考英语满分作文的高级词汇你可以去秒词邦微信小程序看看，里面把大多数的学生喜欢用到的低级词汇都整理了出来并且都告诉你高级词汇是什么，而且还告诉你怎么使用，你可以去把那些词汇给背了，应该会有所帮助。或者你可以加秒词邦的官方微信咨询啊或者搜小程序。

7.高中英语作文佳句

Many people insist that.

很多人坚持认为。With the development of science and technology, more and more people believe that.

随着科技的发展，越来越多的人认为。A lot of people seem to think that.

很多人似乎认为。引出不同观点：People's views on.

vary from person to person. Some hold that. . However, others believe that.

.人们对。的观点因人而异.有些人认为。

..然而其他人却认为。People may have different opinions on.

人们对。可能会有不同的见解.Attitudes towards (drugs) vary from person to person.人们对待吸毒的态度因人而异.There are different opinions among people as to.

关于。人们的观点大不相同.Different people hold different attitudes toward (failure).

对（失败）人们的态度各不相同.结尾部分Taking all these factors into consideration, we naturally come to the conclusion that.

把所有这些因素加以考虑，我们自然会得出结论。Taking into account all these factors, we may reasonably come to the conclusion that.

考虑所有这些因素，我们可能会得出合理的结论。Hence/Therefore, we'd better come to the conclusion that.

因此，我们最好得出这样的结论。There is no doubt that (job-hopping) has its drawbacks as well as merits.毫无疑问，跳槽有优点也有缺点.All in all, we cannot live without.

But at the same time we must try to find out new ways to cope with the problems that would arise.总之，我们没有。是无法生活的.但同时，我们必须寻求新的解决办法来对付可能出现的新问题.提出建议：It is high time that we put an end to the (trend). 该是我们停止这一趋势的时候了.It is time to take the advice of.

and to put special emphasis on the improvement of。该是采纳。

的建议，并对。的进展给予特殊重视的时候了.There is no doubt that enough concern must be paid to the problem of。

毫无疑问，对。问题应予以足够的重视。Obviously,。

. If we want to do something。 , it is essential that。

显然，如果我们想做某事，很重要。Only in this way can we。

只有这样，我们才能。It must be realized that。

我们必须意识到。预示后果：Obviously, if we don ' t control the problem, the chances are that。

will lead us in danger.很明显，如果我们不能控制这一问题，很有可能我们会陷入危险.No doubt, unless we take effective measures, it is very likely that。毫无疑问，除非我们采取有效措施，很可能会。

It is urgent that immediate measures should be taken to stop the situation.很紧迫的是，应立即采取措施阻止这一事态的发展.论证部分From my point of view, it is more reasonable to support the first opinion rather than the second.在我看来，支持第一种观点比支持第二种观点更有道理.I cannot entirely agree with the idea that。 我无法完全同意这一观点。

.Personally, I am standing on the side of 。就个人而言，我站在。

的一边.I sincerely believe that。 我真诚地相信。

In my opinion, it is more advisable to do 。 than to do。

.在我个人看来，做。比做。

更明智.Finally, to speak frankly, there is also a more practical reason why.坦诚地说，最后，还有一个较为实际的原因，_____。

给出原因：This phenomenon exists for a number of reasons. First, 。 Second, 。

Third, 。这一现象的存在是有许多原因的.首先， 。

第二， 。 第三， 。

Why did。 ? For one thing。

For another。 . Perhaps the primary reason is。

为什么会。 ? 一个原因是。

令一个原因是。或许其主要原因是。

.I quite agree with the statement that。 the reasons are chiefly as follows.我十分赞同这一论述，即。

其主要原因如下：列出解决办法：Here are some suggestions for handling.
这是如何处理某事的一些建议.The best way to solve the troubles is.

解决这些麻烦的最好办法是。People have figured out many ways to solve this problem.
人们已找出许多办法来解决这个问题.批判错误观点和做法：As far as something is concerned , 。

.就某事而言，。It was obvious that.

很显然，。It may be true that.

, but it doesn ' t mean that. 可能。

是对的，但这并不意味着。It is natural to believe that.

, but we shouldn ' t ignore that. 认为。

.是很自然的，但我们不应忽视。There is no evidence to suggest that.

没有证据表明。作文中常用连接词的选择表示强调的连接词still, Indeed, apparently, oddly enough, of course, after all, significantly, interestingly, also, above all, surely, certainly, undoubtedly, in any case, anyway, above all, in fact, especially. Obviously, clearly.表示比较的连接词like, similarly, likewise, in the same way, in the same manner, equally.表示对比的连接词by contrast, on the contrary, while, whereas, on the other hand, unlike, instead, but, conversely, different from, however, nevertheless, otherwise, whereas, unlike, yet, in contrast.表示列举的连接词for example, for instance, such as, take 。

for example. Except (for), to illustrate.表示时间的连接词later, next, then, finally, at last, eventually, meanwhile, from 。

8.高考英语作文经典句型

给你几个我们以前老师说的

every coin has two sides. 两面性的时候用

It goes without saying+你想说的话. 用这个又占空间句子又新.

this phenomenon is not unique.
这个现象不是唯一.我自己的感觉，这个句子基本上什么情况都可以用.

there is no doubt that + 句子，跟第二句一样.

一篇文章大概就是120多个词，有了这些用得好一点就占去1/3了.其他的就靠你自己了.毕竟作文都是有题目的，你要围绕着中心写.

9.英语高考作文常需用到的句子有哪些

高考英语作文写作之『高级词汇句型』 高考英语作文写作之『常用句式』 高考英语作文写作之『常用短语』 (一) 高考英语作文写作之『常用短语』 (二) 高考英语作文写作之『精选佳句』 (一) 高考英语作文写作之『精选佳句』 (二)。

10. 高考英语作文加分的名句

Small gains bring great wealth. 积小利，成巨富。

Many a little makes a mickle. 积少便成多。 As the touchstone tries gold,so gold tries man.
试金之石可试金，正如黄金能试人。

Courage and resolution are the spirit and soul of virtue. 勇敢和坚决是美德的灵魂。 The path to glory is always rugged. 光荣之路常坎坷。

Nothing is difficult to the man who will try. 世上无难事，只要人肯试。 The fire is the test of gold;adversity of strong man. 烈火试真金，困苦炼壮士。

Great hopes make great man. 远大的希望造就伟大的人物。 No way is impossible to courage.
勇士面前无险路。

A smooth sea never made a skillful mariner. 平静的大海决不能造就出熟练的水手。 Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiam. 心之所愿，无所不能。

Nothing is impossible for a willing heart. 凡事必先难后易。 All things are difficult before they are easy. 脑中有知识胜过手中有金钱。

Wisdom in the mind is better than money in the hand. 风暴使树木深深扎根。 Storms make trees thake deeper roots. 水滴石穿 Constant dropping wears away a stone. 百艺而专一长。

更多 作文 请访问 https://www.wtabcd.cn/fanwen/list/92_0.html

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