# 2024用英文介绍父亲节（五篇范文）

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*第一篇：2024用英文介绍父亲节父亲节(Father\'sDay)，顾名思义是感恩父亲的节日。约始于二十世纪初，起源于美国，现已广泛流传于世界各地，节日日期因地域而存在差异。那我们知道有哪些吗?下面是小编整理的2024用英文介绍父亲节\_父亲...*

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2024用英文介绍父亲节

our father\'s day is the annual august 8.our father\'s day origins date backto the republican era.in thirty-four years of the august 8, shanghai, initiatedby well-known figure to celebrate father\'s day activities, members of the publicto respond immediately to a warm celebration.after the victory, the shanghaicelebrities gentry, transmitted to the shanghai municipal government jointlyrequested the central government, will be “daddy” homophonies august 8 as anational father\'s day, and august 8 of 8 two overlapping together through thedeformation is the “father.”

翻译:我国的父亲节是每年的八月八日。我国的父亲节起源,要追溯到民国时代。民国三十四年的八月八日,上海闻人所发起了庆祝父亲节的活动,市民立即响应,热烈举行庆祝活动。抗日战争胜利后,上海市各界名流仕绅,联名请上海市政府转呈中央政府,定“爸爸”谐音的八月八日为全国性的父亲节,并且八月八日的两个八重叠在一起经过变形就是“父”。

父亲节的英语例句

1.It is celebrated in the United States on the third Sunday of June.在美国,每年六月的第三个星期日是父亲节.2.Until the year 1966, Father\'s Day became an official Americanholiday.直到1966年, 父亲节正式成为了美国的节日.3.A lady named Sonora Louise Smart Dodd who lived in Spokane,Washington.住在华盛顿波肯市的索罗拉.路易斯.斯马特.杜德夫人最早提出要设立父亲节.4.Father\'s Day a time for relaxing for kicking back.父亲节好好放松一下,养精蓄锐嘛.5.Father\'s Day was first observed in Spokane , Washington, in 1910.人们第一次过父亲节是在1910年华盛顿州的 斯波凯市.6.Red and white roses are acknowledged as the flower of Father\'s Day.红色或白色玫瑰是公认的父亲节的节花.7.Father\'s Day is a special day when we celebrate fathers andgrandfathers.父亲节是一个我们为父亲和爷爷庆祝的特殊节日.8.THIS IS FOR ALL THE THINGS THAT YOU HAVE DONE FOR ME.祝您有个最棒的父亲节.9.The first Father\'s Day was observed on June 19,1910 in SpokaneWashington.1910年6月19日,人们在华盛顿州的斯波坎庆祝了第一个父亲节.10.I will tell you one story that happened on Father\'s Day.我要告诉你一件发生在父亲节那天的故事.父亲节由来回顾

1909年，华盛顿一位叫布鲁斯-多德的夫人，在庆贺母亲节的时候突然产生了一个念头:既然有母亲节，为什么不能有父亲节呢?多德夫人和她的5个弟弟早年丧母，他们由慈爱的父亲一手养大的。许多年过去了，姐弟6人每逢父亲的生辰忌日，总会回想起父亲含辛茹苦养家的情景。

在拉斯马斯博士的支持下，多德夫人提笔给州政府写了一封措辞恳切的信，呼吁建立父亲节，并建议将节日定在6月5日她父亲生日这天。州政府采纳这一建议的同时，把节期改在6月的第三个星期日。翌年，多德夫人所在的斯波堪市正式庆祝这一节日，市长宣布了父亲节的文告，定这天为全州纪念日。

1910年6月19日，多德夫人所在的华盛顿州斯波坎市，举行了全世界的第一次父亲节庆祝活动，在差不多的时间里，美国各地其它城镇的人们也开始庆祝“父亲节”了。同时，为了使父亲节规范化，社会各界强烈呼吁国家承认这个节日。

1924年，时任总统柯立芝表示支持设立全国性父亲节的建议，1966年，约翰逊总统签署总统公告，宣布当年6月的第三个星期天为美国的父亲节，而到了1972年，终于由尼克松总统签署正式文件，将每年6月的第3个星期日定为全美国的父亲节，并成为美国永久性的纪念日。

在父亲节这天，人们选择特定的鲜花来表达对父亲的敬意和思念，人们采纳了多德夫人的建议，佩戴红玫瑰向健在的父亲表示爱戴，佩戴白玫瑰则表达对亡父的悼念，这种习俗一直流传至今。

2024用英文介绍父亲节

**第二篇：用英文介绍求职信**

第一部分：英文自我介绍

第一部分：面试英语自我介绍模板

1、上午好/下午好/晚上好！我的名字叫„„。今天有机会进行自我介绍深感荣幸。我乐意回答你们所提出来的任何问题。我希望我今天能表现的非常出色。

2、i am years old, born in province/beijing, northeast/southeast/southwest„„ of china, and i am currently a freshman（大一新生）/sophomore（大二学生）/junior（大三学生）/senior（大四学生）student at capital institute of physical education.我今年„„岁，出生在„„省/北京，它位于中国的东北/东南/西南„„等部。我目前是首都体育学院大一/大二/大三/大四的学生。

3、my major is sports training of basketball/voellyball/football/badminton/pingbang/tennis/ 我主修篮球/排球/足球/羽毛球/乒乓球/网球/田径/游泳/跆拳道等运动训练专业。在我毕业以后，我将会获得学士学位。

4、in the past 1/2/3 years, i spend most of my time on study.i have passed cet3/4/6 and i have acquired basic knowledge of sports training both in theory and in practice.在过去的1/2/3年中，我把大量的时间用在学习上。我已经通过了大学英语2/3/4/6级。而且，我已经从理论和实践二方面对运动训练专业的基础知识有了一个大致的了解。

5、besides, i have attended several sports meetings held in beijing.i am also the volunteers of china tennis open, chinese badminton masters„„.through these i have a deeply understanding of my major—sports training.除此以外，我还参加了在北京举行的许多运动会。我还是中国网球公开赛，羽毛球大师赛„„的志愿者。通过这些，我对运动训练专业有了一个更深刻的了解。

6、i have lots of interest, such as singing, dancing, drawing and so on.我有很多兴趣爱好，如唱歌、跳舞、画画等。

7、thank you!第二部分：面试英语自我介绍范文 good morning!it is really my honor to have this opportunity for a interview, i hope i can make a good performance today.im confident that i can succeed.now i will introduce myself briefly i am 26 years old, born in shandong province.i was graduated from qingdao university.my major is electronic.and i got my bachelor degree after my graduation in the year of 2024.i spend most of my time on study, i have passed cet4/6.and i have acquired basic knowledge of my major during my school time.i think im a good team player and im a person of great honesty to others.also i am able to work under great pressure.that’s all.thank you for giving me the chance.第三部分：面试英语自我介绍演讲稿 general introduction i am a third year master major in automation at shanghai jiao tong university, p.r.china.with tremendous interest in industrial engineering, i am writing to apply for acceptance into your ph.d.graduate program.education background in 1995, i entered the nanjing university of science & technology(nust)--widely considered one of the china’s best engineering schools.during the following undergraduate study, my academic records kept distinguished among the whole department.i was granted first class prize every semester,in 1999, i got the privilege to enter the graduate program waived of the admission test.at the period of my graduate study, my overall gpa(3.77/4.0)ranked top 5% in the department.in the second semester, i became teacher assistant that is given to talented and matured students only.this year, i won the acer scholarship as the one and only candidate in my department, which is the ultimate accolade for distinguished students endowed by my university.presently, i am preparing my graduation thesis and trying for the honor of excellent graduation thesis.research experience and academic activity when a sophomore, i joined the association of ai enthusiast and began to narrow down my interest for my future research.with the tool of opengl and matlab, i designed a simulation program for transportation scheduling system.it is now widely used by in retrospect, i find myself standing on a solid basis in both theory and experience, which has prepared me for the ph.d.program.my future research interests include: network scheduling problem, heuristic algorithm research(especially in ga and neural network), supply chain network research, hybrid system performance analysis with petri nets and data mining.1、good morning/afternoon/evening, my name is.it is really a great honor to have this opportunity/chance to introduce myself.i would like to answer whatever you may raise, and i hope i can make a good performance today.第二部分：英文求职信范文 april 13,2024 p.o.box 48 peking university peking, china 100013 dear sir/madam: sincerely, deng yun 英文求职信

（一）一、求职信的格式、用词和礼节

求职信是有目的地针对不同用人单位的一种书面自我介绍，通常一页长，书写一般以商业格式为标准，分开头，中间和结尾三部分。首尾部份应注意礼貌，通常信的开始要先做自我介绍，如：姓名、学校、所学专业等。中间部分是正文，是求职信的核心，形式多种多样，一般为自我条件展示、工作展望等内容。先是你写求职信的目的是什么，目标是什么？是想获得一个什么样的具体的职务；其次写自己对从事此工作感兴趣的原因、愿意到该单位工作的愿望和自己具有的资格；接着写出或推销出你的优势或长处，即你的竞争实力；然后谈你为什么想为此机构或公司服务？ 你对他们的了解有多少？关于他们的产品或服务、任务、企业文化、目标、宗旨等一切与你自己的背景、价值观和目标相关联的东西。在结尾处建议下一步的行动，联络地点、联络方式，以及最后的感谢语等。这三部分的内容一般占三或四段，可以发挥创意的空间非常的大，不必死守规则，可灵活运用。求职信应与履历分开，有话则长，无话则短，没有必要把简历的内容重复一遍。英文求职信的模式与中文求职信格式相同。

二、礼貌的开头结尾(一)开头语 1.in reply to your advertisement in beijing youth daily of december 25, i respectfully offer my services for the situation.贵公司12月25日在《北京青年报》刊登招聘广告，本人特备此函应征该职位。

据悉贵公司推销员一职出缺，特备函应征。

据商业图书出版社经理约翰先生称，贵公司拟于今年九月份职员若干名，本人拟参加此等职务应征。4.so i must to say that i have long been hopeful of working for your hospital after graduation, i am sure that i have the privilege of serving in your hospital, i will greatly increase my experience and my education.贵院是本地区最有名气的一所医院，我早已渴望能毕业后进入贵院工作，如有这份荣幸，我确信，对我提高行医能力和经验必有极大裨益。5.dear sir, after my graduation from college this fall, i am desirous of securing a position that will offer me opportunity in the field.本人将于今年秋天大学毕业，现拟谋求与国际贸易有关的工作，我对贵公司的业务范围较为熟悉，阁下也许能为我安排一份工作。

6.in reference to your advertisement in the newspaper for an accountant, i believe that i have the qualifications to fit your position.阅读日报上贵公司的广告，得悉贵公司招聘会计，我深信符合该项职务所列条件。7.on looking over todays economic daily times my attention was attracted by your advertisement for a senior clerk.now as i am desirous of obtaining such a position, i should like to apply for it.拜读贵公司在今日经济日报上所刊登的广告，得悉贵公司欲招聘一位高级职员，本人现在正寻找这一类职位，特此修函应征。8.i have learned from the newspaper that there is a vacancy in your firm, and i wish to apply for the position.从x报获悉贵公司目前尚有空缺，故本人拟应征。9.i wish to apply for the position of editor advertised in the newspaper.我拟应征贵公司今日x报刊登招聘编辑一职的工作。10.i wish to apply for the position advertised in the newspaper.本人欲申请今日xx报上贵公司刊登的求才广告所列职位，本人自信符合贵公司所要求的条件。12.i would like to apply for the position of secretary which you篇二：英语求职信写作格式及范文

求职信：

二、求职信 ?

1、求职信是求职者写给招聘单位的信函。求职信是自我表白，其目的和作用要是让人事主管看，因人事主管有太多的求职信函要看，因此要简明扼要。语言注意点求职信不同于简历。在介绍自己情况时，不可面面俱到，否则篇幅过长，反而不易得到重视。应重点突出与所应聘职位相关的自己的特点及特长。语言要有礼貌，要能体现出诚恳的态度和对工作的渴求。?求职信一般包括以下几个方面的内容：首先要阐述清楚招聘信息的来源，以及所申请的职位；其次简述个人信息；然后进一步强调自己的能力，表达抱负，并请求给予面试机会；最后提出自己的希望，希望得到面试的机会，并且告诉对方你的联系方式。?求职信的语言属于正式用语，在写作过程中一定要注意用词简洁准确，语气礼貌自信，态度不卑不亢，所给信息具有一定的可信度。尤其是在强调自身经历和优点的时候，更应把握尺度。

2、求职信的内容一般包括以下部分：(1)写信的缘由；(2)个人情况简介，例如；年龄、性别、文化程度、工作经历、工作技能、个人专长等；(3)推荐人或证明人姓名以供录用方查询；(4)约定面试时间。通常随求职信附上个人简历和两三封推荐信。

3、推荐模板

1、? date, ? dear „, ? i write this letter to apply for the position that you have advertised in„of„ ? i am sure that i meet the qualifications you specified in your ads.i am a „., and i have „ i have also„ ? my references are available and i can send as soon as possible.? thank you for your consideration of my application.i am looking for your prompt reply.? ? ? yours sincerely, ? name„

2、? date, ? dear „, ? i am writing this letter to show my great interest in the position of„ ? „.reached at„ ? thank you for your favorable consideration.? yours sincerely, ? name„

?

4、常用表达： ? 写信缘由：

?(1)i see your advertisement in yesterday’s china daily that„ ?(2)i am interested in the post/ i should like to apply for the post of which you advertised in yesterday’s china daily„

（3）i am writing you to show my keen interest in„, which you’ve advised on„ ?(4)i am writing to apply for the position of...you advertised in yesterdays...?（5）having noticed the enclosed advertisement in this morning’s china daily news, i wish to apply for the position referred to.?（6）learning form mrs liu that you are looking for a hr manager,i should like to apply for the position.? 个人情况介绍： ? 1.to briefly introduce myself, i am a gradute student of...university majoring in...and expect graduation this june.? 2.not only do i have excellent academic performance in all courses, but i also possess the rich experience of...? 3.my interactive personal skills and teamwork spirit are also appropriate for this post.? 4.the main reason for my confidence in this position lies in...? 5.in the past four academic years, i have proved myself to be a straight a student, awarded a succession of scholarships.? 6.i am a good team player, self-motivated and eager to learn.i believe i deserve your consideration.? 7.i believe that my ability and experience will fully qualify me for the position of„.? 结尾： ? 1.i would be grateful if you could arrange an interview at your earliest convenience.? 2.i am looking for a job as„ and would be grateful if you would consider me for such a post in your firm.? 3.i am looking forward to your early reply/the interview.? 4.i look forward to hearing from you and i do hope i shall have the opportunity of an interview ? 5.please find more details in my enclosed resume.? 6.for further information, please refer to my attached resume.? 7.enclosed you’ll find a copy of my resume.grant me an interview.? 10.i would be grateful if you could arrange an interview at your earliest convenience.? 11.i hope i am lucky enough to get a interview if so, please contact me at 123456.i am looking forward to your call.实例：

1、要求：

? directions: ? you are jane, an undergraduate from sichuan university , majoring in english.write a ?(1)an introduction of yourself.?(2)your qualification for the position.?(3)asking for an interview.? you should write 100 words or so, you don’t need to write the address.作文： ? may12，? dear sirs, ?(1)i am a graduate from sichuan university of foreign language institute.as a ?(3)i want to apply for the position of assistant of your public relationship department manager.i am a good team player, self-motivated and eager to learn.i believe i deserve your consideration.please find more details in my enclosed resume.（申请的职位以及自己的工作能力）(4)i should be very happy if you would arrange an interview with me.i am expecting your early reply!（请求面试）yours sincerely, jane

2、? may12，? dear sirs, ? ? truly yours, ? jane ?

3、? 2024年 ? directions: in this part, you are required to write a letter of application according to the ? 姓名：李华，男，1980年5月16日出生，未婚，家住南昌市复兴路61号。? 昨天见到贵公司的广告，招聘一名计算机程序员，我现在向您申请该职位。? 我在2024年毕业于南昌学院计算机系，主修计算机程序设计，学习成绩优秀。大学 期间一直学习英语，有较强的阅读能力，擅长笔译并具有一定的口语能力。业余爱好为音乐、游泳和文学，喜欢上网。? 如果能安排面试，我将十分感谢。words for reference: 南昌nanchang 擅长 good at 上网 surf the net ? dear sir/madam, ? i’ll appreciate if you could give me a chance for an interview.? looking forward to hearing from you.? yours sincerely, ? li hua

4、? 假如你是李平，九江学院商学院的大三学生，在当地一份报纸上看到一则招聘暑期

兼职的工作。对此，你很有兴趣。按下列提纲写一篇求职信，字数100字左右。? 1.渴求工作的愿望

? 2.技能和经历 ? 3.联系方式 ? may 1, 2024 ? dear sir/madam, ? i am writing you to show my keen interest in the part-time job during summer vacation in your shop which you recently advertised in the local newspaper.i strongly believe i meet the qualification listed in your advertisement.? i was born in june, 1988 and am going to graduate from school of business in jiujiang（有责任感）.i believe i am quite qualified for the position.? enclosed you’ll find a copy of my resume.i’m available for an interview anytime at your convenience.or, if you are too busy these days, you can contact me at \*\*\* for further information.? ? thanks for your favorable consideration.looking forward to hearing from you.? yours sincerely, ? li ping ? dear sir or madam, ? i am writing to apply for the position of business manager you advertised in yesterdays china daily.? to briefly introduce myself, i am a graduate student of peking university ? i would be grateful if you could arrange an interview at your earliest convenience.? yours sincerely, ? li ming

5、? 按照求职信的格式和要求，以李平的名义给松下公司电子部写一封100－120个词的求职信。内容包括如下：

? 1.在8月6日的《北京晚报》上看到了贵公司电子部招聘业务员的广告。? 2.随信附上一份简历及导师的推荐信。? 3.我曾经在电子部工作过，所以我熟悉各种电器。? 4.在假期里，我曾经在多家商店做过业务员。words for reference：

电子部 electronic device section 推荐信 reference dear sirs，as you can see, i once worked in the electronic department.so i am familiar with different kinds of electronic devices.i have worked more than once as a salesman in some stores during my previous vacations.besides, i’m very patient and friendly in nature.i’m confident that i shall be suitable for the kind of work.if you need any further information, i shall be very pleased to supply it.(i’ll篇三：教你如何用英语写求职信

求职信的书写诀窍

1.表现自我的个性及特质 建议使用积极正面的陈述方式。2.文章不可冗长 控制在总共四段、每段五行以内。3.前瞻性的气魄 具有勇于突破与开创气质的人是外商公司的最爱。因此并不需要对之前辞职的原委做太多的解释。4.少用第一人称

为了避免流于自大与主观的缺点，尽量少用第一人称。

point1---说明你从何处得知这个工作机会

这是最基本的部份。一般来说会将媒体广告的名称改用别的字体书写或用底线加以标记。在这个段落中也可加上你的「career goal」。point2---强调自己就是最佳的人选

这是最精华的段落。要依据求才广告的内容，将自己的能力及特色恰如其份的包装起来。不过在工作经验不足的情况下，要避免将自己吹嘘的过分离谱。point3---在结尾部份注意应有的礼貌

最后的部份建议要以「感谢对方在百忙之中阅读这份履历」，并且「诚挚的期望能得到面试的机会」、「希望有荣幸能为公司效力」这样的句子作为结尾，让主管留下好的印象。专家的叮咛---撰写求职信是基本常识，否则你的求职行动可是不合格的喔！

求职信细节注意事项 1.为投寄求职信的所有单位建个档，这样要是某天接到某家单位的应聘电话，就不会手忙脚乱，不知东家为谁。2.利用手头便利，一个“邮资已付”就不费一文寄去求职信，省是省矣，可这样损公肥私、贪小便宜的人你会要吗？

3.在电脑打印出的求职信上别忘了最后用手写体签上自己大名，以示尊重。4.为增加保险系数，一些求职者爱在同一家单位应聘多个岗位，这样反而会暴露出自己能力不突出、自信心不强的“特点”。5.你中意的求职简历并非就是“万能钥匙”，适用所有单位和职位，最好能针对不同企业、不同应聘岗位设计不同简历。

6.一个没有页码或没有装订的求职材料，会让某个粗心的人事专员弄得杂乱无章。7.手写体最好亲历亲为，为追求美观效果请人代写，会弄巧成拙，不真实。8.材料证明人要及时进行核实，要是证明人换了单位或联系方式有变，后果怎样你不难猜出。9.简语过多会让用人单位不知所云，如“湖大”，是湖北大学、湖南大学，还是东湖大学？ [英语简历]求职信开头处常用语

◆ my interest in the position of masonry supply manager has prompted me to forward my resume for your review an consideration.◆ the sales manager position advertised in the chicago tribune on october 12 intrigues me.i believe you will find me well-qualified.◆ your october 30 advertisement in the jackson review calls for an administrative assistant with a background rich in a variety of administrative skills ,such as mine.◆ my desire to locate a responsible position in plant management has prompted me to forward the attached for your consideration.◆ my interest in joining any corporation as a licensed electrician had prompted me to forward my resume for your review.◆ having majored in mathematics at rice university, where i also worked as a research assistant, i am confident that i would make a successful addition to your economics research department.◆ at the suggestion of walter durrane, i am enclosing my resume for your consideration pertaining to consulting or related assignments with any corporation.◆ i am forwarding my resume in regards to the opening we discussed in your marketing department.◆ attention of human resource manager:like many other young men, i am looking for a position.i want to get started.at the bottom,perhaps,but started.[英语简历]求职信结尾处常用语

◆ i should appreciate the privilege of an intervies.i may be reached by letter at the address given above,or by telephone at 1234651.◆ i feel that a personal meeting would give us the opportunity to discuss your shout-and long-term objectives and my ability to direct your organization towards successfully achieving those goals.◆ i should be glad to have a personal interview,and can furmish references if desired.◆ thank you for your consideration.◆ i will contact you in a few days to arrange a meeting for further discussion.in the interim,shold you require additional information,i may be reached at 6666666 between 11:00am and 6:00pm.◆ i have enclosed a resume as well as a brief sample of my writing for your review.i look forward to meeting with you to discuss further how i could contribute to your organization.◆ thank you for your attention to this matter.i lood forward to speaking with you.◆ the enclosed resume describles my qualifications for the position ◆ i feel confident that given the opportunity,i can make an immediate contribution to any corporation.i would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you to discuss your requirements.i will call your office on friday,to schedule an appointment.thank you for your consideration.◆ i look forward to speaking with you.◆ i can be reached at the telephone number listed above.i would appreciate any leads you could give me.again,i very much enjoyed our conversation.篇四：英文求职信格式模板 英文求职信格式模板

求职信分为推荐信和自荐信两种，写求职信可按下列七个步骤进行。

下面举例说明：

假设你叫李平，你从报上得知某公司欲招聘一名英语翻译，请你给该公司经理写一份求职信，你的个人资料如下： 1.简况：姓名，李生；年龄，23岁；身高，1.80米；健康状况，良好；业余爱好，游泳、唱歌、跳舞。

2.简历：2024年北京大学毕业后分配到南通中学工作，2024年调至苏州中学工作至今。3.工作：工作认真负责，与人相处融洽。4.特长：精通英语，尤其口语，已将多本中文书籍译成英语，懂一些日语、能用日语与外宾对话。

联系电话：\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 联系地址：苏州市人民路\*\*号

第一步：介绍消息来源

介绍消息来源实际上是求职信的开篇交待句，它可使求职信显得自然、顺畅；而不介绍消息来源，会使收信人感到意外、突然，文章也缺乏过渡、照应，本文消息来源可作如下介绍：

dear manager, 介绍完消息来源后，应向收信人表明自己的求职心愿，即写信的目的，本文求职心愿可作如下介绍：

im interested in this job very much.id like to get this job.第三步：介绍个人简历

某单位需要新人，求职人也有求职心愿，但这并不意味着这项工作非你莫属。如果你没

有干好这项工作的经历、实力，也是难以适应的。因此，介绍个人简历是必不可少的。本文个人简历可介绍如下： now id like to introduce myself to you.my name is li ping.im 30 years old.im 180 cm tall.im healthy.i like swimming, singing and dancing in my spare time.i graduated from beijing university in 1994.then,i went to work in nantong middle school.in 1996，i began to work in suzhou middle school and i have worked there until now.第四步：摆出求职优势

仅有一定的工作经历而没有自身的优势和特长，也很难求得称心如意的工作。因此，求职时应表明自己除了具有一定的工作经历之外，还具有一定的优势和特长，这样才能稳操胜券。本文可通过如下方法摆出自己的优势： i work hard and i can get along well with others.im good at english and especially my spoken english is very good.ive translated many chinese books into english.i can understand japanese and i can talk to foreigners in japanese freely.第五步：提出获职打算

丰富的工作经验，一定的优势和特长，只能代表过去和现在的情况，如果获职后自以为心愿已了，从此高枕无忧，马虎从事，那也是得不到用人单位认可的。显然表明获职后努力工作的决心是感动用人单位的领导从而顺利谋得此项工作的重要一环。本文获职打算可作如下介绍：

if you agree with me, ill work hard and try to be a good translator.第六步：请求答复联系

如果单位领导同意了你的求职要求，你必然要请他和你联系，以便你及时做好准备，到用人单位应聘或报到。为准确起见，请求答复联系时你还应当提供你的通讯地址、邮政编码、电话号码、电子信箱等。本文答复联系的内容可作如下介绍： if you agree with me, please write a letter to me or phone me.i live at no.1 renmin road, suzhou city.my telephone number is 3654371.第七步：表明感激之情

无论你的请求是否能够得到满意的答复，你给用人单位写信就是给对方添了麻烦，因此你应向对方表明感激之情。本文可这样来表明感激之情： thank you very much.上述七步内容联成一个整体，再加上下面的信尾，就成为一封完整的求职信。yours truly(此致)lisheng(名字)篇五：英文求职信范文

四、英文求职信范文 april 13,2024 p.o.box 48 peking university peking, china 100013 dear sir/madam: sincerely, deng yun 英文求职信

（一）智联招聘 日期： 2024-12-14

一、求职信的格式、用词和礼节

求职信是有目的地针对不同用人单位的一种书面自我介绍，通常一页长，书写一般以商业格式为标准，分开头，中间和结尾三部分。首尾部份应注意礼貌，通常信的开始要先做自我介绍，如：姓名、学校、所学专业等。中间部分是正文，是求职信的核心，形式多种多样，一般为自我条件展示、工作展望等内容。先是你写求职信的目的是什么，目标是什么？是想获得一个什么样的具体的职务；其次写自己对从事此工作感兴趣的原因、愿意到该单位工作的愿望和自己具有的资格；接着写出或推销出你的优势或长处，即你的竞争实力；然后谈你为什么想为此机构或公司服务？ 你对他们的了解有多少？关于他们的产品或服务、任务、企业文化、目标、宗旨等一切与你自己的背景、价值观和目标相关联的东西。在结尾处建议下一步的行动，联络地点、联络方式，以及最后的感谢语等。这三部分的内容一般占三或四段，可以发挥创意的空间非常的大，不必死守规则，可灵活运用。求职信应与履历分开，有话则长，无话则短，没有必要把简历的内容重复一遍。英文求职信的模式与中文求职信格式

相同。

二、礼貌的开头结尾(一)开头语 1.in reply to your advertisement in beijing youth daily of december 25, i respectfully offer my services for the situation.贵公司12月25日在《北京青年报》刊登招聘广告，本人特备此函应征该职位。据悉贵公司推销员一职出缺，特备函应征。3.i have been told by mr.john, manager of the business book publishing, with 据商业图书出版社经理约翰先生称，贵公司拟于今年九月份职员若干名，本人拟参加此等职务应征。4.so i must to say that i have long been hopeful of working for your hospital after graduation, i am sure that i have the privilege of serving in your hospital, i will greatly increase my experience and my education.贵院是本地区最有名气的一所医院，我早已渴望能毕业后进入贵院工作，如有这份荣幸，我确信，对我提高行医能力和经验必有极大裨益。5.dear sir, after my graduation from college this fall, i am desirous of securing a position that will offer me opportunity in the field.本人将于今年秋天大学毕业，现拟谋求与国际贸易有关的工作，我对贵公司的业务范围较为熟悉，阁下也许能为我安排一份工作。6.in reference to your advertisement in the newspaper for an accountant, i believe that i have the qualifications to fit your position.阅读日报上贵公司的广告，得悉贵公司招聘会计，我深信符合该项职务所列条件。7.on looking over todays economic daily times my attention was attracted by your advertisement for a senior clerk.now as i am desirous of obtaining such a position, i should like to apply for it.拜读贵公司在今日经济日报上所刊登的广告，得悉贵公司欲招聘一位高级职员，本人现在正寻找这一类职位，特此修函应征。8.i have learned from the newspaper that there is a vacancy in your firm, and i wish to apply for the position.从x报获悉贵公司目前尚有空缺，故本人拟应征。9.i wish to apply for the position of editor advertised in the newspaper.我拟应征贵公司今日x报刊登招聘编辑一职的工作。10.i wish to apply for the position advertised in the newspaper.本人欲申请今日xx报上贵公司刊登的求才广告所列职位，本人自信符合贵公司所要求的条件。

据悉贵公司有意招聘一名具有在类似公司工作经验的行政秘书，本人拟应征。12.i would like to apply for the position of secretary which you advertised in the newspaper of june 15.本人拟应征贵公司6月15日在xx报刊登招聘秘书一职。13.i would like to inquire about the position of business manager that you advertised in the newspaper in september 5.本人意欲应征贵公司于9月5日在xx报上所刊登的招聘业务经理一职。

**第三篇：用英文介绍春节**

英文介绍春节

英文：Chinese New Year known as Spring Festival岁首.The most solemn of the Chinese people\'s traditional festival, but also a symbol of unity, prosperity, and new hope for the future sustenance of the festival.According to records, the Chinese people over the Spring Festival has more than 4,000 years of history.With regard to the origin of the Chinese New Year, many say, but the public generally accepted the argument is that the rise of the Chinese New Year by虞舜.One day more than 2,000 years BC, that is, the Emperor Shun, and led his men staff, worship heaven and earth.Since then, people put on this day as岁首.It is said that this is the origin of the Lunar New Year, and later called the Spring Festival.Over the past Spring Festival, also known as New Year\'s Day.Spring Festival in January where it is called in January.However, the Chinese New Year\'s Day date history is not consistent: Meng Xia used for the first month of January, the Shang Dynasty used腊月(Dec)for the first lunar month, the First Qin Emperor统一六国for the first month after the October, the early Han Dynasty followed the Qin calendar.Han Wu Ji刘彻

calendar was too messy, the minister of public order and Sima Qian孙卿made “solar calendar” stipulate that the first lunar month for the one-year-old first to the first day for the first day of the year is New Year\'s Day.Since then China has used traditional Chinese calendar(lunar calendar, which is also called Lunar)Jinian, not until the Qing Dynasty, the up to 2024.Spring Festival have different names in different times.When in the pre-Qin called the “day”, “元日”, “reform-year-old”, “Xian-year-old” and so on;to the Han Dynasty, also called for the “Three-North Korea”, “Dan-year-old”, “正旦”, “is Day”;Wei and Jin referred to as “meta-chen”, “元日”, “Head of State”,“North Korea-year-old” and so on;to the Tang and Song Yuan and Ming, then known as the “New Year\'s Day,” “element”, “-year-old Japanese”, “new is ”,“ S ”and so on;and the Qing Dynasty, has been called the“ New Year\'s Day ”or“元日.”

Sun Yat-sen in Nanjing in 1912 became Provisional President of the

Republic of China announced the abolition of the old calendar to switch to the solar calendar(the Gregorian calendar), with the Republic of China Jinian.And decided to Year 1 January, 1912 in the first year for the January 1.January 1 New Year is called, but not New Year\'s Day said.However, traditional folk still

use the old calendar or lunar calendar, is still the year February 18(Ren-Zi in the first day)had the traditional New Year, the other traditional festivals are also business as usual.In view of this, in 1913(in two)in July, the Beijing government appointed by the then chief of the House submitted to the

President Yuan Shikai, a节假4:00 report, said: “My old customs, four seasonal festivals each year, that is, should expressly provide , will be invited to set the lunar calendar New Year\'s Day for the Spring Festival, Dragon Boat Festival for the Summer Festival, the Mid-Autumn Festival for autumn, winter for the Winter Festival, where my people had to rest, in the public and staff, but also leave day.”However, Yuan Shikai was granted only to the first day for Spring Festival, agreed to the Spring Festival holiday routine, the following year(1914)onwards purposes.Since traditional Chinese calendar岁首referred to as the “Spring Festival.”

September 27, 1949, Chinese People\'s Political Consultative the first plenary session decided to establish People\'s Republic of China at the same time, using the world\'s common Jinian Year.In order to distinguish between solar and lunar two “years”, because 24-year cycle of the “spring” just before and after the Lunar New Year, the January 1 to the solar calendar called the “New Year\'s Day”, the first lunar month, the first officially renamed the “Spring Festival.”

Earth around the sun one week, called on the calendar year, the cycle of endless.However, it was the basis of spring, summer, autumn and winter

weather in different seasons, the first day on the lunar calendar for the year岁首.Lunar December 30 each year(Xiaoyue 29)the middle of the night

midnight(12:00)after the New Year even if the official arrived.Lunar New Year draws near, people Acquisition New Year, New Year\'s Eve when the whole family ate dinner together.Paste New Year, Spring Festival couplets;to greet the advent of the new year.With the founding of New China, the Chinese New Year celebrations more colorful.Not only preserves the past folk customs, with the exclusion of some of the activities of feudal superstition, but also increased a lot of new content.So that the Spring Festival with a new flavor of the times.December 23, 1949, People\'s Republic of China People\'s Government, an annual three-day Spring Festival holiday.China is a multi-ethnic country, the national New Year different forms.Han, Manchu and Korean customs of the Chinese New Year is almost over, the family was reunited, people eat rice cakes, dumplings and a variety of rich food, decorated, set off firecrackers, and bless each other.During the Spring Festival celebration activities are extremely rich and varied, with lion dance, playing the dragon, there are踩高跷, the跑旱船.In some areas it adheres to its old ancestors worship, pray for new year, favorable weather, Ping\'an, a good harvest.Ancient Mongolian, the Chinese New Year is called “White Day” on New Year is called the White is吉祥如意mean.Tibetan is藏历年too.Hui,Uygur, Kazak and so on, is the “Id al-Adha.” Spring is also the Miao, Tong clan, such as a grand festival of the Yao.汉语：中国农历年的岁首称为春节。是中国人民最隆重的传统节日，也象征团结、兴旺，对未来寄托新的希望的佳节。据记载，中国人民过春节已有4000多年的历史。关于春节的起源有很多说法，但其中为公众普遍接受的说法是，春节由虞舜兴起。公元前2024多年的一天，舜即天子位，带领着部下人员，祭拜天地。从此，人们就把这一天当作岁首。据说这就是农历新年的由来，后来叫春节。春节过去也叫元旦。春节所在的这一月叫元月。

但是，中国历代元旦的日期并不一致：夏朝用孟春的元月为正月，商朝用腊月（十二月）为正月，秦始皇统一六国后以十月为正月，汉朝初期沿用秦历。汉武帝刘彻感到历纪太乱，就命令大臣公孙卿和司马迁造“太阳历”，规定以农历正月为一岁之首，以正月初一为一年的第一天，就是元旦。此后中国一直沿用夏历（阴历，又称农历）纪年，直到清朝未年，长达2024年。

春节不同时代有不同名称。在先秦时叫“上日”、“元日”、“改岁”、“献岁”等；到了两汉时期，又被叫为“三朝”、“岁旦”、“正旦”、“正日”；魏晋南北朝时称为“元辰”、“元日”、“元首”、“岁朝”等；到了唐宋元明，则称为“元旦”、“元 ”、“岁日”、“新正”、“新元”等；而清代，一直叫“元旦”或“元日”。

1912年孙中山在南京就任中华民国临时大总统时，宣布废除旧历改用阳历（即公历），用民国纪年。并决定以公元1912年1月1日为民国元年1月1日。一月一日叫新年，但不称元旦。但民间仍按传统沿用旧历即夏历，仍在当年2月18日（壬子年正月初一）过传统新年，其他传统节日也照旧。有鉴于此，1913年（民国二年）7月，由当时北京政府任内务总长向大总统袁世凯呈上一份四时节假的报告，称：“我国旧俗，每年四时令节，即应明文规定，拟请定阴历元旦为春节，端午为夏节，中秋为秋节，冬至为冬节，凡我国民都得休息，在公人员，亦准假一日。”但袁世凯只批准以正月初一为春节，同意春节例行放假，次年（1914年）起开始施行。自此夏历岁首称“春节”。

1949年9月27日，中国人民政治协商会议第一届全体会议决定在建立中华人民共和国的同时，采用世界通用的公元纪年。为了区分阳历和阴历两个“年”，又

因一年24节气的“立春”恰在农历年的前后，故把阳历一月一日称为“元旦”，农历正月初一正式改称“春节”。

地球绕太阳一周，历法上叫一年，循环往复，永无止境。但是，人们根据春、夏、秋、冬四季节气的不同，就以夏历正月初一为一年的岁首。每年农历十二月三十日（小月二十九）半夜子时（十二点）过后，春节就算正式来到了。

临近春节，人们采办年货，除夕时，全家团聚在一起吃年夜饭。贴年画、春联；迎接新的一年来临。

随着新中国的建立，春节庆祝活动更为丰富多彩。不仅保留了过去民间习俗，剔除了一些带有封建迷信的活动，而且增加了不少新的内容。使春节具有新的时代气息。1949年12月23日，中华人民共和国人民政府规定每年春节放假三天。

中国是个多民族的国家，各民族过新年的形式各有不同。汉

族、满族和朝鲜族过春节的风俗习惯差不多，全家团圆，人们吃年糕、水饺以及各种丰盛的饭菜、张灯结彩，燃放鞭炮，并互相祝福。春节期间的庆祝活动极为丰富多样，有舞狮、耍龙的，也有踩高跷、跑旱船的。在有些地区人们沿袭过去祭祖敬神活动，祈求新的一年风调雨顺，平安、丰收。古代的蒙古族，把春节叫做“白节”，正月叫白月，是吉祥如意的意思。藏族是过藏历年。回族、维吾尔族、哈萨克族等，是过“古尔邦节”。春节也是苗族、僮族、瑶族等的盛大节日。小短文：The Chinese New Year is the most important holiday for ethnic Chinese people all around the world.The Chinese calendar and dates are traditionally based on changes of the moon.They are not based on the sun.The New Year starts at the beginning of this lunar(moon)calendar.It is also called the Spring Festival.The Chinese New Year is celebrated for fifteen days.On

Chinese New Year\'s Eve, families come together to eat a meal in the evening.This meal is called the reunion dinner.No matter how far away they are, Chinese people will try to visit with their families at least this one time of the year.OR

Spring Festival is the most important festival in China.It‟s to celebrate the

lunar calendar „s new year.In the evening before the Spring Festival ,families get together and have a big meal.In many places people like to set off

firecrackers.Dumplings are the most traditional food.Children like the festival very much ,because they can have delicious food and wear new clothes.They can also get some money from their parents.This money is given to children for good luck.People put New Year scrolls on the wall for good fortune.The Spring Festival lasts about 15 days long.People visit

relatives and friends with the words “Have all your wishes ”.People enjoy the Spring Festival ,during this time they can have a good rest.Or

The Spring Festival is also called Chinese New Year.It is my favorite Chinese festival.This festival is always in February, so I have enough time to celebrate this festival.I will visit my relatives and play with my cousins.On this day,people always bless each other.If I say “Congratulation” or “Be healthy” to the elders, they will give me red packets.At noon, my parents and grandparents usually make spring rolls to eat.In the evening, all my relatives have a special dinner together.Always at 8 o‟ clock, almost every family watch the festival

get-together.At that time, people usually set off firecrackers.It is interesting.At twelve o‟clock, Chinese people like to hear the New Year Jow.I am always happy at the Spring Festival, and a lot of people think what a fine day it is!

春节又叫过年,它是我最喜欢的节日.因为一般都在二月份左右

过年,所以人们有充足时间来恭贺新年.我常常会去走亲访友,和亲戚家小孩儿一起玩玩儿.在这些天里大家会相互拜年,而且给长辈们拜年会得到些压岁钱.中午父母长辈们会包些汤圆吃,而到了晚上所有人都会有一顿特殊丰盛的饺子大餐.八点钟左右几乎所有人都会坐在电视机前看春晚.到了时候人们就会放些烟花爆竹,真的很好玩.子时,我们聆听新年的钟声.春节让我感到很快乐,多少人也不约而同地认为它是多么热闹的一天啊!

**第四篇：用英文介绍中国特色的东西**

序号 中文 英文

意译

1.元宵节： Lantern Festival 花灯节 2.刺绣：embroidery

3.重阳节：Double-Ninth Festival 九九节 4.清明节：Tomb sweeping day 扫墓日 5.剪纸：Paper Cutting 6.书法：Calligraphy

7.对联：(Spring Festival)Couplets

8.象形文字：Pictograms/Pictographic Characters 9.人才流动：Brain Drain/Brain Flow

10.四合院：Siheyuan/Quadrangle 四边形的宅院 11.战国：Warring States 交战的国家 12.风水：Fengshui/Geomantic Omen 13.铁饭碗：Iron Bowl

14.函授部：The Correspondence Department 15.集体舞：Group Dance 16.黄土高原：Loess Plateau

17.红白喜事：Weddings and Funerals 婚事与丧事 18.中秋节：Mid-Autumn Day 秋季中旬 序号 中文 英文 意译 19.结婚证：Marriage Certificate 20.儒家文化：Confucian Culture 21.附属学校：Affiliated school 22.古装片：Costume Drama

23.武打片：Chinese Swordplay Movie 中国剑斗片子 24.元宵：Tangyuan/Sweet Rice Dumpling(Soup)汤圆

25.一国两制：One Country, Two Systems 一个国家,两种政策 26.火锅：Hot Pot 热锅 27.四人帮：Gang of Four

28.《诗经》：The Book of Songs 颂歌之书 29.素质教育：Essential-qualities-oriented Education

30.《史记》：Historical Records/Records of the Grand Historian 31.大跃进：Great Leap Forward(Movement)

32.《西游记》：The Journey to the West 西方旅行记 33.除夕：Chinese New Year’s Eve/Eve of the Spring Festival 34.针灸：Acupuncture

35.唐三彩：Tri-color Pottery of the Tang Dynasty/ The Tang Tri-colored pottery 序号 中文

英文

意译

36.中国特色的社会主义：Chinese-charactered Socialist/Socialist with Chinese characteristics 37.偏旁：radical 38.孟子：Mencius

39.亭/阁： Pavilion/ Attic

40.大中型国有企业：Large and Medium-sized State-owned Enterprises 41.火药：gunpowder 枪的药粉 42.农历：Lunar Calendar 月亮运行历法 43.印/玺：Seal/Stamp

44.物质精神文明建设：The Construction of Material Civilization and Spiritual Civilization

45.京剧：Beijing Opera/Peking Opera 京城的戏剧 46.秦腔：Crying of Qin People/Qin Opera 47.太极拳：Tai Chi

48.独生子女证：The Certificate of One-child 49.天坛：Altar of Heaven in Beijing

50.小吃摊：Snack Bar/Snack Stand 51.红双喜：Double Happiness

52.政治辅导员：Political Counselor/School Counselor 序号 中文 英文 意译

53.春卷：Spring Roll(s)

54.莲藕：Lotus Root 莲花的根部 55.追星族：Star Struck

56.故宫博物院：The Palace Museum 57.相声：Cross-talk/Comic Dialogue 58.下岗：Lay off/Laid off 59.北京烤鸭：Beijing Roast Duck

60.高等自学考试：Self-taught Examination of Higher Education 61.烟花爆竹：fireworks and firecracker 62.敦煌莫高窟：Mogao Caves 63.电视小品：TV Sketch/TV Skit

64.香港澳门同胞：Compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao 65.文化大革命：Cultural Revolution

66.长江中下游地区：The Mid-low Reaches of Yangtze River 67.门当户对：Perfect Match/Exact Match

68.《水浒》：Water Margin/Outlaws of the Marsh 69.中外合资企业：Joint Ventures

70.文房四宝（笔墨纸砚）：“The Four Treasure of the Study” “Brush, Inkstick, Paper, and Inkstone”

**第五篇：用英文介绍一本书给朋友**

Dear \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*: These days ,i read a book which named 《life》,written by Luyao who come from shaanxi.I think this book is very interesting,so i recommed this book to you.I hope you can read it.The story in this book was happened in Northem shaanxi.Description of the high school graduates go return to the land and leave the land.Between Gao Jialin and the rural girl Liu Qiaozhen, city girl Huang Yaping emotional imbroglio contradictory story development, is also the difficult choice of tragedy.Luyao was known as the“indigenous” writer, is influenced by the culture, as a son of a farmer, he was deeply in love with his hometown.If you read this book,you can

find rich local flavor in it.You can understand how shaanxi people live in the past.After reading this book ,you maybe find,life is colorful,and you can learn lots of values of life and life philosophies ,at the same time you may change the attitude to your way of life.I hope this book can bring you a good time.yours，chengge

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