300 Basic English Sentences

Five “w”: what, who, which, why, where, and one “How”

1. This is, That is, These are, Those are,

1  This is a book.
2  This is not a book.
3  Is this a book?
4  What is it?
5  That is a pencil.
6  That is not a pencil.
7  Is that a pencil?
8  What is that?
9  These are books.
10 These are not books.
11 Are these books?
12 What are these?
13 Those are pencils.
14 Those are not pencils.
15 Are those pencils?
16 What are those?
17 What is your address?
18  What’s your name?
19  What color is this?
20  What size is that?
21  What day is today?
22  Milk is good to eat.
23  Milk is good for you to eat.
24  This yard is full of children.
25  What is this in the picture?
26  One is strong. The other is weak.
27  That’s a good idea.
28  That’s very kind of you.
29  What he said is something.
30  All you have to do is add the letters.
31  This is my girl going into the door.
32  To do as you suggest would be out of the question.
33  That is exactly what we want to learn.

2. The verb to be

I am, You are, he/she/it is, we are, you are, they are (present)
I was, You were, he/she/it was, we were, you were, they were (past)
I will be (I should be), You will be, he/she/it will be, we will be, you will be, they will be
I would be, you would be, he/she/it would be. we would be,
you would be, they would be

34 I am a girl.
35 I am not a girl.
36 Are you a girl?
37 Who are you?
38 How old are you?
39 How are you?
40 Where are you?
41 My father is in his office.
42 Who’s that man over there?
43 I’m eight.
44 It is seven. It must be seven.
45 It’s very cold.
46 It is difficult.
47 It is wonderful.
48 It’s ten o’clock.
49 It is time for you to get up.
50 I’m interested in this book.
51 I’m very fond to you as a friend.
52 I’m thirsty.
53 I’m busy just now.
54 I’m afraid. I’m sure. I’m sorry.
55 I’m glad you like it. (I’m glad to hear your good news.)
56 I’m ready for breakfast.
57  I'm good at tennis.

58  What time is it?

59  It's two minutes past six.

   It's half past seven.

   It's a quarter past five.

   It's two minutes to six.

   It's two sharp.

   It's 6:30.

60  How many are they?

61  How many flowers are they?

62  How much rice are they?

63  What is your father?

64  Are you sure?

65  What are you afraid of?

66  It's in the sky. (near my home/on the sea/on the left of TV / on the right/behind her / in front of TV / by desk / beside her / under the tree / on the table / in the room)

67  The car is near the tree.

68  Your hat looks very nice.

3. The verb to have

I have, you have, he/she/it has, we have, you have, they have

(present)
I had, you had, he/she/it had ...

69  I have a pencil and two books. (a pair of shoe/a pair of slippers/a pair of scissors/a cup of tea/two packets of sugar/a piece of chalk/a bag of rice/a slice of bread/a bowl of soup/a box of matches/a lot of rice/a great deal of water)

70  I have not (=haven’t) a red pencil.

71  Do you have any pencils? ((England) Have you any pencils?)

72  What do you have? ((England) What have you?)

73  How many sisters do you have?

74  Do you have anything to eat?

75  He has some letters for your father?

76  My sister has a cup.

77  I have a lot of thing to eat.

78  I have toothache. (stomach-ache/a cold/a cough/a fever/a sore throat/heart trouble/liver trouble/a headache)

79  I have no time to see you.

80  We have a car waiting outside.

81  I'll have some soup.

4. There is, There are;

   There was, There were;

   There will be; There would be;

   There must be ...

82  There is book on the table.
83 There is not any book on the table.
84 Is there any book on the table?
85 What is there on the table?
86 There are two pencils in my box.
87 There are not any pencils in my box.
88 Are there any pencils in your box?
89 What are there in your box
90 There are seven days in a week.
91 How much rice is there?
92 Here is a few letters for you to learn.
93 There’s a telephone call for you.
94 Is there a Miss Lee staying here?
95 There won’t be many teachers going to the party.
96 Will there be a birthday party in the home?

5. Verb

I open, I don’t open (he doesn’t open), do you open, what do you open?

I opened, I didn’t open, did you open, what did you open?

I will open, I won’t open, will you open, what will you open?

I am opening, I am not opening, are you opening, what are you opening?
I have opened, I haven’t opened, have you opened, what have you opened?

I have been working, I haven’t been opening, have you been opening, what have you opening?

97  I open the door.
98  I don’t open the door.
99  Do you open the door?
100  When do you open the door?
101  He opens the door.
102  He doesn’t open the door.
103  Does he open the door?
104  When does he open the door?
105  I opened the door.
106  I didn’t open the door?
107  Did you open the door?
108  When did you open the door?
109  I will open the door. I shill open the door.
110  I will not (=won’t) open the door.
111  Will you open the door?
112  When will you open the door?
113  I’m opening the door. You are opening the door. He is opening the door...
114  I’m not opening the door?
115 Are you opening the door?
116 When are you opening the door?
117 The door is opened.
118 The door is not opened.
119 Is the door opened?
120 I have opened the door. (He has opened the door)
121 I have not (=haven’t) opened the door.
122 Have you opened the door?
123 When have you opened the door?
124 The door has been opened.
125 The door has been opening.
126 What are you listening to?
127 What are you writing to?
128 What are you talking about?
129 What are you thinking about?
130 What do you need it for?
131 What are you looking for?
132 Where do you come from?
133 Has he come?
134 When did you come?
135 Have you seen him?
136 Where did you see him?
137 Have you spoken to him?
138 What did he tell you?
I have lived in Shanghai for a long time.
I have bought the car.
Has your brother come from Paris?

6. The verb to get:

I must get myself a new pair of glasses?
Get me two pounds of tomatoes.
I get here at 11.
Get the layer to explain it to you.
I can’t get this lift to work.
It’s getting dark.
You’re getting fat.
Don’t get excited!
You’ll get weed to it.
Did you get that?
I don’t get you.
Get in! Get on!
I’ve got to go now.
Have you got a match?
He said he always carried a gun.
He said the telegram had arrived at noon
She promised she would reserve a room for me.
He said he didn’t want to hire a car.
He assured me he would keep his promise.
This vase is made of glass.

Is this bridge made of wood?

What are these things made of?

Do you like to have some coffee?

Would you like to have some coffee?

I work for bank.

I put on my slippers.

I go to the bathroom.

I take a shower.

I brush my teeth.

I comb my hair.

I go back to bedroom.

I begin to dress.

I put on my underclothes, shirt and trousers.

I take off my slippers and put on my socks and shoes.

I tie my tie.

I close the window.

I turn off the light.

I leave my house to go to the school.

I get on (off) the bus.

Do you understand?

Could you come to dinner?

What time do you get up every day?

Where were you born?
171 Would you say slowly, please?
172 What do you call 铅笔 in English?
173 How do you say 铅笔 in English?
174 How do you like it?
175 What are you doing?
176 Where are you going to?
177 Could you tell me what time it is?
178 How long did it take?
179 What do you see with (hear, smell, eat)?
180 Do you mind if I smoke?
181 I don’t think he will win his game.
182 I pick you up in front of the hotel.
183 It takes place in a school.
184 Perhaps you’ve heard of him.
185 The sooner I get to bed the better.

7. To,-ing as object
186 I want to eat.
187 I want you to tell me this.
188 You have to share it with other tenants.
189 You don’t have to carry much cash.
190 I’d like to be called at 7.
191 You ought to do it
192 You’d better wear a light jacket.
We should be able to resolve our difference.

All this is due to our change in teaching methods.

Most scientists tend to agree with me.

It's likely to rain.

Today we are going to hear report.

I need to look at your car.

Would you like to go out and get something to eat?

She hopes to get a job.

You make me happy.

It makes me forget all my problems.

He is trying to imitate speaker's pronunciation.

This should help you to remember it.

You ask some body to tell you time

I prefer to go school.

She starts working at 7.

Why don’t we go dancing?

Have you finished cleaning hall?

He continued talking.

You find people expressing many different opinions.

Why do you keep asking such obvious question?

I must have my TV set checked.

8. Command sentence: Open the door, Let’s go

Open the door, please. Close the window, please
215 Don’t open the door!
216 Let’s go!
217 Let me take you out for dinner.
218 How beautiful she is!
    What a beautiful girl she is.
219 Sit down, please!
    Stand up!
220 Get off the bus!
    Get on the bus!
    Get in the taxi (car)!
    Get out of the car.
221 Turn off (on) the light.
222 Go downstairs! (Go upstairs!)
    Look at the blackboard!
    Look at me!
    Hurry up!
    Hold on!
    Wait a minute.
223 Don’t be nervous!
    Don’t worry about it!
219 Yes or no?
    Not at all.
    Never do that!
224 Good heavens!
Good gracious!
Ridiculous!

220 Thank you very much.
Thank you for helping me.

225 Excuse me
Good morning! (noon, evening, night)
See you tomorrow. (See you again)

226 Damn
Disgraceful!
Shut up!
Don’t be silly!

227 Tell me in your own words.

228 Listen to the recording.

229 Help yourself
Hand me the hammer.

230 Give me a break!
Never mind.

231 That’s right!
All right!
OK
Very good!
That’s too bad!
Is that it?
That will do.
Mind your own business!

I beg you pardon. (pardon?)

Why not?

Why me?

Why not me?

Have a cigarette, won’t you?

Have a nice weekend (have a trip, have a good day)

Pleased to meet you (Nice to meet you)

Same to you. (You too)

Just so so

So am I

So can I

So do I

So did I

Neither am I

Neither can I

9. The small Verb: can, may, must ...

I can open the door. (I can’t open the door.)

Can I open the door? (What can I open?)

Could I open the door?

Can’t you open the door?

Why can you open the door?

Could you tell me the way to the station?
244 Could you tell me what time it is?
245 Could you spell it?
246 What can’t a deaf man do?
247 Can you help me?
248 What can I do for you?
249 We can’t get there on time.
250 They can be divided into three groups.
251 I can do what you said.
252 May I come in?
   May I sit down?
   May I offer a suggestion?
   May I use your pencil?
   May I take this chair?
   May I have some water?
   They may come in handy one day
253 You must know the sound of each letter in the English alphabet.
254 We may have good reason to be proud of ourselves.

10. Comparing sentence: He is younger than I
255 He is younger than I.
256 He has more brothers than I.
257 I have fewer brothers than you.
258 He drinks more water than I.
I drink less water than him.

He is as well as you.

Your car is as fast as mine.

It was the most exciting match I've ever seen.

Which is deeper a lake or an ocean?

Which is faster a train or a bus?

He is not so tall as I.

I prefer to go rather than to stay.

11. The stress sentence: It’s ...

It is very useful to listen to Lesson One again.

It’s time to watch TV.

It would be quite impossible to enumerate all the things.

It is necessary that he should be sent there at once.

12. The conditional sentence and virtual sentence: if... , wish

If you go there, you will find him.

If you went there, you would find him.

If you had gone there, you would have found him.

I won’t believe it unless I see it with my own eyes.

I wish I were a bird.

I wish I had met my uncle yesterday.

I wish I could go and visit my aunt tomorrow.

I’m sorry to interrupt you.
I gave the students a chance to say a few words too.

You remember the sound [i] appearing in words like six, difficult.

I've got a taxi waiting outside.

I hope you won't find it all too difficult to understand and to remember.

I wish I could talk to you about art.

13. Short phase and sub-sentence

To form the present perfect you use the present tense to the verb ‘to have’.

To give you now an example of another American voice, here is a young lady from Iowa who will teach you.

Who wrote the famous book entitled “Treasure Island”?

To save you such embarrassment, here are a few simple rules about writing.

You would somehow manage to make yourself understood what other people said to you.

To do as you suggest would be out of the question.

I think we've just enough time to learn a few more irregular verbs.

We shall devote today’s lesson to the study of ONE English verb ‘to get’.

Looking at the last few lessons, I see we have taken a big
Keeping one's promise is something we should all do.

I take ten minutes to get there.

After he arrives, we'll all come out.

When he comes, I'll bring him there.

I won't say anything until you tell him.

I won't phone my friend till Bob arrived.

I haven't heard anything about him since you wrote to me last month.

As soon as we got there, we start working.

I'll stay here until you come back.

I have only a few seconds left in which to remind you that your work on these lessons is by no means over.

Read as many English books as you possibly can.

What you call a 'vest' is an 'undershirt' to us.

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