# 英语励志用语（5篇）

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*第一篇：英语励志用语励志的用语想必在平时生活中也会很需要的，一起来看看吧。下面是小编给大家整理的英语励志用语，供大家参阅!英语励志用语精选1.For those things i don\'t talk about,it does not ...*

**第一篇：英语励志用语**

励志的用语想必在平时生活中也会很需要的，一起来看看吧。下面是小编给大家整理的英语励志用语，供大家参阅!

英语励志用语精选

1.For those things i don\'t talk about,it does not mean i don\'t know.有些事不说，不代表不知道。

2.Fear less, hope more,eat less, chew more,whine less, breathe more,talk less, say more,hate less, love more,and good things will be yours.少些恐惧，多些希望，少吃点，多咀嚼，少些牢骚，多做深呼吸，少些闲聊，多说正事，少点恨，多点爱，好东西都将会是你的。

3.From that you would get angry with your friends, we can conclude you still care about the friendship between you.如果还生朋友的气，那说明你仍然在意你们之前的友情

4.Feeling is, you hurt others, either intentionally or unintentionally, there is always someone to hurt you——感情就是这样，你伤了别人，无论有意无意，总会有个人来伤你!

5.Forgetting someone doesn’t mean never think of him, but thinking of him with a calm heart.忘记一个人，并非不再想起，而是偶尔想起，心中却不再有波澜。

6.Follow your heart, but be quiet for a while first.Learn to trust your heart.跟着感觉走，静静地。学着去相信自己的内心。

7.Fake friends never betray in front of you.They always do it behind you.假朋友从不会当面背叛你，都是背后。

8.First I need your hand ,then forever can begin——我需要牵着你的手，才能告诉你什么是永远

9.Good things come to those who smile.Have you smile today? Keep smiling.好事情总是发生在那些微笑着的人身上。你今天微笑了么?

10.Grow old along with me, the best is yet to be.执子之手，与子偕老。

11.Girls are always changing their limits for somebody.Finding excuses and forgiving...Actually he has his limit to love you.------你是不是总是会为了某人而不断地修改自己的底线?不停地为某人找借口，不停地想去原谅……可是，傻女孩，其实他没那么喜欢你。

12.Give free to him when you fall in love and give free to love when you don’t love.爱的时候，让他自由;不爱的时候，让爱自由。

13.Give so much time to improving yourself that you won\'t have time to criticize others.给自己充足的时间来改进自身，你会没时间去批判别人。

14.Give everything a shot.You never know what(or who)is going to change your life——任何事情都应该去尝试一下，因为你无法知道，什么样的事或者什么样的人将会改变你的一生

15.However long the night, the dawn will break.------不管黑夜有多长，天亮总会到来。

英语励志用语经典

1.I need to believe love can last...我真的想去相信爱是可以长久的。

2.I have been thinking I\'m not good enough.I\'m not perfect,but I\'m complete.一直以来，我都觉得自己不够好。我不完美，但我是完整的自己。

3.If you love someone, you will know everything about her withoutasking her;if you don\'t love someone, you will forget everything even if she told you everything.------如果你爱一个人，你会了解她的一切，而不需要问她;如果你不爱一个人，即使她告诉你她的一切，你也还是会忘记的。

4.If you remember me, then I don\'t care if everyone else forgets.——只要你记得我，我不介意整个世界都把我遗忘了。

5.If you want a happy life, tie it to a goal, not to people or things.如果你想过得快乐，把生活跟目标联系在一起，而不是跟某个人或某些事。

6.If you ask for God to help you, it means you trust His ability.If He doesn\'t help you yet, it means He trusts yours——如果你向上天寻求帮助，说明你相信老天的能力。而如果上天不帮你，则意味着他也相信你的能力。

7.If the relationship doesn\'t make you a better person, then you are with the wrong one.如果一段感情，没有把你变成更好的人，那么很遗憾你跟错了人

8.I apply to get into your life.我申请，加入你的人生。

9.It hurts to love someone and not be loved in return,but what is the most painful is to love someone and never finding the courage to let the person know how you feel.------爱上一个不爱自己的人是痛苦的。但最痛苦的，莫过于你所爱的那个人并不知道你爱他，而你也没有勇气让他知道。

10.I don\'t know where I am going, but I am on my way.我不知将去何方，但我已在路上。

11.I fear every lasting “typing” which finally brings me only“OK.=)”我害怕，害怕每次长时间的“正在输入”，换来的都是一句：哦。呵呵。

12.I am on my way to future, where you are there.------我要去有你的未来.13.It sucks when you know that you need to let go but you can’t because you’re still waiting for the impossible to happen.你明明知道你需要放手却放不下，因为你还是在等待不可能的发生，这种感觉真的很难受。

14.I never wanted to be your whole life.Just your favorite part.我从来就没想过要成为你的全部。我只想做你最喜爱的那一个部分

15.It is our choices that show what we truly are, far more than our abilities.——决定我们一生的，不是我们的能力，而是我们的选择

英语励志用语推荐

1.Hope never abandons you;you abandon it.希望从来不会放弃你，是你放弃了希望How much can we wait for in life?You don\'t retrieve me and I can\'t wait for you.——人生能有几多可等，你不挽回我，我等不了你。

2.“Honestly, if you\'re not willing to sound stupid, you don\'t deserve to be in love.”——坦白说，如果你不打算为爱做点傻事，你就不配拥有爱。——《相见恨早》

3.Happiness doesn\'t depend on any external conditions, it is governed by our mental attitude.幸福不是取决于外界环境，它由我们的心态来决定。——戴尔卡耐基(Dale Carnegie)

4.heard that it is very easy to be happy, as could be diluted with time going on.------------听说幸福很简单。简单到时间一冲就冲淡。

5.He doesn’t even know I exist.他甚至，都不知道我的存在。

6.He who has ability to be such a naughty guy and can be stronger more as well.有本事任性的人，也会有本事坚强

7.Have the person love，I will try to do a lovely man.The sun is bright, the wind and rain，do his own dream run，go his own way.有没有人爱，我也要努力做一个可爱的人。不埋怨谁，不嘲笑谁，也不羡慕谁，阳光下灿烂，风雨中奔跑，做自己的梦，走自己的路

8.Happiness always looks small while you hold it in your hands，but let it go，and you learn at once how big and precious it is.你把幸福捧在手里，看似微不足道，一旦放手，你便立刻感觉到他的重要与珍贵。

9.Happiness can be found even in the darkest of times.-Albus Dumbledore——即使在最黑暗的日子里，也能寻到幸福。

10.Happiness is to find someone who can give you warm and share your life together.幸福，就是找一个温暖的人过一辈子。

11.Happiness is about having each tiny wish come ture.幸福是每一个微小愿望的达成。

12.How can I believe that there is still pure love in this world?让我如何相信，这世界上还有一尘不染的爱情。

13.How is the feels when you are loved by the one you love? If you want to answer it immediately, you should know how happy you are.被自己所爱的人深爱着是什么样的感觉呢?想要立刻回答的人，你要知道自己是多么幸福。

14.It is not easy to meet each other in such a big world.—— 世界这么大，能遇见，不容易。

15.It’s the unknown we fear when we look upon death and darkness,not the death and darkness themselves.大家对于未来与死亡的恐惧并不是它们的本身，而是对于它们的未知。

16.I love waking up and seeing text messages on my phone 我爱一觉醒来时，读到你发来的手机短信。

17.I don\'t give a shit on your care the least about me.我不在乎你对我的不在乎。

18.I wish I knew how to make this feeling stop.我真希望自己知道怎么样让这种感觉停止。

19.I want to be his favorite hello and his hardest goodbye.我要成为他最心动的相遇，最不舍的离别。

20.i know what i want,and i know how to get it,and doing it now.that\'s all.我知道我想要什么，也知道我该怎么去得到，而且正在做。这样就够了

**第二篇：早安励志用语**

早安用语各种各样，看看下面有没有你喜欢的吧。下面是小编给大家整理的早安励志用语，供大家参阅!

早安励志用语精选

1.人往往经历过不幸福，才知道什么是幸福;就像遇见过错的人，才会知道谁是对的人。

2.我们要学会珍惜我们生活的每一天。因为，这每一天的开始，都将是我们余下生命之中的第一天。

3.最有温度的距离，不就是我不言，你不语，心安，默契。

4.时隔多年，仍然是那么喜欢最后的一句话：那个男孩，教会我成长，那个女孩，教会我爱。每个人都有一个一直守护他的天使。他们安静的出现在你的生命里，陪你度过一小段快乐的时光，然后不动声色的离开。

5.我希望你有时候能驻足于这个令你感到惊叹的世界。如果和你想象的生活不一样，我希望你能有勇气，重新启程。——本杰明?巴顿

6.爱，是一场天时地利的相遇。不需要等待，不需要准备。

7.有时，爱也是种伤害，善良的人，总是选择伤害自己。

8.每一次与老朋友的偶遇，都是在邂逅当年的自己。

9.其实我们中的很多人，终其一生都不会找到真爱，而只会找个人互相饲养一生。

10.不要去等谁，所有的不期而遇都正在路上等你。

11.对未来的真正慷慨，是把一切献给现在。

12.其实世界上没有那么多的如果，有时候，我们一瞬间失去的东西就是永恒。

13.其实，一个人爱不爱你，是能够感觉到，而且这种感觉相当真切和准确，不用骗自己，更不用勉强自己。如果真的不行，要学会转身。

14.别人稍一注意你，你就敞开心扉，你觉得这是坦率，其实是因为孤独症。

15.做一个微笑挂在嘴边，快乐放在心上的人。

早安励志用语经典

1.少年的时候，我疯狂的喜欢，“带我走”这三个字。现在，我再也不会任性的让任何人带我走。我学会了，自己走。

2.永远不要向任何人解释你自己。因为喜欢你的人不需要，而不喜欢你的人不会相信。

3.当所有人都拿我当回事的时候，我不能太拿自己当回事。当所有人都不拿我当回事的时，我一定得瞧得上自己。这就是淡定，这就是从容。

4.患得患失，瞻前顾后，无病呻吟，都是因为你活得还不够精彩。

5.别把自己想的太伟大，要知道，在别人的世界里。不管你做的多好，你都只是个配角而已。

6.必须重新站起来，告诉自己，继续走吧，路途尚未结束，即使重新捡起的东西已被踩得粉碎。

7.你可以穿不起香奈尔，也可以没有多少衣服供选择，但是请你永远别忘记一件最重要的衣服，这件衣服叫自我。

8.我的人生可以有把玩单调的时间，但是没有忍受厌倦的余地。

9.人时已尽，人世还长，我在中间，应该休息。--顾城

10.曾经以為，离别是离开不爱的人，有一天，长大了，才发现，有一种离别，是离开你爱的人;有一种离别，是擦著眼泪，不敢回首。——张小娴

11.我所知道的关于你的事情，就只有天气预报了。

12.我们是如此的担心着未来会发生的事情，因此忘记了慢下来享受现在。

13.爱上某人，不是因为他给了你需要的东西，而是因为他给了你从未有过的感觉。

14.寻找幸福，不如经营幸福。

15.所有受过的伤害，都证明曾经拥有过。

早安励志用语推荐

1.我问你在哪里，在做什么，并不是想窥探你。而是想通过一次又一次的答案，拼凑还原出一个我并不了解的，你的生活和世界。

2.跌倒了，就重新站起来，继续向前走;傻坐在地上是没用的。

3.人的自尊可能受到侵犯、戏侮、狠狠嘲笑，但没人能把它夺走，除非你自己放弃。

4.你是你人生的作者，何必把剧本写得苦不堪言。

5.若是自己没有尽力，就没有资格批评别人不用心。开口抱怨很容易，但是闭嘴努力的人更加值得尊敬。

6.那时明明很认真地喜欢，却不敢面对面地说出来。而现在面对面可以说出无数爱，却不能很认真。这是只有我一个人感悟到的事吗?我想不是，这是所有人最初的憧憬和最终的遗憾。

7.没有人会关心你付出过多少努力，撑得累不累，摔的痛不痛，他们只会看你最后站在什么位置，然后羡慕嫉妒恨。

8.生活只有两种选择：重新出发，做自己生命的主角;抑或停留在原地，做别人的配角。

9.一个人的知识，通过学习可以得到;一个人的成长，就必须通过磨练。

10.世界上最棒的事是，每天早上醒来又是崭新的一天，完全免费，永不断货。

11.年轻的我们心脏都是比较小的，一点苦难放进去，都显得大。长大了的人，心脏就变大了。即使更大的悲伤装进去，也照样可以冷漠的离开，平静的遗忘。所以忍耐吧，有天我们的心脏会长得比悲伤大。

12.女人到底想要什么?答案还不简单吗?无论她看起来想要什么，她想要的终归只有两样东西：很多的爱和很多的安全感。

13.美好的人，并不是那么难遇到。难遇到的，是美好而且深爱我们的人。因为深爱，我们才得以享有体会进而理解他们的美好，他们的不为外人所知的美好。

14.如果你生气了，请在面对爱人之前先面对镜子。看看自己，你喜欢现在这张脸吗?

15.世上的事，只要肯用心去学，没有一件是太晚的。

16.你对人类最大的贡献，就是让自己幸福起来;你对自己最大的贡献，就是让自己内心强大起来。强大不是因为你战胜了自己，而是接纳了自己。

17.不要总在过去的回忆里缠绵，不要总是想让昨天的阴雨淋湿今天的行装。昨天的太阳，晒不干今天的衣裳。

18.生活就是这样的，不可能每件事都非常完美，但是不完美的事情是为了以后的完美而作铺垫的，坦然的面对每一次缺憾，迎接下一次挑战。

19.姑娘，你要努力，你想要的，只能你自己给。别人给的，你要问问自己，拿得起么。

20.要始终保持敬畏之心，对阳光，对美，对痛楚。

**第三篇：英语课堂教学用语集锦**

英语课堂教学用语集锦

英语课堂教学用语集锦

一、评价学生的表现

That’s true.对。

You’ve done a good job.太棒了。It’s almost perfect.几乎完美无暇。

I think your answer is very useful.你的答案很有用。What you said is meaningful.你说的很有用。Your answer is interesting.你的答案很有趣。

This question is a bit difficult, try to think about it.这个问题有点难，再想一想。

Don’t worry.You still have a chance.别担心，还有机会。Don’t be shy.I’m sure you can do it.别害羞，你肯定行。Don’t be afraid.Take it easy.别害怕，放松点。Nearly.差不多。Not quite.不完全。Not really.不太对。

Sorry, I don’t think you are right.抱歉，我想这不太对。I’m afraid this is wrong.我恐怕它错了。I don’t think so.我不认为这样。

Really? Could you talk about the story a detail? 真的吗？你能再详细说说吗？

I can’t accept this point.我不能接受这观点。Your answer isn’t to the point.你的观点不能切中要害。I don’t agree.我部同意。

It’s much better this time.这次好多了。I agree with your point.我不同意你的观点。I think so.我认为也是如此。This is to the point.切中要害。

Well done.Congratulations.太好了。祝贺你。

二、表达“正确”的短句

Right.Very good.That’s it.Great.A good job.Excellent.Terrific.Exactly.Absolutely right.决对正确。

Completely correct.Sound good.不错。That’s correct.正确。You did good.很棒。That’s funny.真有趣。Good idea.好想法。

You’re great.We should clap for you.棒极了，我们应该为你鼓掌。Don’t give up.Try your best.别放弃，尽你的全力。You did a good job.I admire you for your works.我十分佩服你说的话。

Don’t be afraid.Show your confidence.别害怕，拿出你的勇气。Be confident.自信些。

Don’t lose heart.You can try it again.别灰心，你可再试一次。Think carefully.Don’t leave it to chance.仔细想想不要碰运气。Your answer makes me think another point.你的答案让我想起了另一点。

Great.Who first think of this idea？ 好，谁先想到这个主意的

三、组织课堂教学 Hello, boys and girls!Is everybody here? What’s the matter / wrong with Li Ming? 怎么回事？ Could tell me why / what is the matter? Be quiet, students.Now I’m going to call the roll.请安静，开始点名了。

What day is it today? 今天星期几。What’s the date today? 今天几月几号？

How is the weather today?/ What’s the weather like today? 今天天气怎么样？

What month is it? 几月份？ Who is on duty today? 今天谁值日。

That’s right.I remember now.对了，我记起来了。

You look worried.What’s wrong? 你看起来很着急，怎么回事？ Excuse me, Mr.Zhang.Could I be excused for a while? May I ask for leave? 对不起，张老师，我出去一下好吗？

How is the weather today? How about the weather today？ 今天天气怎样？

Keep silent, I have some good news to tell you.请安静，有好消息。Whose turn is it to clean the blackboard? 轮到谁擦黑板了？ Can you see the blackboard clearly? If not, come up to the front.你们能看清黑板吗？如果不能，向前来一点。

四、语言项目教学 Class begins.Now please open your books and turn to Page 43.Let’s go over what we learned last lesson.Well, look at the dialogue, and let’s practise it once again, shall we?

首先，让我们复习一下我们上节所学内容，好，看这个对话，让我们再练习一遍。

Have finished the exercises which I gave you last time? How about revising them again, OK? 在复习一遍，好吗？ How about another practise on this point?All right? 对于这一要点，我们在复习一遍，好吗？

Now I want some students to retell the story that we learned.Are you ready? Revision is very useful for learning English, So you shouldn’t think it’s boring.复习对学英语十分有用，所以不要厌烦。

Now this is about what we learned last lesson.Are you clear? 这是我们上节课所学内容，清楚了吗？ I’ll check your homework.Answer these questions according to the last lesson.根据上节内容回答我的问题。

Listen to the dialogue once more and complete these exercises.再听一遍并完成这些练习。

Who can talk about the story in your own words? 谁能用自己的话谈论一下这个故事。

Who can recite the text? Hands up, please.Let’s check the answers together.让我们对一下答案。

To let me see if you’ve understood, I’ll ask some questions on this passage.让我看看你们是否已掌握，就这段文章，我要提几个问题。Now I want you to turn to Page 23.What can you see in the picture? What can we know from the picture? Can you say something about the picture? Who can describe the details of the pictures? Say a few words about the pictures.Sum up the picture in a few words.用几句话对这幅画进行概括。Tell us a story with the picture.Now this is something new, Ready to listen.注意听了，下面是一些新内容。

Now listen to me carefully.Make up sentences about the picture.First listen.Then I’ll say it again.What I’ll tell you are the important points today.这是我今天要讲述的重点。

Keep to the points.要抓要害。

Read after me, OK? Repeat!All together.Speak louder, please.Quicker, please.Softer, please.Listen to the tape again, pay attention to the new words.Now we shall do some pair work.Practise this part by yourself.Practise in pairs.First you may use the look-speak method.分组练习首先你们可以使用look-speak的方法。

Now watch me.I’ll do an example,then you will try to make up dialogues in paies.注意看，我要给大家做一个示范，然后你们自己分组练习。

Which group would like to act out this dialogue? 哪一组愿意表演这段对话？

Who can act this role? Any volunteers? 谁愿意担任这个角色？有自愿者吗？

Who’d like to have a try? Hands up, please.Don’t be shy.Try to retell the key points without books.别害羞，脱开书本，试着复述出这些要点。

五、对话课教学

First work in groups to talk about the topic of this dialogue.Look at the picture at the top of this page, please tell me what happened in the picture? Books closed.Listen to the dialogue for the first time and try to fin out: When and where did the conversation take place? I’ll give you five minutes to read the dialogue loud.How many people were mentioned in the dialogue? Now listen to the dialogue once again, then we will practice the roles.Good.Listen again This time you should repeat after the tape.All right.please practise the dialogue in pairs.Which group would like to act out the dialogue? I’d like to call some pairs to practise the dialogue.Who wants to be Nancy? / Who would like to play Mary? Would you like to be Jack? / Would you like to act Jack? / Would you like to act the part of Jack? The rest of you are the audience, OK? Let’s have a look.Jim and Bob are acting out the dialogue.Please make up a similar conversation with these notes.When you practise the dialogue with others , be sure to use your own words as much as possible.I’ll give you some advice.If you want to speak English very well, you must seize every chance to speak and talk in English in and out of class.给大家提点建议，如果想说好英语，你必须抓住任何一个练习的机会，并坚持课内、课外用英语交谈。

六、语法教学

Today we are going to learn an important grammar point.Notice this sentence , what tense should be used here? 注意这个句子，用到了什么时态？

Here we should use the Present Tense.这里我们用到了一般现在时 Who knows the Past Tense and the Past Participle form of this verb? 谁知道一般过去时和这个动词的过去分词？

We should remember the three principe parts of these irregular verbs by heart.我们应当用心记住这些不规则动词的三种形式。

Write down the forms of these verbs and keep them in mind.Do you know the form of this tense? 你知道这个时态的结构吗？ Notice the subject.Here , we should use the Passive Voice instead of Active Voice.注意句子的主语，这里我们应该用被动语态来代替主动语态。Now, change these sentences into Indirect Speech.现在把这些句子变成间接引语。

Can you change this sentence into the Passive Voice? When we change Direct Speech into Indirect Speech, we should pay attention to the changes of the tense, the persons, adverbials of time and place.What part of speech is it? 它是什么词类？

Notice this word, it is a proper noun, so no article is needed.注意这个单词，它是一个物质名词，不用冠词。

This is an abstract noun, but it is used as a common noun here.这是一个抽象名词，在这里用做普通名词。

Is the article in this sentence used correctly? Who can correct the mistake? What article should be used here , “a” or “an”?

This noun is used in a general sense, we must put the indefinite article “a” before it.Could you tell me the plural form of this word? Generally, we should replace nouns with pronouns here.一般说来，这里我们用代词来代名词。

Is this word a countable noun or an uncountable noun?

七、阅读课教学

Today we are going to learn a new text.I’d like to look at the picture on the right.Who can describe it? What can you learn from the picture? What you describe fits the content of the text.你所描述的非常符合文章的内容。Read the text quickly and think about the questions: Why / Where / When / How did the story happen? Don’t worry about the new words, Just try to guess their meanings.Read the text again more slowly and try to answer the comprehension questions.I’ll explain some important language points.Please take out your notebooks and get ready to make notes.我要解释一些语法点，拿出你的笔记本准备做笔记。What does this part / this paragraph describe? What’s the main idea of this passage?

Fill in the following form according to the text.Correct these mistakes in the sentences according to the text.Please read this part carefully and find the topic sentence.请仔细地朗读这一部分，找出主题句。

Notice the topic sentence is usually the first or the last sentence of a paragraph.注意主题句经常是一个自然段的第一句或最后一句。Using the information, retell this part.Here are two similar words.Let’s find the differences between them.这里有两个相似的单词，请找出他们的不同来。

Now open your workbook and complete Exercise One.For the rest of time, please ask and answer the questions with your desk mates about the text.用剩余的时间，同桌间就课文内容进行相互问答。

Listen to the tape carefully.Pay attention to pronunciation, phrasing and intonation.仔细听录音，注意语音，语调和措辞。

八、单词教学

1.Read through these words yourself, according to the phonetic symbols（音标）.2.Who will volunteer to pronounce these words for us? 谁愿意为我们读出这些单词？

3.Listen to the tape and then try it yourself.听录音然后自己读。4.There’s a mistake in your pronunciation.Notice where the stress(重音)is.5.Listen to me carefully and read it like this.6.Don’t be shy.Just open your mouth widely.7.Speak loud and repeat.8.Now watch my mouth, please watch and do the same.9.Notice how my tongue touches my teeth.注意我的舌头是怎么摩擦牙齿的。

10.Read the word clearly and don’t swallow a syllable.把单词读清晰，不要吞掉音节。

11.To read the word, we must roll our tongues（卷起舌头）.12.How many syllables(音节)are there in the word? 13.Try to remember the meaning of this word.14.We can get a new word if we add a suffix(加一个后缀)after it.15.Can you tell me any synonyms(同义词)of this word? 16.What’s another way of saying exam? 17.Can you spell this word? 18.Let me see if there is anything wrong with your spelling.19.The letter “r” is missing.20.Place a letter “s” before this word.在这个单词前加字母s.21.Cross out this letter.Cross off the extra letter “n”.去掉多余的字母n.22.Letter “L” should be capitalized(大写).23.Begin / Spell the word with the small letters.记下这个单词以小写字母开头。

24.Write these letters together.把这些字母写到一起。

25.Read out the words correctly.Don’t add any extra syllable.正确地读出这些词，不要多加任何音节。

26.With the root of this word, take a guess.What is the meaning of this word? 根据词根猜一猜这个单词的意思是什么？

27.What’s another word for the same meaning? 也表达同样意义的另一个词 是什么？

28.What is meant by that word? 那个词作什么解释？

九、听力教学

1.Today, we’ll have a listening practice.You’ll have a conversation between a driver and a passenger.2.Have you finished? Well, I’ll start the tape.3.OK, listen for the first time and finish Exercise One.4.Listen and catch the key sentence.5.Let’s check the answers.First, you can check your answers with desk mate.6.Is there anyone who got full marks? 7.Read your answers aloud, OK? 8.Be careful, I’ll give you the correct answers.9.This conversation is to give you practice in listening for the central idea.10.Listen and pick out the new words.11.Listen carefully and try to catch every sentence.12.Listen and repeat.After that retell the story in your own words.13.Listen to the tape to get a general idea, then write down the information below.14.While listening, you must keep calm.15.When you do listening in the exam, you must first look through all the questions as quickly as possible and try to guess what the passage is about.16.Before listening, think of some possible answers to these questions.17.Listen and catch the key sentence.18.Listen and write down the key points by heart.十、写作教学

1.Today we are going to write a passage on the new High Dam at Aswan.2.Before writing, let’s have a discussion.What subject do you think we should write about in the passage? 3.Let’s have an oral practice first.Work in groups to talk about the topic.4.Read the two notices “Found and Lost”.Learn to write similar notices like them.5.Using these guiding words, write a composition of about 100 words.6.Before you start to write, could you tell me what you are going to write? 7.Before writing, you can make a draft(打草稿)first, then copy it on your exercise-books.8.Work in groups of four.You have read the story of the great written.Now, each of you will write a part of the story.The titles of the four parts are as follows.9.Today we are going to learn how to write expository essays.Write a description of your province.First collect some key information and make a list.今天我们学如何写说明文，写一篇关于我省的介绍文章，首先收集一些关键信息，并列举下来。

10.Write a summary of the story about Bob Geldof.It must cover the following points.11.Don’t forget to put in proper punctuation(标点).十一、试卷及练习解析

1.This lesson, I’ll explain the test.Li Ming, please return the papers to the students.2.Let’s go through these exercises together.3.Look at Exercise One.Let’s check the answers.4.What’s the best answer to Exercise One? 5.Let’s go to the next exercise.They are a bit difficult.6.Make your own.Give yourself one point for every correct answer, and take off a point for every wrong answer.7.Look at the first blank.Which word should be filled in? 8.Lily, could you tell us the correct answer？

9.Look at Number Three.Could you explain why you like this / why you gave such an answer? 10.Do you have any questions to ask? 11.These exercises are common, but very important.So we need to remember them carefully.12.Wen Jing, what’s your opinion of it?

13.Take notes about the exercises which you got wrong and I’ll ask you to see if you got them during the next lesson.做错的要记下来，下节课我要提问看你们是否掌握。

14.Now count up your points and write down your score at the top of the paper.15.Is there anyone who got full marks? Who got only one mark? 16.Focus on(注意)Exercise Three.It is a bit difficult.17.According to the content(根据上下文), which word should be used? 18.We shouldn’t only know How, we should know Why.21.Can you tell me the antonym(反义词)of this word? 22.Something important, we form the noun operation by adding the suffix – tion after operate.词尾加后缀-tion 可得一名词operation.23.This word is a derivative.Can you point out its root? 这是个派生词，你能指出它的词根吗？

24.What does this word mean when the prefix（前缀）is added? 25.When we make sentences, notice that the predicate verb must agree with its subject in person and number.当我们遣词造句时，要留心谓语动词一定要在人称和数上与主语 一致。26.This word is a transitive verb.We can use a noun or noun phrase as its direct object.这是一个及物动词，我们可以用名词或名词性短语直接作其宾语。27.This word is an intransitive verb when it needs an object, don’t forget to put a preposition after it.这是个不及物动词，当它后跟宾语时不要忘了加适当的介词。

28.Notice, need here is the model verb.It takes an infinitive without to.注意need在此是情态动词，后跟不带to的不定式。29.Can you tell the differences between with and by? 你知道介词with 和by之见的不同点吗？

30.What do you know about this preposition? 对这个介词，你了解有多少？

31.Notice the two sentences.Between them, we should add a conjunction.当心这两句话，它们之间应加一个连词。

32.With some proper conjunctions combine these short sentences together.用适当的连词，把这些短句连在一起。

33.Pay attention to the word order of this sentences together.Can you correct the mistake? 注意这句话的语气，你能纠正这个错误吗？

34.Generally, adverbs of time and place should be put at the end of a sentence.一般来说，时间和地点状语常放在句末。

35.Can you tell me the comparative form and the superlative form of this word? 你能给出这个词的比较级和最高级吗？

36.I want you to change the affirmative sentences(肯定句)into an interrogative sentences(否定句).37.There are three forms of the sentences affirmative, interrogative, and negative.句子有三种形式：肯定句、否定句和疑问句。

38.This is an objective clause.Notice the word order.这是一个宾语 从句，注意语序。39.Do you know the present forms(现在式)of this word? 40.Give out the plural form of the nouns.给出下列名词的复数形式。41.We can use proper pronouns to replace nouns for short.为简便，我们可以用适当的代词来替代名词。

42.As we know, news is an uncountable noun(不可数名词)，but tell me what about advice, suggestion and information.42 It was much better.Let’s do it once more.43 Imagine that you were Matilde, what would you say? 44 With these key words try to retell the story.45 If the case happened to you, what else could you say? 如果这种情况发生在 你身上，你还会怎么说呢？

Hold a discussion about the story, let’s see whose idea is the best.让我们讨论一下，看看谁的想法最好？

Pay attention to these complex sentences.I’ll explain them again.注意这些复杂的句子，我要在讲解一遍。

Now, you will have ten minutes.Please write a short passage on this topic.Following what we learned, complete these exercises.根据我们所学的知识，完成这些练习。

Last lesson, we learned some important language points.Now I’d like to see how much you can remember.I’d like some students to retell the story with these key words.I’ll pide the class into groups of four to discuss the problem.You’ll have a few moments to prepare your speech, so you can make a draft first.你们将会有一会儿时间来准备你们的发言，可以先打个草稿。

Go through Exercise 3.If you have any questions, please raise your hand.Now I’ll call out several pairs to ask and answer in front of the class.Please complete the dialogue in your words.According to this paragraph, ask as many questions as you can.Make up a dialogue, using the following as a guide.Be careful, this is something different.十二、听写训练

1.Books closed.Please take out a pen and a piece of paper.Now we’ll take a dictation.2.Are you ready? I’ll start to read.3.First, listen carefully and I’ll read it through.4.Pay attention to your handwriting.Notice the capital letters and the small letters.5.Include the proper punctuation(标点).6.Notice your speed of dictation.7.If you meet some new words, don’t mention them, go on dictating.8.Try to catch the main idea of the dictation.That way, you can finish it much more easily.9.Now I’ll read it for the last time.Go through your dictation.10.Who’d like to read the dictation?

十三、解释标点 1.After this sentence, what mark should be put here? 2.Put the proper punctuation in the sentence.3.Don’t forget to put an exclamation(感叹号)mark at the send of the sentence.4.Is the punctuation used in this sentence correctly? 5.There is no need to put in punctuation.So, we should cross out the comma.十四、教学设备运用

1.I’ll push the blackboard up a bit so that all of us can see it.2.The board is a bit high.Pull it down lower gently.3.Meimei, could you please go and fetch my teaching pictures? They are on my desk.Let us, teachers and students, speak beautiful and fluent English!JKL

**第四篇：英语幼儿教师用语**

I.Reception入园接待

1.Hi!/ Hello!你好!

2.Good morning.早上好。

3.Hello, nice to meet you./ Nice to see you.你好，见到你真高兴。

4.How are you? I am fine, thank you.你好吗?我很好，谢谢。

5.Please say bye-bye to your mummy / daddy.请和妈妈/爸爸说再见。

6.Come in, please.请进。

7.Come on./ come here, please.请过来。

8.Take off your coat.脱掉外套。

9.Please put on your morning check-card.请把晨检牌带好。

II.Group Activity集体活动

1.Are you ready? 准备好了吗?

2.Let’s start.让我们开始。

3.Who can tell me? / Who can answer me? 谁能告诉我?谁能回答?

4.Look at me.看着我。

5.Look at the blackboard.看黑板。

6.Be quite./ Keep quite.保持安静。

7.Sit well./ Sit nicely.坐好。

8.Put up your hand./ Put down your hand.把手举起来 / 把手放下。

9.Stop talking.别说话。

10.Is that clear? / Do you understand? 清楚了么?你明白吗?

11.Read with me.和我一起读。

12.Return to your seat.回座位。

13.Stand up./ Sit down.起立 / 坐下。

14.Listen carefully.仔细听。

15.Listen to me./ Listen to the music.听我说 / 听音乐。

16.Say it in English.用英语说。

17.Do you know? 你知道吗?

18.Let’s play a game.让我们来做游戏。

19.Let’s write / draw something.让我们来写点什麽 / 画点什麽。

20.Let’s dancing / singing.让我们来跳舞唱歌。

21.Let’s listen to a story.让我们听个故事。

22.Let’s listen to the tape.让我们听磁带。

23.Let’s watch TV / a play.让我们看电视 / 看表演。

24.Let’s say it together.让我们一起说。

25.What did you hear? 你听到什麽了?

26.Who has finished? 谁做完了?

27.Who want to try? 谁想试试?

28.How do you know? 你怎麽知道的?

29.Which one do you like? 你喜欢哪一个?

30.Put your hands on your knees.把手放在膝盖上。

**第五篇：一些英语广告用语**

广告用语

包君健康 keep you fit all the time 包装新颖美观 fashionable and attractive packages 保证质量 quality and quantity assured 产销历史悠久 have a long history in production and marketing 驰名中外 popular both at home and abroad 穿着舒适轻便 comfortable and easy to wear 工艺精良 sophisticated technologies 规格齐全 a complete range of specifications;complete in specifications 赶超世界先进水平catch up with and surpass advanced world level 花色繁多 a wide selection of colours and designs 花色新颖品种多样 fashionable styles, rich varieties 货源充足 sufficient supplies;ample supply 久负盛名 with a long standing reputation 交货及时 timely delivery guaranteed 价格公道 reasonable price 技艺精湛 fine craftsmanship 经济耐用 economy and durability 具有中国风味 possess Chinese flavours 居同类产品之首 rank first among similar products 品质优良 excellent in quality 品种齐全 complete range of articles 款式多样 various styles

经典广告词

1.Time is what you make of it.(Swatch)

天长地久。（斯沃奇手表）

2.Make yourself heard.(Ericsson)

理解就是沟通。(爱立信）

3.Engineered to move the human spirit.(Mercedes-Benz)

人类精神的动力。（梅塞德斯-奔驰）

4.Start Ahead.(Rejoice)

成功之路，从头开始。（飘柔）

5.A diamond lasts forever.(De Bierres)

钻石恒久远，一颗永流传。（第比尔斯）

6.Fresh-up with Seven-up.(Seven-up)

提神醒脑，喝七喜。（七喜）

7.Intel Inside.(Intel Pentium)

给电脑一颗奔腾的“芯”。（英特尔 奔腾）

8.Connecting People.(Nokia)

科技以人为本。（诺基亚）

9.For the Road Ahead.(Honda)

康庄大道。（本田）

10.Let us make things better.(Philips)

让我们做得更好。（飞利浦）

11.Enjoy Coca-Cola.(Coca-Cola)

请喝可口可乐。（可口可乐）

12.Generation Next.(Pepsi)

新的一代。（百事）

13.The Relentless Pursuit of Perfection.(Lexus)

追求完美永无止境。（凌志汽车）

14.Communication unlimited.(Motorola)

沟通无极限。（摩托罗拉）

15.Feast your eyes.（Pond’s Cucumber Eye Treatment)

滋润心灵的窗户。（旁氏眼贴片）

16.Focus on life.(Olympus)

瞄准生活。（奥林巴斯）

17.Behind that healthy smile，there ’s a Crest kid.(Crest toothpaste)

健康笑容来自佳洁士。（佳洁士牙膏）

18.Good to the last drop． 滴滴香浓，意犹未尽。（麦斯威尔咖啡）

19.Obey your thirst． 服从你的渴望。（雪碧）

20.The new digital era． 数码新时代。（索尼影碟机）

21.We lead，others copy． 我们领先，他人仿效。（理光复印机）

22.Impossible made possible． 使不可能变为可能。（佳能打印机）

23.Take time to indulge． 尽情享受吧！（雀巢冰激凌）

24.Poetry in motion, dancing close to me． 动态的诗，向我舞近。（丰田汽车）

25.Come to where the flavour is． marlboro country．光临风韵之境——万宝路世界。（万宝路香烟）

26.To me, the past is black and white，but the future is always color．....对我而言，过去平淡无奇；而未来，却多姿多彩（轩尼诗酒）

27.Just do it.只管去做。（耐克运动鞋）

28.Ask for more.渴望无限。（百事流行鞋）

29.The taste is great.味道好极了。（雀巢咖啡）

30.Feel the new space.感受新境界。（三星电子）

31.Intelligence everywhere.智慧演绎，无处不在。（摩托罗拉手机）

32.The choice of a new generation.新一代的选择。（百事可乐）

33.We integrate, you communicate.我们集大成，您超越自我。（三菱电工）

34.Take Toshiba, take the world.拥有东芝，拥有世界。（东芝电子）

35.No business too small, no problem too big...没有不做的小生意，没有解决不了的大问题。（IBM公司）

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