

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

美语话题不求人.生活不求人/金莉主编.—西安:世界图书出版西安公司,2007.5

ISBN 978-7-5062-8648-0

I.美… II.金… III.英语-口语-美国
IV.319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 046262 号

美语话题不求人·生活不求人

主 编 金 莉
策 划 郭 娜
责任编辑 郭 娜
视觉设计 吉人设计

出版发行 世界图书出版西安公司
地 址 西安市北大街 85 号
邮 编 710003
电 话 029-87214941 87233647(市场营销部)
029-87234767(总编室)
传 真 029-87279675
经 销 全国各地新华书店
印 刷 西安建明工贸有限责任公司
成品尺寸 145×105 1/64
印 张 5.5
字 数 90 千字

版 次 2007 年 5 月第 1 版 2007 年 5 月第 1 次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5062-8648-0
定 价 7.00 元

☆如有印装错误,请寄回本公司更换☆

前言

美国口语是否让你心存渴望但又心生畏惧？你是否为听不懂、说不出美国口语而发愁？你在美国口语上的欠缺是否让你在交流时遭遇尴尬，不得不求助于他人？

你想消除这种种不便吗？你想无须求助他人就自由听、说美国口语吗？如果你的答案是肯定的，那就让“美语话题不求人”来帮你排忧解难。

“美语话题不求人”丛书，分为《出行不求人》、《工作不求人》、《休闲不求人》、《社交不求人》和《生活不求人》五本分册。每本分册包含若干个热门话题，锁定美国口语中频繁出现的相关话题的句型和表达，从根本上解决美语交流开口难的问题。

如果你希望用流利地道的美语处理日常生活中遇到的问题或是跟朋友聊生活中有趣的琐事，你就可以选读我们的《生活不求人》分册。本分册特色如下：

直击句型，把握关键

句型就如同口语交流中的骨架，掌握了一定数量的句型，就等于掌握了口语交流的命脉。句型还具有无限的拓展性，只需掌握有限的口语句型，就可根据实际情况拓展为无限的口语表达。本书立足句型分析，提供口语交际模版，并通过简单、实用的替换演练和对话展示

讲解句型的应用。玩转了句型,口语交流自然不在话下。

分类整理,各取所需

本分册在“生活”这个大前提下,按照生活中可能遇到的情况又分为穿着打扮、饮食习惯、租房住房、个人理财、医疗卫生、家庭状况和日常生活这七个话题(即Part),每个话题下又按照逻辑顺序细分为若干场景(即Unit)。话题分类新颖、细致、合理,你可根据自己的不同需求查找或学习相应句型,各取所需。

循序渐进,逐级深入

根据日常口语交流的需求,每个话题(即Part)开始用短小的对话为读者逐一解说句型的用法。在讲解完一个大的话题后,我们还在最后一个单元,即“进行时”中给出若干个相关话题的实景长对话,将整个话题涉及的所有句型串联起来。通过从使用单一句型到多个句型搭配使用,帮助你循序渐进掌握口语句型,保证学得透、用得精。

锦囊随行,知识储备

学习了句型,演练了对话,是否还会觉得意犹未尽呢?每单元最后的“随行锦囊”中既总结了本节学习重点、根据所学内容全方位拓展句型用法,还为你提供了相关场景中最in的口语表达和词汇。随行锦囊就好像你随身携带的百宝箱,为你提供丰富的知识储备。

本书得以顺利完成,要特别感谢世纪友好工作室的蒋志华、周利芬、胡薇、展萍、王珂、刘晓光。他们对英语教学和研究的热爱和投入才使得本书能在第一时间与读者见面,在此表示衷心的感谢!

编 者

2007 年 3 月

目 录

Part 1	穿着打扮	(1)	
Unit 1	洗发理发	(2)	1
Unit 2	美容美体	(7)	★
Unit 3	衣物搭配	(12)	
Unit 4	神奇配饰	(16)	
Unit 5	场合穿着	(20)	
Unit 6	得体装容	(24)	
Unit 7	时尚追求	(29)	
Unit 8	量体裁衣	(34)	
Unit 9	美丽进行时	(38)	
Part 2	饮食习惯	(43)	
Unit 1	饥饿难耐	(44)	
Unit 2	食物偏好	(48)	
Unit 3	饮食健康	(52)	
Unit 4	节食减肥	(57)	
Unit 5	烹饪高手	(62)	
Unit 6	家常便饭	(67)	
Unit 7	用餐习惯	(72)	
Unit 8	吃饱喝足	(77)	



Unit 9 收拾厨房 (81)

Unit 10 评价饮食 (85)

Unit 11 饮食进行时 (90)

Part 3 租房住房 (95)

Unit 1 确定房源 (96)

Unit 2 周边环境 (101)

Unit 3 讨论房价 (106)

Unit 4 乔迁之喜 (111)

Unit 5 装饰装修 (116)

Unit 6 家用设施 (121)

Unit 7 设备维修 (126)

Unit 8 同居密友 (131)

Unit 9 房东房客 (137)

Unit 10 房屋进行时 (143)

Part 4 个人理财 (149)

Unit 1 计划预算 (150)

Unit 2 收入支出 (155)

Unit 3 银行存取 (160)

Unit 4 网上银行 (164)

Unit 5 外汇买卖 (169)

Unit 6 信用贷款 (174)

Unit 7 投资理财 (179)



Unit 8	理财进行时	(184)
Part 5	医疗卫生	(189)
Unit 1	关注健康	(190)
Unit 2	描述疾病	(194)
Unit 3	检查身体	(198)
Unit 4	心理健康	(203)
Unit 5	接受治疗	(208)
Unit 6	药店购药	(213)
Unit 7	服用药物	(218)
Unit 8	探视病人	(223)
Unit 9	照料病人	(228)
Unit 10	疾病痊愈	(233)
Unit 11	医疗进行时	(237)
Part 6	日常生活	(241)
Unit 1	天气预报	(242)
Unit 2	关于时间	(247)
Unit 3	邻居住来	(252)
Unit 4	家政服务	(257)
Unit 5	打理衣物	(262)
Unit 6	家有宠物	(267)
Unit 7	教育孩子	(272)
Unit 8	读书看报	(277)



Unit 9 电信服务 (282)

Unit 10 日常进行时 (287)

Part 7 家庭状况 (295)

Unit 1 家庭成员 (296)

Unit 2 成员关系 (301)

Unit 3 代沟影响 (306)

Unit 4 热爱家人 (311)

Unit 5 国籍祖籍 (316)

Unit 6 家庭习惯 (321)

Unit 7 家务分配 (326)

Unit 8 家人喜好 (331)

Unit 9 家庭进行时 (336)





★—————★

Part 1 穿着打扮

└—————★



Unit 1 洗发理发

靓丽的妆容要“从头开始”，洗发理发就是必不可少的一环，你中意哪款发型？现在就来扮靓自己吧！



不求人句型

... have/has... 's hair cut/trimmed. 去剪头发/修一下头发。

... need... 's hair washed. 要洗一下头发。

I'd like/want a perm/cold wave. 我想要热烫/冷烫。

I'd like to have my hair dyed in... 我想把头发染成..... 颜色的。

I'd like to try a new hairstyle. 我想换个发型。

... ask/asks the barber not to cut... 's hair too short. 让发型师不要把头发剪得太短。

... want/wants... 's hair like... 想要..... 的发型。

This hairstyle is/is not easy to take care of. 这个发型容易/不容易打理。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Where are you going?

你这是去哪儿啊?

B: To have my hair trimmed.

我去修一下头发。

I'll have a high school reunion tomorrow.

明天有一个高中同学聚会。

Dialogue Two

A: What can I do for you?

有什么可以为您效劳的?

B: I need my hair washed.

我想洗一下头发。

Dialogue Three

A: How would you like your hair cut?

你的头发想剪成什么样子?

B: I want a cold wave.

我想要冷烫。

Dialogue Four

A: I want to dye my hair.
Can you give me some advice?

我想染头发。
能给我点儿建议吗?

B: What color do you want?

你想染成什么颜色呢?



A: I'd like to have my hair dyed in brown.
What do you think?

我想把头发染成褐色的。

你觉得怎么样?

B: in's outdated. How about blonde high-lights?

早就过时了。挑染成金黄色怎么样?

Dialogue Five

A: I'd like to try a new hairstyle.

我想换个发型。

B: There is an album of latest hairstyles. Do you want to have a look?

这儿有一本最新发型的相册。你想看看吗?

Dialogue Six

A: How do you like my new hairstyle?

你觉得我的新发型怎么样?

B: It's nice but you should ask the barber not to cut your hair too short next time.

还不错, 不过下次你应该让发型师不要把头发剪得太短。

4 Dialogue Seven

A: I want my hair like the star on this album.

我想要相册上这个明星的发型。

B: Well, I will try but I don't think it will fit your face very well.

好, 我会试试, 不过我觉得那个发型和你的脸形不太配。

- A: Really? What kind of hairstyle will fit me then? 真的? 那什么发型适合我呢?

Dialogue Eight

- A: How do I look? 我看起来怎么样?
- B: Do you mean your hairstyle? It's not bad but this hairstyle is not easy to take care of. 是指你的发型吗? 还可以, 不过这种发型可不容易打理哟。



随行锦囊

“换发型”除了上面的句型以外,还可以说:

I want to restyle my hair.

I'd like to change my hair style.

I'd like to change the way I do my hair.

I want to try a new hair style.

trim 通常是指改动比较小的“修剪”,不但可以 trim one's hair 还可以说 trim eyebrows(修眉毛)。

如果不希望某一部分剪得太短或者不想动哪里的头发,除了上面的句型以外,还可以说:

Please don't take too much off the side-burns. 鬓角请不要剪得太短。

I don't want to touch the fringe. 我不想动刘海儿。

Leave the top as it is. 顶部别动了。

有些人染发,喜欢只染一部分。染浅色的部分叫 highlights, 染深色的部分叫 lowlights, 两词一般都用复数形式,还可作动词用,例如:

Do you see that girl with blonde highlights?
你看见那个挑染金色头发的女孩吗?

I had my hair lowlighted. 我把头发挑染成深色。

Unit 2 美容美体

美容让我们的青春驻足，更能使我们保持积极向上的生活态度。你一定有不少美容美体的秘诀，现在就来一场身体与心灵的 spa!



不求人句型

Can you tell me your daily beauty regime?	能说说你的日常美容护理方法
... relax me.	……让我感到很放松。
... am / are / is getting beauty sleep.	……要睡个美容觉。
... 's beauty regime includes...	……的美容护理方法都包括……
... try / tries to clear up ... with...	……试着用……清理……
... want to take the... facial with make-up.	……想做……时间的美容加化妆。
... like / likes visiting cosmetic shops.	……喜欢逛化妆品店。
... need to shave off ... 's beard.	……要把胡子刮掉。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: You look much younger than you are.
Can you tell me your daily beauty regime?

你看起来可比实际年龄要小多了。
能说说你的日常护理方法吗?

B: I eat honey every day and I never touch spicy food or stay up all night.

我每天都要喝蜂蜜,而且从来不碰辣的东西,也不熬夜。

A: Those are not easy for me.

这对我来说可不容易。

Dialogue Two

A: Do you frequently have a spa treatment?

你经常泡温泉吗?

B: Yes, it can relax me.

是啊,它能让我感到放松。

8

Dialogue Three

A: Shall we go to the cinema tonight?

我们今晚去看电影吧?

B: No, I am getting beauty sleep today.

不了,今天我要睡个美容觉。

- A: Do you know what Tracy's beauty regime is? 你知道特蕾西有什么美容秘诀吗?
- B: I've asked her before. 我以前问过她。
Let me see, her beauty regime includes enough sleep, lots of skin care and I heard she began to receive aromatherapy massage these days. 让我想想啊, 她的美容护理方法包括足够的睡眠, 大量的护肤, 听说她最近开始接受芳香按摩疗法了。

Dialogue Four

- A: I've got acne again. I hate it. What shall I do? 我又长痘痘了, 真讨厌。怎么办呢?
- B: I suggest you try to clear up acne with honey. 那我建议你试试用蜂蜜清理痘痘。
- A: Does it work? 管用吗?
- B: Maybe. A friend told me it works for her. 可能吧。我的一个朋友说对她管用。

Dialogue Five

- A: May I help you? 有什么可以效劳的吗?
- B: Yes, I want to take the two-hour facial 是的, 我想做一个两小时的美容加化妆。



with make-up.

Dialogue Six

A: I find that your friends
and you really like
visiting cosmetics
shops.

我发现你和你的朋友们都
很喜欢逛化妆品店。

B: Wait! Wait! All of girls
like cosmetics.

等等! 所有的女孩都喜欢
化妆品啊。

Dialogue Seven

A: I need to shave off
my beard tonight.

我今晚要把胡子刮掉。

B: You must have a date
tomorrow. Who's the
lucky girl?

你明天准有约会。
哪个女孩那么走运啊?

A: You're kidding me!

开玩笑!



随行锦囊

因为睡眠不足而产生的“熊猫眼”可不是 panda eye, 这是地道的“中式英语”; 当然也不能说 black eye 了, black eye 是指被人打得鼻青脸肿。正确的说法是: dark eye circles。

“胡子”在英文中区分得很细, 例如:

beard 颌上的胡须

goatee 山羊胡

mustache 八字胡

sideburn 连腮胡子



Unit 3 衣物搭配

穿衣打扮的关键是要懂得巧妙搭配。穿得名贵并不一定穿得漂亮,小店里淘来的配件也可以把你打扮得光彩照人。如果有人说 The dress suits you well. 是不是很得意?



不求人句型

... have / has an eye on ...	……看中了……
... recommended ... this shirt / skirt / sweater to ...	……给……推荐这件衬衫 / 这条裙子 / 这件毛线衫……
... goes with / doesn't go with ...	……和……配 / 不配。
... is / is not a good color for ...	……颜色适合 / 不适合……
... matches / doesn't match ... in color.	……和……的颜色配 / 不配。
... can match ...	……能配……
The color of ... is too dark / loud.	……的颜色太暗 / 花哨了。
... is too dark / loud for ... wear.	……衣服……时候穿太暗 / 艳了。
... looks as though it were just made for ...	……看起来就像是……定做的。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: I'll take part in my friend's wedding and I have an eye on some evening wear.

我要去参加一个朋友的婚礼,看中了一些晚礼服。

B: What kind of evening wear?

什么样的晚礼服?

A: Can you go to the shopping mall with me after work and give me some advice?

下班后能和我去商厦看看,给点儿意见吗?

B: I'd like to.

好啊。

Dialogue Two

A: How do you like the skirt? David recommended this skirt to me.

你觉得这条裙子怎么样? 大卫给我推荐的这条裙子。

B: It goes well with your skin.

它和你的肤色很配哦。

A: Thank you.

谢谢。

Dialogue Three

A: Why are you wearing

你怎么穿了这么一件衬



that shirt?

衫啊?

B: What's wrong with it?

怎么了?

A: Frankly speaking, yellow is not a good color for you.

说真的,黄色不适合你。

Dialogue Four

A: It's really a nice skirt, isn't it?

真是条不错的裙子,不是吗?

B: It's not bad, but I don't think it matches your shirt in color.

还不坏,不过我觉得它和你的衬衫颜色不配。

Dialogue Five

A: This shirt is very common.

这件衬衫太普通了。

B: Yes, but it can match most of my trousers.

是啊,不过它能配我的好多裤子。

Dialogue Six

A: You never wear the skirt your boyfriend bought for you.

你从来没穿过你男朋友给你买的那条裙子啊。

B: I think the color is too loud.

我觉得它的颜色太花哨了。

Dialogue Seven

A: You don't like this

你不喜欢这件大衣,是吗?

coat, do you?

B: Don't you think it is 你不觉得冬天的时候穿太
too loud for winter 艳了吗?
wear?

Dialogue Eight

A: I like these trousers. 我真喜欢条裤子。

B: You really have good 你眼光真好。
taste. They look as 这看起来就像是为你定
though they were 做的。
just made for you.

15



随行锦囊

对别人的着装进行称赞有以下几种说法:

You're looking sharp! 你看上去真精神/真棒/
真漂亮。

You look nice in that color. 你穿那种颜色很
好看。

You have a good taste. 你很有品位。

You look outstanding. = You look like a
movie star. 你看上去帅呆了。

除了用 match, go with 表示“搭配”外, 还可
以用说:

The color becomes/suits me. 这个颜色适
合我。

It looks good on you. 看上去不错。



Unit 4 神奇配饰

在服装的整体造型中，除了衣物搭配外，饰品搭配也起到了至关重要的作用。耳环、项链等小饰物会让你的着装更出彩。看看如何用英语帮助别人发现配饰的神奇作用吧！



不求人句型

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| ... is very particular about ... | ……对……很讲究。 |
| ... am / are / is looking for ... to match ... | ……正在找……来配…… |
| How do I look with ... | 我戴……看上去怎么样？ |
| ... are / is necessary for ladies / gentlemen / businessmen ... | ……是女士 / 男士 / 商业人士必不可少的。 |
| ... look / looks quite attractive in / with ... | ……戴……看上去很有魅力。 |
| ... with ... look / looks nice on ... | ……穿……配……看起来很不错。 |
| ... is / am / are wearing a loud / dark / nice ... tie. | ……戴了条鲜艳的 / 暗的 / 不错的……领带。 |
| The necklace / tie / bag ... doesn't match. | 项链 / 领带 / 包……不太配。 |
| ... with ... displays your slender figure. | ……配上……展现出来你苗条的身材。 |



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Mr. Gates is very particular about ties.

盖茨先生对领带很讲究哦。

B: I can't agree with you more. All of his ties are nice and distinctive.

你说得太对了。他的所有领带都很好看而且又特别。

Dialogue Two

A: I am looking for a belt to match my new jeans.

我正在找一条腰带来配我的新牛仔裤。

B: How about this one?

你看这条怎么样?

Dialogue Three

A: How do I look with this necklace?

我戴这条项链看上去怎么样?

B: You look quite attractive with it.

你戴起来看上去很有魅力哦。

Dialogue Four

A: You should have a decent handbag.

你应该买个高档的手提包了。

B: Why? I won't take it to work.

为什么啊?我上班又不会背它。



A: Handbags are necessary for ladies.

手提包可是女士必不可少的啊。

Dialogue Five

A: What shall I wear to-morrow?

明天要穿什么呢?

B: How about these trousers?

这条裤子怎么样?

A: I have to find a belt to match it.

我还要找条腰带配它。

B: The trousers with that white belt will look nice on you.

你穿那条裤子配那个白色的皮带看起来会很不错。

Dialogue Six

A: Martin looks different today.

马丁今天看起来很不一样哦。

B: Yes, he's wearing a really loud tie.

是啊,他戴了一条很鲜艳的领带呢。

Dialogue Seven

A: How do you like Kate's dress?

你觉得凯特的穿着怎么样?

B: It's OK, but the necklace doesn't match.

还好啦,不过项链不太配。

Dialogue Eight

A: I like your belt.

我很喜欢你的腰带。

- B: Really? Thanks 真的吗? 谢谢啊。
- A: Yes, the dark jeans 是啊, 深色牛仔褲配上那
with that belt display 条腰帶展现出来你苗条的
your slender figure. 身材哦。
- B: Thank you. 谢谢啊。
- A: Er, can you lend me 唔, 明天能把你的腰帶借
your belt tomorrow? 给我吗?



随行锦囊

英语中的配饰词汇有很多,下面总结了一些日常生活中可能用到的。掌握了它们,应付日常交际绰绰有余:

大类: fashion decorations 时尚饰品, ornaments/headgear/jewelry 首饰, gold fashions 金饰, silver fashions 银饰, hair decorations 发饰

细类: belt 腰帶, pendant 项饰, necklace 项链, earrings 耳环, sun glasses 太阳镜, ring 戒指, bracelet 手链, bobby pin 发夹, brooch 胸针, toe ring 脚戒

配饰材质: fine silver 999 纯银的, sterling silver 925 银, coin silver 800 或 900 银, gemstone 宝石, gold plated 镀金的, genuine diamond 真钻石, CZ diamond 水钻, zircon 锆石

配饰形状: oval 卵状的, teardrop 泪状的, leaf 叶状的, wing 翅状的, heart 心形的



Unit 5 场合穿着

着装要有场合意识，这是在服装搭配时最重要的，就好像在公司晚会上要喝红酒而不是二锅头。衣服不在乎一定要穿得多华丽，只要在合适的场合穿了合适的服装就是得体。



不求人句型

... prefer / prefers ...

除了一些特殊场合以外

except for some special occasions.

……喜欢穿……

What shall I wear to attend ...

我参加……应该穿什么呢？

... is / is not for ...

……适合 / 不适合……

... go well with / doesn't go with ... occasions.

……场合穿……合适 / 不合适。

... is / are suitable for ...

……场合适合穿……

... is the most suitable clothing for ...

……是……场合最适合穿的衣服了。

... make / makes ...

……在……场合穿……

like ... on ... occasion.

像……

... make / makes ...

……让……在……吸引

catch everyone's eyes at ...

了所有人的目光。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: What kind of clothes do you like?

你喜欢什么类型的衣服?

B: I prefer sportswear except for some special occasions.

除了一些特殊场合以外, 我喜欢穿休闲服。

Dialogue Two

A: What shall I wear to attend a business meeting?

我参加一个商务会议, 应该穿什么呢?

B: It's easy: a business suit.

这还不简单, 一套正装就可以了。

Dialogue Three

A: How do you like this skirt?

你觉得这条裙子怎么样?

B: It's pretty good but it is not for traveling.

很不错, 不过不适合旅行。

Dialogue Four

A: I suggest you buy a decent shirt.

我建议你买一件得体的衬衫。

B: Why? You know I

为什么啊? 你知道我喜欢T



prefer a T-shirt.

恤衫的。

A: Because shirts can go well with formal occasions.

因为正式场合穿衬衫合适。

Dialogue Five

A: Try on this coat.

穿上这件外套试试。

B: OK. How do I look?

好。我看起来怎么样？

A: Perfect! It is suitable for work.

太好了！正适合上班穿。

Dialogue Six

A: Don't you think this skirt is too plain?

你不觉得这条裙子太素了吗？

B: This is the most suitable clothing for a business meeting.

这是商务会议上最适合穿的衣服了。

Dialogue Seven

A: I love this coat. Is it for the party?

我喜欢这件外套。我在派对上穿好吗？

B: I don't think so. This coat is pretty but it makes you like a child on that occasion.

我觉得不好。这件外套不错，不过你在那种场合穿就像个孩子了。

Dialogue Eight

A: Oh, this skirt is so expensive. 喔,这条裙子可真贵啊。

B: Believe me, it will make you catch everyone's eyes at the party. 相信我,它能让你在派对上吸引所有人的目光。



随行锦囊

穿衣分两个大场合: 正式 (formal situations), 非正式 (informal situations)。在美国的正式场合,每位女士几乎都有一套正式礼服(即 dress),特别是那种低胸(low cut)连身裙(evening gown)。有时可以用 dressy 来强调这件礼服很漂亮很时髦,如:

Her dressy dress really caught my eyes. 我的目光被她漂亮的礼服所吸引。

而 dress up 则是指作正式的穿着打扮,男女都可用,也就是女生穿礼服、男生穿西装打领带了。

在非正式的场合穿休闲装 (casual clothes) 就可以了。最具有美国特色的休闲装就是T恤加牛仔,适合各种年龄和身份的人士穿着。



Unit 6 得体妆容

得体的妆容是提高自信的最好武器，如果你不仅是这方面的高手，而且还能够在仪表妆容方面给同事或者朋友给予恰到好处的赞美与合理的建议，那一定会给你在朋友圈中的口碑加分。



不求人句型

... 's manner is perfectly in accord with... 's style of beauty and dress.

……的举止和……的美貌和衣着极为相配。

... look/looks... in...

……穿上……看上去……

... put/puts on light make-up and look/looks natural

……上了淡妆，看起来很自然。

... shouldn't wear no make-up...

在……场合……不该素面朝天。

... is/am/are wearing too much make-up.

……的妆太浓了。

... wore/put on/apply heavy make-up/cosmetics.

……化妆品涂得太浓了。

... 's heavy make-up will crack when... smiles / smile.

……笑的时候浓妆都会裂开。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: I think Diana was very attractive last night.

我觉得昨晚黛安娜十分迷人。

B: Yes, her manner was perfectly in accord with her style of beauty and dress.

是啊，她的举止和她的美貌和衣着极为相配。

Dialogue Two

A: How do you like Angela?

你觉得安吉拉怎么样？

B: I don't like her but I have to say that she looked very graceful in the suit.

我不喜欢她但是我得承认她穿上那套衣服看上去很优雅。

Dialogue Three

A: Demi is becoming more and more beautiful.

黛米变得越来越漂亮了啊。

B: You bet. She puts on light make-up and looks natural.

没错。她上了淡妆，看起来很自然。



Dialogue Four

- A: Emma shouldn't wear no make-up at the party. 爱玛在舞会上可不该素颜朝天。
- B: But I think she is still pretty. 但我觉得她还是很漂亮。

Dialogue Five

- A: Judy's wearing too much make-up today. 朱蒂今天的妆太浓了啊。
- B: I guess she has an important date. 我猜她有个重要的约会。
- A: But her make-up is too exaggerated. 妆但是她的妆还是太夸张了。

Dialogue Six

- A: Amanda put on heavy make-up. 阿曼达化妆品涂得太浓了。
- B: She will give a performance this evening and won't have enough time to make up. 她今天下午有一个演出，但是没那么多时间化妆了。

Dialogue Seven

- A: That actress has such 那个演员的声音真做作。

an affected accent.

B: Yes, and look at her
face. Her heavy
make-up will crack
when she smiles.

是啊,你再看她的脸。

她笑的时候浓妆都会
裂开。



随身锦囊

你知道常用彩妆 (cosmetics) 的英文该怎么说吗? 看一看吧, 也许用得着: 遮瑕膏 concealer, 粉底 foundation, 粉饼 pressed powder, 散粉 loose powder, 闪粉 shimmering powder/glitter, 眉粉 brow powder, 眉笔 brow pencil, 眼线液 liquid eye liner, 眼线笔 eye liner, 眼影 eye shadow, 睫毛膏 mascara, 唇线笔 lip liner, 唇膏 lip color/lip-stick (笔状 lip pencil, 膏状 lip lipstick, 盒装 lip color/lip gloss), 唇彩 lip gloss/lip color, 腮红 blush, 卸妆水 makeup remover, 卸妆乳 makeup removing lotion, 贴在身上的小亮片 body art

那些瓶身上没有一个中文的原装进口化妆品有没有把你难倒? 看看下面这些词是不是可以帮到你:

Hydratant/Hydra/Moisturize 保湿, Hydra-Move 动态保湿, Hydra-Balance 平衡保湿, PoreMinimizing/PoreRe-ducer 收缩、细致毛孔, Lift/Firming/Contouring 紧实、提拉, Sebum/Shine/Brilliance 控制皮脂分泌, Nutri/Nutritive/Nourishing 丰富营养、滋润, Repair/Anti-Age 修复、抗衰老, Exfoliant/Gommage/Scrub 去角质, Dual/3D/Multi 两种、三种或多种功能, WaterProof 防水, SoIn/Peau/Teint 修饰肤色, Anti-Oxidant 抗氧化, SPF/PA 防晒指数。

Unit 7 时尚追求

时尚是许多年轻人的追求，与人交流这方面的经验、心得是我们的寻常话题。哪种款式是今冬的流行？哪个色系是明年的主打？神侃时尚怎样都好，只是别成为 fashion victim 就好。

29



不求人句型

... is out of fashion.

……已经过时了。

... is in fashion again.

……又流行了。

... is of the latest style.

……是最新款式。

The design of... is the latest this summer/winter/year...

……的设计是今夏/今冬/今年……最新的。

The style of... is the most fashionable of this summer/winter/year...

这种款式是今夏/今冬/今年……最新的。

... is the new style from...

……是从……来的最新款。

The design of... is the best seller this summer/winter/year...

……的款式是今夏/今冬/今年最畅销的。

... are/is all the rage this

……是今夏/今冬/今年



summer/winter/year...

……最受欢迎的。

Do you know the fashionable colors this

你知道今夏/今冬/今年的流行色是什么吗？

summer/winter/year?

... follow/follows close

……紧跟时尚潮流。

with the steps of fashion.



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: You still wear this kind of shirt. It has been out of date for some time.

你还穿着这种衬衫啊。已经过时了。

B: You should read some fashion magazines. It is in fashion again this year.

你应该看看时尚杂志了。今年又流行了呢。

30

Dialogue Two

A: Can you help me pick out some clothes?

帮我挑几件衣服吧？

B: How about this one? It is of the latest style.

这件怎么样？这可是最新款式哦。

Dialogue Three

- A: I don't like this style very much. 我不是太喜欢这种风格。
- B: The design of this skirt is the latest this summer. 这条裙子的设计可是今年夏天最新的。

Dialogue Four

- A: Do you like these high-heel shoes? 你喜欢这双高跟鞋吗?
- B: Yes, the style of these shoes is the most fashionable of this spring. 当然, 这种款式是今年春天最新的。

Dialogue Five

- A: The color of this shirt is so weird. I can't stand a guy in a pink shirt. 这件衬衫的颜色太怪异了。我受不了穿粉色衬衫的男人。
- B: Do you know that this is the new style from Korea. 你知道吗, 这是从韩国来的最新款。

Dialogue Six

- A: I want to buy some sweaters. Can you 我想买几件毛线衫。能给我点建议吗?



give me some advice?

B: The design of fat stripes is the best seller this autumn.

粗条纹的设计是今年秋天最畅销的。

Give them a try.

你可以试试。

Dialogue Seven

A: You look like a seaman.

你穿得像个海军一样。

B: Clothes like navy uniforms are all the rage this year.

像海军服的衣服是今年最受欢迎的哦。

Dialogue Eight

A: Do you know the fashionable colors this summer?

你知道今年夏天的流行色是什么吗?

B: Orange, pink and light blue.

橘黄、粉红还有青绿色。

A: Wow, you really follow close with the steps of fashion.

喔，你还真是紧跟时尚潮流哦。



随行锦囊

时尚中人必备词汇: fashion 时尚, style 风格、时髦, design 设计、图案, be in fashion 合乎时尚, be out of fashion / date 不合时尚、过时了, follow the fashion 赶时髦, after the fashion of 模仿……的样子, Parisian fashion 巴黎的最新时装, best seller 畅销品(可以是书、唱片、服装等)。

rage 这个词既可以作名词也可以作动词, 其常见意思是“狂怒、盛怒”或者“大发脾气”, 其另外一个意思是“风行一时、时尚、流行”或者“(尤指疾病)迅速蔓延”, 如:

He raged for hours for the decision. 他对这个决定几小时怒不可遏。

A flu epidemic raged through this area for weeks. 流感在这一地区蔓延了几个星期。

Tom jeans are all the rage now. 现在穿破牛仔非常流行。

all the rage 意思跟 all the fashion 一样, 都是指“流行(起来), (成为)时尚”。



Unit 8 量体裁衣

买衣服也可以DIY,新鲜吧?把你想要的衣服式样告诉设计师,让人为你量体裁衣,这样的衣服才够个性。前提是一定要让设计师完全地领会你的意思。款式、面料、特殊裁剪等务必交代清楚,以免做出来的衣服与你期待的相差甚远。



不求人句型

... would like to / want to
order a dress made
with...

……想订一件……做的衣服。

... am / are / is interested
in the... design but with
some changes.

……喜欢……设计,但是
需要一些改动。

Can you alter men's /
women's clothing?

你能改男士/女士服
装吗?

I'd like to mend...

我想改一下……

... don't / doesn't fit me.

……不太合身。

... is too long / short.

……太长/太短了。

Could you have... shor-
tened / widened for me?

能帮我把……改小/放
大吗?

Don't make it too tight.

不要做得太瘦。

I want... to allow for...
underneath.

我想要……里面能穿下
……



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: I would like to order a dress made with silk.

我想订做一件绸子做的衣服。

B: Silk is very popular these years. We have lots of high quality silk.

丝绸这几年都很流行。我们有好多上等的绸子。

Dialogue Two

A: Is there any design you are interested in?

有你喜欢的款式吗?

B: Yes, I am interested in the blue design but with some changes.

有, 我喜欢这个蓝色的设计, 但是需要一些改动。

Dialogue Three

A: Can you alter women's clothing? This coat doesn't fit me.

你能改女士服装吗? 这件外套不太合身。

B: Let me have a look at it.

让我先看看。

Dialogue Four

A: May I help you?

有什么可以帮您的吗?

B: I'd like to mend the skirt. It has a hole at the back.

我想改一下这条裙子。它后面有个洞。



Dialogue Five

- A: This pair of trousers is too long. 这裤子太长了。
- B: Don't worry. I can introduce you to a good tailor. 别担心。我可以给你介绍一个很好的裁缝。

Dialogue Six

- A: Could you have these trousers shortened for me? 能帮我把裤子改小吗?
- B: OK, please wait a moment. 好的,请稍等。

Dialogue Seven

- A: May I take your measurements? 我可以量一下你的尺寸吗?
- B: Yes, by the way, please don't make it too tight. 可以。对了,请不要做得太瘦。



36

Dialogue Eight

- A: I want this coat to allow for a sweater underneath. 我想要大衣里面能穿下一件毛衫。
- B: No problem, sir. 没问题,先生。



随行锦囊

给设计师说明要求时，这些词汇会常常用到：
button 纽扣，pocket 口袋，collar 领口，stand-up collar 立式硬领，V-neck V 字领，turn down collar 翻领，turtle-neck 高领的套头衫，decorative facing 装饰贴边，patch pocket 贴袋，cuff 袖口，short-sleeve 短袖子，turn-up 袖口翻边，open-stitching 明线。

定做的衣服不如你愿，需要投诉，可用下列句型：

It's not what I ask for. 这不是我要的。

I can't accept it. 我接受不了这个。

The quality is inferior. 质量太次了。

I was rather disappointed about your service. 对你们的服务我很失望。



Unit 9 美丽进行时



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: Hey, I love your blouse. It goes perfectly with your skin. 嗨,你的上衣真好看。配你的皮肤无可挑剔。
- B: Do you really like it? 你真的喜欢吗?
- A: Yes, it fits perfectly. The blouse with that necklace displays your beautiful neck. What's the material? 是啊,你穿着真合体。还配了一条这样的项链,把你漂亮的脖子展露无遗。
- B: It's pure silk. 那上衣是什么面料的呢?
- A: So it must feel very comfortable. 是百分百真丝的。
- ★ 38 B: Yes, but the design is out-of-date and it isn't very expensive. 那穿起来一定很舒服吧。
- A: That's amazing. It certainly looks expensive. 是啊。可样式已经过时,而且不贵。
- A: That's amazing. It certainly looks expensive. 真让人难以置信。它看上去价格不菲。

B: I'd like to dress myself well. But sometimes the fashionable styles are not good choices for me.

我喜欢穿着得体。但是时尚的样式有时并不适合我。

I don't care for the design and brand if it fits me.

如果我穿着合适的话，我不在乎式样或者品牌。

A: Although you don't follow closely with the steps of fashion, you've made a good choice. Will you join me in shopping this coming Saturday?

虽然你没有紧跟时尚潮流，但是你的选择却很有眼光。

这个周六能陪我去逛街吗？

B: Sure. I will.

当然。我一定去。

Dialogue Two

A: Good morning, madam.

上午好，夫人。

B: Good morning. I would like a shampoo and set.

上午好。我想洗头、做头发。

A: Yes, madam. What style do you want?

是，夫人。做什么式样？

B: I'd like to try a new

我想换个新发型。



hairstyle. Could you show me some pictures of hairstyles?

你能不能给我看些发型照片?

A: Sure. We have various models: hair bobbed, hair swept-back, chaplet hairstyle, shoulder-length hairstyle, hair done in a bun. Please have a look at them, madam.

可以。我们有各种各样的发型,如短发、后掠式、盘花冠式、齐肩式,还有把头发挽成发髻。

B: Thanks. Please give me the style in this picture here but make the wave longer. Also, I would like hair spray, please.

夫人,您请看。

谢谢。请你按这张照片上的发型烫,波浪烫长些。

再喷些发胶。

A: Yes, madam.

好的,夫人。

B: Oh, your hair dryer is too hot. Would you adjust it, please?

哎哟,吹风太热了,请调整一下吧。

A: Sorry, madam. I'll adjust it right away. Is that all right now?

对不起,夫人。我马上调整。现在可以了吗?

B: Yes, thanks.

可以了,谢谢。

A: Please have a look.

请您看一看。

B: Beautifully done .

做得挺好的, 谢谢。

Thank you.

A: It's my pleasure, madam. And would you like a manicure or trim the eyebrows and darken them.

谢谢。

夫人, 您还要修指甲或修眉吗?

B: Yes, manicure first.

要的, 先帮我修指甲吧。

A: OK, this way please.

好的, 您这边请……

Dialogue Three

A: Good afternoon. Are you being attended to?

下午好, 有人接待您吗?

B: No, not yet. I am thinking about trying on this light summer suit. But I am afraid it is just a little too small for me in the shoulder.

还没有。我正考虑要试一下这套浅色夏装, 可是我担心肩部有些窄。

A: I'll get you the right size. Here try this one on?

我给您找一个合适的号。您试一下这件吧。

B: It's much too tight under the arms and the sleeves are too long.

腋下太紧了, 袖子又太长。

A: Sorry, but this is the

抱歉, 但这是我们这儿的



largest size we've got. 最大号了。

If you really like it, I believe we could tailor one for you. 如果您真的喜欢，我们可以给您定做一套。

B: Well, that sounds perfect. But with some changes, okay? 听起来太棒了，但是稍微加些改动，可以吗？

A: What are the changes then? 什么改动呢？

B: I prefer 4 buttons and only one pocket on the left and open stitching on the collar and cuffs. 我喜欢四个扣，左边一个口袋。袖口、领口明线。

A: No problem. May I take your measurements? 没问题。给你量量尺寸。

B: Sure. 好的。



Part 2 饮食习惯





Unit 1 饥饿难耐

肚子饿了该怎么说呢? I'm so hungry that I could eat a horse. (我饿得能吃下一匹马了。)是不是有点夸张? 还有比这个更精彩的句子呢!



不求人句型

I'm hungry/starving.

我饿了/饿死了。

I feel... peckish/like eating.

我……想吃东西了。

... am/are/is getting hungry.

……饿了。

I'm more than ready for the breakfast/lunch/supper/dinner.

我早就准备好吃早餐/午餐/晚餐/饭了。

I'm so hungry that...

我饿得……了。

... mouth is watering.

……饿得流口水了。

... am/are/is as hungry as a bear.

……饿得像头熊了。

I'm too hungry to...

我饿得不能……了。

... have/has eaten nothing since...

……从……时起就滴米未进了。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: You look pale. What's wrong? 你看起来好憔悴。怎么了?
- B: Nothing, I am just hungry. 没什么,我只是饿了。

Dialogue Two

- A: Is there anything to eat? I feel a little peckish. 有没有什么吃的东西?
我有点儿想吃东西了。
- B: There are some cookies in the box but we just finished our supper 2 hours ago. 盒子里有些饼干,不过我们两个小时前刚吃过的晚饭啊。

Dialogue Three

- A: I feel a little faint. 我觉得有点儿晕。
- B: I bet you are getting hungry. You didn't have breakfast this morning. 我打赌你一定是饿了。
你今天早上都没吃早饭。

Dialogue Four

- A: I'm more than ready 我早就准备好吃饭了。



for the dinner. When 派对什么时候开始啊?
will the party begin?

B: It will begin in 2 hours. 两小时以后才开始。

You can eat some 你可以先吃点小吃。
snacks first.

Dialogue Five

A: I'm so hungry that I 我饿得能吃下一匹马了。
could eat a horse.

B: The lunch will be 午餐马上就好。
ready in a minute.

Dialogue Six

A: The dinner smells 饭闻着真香!
great! My mouth is 我都饿得流口水了。
watering.

B: So do I. I'm as hun- 我也是。我饿得像头熊了。
gry as a bear now.

Dialogue Seven

A: Can you speed up? 你能快点吗?

B: Sorry, I'm too hungry 对不起, 我饿得一步都走
to move one step. 不动了。

A: OK. Let's have lunch 那好, 我们吃午饭吧。
now.

Dialogue Eight

A: I'm starving. 我饿死了。

- B: But it's only 3 o'clock. 但是现在才 3 点啊。
 A: I have eaten nothing since 8 o'clock. 我从 8 点起就滴水未进了。



随行锦囊

和汉语一样,英语也常拿动物打比方。除了上面讲到的 as hungry as a bear 以外,还有一些有趣的成语:

as busy as a bee 像蜜蜂一样忙碌

as angry as a bull 像公牛一样愤怒

as sly as a fox 像狐狸一样狡猾

as silly as a goose 像鹅一样笨

as brave as a lion 像狮子一样勇敢

as stubborn as a mule 像驴一样顽固

no more than... 可不是“不比……多”的意思,而是“只是,就是”的意思,例如:

Tom felt it was no more than his duty to take care of his wife. 汤姆觉得照顾妻子就是他的责任。



Unit 2 食物偏好

酸甜苦辣咸，你喜好的是哪口？和家人朋友吃饭不免谈到个人口味，食物偏好。学会要怎么用地道的英文应答了吗？



不求人句型

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| What sort of food do you like... or...? | 你喜欢吃什么口味的菜
……还是……? |
| ... is... 's favorite food. | ……最喜欢吃…… |
| ... am / are / is fond of / not fond of... food. | ……喜欢 / 不喜欢吃
…… |
| ... has / have a sweet tooth. | ……爱吃 / 不爱吃甜食。 |
| ... take / takes only... food. | ……只吃…… |
| ... can't help eating... whenever they are in... 's presence. | ……不管什么时候一看
到……就忍不住想吃。 |
| I like / don't like... dishes. | 我喜欢 / 不喜欢
……菜。 |
| ... am / are / is fond of ... -flavored... | ……喜欢吃……口味的
…… |
| ... is my cup of tea. | 我非常喜欢…… |



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: What sort of food do you like, sweet tasting or spicy tasting food?

你喜欢吃什么口味的菜，甜的还是辣的？

B: I prefer sweet tasting food.

我喜欢吃甜的。

Dialogue Two

A: What kind of food do you like best?

你最喜欢吃什么？

B: Fried chicken is my favorite food.

我最喜欢吃炸鸡了。

Dialogue Three

A: My sister has a sweet tooth.

我妹妹喜欢吃甜食。

B: How about you?

那你呢？

A: I am fond of vinegary food.

我喜欢吃酸的东西。

Dialogue Four

A: This fish tastes good. Have a try.

这盘鱼很香，来尝尝吧。



B: No, thank you. I take only vegetarian food.

谢谢，不用了。我只吃素菜。

Dialogue Five

A: You eat too many hot dishes. It's not good for your stomach.

你吃辣的菜太多了，对你的胃不好。

B: I know but I can't help eating peppery food whenever they are in my presence.

我知道，不过我不管什么时候一看见辣的就想吃。

Dialogue Six

A: How do you like Korean dishes?

你觉得韩国菜怎么样？

B: I don't like Korean dishes. They're too hot.

我不喜欢韩国菜，太辣了。

Dialogue Seven

A: Do you like ice cream?

你喜欢吃冰淇淋吗？

B: Yes, I do.

喜欢啊。

A: What kind of ice cream do you like?

你喜欢吃哪种冰淇淋呢？

B: I am fond of vanilla-flavored ice cream.

我喜欢吃香草口味的冰淇淋。

Dialogue Eight

A: Are you fond of sea- food? 你喜欢吃海鲜吗?

B: Oh, that's my cup of tea. 我非常喜欢海鲜。



随行锦囊

在说“中餐”、“韩国料理”等时用 food 其实不是很地道的英语。这些表示“菜”、“餐”、“料理”时常用的词是 cuisine 或者 dishes, 例如:

Korean cuisine 韩国料理 French dishes 法国菜
hot 并不只是“炎热的”的意思, 还可以指食物很辣, 和 spicy 还有 peppery 意思一样。

hot 还可以指人或事物很热门, 例如:

Mission Impossible III is this summer vacation's hot ticket. 《谍中谍3》是今年暑假最热门的电影。

表达自己喜欢或不喜欢吃什么还可以说:

I live for cookies. 没有饼干我就活不下去了。

I'm addicted to coffee. 我对咖啡上瘾了。

I don't care for chocolate. 我对巧克力没兴趣。

be one's cup of tea 可不是指某人的茶, 而是指“正是某人喜欢的那种”, 例如:

Hip-hop is just my cup of tea. 嘻哈正是我喜欢的风格。



Unit 3 饮食健康

美貌和健康是可以吃出来的,你相信吗?英语谚语中就有: An apple a day, keep doctors away. (一天一苹果,医生远离我。)那么在我们的生活中,还有什么美味是对健康有益的,又该怎么和朋友们交流这方面的心得呢?



不求人句型

People believe... is good for... 人们相信……对……有好处。

... can give energy to... 's body. ……能给身体提供能量。

... make you as fit as a fiddle. ……让你的身体健壮。

There is a strong link between diet and... 饮食和……有很大关系。

... can reduce the chance of developing... ……能够减少得……病的机会。

I have... every day because... can protect... 我每天都吃……因为…
…能保护……

... am / are / is a picky eater. ……很挑食。

I have never touched... 我从来不碰……



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Do you like eating fruit?

你喜欢吃水果吗?

B: Yes, people believe apple is good for our health so I like apple most.

喜欢,人们相信苹果对健康有好处,所以我最喜欢苹果。

A: You bet. An apple a day, keeps the doctor away.

没错,一天一苹果,医生远离你。

Dialogue Two

A: You haven't finished your supper, Mike.

麦克,你还没吃完晚饭呢。

B: I don't care for staple.

我对主食没兴趣。

A: But it can give energy to your body.

但是它能给你的身体提供能量。

Dialogue Three

A: I hate carrots.

我讨厌吃胡萝卜。

B: They contain a lot of vitamins which make you as fit as a fiddle.

它里面可有好多的维生素,让你身体健壮。



Dialogue Four

- A: I have a sore throat these days. 我这几天嗓子疼。
- B: Do you feel hot? I suggest you eat some fruit like pears or pineapples. You know, there is a strong link between diet and many diseases. 上火了吧？我建议你吃点像梨或菠萝这样的水果。你知道，饮食和许多疾病有很大关系。
- A: Thank you for your advice. 谢谢你的建议。

Dialogue Five

- A: A relative of mine suffers from stomach cancer. 我的一个亲戚得了胃癌。
My husband drinks a lot. So I'm so worried about his health. 我丈夫喝酒喝得很凶，真担心他的健康。
- B: First, get him to stop drinking. Some cabbage and fish are good for him. It's said they can reduce 首先得让他戒酒，卷心菜和鱼对他有好处。
据说它们能减少得癌症的机会。

the chance of developing cancer.

Dialogue Six

A: I see you always bring a box of milk for breakfast.

我看你经常带一盒牛奶当早餐。

B: Yes, I have milk every day because protein and vitamin in it can protect my eyesight.

是啊,我每天都喝牛奶,因为它里面的蛋白质和维生素能保护我的视力。

Dialogue Seven

A: You really are a picky eater. It's bad for your health.

你真挑食。
这对你的健康可不好。

B: I know but I really can't bear food like carrots and bean curd.

我知道,可我就是受不了像胡萝卜和豆腐这样的食物。

Dialogue Eight

A: Would you like to taste this Brandy? It's really mellow.

你想尝尝这瓶白兰地吗? 味道香醇。

B: No thanks. I have never touched

谢谢,不用了。我的胃经常疼,我从来不碰酒。



alcohol because my
stomach always
hurts.



随行锦囊

suggest 当作“建议”讲的时候,后面的从句应该用虚拟语气(should + 动词原形),例如:

Doctor suggests her patient that he get rid of smoking. 医生建议她的病人戒烟。

但是当 suggest 的意思是“暗示,显示”的时候,后面的从句就是普通的宾语从句了,如:

The evidence suggests that John was not at home last night. 证据表明约翰昨晚不在家。

当别人提出建议,问你是否想要做什么或者尝试什么的时候,如果愿意,可以回答:

Yes, please. / Yes, I'd like to. 好啊,我很乐意。

如果不想,也可以委婉地说: No, thank you. 不了,谢谢。

Unit 4 节食减肥

节食减肥是女孩子最关心的话题之一，似乎人人都觉得自己超重了一点儿，我们身边的朋友们也经常有 on a diet 的。看看怎么用最炫的英文聊减肥吧！

57



不求人句型

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| I'm becoming chubby /plump... | 我变胖……了。 |
| ... am / are / is gaining weight. | ……的体重增加了。 |
| ... am / are / is on a diet. | ……在节食。 |
| ... helps me to lose weight and gives me good health. | ……帮助我减肥还能增强体质。 |
| ... has / have changed one's eating habits to loose weight. | 为了减肥……改变了饮食习惯。 |
| ... has so many calories. | ……的热量太高了。 |
| ... took off / lost ... kilos. | ……减掉了……公斤。 |
| ... 's weight has dropped | ……的体重已经从…… |



from... to...

减到……了。

... think / thinks / don't

……认为 / 不认为节食

think / doesn't think

是保持身材的好方法。

going on a diet is a

good way to keep our

body in shape.



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: I'm becoming chubbier by these days.

我这几天变胖了。

B: Are you kidding? You're still in shape.

开玩笑，你身材还是很好嘛。

Dialogue Two

A: My brother is gaining weight again.

我弟弟的体重又增加了。

B: Don't worry. At this age it is high time for him to grow.

别担心，他现在正是长身体的时候呢。

Dialogue Three

A: Would you like a chocolate bar?

要不要来个巧克力棒？

B: I like it but I'm on a diet

我喜欢巧克力，不过我正

now.

在节食呢。

Dialogue Four

A: How do you like sea-food?

你觉得海鲜怎么样?

B: I like it, especially shrimp. I think it helps me to lose weight and gives me good health.

我喜欢吃海鲜啊,尤其是虾。我觉得它帮我减肥还能增强体质。

Dialogue Five

A: Do you know Betty even didn't touch any cookie at the party last Sunday. That was her favorite.

你知道吗,上周日的派对上贝蒂碰都没碰一下饼干。

那以前是她的最爱啊。

B: She is on a diet recently. She has changed her eating habits to lose weight.

她最近在节食呢。

为了减肥她都改变了饮食习惯。

Dialogue Six

A: Shall we have a barbecue this weekend?

我们这周末去烧烤怎么样?

B: Barbecue? I love it

烤肉?我喜欢,不过它的热



but roast meat has 量太高了。
so many calories.

- A: Are you on a diet? No 你在减肥啊？怪不得你屋
wonder you have so 里有那么多骨感模特的照
many pictures of 片呢。
skinny models in your
room.

Dialogue Seven

- A: I took off two kilos in 我一个星期里减掉了两公
a week. 斤哦。
B: Congratulation! Wha- 恭喜啊！有什么窍门吗？
t's your secret?
A: Eating less while do- 少吃多运动呗。
ing more exercises.

Dialogue Eight

- A: My weight has drop- 一个月以内我的体重已
ped from 53 kilos to 经从 53 公斤减到 48 公
48 kilos in just a 斤了。
month.
60 B: Frankly speaking, I 老实说，我不认为节食是
don't think going 保持身材的好办法。
on a diet is a good
way to keep our
body in shape.
A: What do you think is 那你觉得什么办法减肥

the best way to lose 最好?
weight then?

B: Swimming, I suppose. 我猜是游泳。



随身锦囊

老美在说自己很胖的时候一般不太用我们熟悉的 fat, 因为这个词其实有贬义, 很不礼貌。可以用 plump, chubby, stout 等词, 翻译成中文是“丰满的”、“结实的”; 或者干脆简单地说: He is quite big / heavy. 他块头很大 / 他很沉。

体重减轻除了上面的句型以外, 还可以说:

I reduced my weight by 3 kilos by eating less. 通过节食, 我的体重减轻了 3 公斤。



Unit 5 烹饪高手

烹饪对很多人来说,已经成为一种生活乐趣,看着自己的创意变成朋友口中的美味,是不是很享受?那么,你是烹饪高手吗?你知道怎么用精彩的英文句子跟朋友讨论美味的大餐、切磋厨艺吗?



不求人句型

... cooking is very popular in my family. 在我家……菜很受欢迎。

... 's cooking has become an art. ……的烹饪已经成了一门艺术。

For..., it's fun/interesting/boring... to cook... 对……来说做饭很有趣/有意思/无聊……

... 's cooking gives special attention to the food's... ……的烹饪特别注重食物的……

62

... am/are/is learning to cook... ……正在学做……菜。

Slice.../Carve... into slices and add... 把……切成片再加上……

Stir-fry... with... for about... minutes. 把……和……翻炒大概……分

... have / has simmer	……要用……把……炖
... over... for...	……时
... am / are / is a great cook.	……真是个好厨师。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: You can eat a lot of spicy food. 你能吃很多辣的东西啊。
- B: Yep. Sichuan cooking is very popular in my family because my mother is from Sichuan. 是啊，因为我妈妈是四川人，在我家川菜很受欢迎。

Dialogue Two

- A: This stewed mutton tastes great! Did you buy it from a restaurant? 这个红烧羊肉的味道好极了！你从饭馆买的吗？
- B: No, my father cooked it. 不是，我爸爸做的。
- A: Really? Your father is really a great cook. 真的吗？你爸爸可真是个好厨师。



B: You bet. His cooking has become an art.

那当然了。他的烹饪已经成了一门艺术。

Dialogue Three

A: I'm tired of cooking every day. What about you?

我对每天做饭烦透了，你呢？

B: I'm OK. In fact, for me, it's fun to cook.

还好啦，事实上，对我来说做饭很有趣。

A: Really?

真的吗？

Dialogue Four

A: I find you know a lot about cooking and nutrition.

我发现你知道好多关于烹饪和营养的知识。

B: Oh, that's thanks to my mother. Her cooking gives special attention to the food's nutrition and taste.

噢，都是我妈妈的缘故。她的烹饪特别注重食物的营养和味道。

Dialogue Five

A: Would you like to have dinner with us tomorrow evening?

明晚愿意来和我们一起吃晚饭吗？

B: Thank you, I'd love to. I love your mother's

谢谢，我愿意。我喜欢你妈妈做的饭。

cooking.

A: I'm learning to cook fish now. I'll cook tomorrow.

我现在正学做鱼呢。明天我来下厨。

B: Er...

呃.....

Dialogue Six

A: Hey, Mike, can you do me a favor?

嗨,麦克,帮我个忙行吗?

B: What's the matter?

怎么了?

A: Please slice the mutton and add some salt. I'm too busy to do it.

把羊肉切成片,再撒上点盐。
我忙不过来啦。

Dialogue Seven

A: It's delicious! How do you cook it?

真好吃!你是怎么做的?

B: It's easy. Prepare all the seasonings and stir-fry mushrooms with bamboo shoots for about 5 minutes.

这个简单。准备好佐料,把冬菇和竹笋煸炒大概5分钟。

Dialogue Eight

A: Is the stewed beef ready?

炖牛肉好了吗?



B: Don't hurry. I have to 别急, 牛肉还要再用小火
simmer the beef 炖 10 分钟呢。
over low heat for an-
other 10 minutes.



随行锦囊

烹饪技巧有煎炒烹炸很多种, 在英文中也对应着不同的单词和搭配, 例如:

steam the meat/fish 蒸肉/鱼

poach the fish in wine 以酒烹调鱼

toast 烤(面包)

grill steak 烤肉排

lamb seasoned with garlic 用蒜调味的羊肉

fried chicken 炸鸡

stewing steak 宜作炖食的牛排

stewed chicken / fruit 炖熟的鸡肉/水果

simmer the soup 煨汤

stir fry 快炒

Unit 6 家常便饭

家常便饭虽没有什么珍馐美味，但足以温暖人心。周末请三五好友品尝一下自己的私房菜也不失为一种沟通感情的好方法。请你的朋友来家吧，炫耀一下自己的手艺，当然还有你的英文哦！

67



不求人句型

It will be on the table
very soon/in a minute.

过一会儿饭菜就可以上
桌了。

It's only a potluck din-
ner.

这只是顿家常便饭。

Help yourself to...

随便吃点……吧。

Please pass me...

请把……递给我吧。

Could you pass ...
around?

你能把……传一下吗？

Would you like to have
a taste of...

想尝尝……吗？

Would you care for
some...?

你要些……吗？

Would you like some
more?

要不要再来点儿？

Compared with... I pre-
fer home cooking.

和……比起来，我更喜欢
家常饭菜。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: Are you hungry? 你饿了吗?
 B: Yes, I'm so hungry that I could eat a horse. 我现在饿得能吃下一匹马了。
 A: It will be on the table in a minute. 过一会儿饭菜就可以上桌了。

Dialogue Two

- A: Wow, this dinner is quite rich! You needn't have prepared so many things. 喔,可真丰盛啊! 你不用准备这么多东西的。
 B: It's only a potluck dinner. Please help yourself. 这只是顿家常便饭。 你请自便。
 A: OK, thanks. 好啊,谢谢。

68 Dialogue Three

- A: Please pass me the meatballs. 请把那盘肉丸子递给我吧。
 B: Here you are. 给你。

Dialogue Four

- A: Could you pass the 你能把黄油传一下吗?

butter around?

B: No problem.

没问题。

Dialogue Five

A: Would you like to
have a taste of the
fried squid rolls?

想尝尝这盘炒鱿鱼卷吗?

I cooked them for
you.

我特意为你做的。

B: Really? I'd like to.

真的?好啊。

Dialogue Six

A: Would you care for
some pepper?

你要点儿胡椒粉吗?

B: No, thank you. I think
this soup is hot
enough.

不了,谢谢。我觉得这碗汤
已经够辣的了。

Dialogue Seven

A: What do you think
about the steak?

你觉得牛排做得怎么样?

B: It's pretty good.

很不错哦。

A: Would you like some
more?

要不要再来点儿了?

B: Thank you but I'm
full.

谢谢,不过我已经饱了。



Dialogue Eight

- A: It's only a potluck dinner. We hope you won't mind. 只是顿家常便饭，希望你不要介意。
- B: I won't. Compared with fast food and eating in restaurants I prefer home cooking. 不会的。和快餐还有在饭馆吃比起来，我更喜欢家常饭菜。



随行锦囊

“吃”在英语里除了译为 eat 外，还有许许多多说法。我们将其大致分为三类：

1. 翻译成 take 或者 have, 是指一般的“吃饭”，例如：

I'm having lunch now. 我正在吃午饭呢。

2. 翻译成 feed, touch, taste 等词, 例如：

Linda hasn't touched food for three days.

琳达三天没有吃东西了。

The steak tastes salty. 牛排吃起来有点儿咸。

3. 翻译成 like, love, enjoy, care for, be fond of 等, 这些词都有“喜欢、享受”某种食物的意思, 例如：

Barbara loves ice cream. 芭芭拉喜欢吃冰淇淋。

She is enjoying her lunch. 她在享受自己的午餐。

虽然 potluck 是指家常便饭, 不过 take potluck 就和“饭”没有什么关系了, 它的意思是“碰运气”, 例如：

I hadn't booked a ticket so I had to go to the cinema to take potluck. 我没订票, 只能去电影院碰碰运气了。



Unit 7 用餐习惯

在就餐的时候你有没有一些特别的习惯呢？在聚会或者招待客人的时候你是否考虑过客人的习惯，并且充分尊重他人的习惯呢？看看如何得体地讨论我们的用餐习惯吧。



不求人句型

... am/are/is used to
having breakfast/
lunch/supper...

..... 习惯在 时
候/地方吃早餐/午
餐/晚餐。

... used to watch TV
during dinner.

..... 过去常常一边看电
视一边吃饭。

... use/uses the chop-
sticks with one's left
hand.

..... 用左手拿筷子。

... eat/eats almost ev-
erything with...

..... 几乎吃什么都
用.....

... always get/gets
food warmed to eat.

..... 总是把饭热了再
吃的。

... am/are/is used to
having... first/at the
end of the dinner.

..... 习惯最先/用餐最
后吃.....

... am / are / is / am

..... 习惯 / 不习惯

not / aren't / isn't accus-
tomed to...

... often take / takes the

..... 通常坐在桌子的

... seat at the table.

..... 座。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Did you have break-
fast?

吃早饭了吗?

B: No, I didn't. I am
used to having
breakfast at the
company.

没呢。我习惯在公司吃
早饭。

Dialogue Two

A: My son used to watch
TV during dinner.

我儿子过去常常一边看电
视一边吃饭。

B: It's really not good for
his health.

这对他的健康可不好。

A: You're right. I've
asked him to get rid
of this habit.

没错。我已经让他改掉这
个坏习惯了。



Dialogue Three

A: I see you use the chopsticks with your left hand. 刚发现你用左手拿筷子啊。

B: Oh, yes, I'm a left-hander. 是啊,我是左撇子。

Dialogue Four

A: You're so good at using chopsticks. 你筷子用的可真好啊。

B: Believe it or not, I could hardly use chopsticks before 20 years old but now I eat almost everything with chopsticks. 信不信由你,我20岁以前几乎不会用筷子,但是现在我几乎吃什么都用筷子了。

Dialogue Five

A: Kate, you never eat cold food, do you? 凯特,你从来不吃冷了的食
物,是吗?

B: Thanks to my mother. She always gets food warmed to eat. 这是因为我妈妈总是把饭弄热了再吃的。

Dialogue Six

A: You have many foreign friends. Do they 你有很多的外国朋友。
他们通常吃饭的时候吃一

have snacks for dinner?
ner?

些点心吗?

B: They are used to having salad or ice cream for dessert at the end of the dinner.

他们习惯用餐最后吃点儿色拉或者冰淇淋作餐后甜点。

Dialogue Seven

A: I heard you just came back from India. What impressed you most?

听说你刚从印度回来。什么给你的印象最深?

B: I think that's the way they eat. I am not accustomed to eating food with my hand.

我想是他们吃饭的方式。我可**不习惯**用手抓饭吃。

Dialogue Eight

A: Why are you sitting in the corner?

怎么坐在桌角啊?

B: I'm a left-hander so I often take the most left seat at the table.

我是左撇子, 所以**通常坐在桌子的最左边**。



随行锦囊

get rid of 指“摆脱, 除去”, of 是介词, 后面接名词或者动名词, 例如:

Mom opened the windows to get rid of the smoke. 妈妈打开窗户, 把烟放出去。

要摆脱某些人的纠缠, 或者分手, 一般会用: dump sb. 或者 break up with sb., 例如:

Mary dumped her boyfriend because she can't bear his temper. 玛丽甩了她男朋友, 因为受不了他的脾气了。

Has that star really broken up with his wife?
那个明星和他的妻子分手了吗?

at the end of 和 in the end 虽然很像, 但是意思完全不一样。at the end of 是指“在……末端”; 而 in the end 的意思是“最终”, 一般放在句子的末尾。比较一下下面的两个例句吧:

At the end of the meeting, the board chairman made the decision. 会议的最后董事长作出了决定。

What is your decision in the end? 你最终的决定是什么?

be accustomed to 的意思是“习惯……”, to 在这里是介词, 后面要跟名词或者动名词, 例如: I am accustomed to getting up early. 我习惯了早起。

Unit 8 吃饱喝足

当朋友问道：Would you like some more food? 的时候，摸摸饱饱的肚子，该怎么告诉他你已经吃饱喝足了呢？I'm full. 没错，但是太普通了，看看还有什么更生动的说法吧。

77



不求人句型

I'm done.

我吃好了。

... have / has had
enough.

……已经吃饱了。

... am / are / is full / stuffed.

……吃饱了 / 很饱了。

... don't / doesn't feel
like eating anything.

……什么都吃不下了。

... couldn't eat another
bite.

……一口也吃不下了。

... can't eat any more.

……一点儿也吃不下了。

I am so full that I would
burst with another bite.

我吃得饱了，感觉再吃一口肚子就要胀破了。

... get / gets drunk easily.

……酒量小。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: Do you want more rice? 再加点儿饭吗?
- B: No, thank you. I'm done. 不了,谢谢。我吃好了。

Dialogue Two

- A: It seems Tim doesn't like the food. 提姆好像不喜欢吃这些。
- B: I don't think so. I think he has had enough. 我可不这么觉得。我想他已经吃饱了。

Dialogue Three

- A: Some more fish? 再来点儿鱼?
- B: No, I am stuffed. 不了,我很饱了。

Dialogue Four

- A: Thank you for inviting me. The dishes are great. 谢谢你请我来做客。饭菜都很棒。
- B: You're welcome. Would you like some more of this? 不客气。这个菜还要一点儿吗?
- A: Thank you but I don't feel like eating 谢谢,不过我什么都吃不下了。

anything.

Dialogue Five

A: Wow, the dinner is great! I couldn't eat another bite.

喔,这顿饭可真棒!
我一口也吃不下了。

B: I couldn't either.

我也是哦。

Dialogue Six

A: I'm done. How about you?

我吃好了,你呢?

B: Me too. I can't eat any more.

我也是,已经一点儿也吃不下了。

Dialogue Seven

A: I am so full that I would burst with another bite.

我吃得饱了,感觉再吃一口肚子就要胀破了。

B: But you haven't tried the steak I cooked.

但是你还没尝尝我做的牛排呢。

Dialogue Eight

A: Would you like another drink?

再来一杯吗?

B: No, thank you. I have had enough. You know, I get drunk easily.

不用了,谢谢。我喝得够多的了。
你知道,我的酒量小。



随行锦囊

invite 虽然是“邀请”的意思，但是口语里“我想请你吃饭”是不会说成 I want to invite you to a dinner. 想邀请他人的时候可以直接说：

Would you like to have dinner with me?

How about having dinner with me?

Let's have dinner together.

而 invite 的用法通常是：

I invited a friend to dinner. 我请了一个朋友吃饭。

steak 的本意就是“牛排”，所以说 beef steak 就有点多此一举了哦，例如：

I ate the last piece of steak. 我吃掉了最后一块牛排。

Unit 9 收拾厨房

一通忙忙碌碌，一顿美味佳肴以后，厨房里是不是已经一片狼藉？很头疼吧，和朋友商量一下怎么收拾厨房，然后再来一首欢快的《洗刷刷》吧！



不求人句型

The kitchen is in a mess.

厨房弄得又脏又乱了。

... clean up the kitchen.

……把厨房打扫干净。

Would you carry... to the kitchen?

能把……拿到厨房吗？

... will wash ... and ... dry.

……来洗碗……把这里擦干。

... help... with the dishes.

……帮……收拾餐桌。

It's... 's turn to dry/do the dishes...

轮到……擦桌子/洗碗了。

The... should be washed/cleared.

……可该清洗一下了。

... will have to clear...

……得收拾……

... like /likes /don't like / doesn't like doing the dishes /clearing the table.

……喜欢/不喜欢洗碗/收拾桌子。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: The supper is perfect!

晚餐真是太棒了!

B: But the kitchen is in a mess.

但是厨房弄得又脏又乱了。

A: Let's clean up the kitchen!

我们来把厨房打扫干净吧!

Dialogue Two

A: Henry, would you carry the dishes to the kitchen?

亨利, 能把盘子拿到厨房来吗?

B: OK. Wait a minute!

好, 等一下啊!

Dialogue Three

A: John, I will wash the dishes and you dry.

约翰, 我来洗碗, 你把这里擦干吧。

B: OK. That's a deal

好, 说定了。

Dialogue Four

A: David, come here to help me with the dishes.

大卫, 过来帮我收拾餐桌。

B: Wait, wait! I'm busy now.

等一下, 等一下啊! 我正忙着呢。

Dialogue Five

A: Betty, it's your turn to do the dishes today.

贝蒂，今天轮到你洗碗了。

B: Really? But I just did the dishes yesterday.

是吗？但是我昨天就刷过了啊。

Dialogue Six

A: It's greasy. The kitchen fan should be cleared.

真油啊。厨房的风扇可该清洗一下了。

B: Yes, I've asked the cleaner to clear it tomorrow.

是啊，我已经让清洁工人明天来清洗了。

Dialogue Seven

A: Hi, I have a date after lunch.

嗨，午饭后我有个约会。

B: Well, what's your point?

那你想说什么呢？

A: My point is that you will have to clear the kitchen.

我想说你得收拾厨房了。

Dialogue Eight

A: Do you want to do the dishes or clear the table?

你是想洗碗还是收拾桌子呢？



- B: I don't like doing the dishes. So, I'll clear the table. 我不喜欢刷碗。
那我还是来收拾桌子吧。



随身锦囊

in a mess 是指到处都一团糟，mess 的词组还有 be a mess, 指人看上去邋遢不得体，或者心情很差，例如：

John is a mess because Lucy left him. 约翰心情很差，因为露茜离他而去了。

而 a mess of sth. 就是指大量的……，相当于 a lot of。

like 或者 love, hate 等词后面可以跟 to do sth. 也可以接 doing sth., 但意思上稍有差异。后面跟 to do 表示“暂时地喜欢”，而 doing sth. 则表示爱好……，比较一下下面的两个句子：

I love to swim this summer. 这个夏天我很喜欢游泳。

I love walking with parents after supper. 晚饭后我喜欢和父母散步。

要注意，enjoy 后面可以接名词和动名词，但是可不能接 to do 形式哦。

Unit 10 评价饮食

酒足饭饱后不妨夸奖一下“厨师”的手艺,可以让家人朋友感受到劳动的幸福感,也可以互相切磋厨艺,一举两得。



不求人句型

...is especially to... 's taste.

..... 特别适合..... 的口味。

Is there any more of... ?

还有..... 吗?

It's really delicious.

真好吃。

I love the way you cook...

我喜欢你这种做..... 的方法。

I'm crazy about... you've done.

我爱死你做的..... 了。

...is the most delicious dish I've ever had.

..... 是我吃过最好吃的菜了。

...is out of this world.

..... 真是人间美味。

I find... has a special flavor.

我发现..... 味道独特。

...tastes great/light/salty/hot...

..... 的味道很好/淡了/咸了/辣了.....

...is very delicious/yummy/tasteless.

..... 味道好极了/没什么味道。



The ... tastes too ... for 对 ... 来说太 ... 了。
I think ... is a little over-cooked/overdone.	我觉得 ... 有点儿烧过头了。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Did you enjoy the dinner?	你喜欢这顿晚餐吗?
B: Yes, it's great. The steamed crab is especially to my taste. Thank you for your dinner.	喜欢,这顿饭好极了。大闸蟹特别适合我的口味。 谢谢你的款待。

Dialogue Two

A: Is there any more of the fried chicken?	还有炸鸡吗?
It's really delicious.	真好吃。
B: I'm very glad to see you like it but I'm afraid we don't have any more.	很高兴你能喜欢,不过恐怕我们已经没有了。

Dialogue Three

A: How do you like the fish?

你觉得鱼怎么样?

B: I find the fish has a special flavor. I love the way you cook the flatfish.

我发现这个鱼味道独特。
我喜欢你这种做比目鱼的方法。

Dialogue Four

A: I'm crazy about the fried prawns you've done. You must teach me how to cook them.

我爱死你做的炒大虾了。

你一定要教我怎么做。

B: No problem.

没问题。

Dialogue Five

A: Do you like the fish in brown sauce?

你喜欢这个红烧鱼吗?

B: Yep. It is the most delicious dish I've ever had.

喜欢, 这是我吃过最好吃的菜了。

A: I think so. It is out of this world.

我也这么觉得, 真是人间美味啊。

Dialogue Six

A: This spinach soup

这个菠菜汤的味道太



tastes too light.

B: It's OK. Eating too much salt is not good for you but I think the stewed beef is a little overcooked.

淡了。

我觉得还可以。吃太多的盐对你不好，不过我觉得这个炖牛肉有点儿烧过头了。

Dialogue Seven

A: The broiled pork is yummy!

B: Do you want some more?

这个叉烧肉味道好极了!

再来点儿吧?

Dialogue Eight

A: The crabs taste too hot for me.

B: But they taste great!

这个螃蟹对我来说太辣了。

但是味道好极了!



随行锦囊

yummy 是女孩子和小孩儿夸奖食物好吃时经常用的。小孩子还会说：

Yummy for my tummy! 好好吃!

此外,还可以说:

Yum-yum!

Umm!

Mmm!

都是比较随便的说法。

如果觉得食物味道很奇怪的时候,当然可以说:

It tastes strange. 味道很奇怪。

生动一点儿的话还可以说:

This tastes funny. 或者 This tastes weird. (吃起来怪怪的。)

除了句型中给出的评价饮食的词以外,还有:

sour 酸的

bitter 苦的

fragrant 香的

seasoned 加作料的

flat 淡而无味的(如走了气的啤酒)

greasy 油腻的

bland 清淡的

tough (肉等)老了的

tender 嫩的



Unit 11 饮食进行时



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: Would you like to come to my new apartment to have a dinner this evening? I just learnt some new dishes. 今晚要不要来我新租的公寓吃饭?
我刚学了几个新菜。
- B: Yes, I'd love to. Thank you. 好啊, 谢谢。
- A: Shall we do some shopping now? There is not enough food in my refrigerator. 我们现在去买点东西吧?
冰箱里没什么吃的了。
- B: OK. 好的。
- A: What kind of food do you like? 你喜欢吃什么呢?
- B: You know, chicken and rice is my favorite food. 你知道, 我最喜欢鸡肉饭了。
- A: Yes, and I remember you have a sweet 当然, 我记得你还爱吃甜食。

tooth.

B: Oh, I don't eat much sweet food now. It has too many calories.

噢,我现在不吃那么多的甜食了,热量太高了。

A: I didn't know you're on a diet.

我还不知道你在节食呢。

B: Yes, I'm gaining weight. Can you give me some advice?

是啊,我体重增加了呢。能给我点儿建议吗?

A: I suggest you eat some fruit, like apples and bananas. People believe they are good for our health and help us lose weight.

我建议你吃些水果,像苹果和香蕉。

人们相信它们对我们的健康有好处,还能帮我们减肥。

B: I see. Look, there are some fresh vegetables.

知道了。看,那边有新鲜的青菜。

Dialogue Two

A: Are you hungry?

你饿了吗?

B: Yes, I'm so hungry that I could eat a horse.

我现在饿得能吃下一匹马了。



- A: It will be on the table very soon. 过一会儿饭菜就可以上桌了。
- B: Is there anything I can help you with? 有没有什么我可以帮忙的?
- A: Please slice the mutton and add some salt. 帮我把羊肉切成片在加点盐吧。
- B: OK. You look like a great cook. 好。你看上去像个好厨师啊。
- A: Thank you. Well, it's done. 谢谢啊。嗯,做好了。
- B: Wow, it smells great! 喔,闻起来好棒哦!
- A: Would you like to have a taste of the fried squid rolls? I cooked them for you. 想尝尝这盘炒鱿鱼卷吗? 我特意为你做的。
- B: Mmm, I'm crazy about the squid rolls you've done. 唔,爱死你做的鱿鱼卷了。
- A: I'm very glad that you like them. 你喜欢吃太好了。
- B: I just noticed that you take the chopsticks in your left hand. 我刚发现你用左手拿筷子啊。
- A: Yep, I'm a left-hander. 是啊,我是左撇子。

Dialogue Three

- A: Would you like some more of the soup? 要不要再来点儿汤?
- B: No, thank you. I'm full. I think the fish has a special flavor. 谢谢,不用,我饱了。
我发现你做的鱼味道很独特啊。
- A: My mother taught me that. Her cooking has become an art. 我妈妈教我的。
她的烹饪已经是门艺术了。
- B: Wow, I really envy you. Well, shall we clean the kitchen? 喔,我可真羡慕你。
那么我们是不是该收拾厨房了?
- A: Yes, the kitchen is in a mess. 是啊,厨房现在又脏又乱的。
- B: What should I do then? 那我做什么呢?
- A: Would you carry the dishes to the kitchen? 你能把盘子拿到厨房吗?
I'll do the dishes and you dry. 我来洗碗,你把这里擦干。
- B: No problem. Hey, the gas stove is greasy. 没问题。嘿,灶台太油,应该清理一下了。
It should be cleaned.
- A: I'm too lazy to clean it. 我真是懒得打扫。我明天清理吧。
I'll clean it tomorrow.



Part 3 租房住房





Unit 1 确定房源

无论是想要租房,还是买房,首先都得寻找房源。现在寻找房源的方式有很多,除了利用传统的报纸广告和中介公司之外,还可以通过互联网来找房子。大概了解了房子的信息,就得和房东或中介联系了。



不求人句型

The advertisement says
you've got... to let.

广告上说您有……要
出租。

I'm interested in the...
you advertised in the
paper.

我对您在报纸上登广
告的……

What kind of apartments
do you have for rent?

你们有什么样的公寓要
出租?

I've been told you might
have a vacant...

有人告诉我您有空闲
的……

96

I've been told I might
find... over here.

有人告诉我您这儿
有……

I'm looking for...

我想要看看……

I'm interested in seeing
the... for rent/sale.

我想看看出租/出售
的……

I'm going to find a

我准备找个……住处。

place...

Could you tell me something about...?
能告诉我有关……的情况吗?



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: What kind of apartments do you have for rent?

你们有什么样的公寓要出租?

B: We have one and two-bedroom apartments.

我们有单卧室和双卧室的公寓。

A: Oh, I'm interested in your two-bedroom apartments.

哦,我对双卧室的公寓感兴趣。

Dialogue Two

A: May I help you?

有什么可以效劳的?

B: The advertisement says you've got a double-bed room to let. I'd like to have a look.

广告上说您有一个双人间要出租。

我想看一下。

A: OK. This way please.

好的,请这边走。



Dialogue Three

- A: May I help you? 有什么可以为您效劳吗?
B: Yes. I'm looking for an apartment. 是的。我想要看看公寓。
A: To buy or to rent? 要买还是要租?

Dialogue Four

- A: Hello. How can I help you? 您好。有什么可以为您效劳?
B: I'm interested in seeing the houses for sale. 我想看看出售的房子。
A: How many rooms are you looking for? 你想看几个房间的?

Dialogue Five

- A: I've been told you might have a vacant apartment. 有人告诉我您有空闲的公寓。
B: Yes, I have a spare apartment. 是的，我有一套闲置的公寓。
A: What do you charge? 多少钱?

Dialogue Six

- A: I've been told I might find a room over here. 有人告诉我您这儿有一间空房。

B: I'm sorry, but we just rented it out. 对不起，我们刚刚租出去了。

Dialogue Seven

A: Hello. I'm going to find a place near my company. 你好。我准备找个离公司近的住处。

B: Then where is your company? 那您的公司在哪儿呢？

A: It's downtown. 在市区。

B: You know, rents are very high downtown. 你是知道的，市区的房租很贵的。

Dialogue Eight

A: I'm interested in the house you advertised in the paper. 我对您在报纸上登广告的房子感兴趣。

B: Oh, it's really a nice house. 哦，那栋房子很不错。

A: Could you tell me something about the house? 能告诉我有关房子的情况吗？

B: Yes. There are three bedrooms, a bathroom, two living rooms, a dining room and a kitchen. 好的。房子有三间卧室，一个浴室，两个起居室，一个餐厅和一个厨房。



随身锦囊

在寻找房源时,一定要明确你想要什么样的房子,美国的房子大概有以下几种:

bungalow(平房),一两间卧室的小房子

house(房子),通常有独立的院子

mansion(宅第),非常大的房子

apartment(公寓),类似于国内的楼

town house(城内住宅),两层的公寓。

房价上涨,许多人会选择买经济实惠的二手房。second-hand house 就是通常说的“二手房”了。类似地,人们已经意识到危害巨大的二手烟是 second-hand smoking。

Unit 2 周边环境

租房买房不仅要考虑房子本身是否合适，其周边环境也很重要哦。比如社区基础设施是否齐全、交通出行是否方便、人文及自然环境是否符合要求等。



不求人句型

What kind of neighborhood is it here?

这里的邻居们怎么样？

Is it safe to...?

……安全吗？

Is there a... near...?

在……周围有……吗？

We would like to live near...

我们想住得离……近一些。

Is the apartment/house ... far away from / near...?

公寓/房子……离……远/近？

I'd like a room with a view of...

我想租一间能看到……的房间。

Does the house/apartment allow...?

房间/公寓里允许……吗？

I love the... neighborhood.

我喜欢……的小区。

... house/apartment/room is exactly what I'm looking for.

……的房子/公寓/房间正是我想要的。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: What kind of neighborhood is it here?

这里的邻居们怎么样?

B: Residents in this community are friendly and hospitable.

这个社区的居民都很热情好客。

Dialogue Two

A: Is it safe to walk alone at night here?

这里一个人走夜路安全吗?

B: Don't worry. We have a good security system.

别担心。我们有很好的安全系统。

Dialogue Three

A: Is there a primary school near the apartment?

在公寓周围有小学吗?

102 B: Yes. The No. 1 Primary School is only about half a kilometre from here.

有啊, 第一小学离这里只有大概 500 米远。

A: That's great! My son is about 6 years old

太好了。我儿子差不多 6 岁了, 我们想住的离小学

and we would like to
live near a primary
school.

近一点儿。

Dialogue Four

A: It's so loud. Is the
apartment near the
airport?

太吵了。公寓离机场很
近吗?

B: It's about 5km from
airport.

这里离机场大约 5 公里。

A: No wonder this
apartment is much
cheaper than others.

怪不得这座公寓比其他的
便宜多了呢。

Dialogue Five

A: What kind of room do
you prefer?

您喜欢什么样的房间?

B: I'd like a room with a
view of the park.

我想租一间能看到街心公
园 的房间。

Dialogue Six

A: Are you satisfied with
the house?

你对房子还满意吗?

B: Yes. By the way,
does the apartment
allow pets?

满意。顺便问一下,公寓里
允许养宠物吗?

A: I'm afraid pets are not

恐怕不让养宠物。



allowed in this apartment.

Dialogue Seven

A: Look at the big garden in front of the apartment. Your room must be very quiet and cool in summer.

看你公寓前面的大花园。

你的房间夏天一定安静凉快。

B: You bet! I love the quiet neighborhood.

没错！我就是喜欢安静的小区。

Dialogue Eight

A: This house is not far from downtown and the security system is perfect. And there is a river only 500m away from here. You'll love it.

这所房子离市区不远，安全系统完备，还有一条河，离这儿只有 500 米。

你会喜欢的。

B: You're right. This kind of house is exactly what I'm looking for but let's talk about the price.

你说得对，这样的房子正是我想要的，不过我们还是来讨论一下价格吧。



随行锦囊

“It is + 形容词 + to do”是一种比较常见的用法,如前面讲到的 it is safe to。这里的 it 不是真正的主语,主语可以用放在形容词后的 of sb. 或者 for sb. 表示,例如:

It is wise of you to write down the general idea of what teacher says. 你把老师说的大意记下来还是很明智的。

It is difficult for us to finish this article in half an hour. 半个小时以内完成这篇文章对我们来说很难。

租房前一般都会先问清周围环境状况,除了上面讲到的不求人句型以外,还可以说:

How about the surroundings? 周围环境怎么样?

注意 surroundings 不要忘记“s”啊,否则就是另一个形容词了。surrounding 的意思是“周围的”。



Unit 3 讨论房价

影响房价的因素有很多，比如房屋面积与质量、地理位置、周边环境、交通状况等等。讨论租金的时候还会考虑到其中是否包含煤气水电、是否需要交纳一定的保证金等。这么复杂繁琐的过程怎么用英语简单明了地表达出来？看求人句型有什么高招吧！



不求人句型

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| What is the rent for...? | ……的租金是多少钱？ |
| When should... pay... the rent? | ……应该什么时候交……租金？ |
| I'm interested in the price range between... and... | 我想要租……价位的房子。 |
| What does the price of... include? | ……的价格包括什么？ |
| Are... included in the rent? | ……包括在房租里吗？ |
| Do you require a security deposit? | 要交付保证金吗？ |
| Can... get a mortgage? | ……能拿到购房贷款吗？ |
| Compared with... the price of... is much higher. | 比起……来说……的价格高得多了。 |

The price of... in... has	…… 的 …… 的价格上
increased/decreased	涨/下跌了……
by...	
It's hard for me to af-	我很难支付得起……
ford...	



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| A: What is the rent for the double-bed room? | 这个双人床的房间租金是多少钱? |
| B: It's 2,200 yuan a month. | 每月 2 200 元。 |
| A: When should I pay you the rent? | 我应该什么时候交你租金? |
| B: In the first week every month. | 每个月的第一个星期。 |

Dialogue Two

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| A: I think the rent for this room is too high. | 我觉得这间屋子的租金太高了。 |
| B: What price are you interested in? | 那你想租多少钱呢? |
| A: I'm interested in the price range between | 我想要租 1 500 到 2 000 元价位的房子。 |



1,500 and 2,000 yuan.

Dialogue Three

A: What does the price of this apartment include?

公寓的租金包括什么?

B: It includes lighting but excludes utilities.

包括照明费用,但是公共事业费不算在内。

Dialogue Four

A: Are heating and gas included in the rent?

采暖费和煤气费在租金里吗?

B: No. You have to pay heating, gas and meals.

不在。你还得付采暖、煤气和餐费。

A: The price is not reasonable then.

那这个价钱就太不合理了。

Dialogue Five

A: Do you require a security deposit?

要付保证金吗?

B: Yes. You have to pay 1-month rent as security deposit.

要的,你要付一个月的租金作为保证金。

Dialogue Six

A: I like this apartment but the price is too

我很喜欢这套公寓,但是价格太贵了。

high. Can I get a mortgage?

我能拿到购房贷款吗?

B: I'm not sure. You'd better ask a broker for help.

我也不清楚。你最好找一个经纪人问问，让他帮你。

Dialogue Seven

A: Compared with a house in the suburbs, the price of this one is much higher.

比起市郊的房子来说，这所房屋的价格就高多了。

B: But the traffic here is more convenient.

但是这里的交通可便捷多了。

Dialogue Eight

A: The price of houses in this area has increased by 10%.

这个地方的房价又涨了10%。

B: Yes. Average people can't afford houseing if the price is increasing so much.

是啊，如果房价再这么涨上去，老百姓就买不起房了。



随行锦囊

由于房屋价格昂贵,很多人会先申请一笔大额的贷款 (mortgage), 然后再以分期付款的方式 (installment) 偿还。一般会先付一笔数目较大的钱, 然后再按月付款, 而这笔首付在英语里是 down payment。

问好房租或房价是非常必要的, 具体问法有:

What's the rent for...? ……的房租是多少?

How much is it/the rent? 房子/租金多少钱?

What do you charge? 多少钱?

Unit 4 乔迁之喜

终于可以搬进新买或者刚租的房子里啦，亲朋好友免不了前来贺喜，看看新居，也许还会弄个 House Warming Party。



不求人句型

I've heard you are going to move your house to...

听说你要搬家到……

I want to congratulate you on your moving into...

恭喜你搬进……

... have/has got the invitation for... 's house warming party.

……收到……庆祝乔迁聚会的邀请了。

Your house/apartment looks...

你的房子看起来……

It's really a nice/wonderful/marelous... place/house...

这里真是个好/好棒/不可思议……的地方/房子……

I'm eager to/can't wait to see... 's new house/apartment.

我迫不及待想看……的新家了。

When do you plan to

你打算什么时候搬进



move into...?

I took an instant liking to the house/the bathroom...

I wish I could afford such a... house/apartment...

... ...?

我一下子就爱上……这所房子/浴室……了。

真希望我能供得起这么……的房子/公寓……



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: I've heard you're going to move your house to Shenzhen.

B: Yes, I am. My boyfriend is being sent to Shenzhen to work.

听说你要搬家到深圳了。

是啊。我男朋友将被派到深圳工作了。

Dialogue Two

A: I want to congratulate you on your moving into the new apartment.

B: Thank you. Please join in my house warming party.

恭喜你搬进新的公寓了。

谢谢，来参加我的乔迁聚会吧。

A: I have got the invitation for your house warming party and I'd like to go.

我已经收到你乔迁聚会的邀请了,我很乐意去。

Dialogue Three

A: Your house looks marvelous. I like the living room. It's spacious and full of sunshine.

你的房子看起来棒极了。
我喜欢那个客厅。
很宽敞光照又充足。

B: Thank you. That is why I finally chose this one.

谢谢。这就是我为什么最后选了这套房。

Dialogue Four

A: I love my new house. It's very big, convenient and the neighbors are friendly.

我喜欢我的新家,特别大而且方便,周围的邻居也很友好。

B: Yes. It's really a nice place. You really have an eye for choosing a house.

是啊,这儿真是个好地方。你真会挑房子啊。

Dialogue Five

A: I really can't wait to

我真是等不及看看你的新



see your new apartment.
家了。

B: You're welcome to drop in on us.
我们很乐意请你来我们家玩儿。

Dialogue Six

A: When do you plan to move into your new house?
你打算什么时候搬进新家?

B: In 3 months.
三个月以后吧。

Dialogue Seven

A: Look at the big clean bathroom. You really have good taste.
看看这个又大又干净的浴室,你可真有眼光。

B: Thank you. I took an instant liking to it when I look for a house.
谢谢。我挑房子的时候一下子就爱上它了。

Dialogue Eight

A: How do you like my new house?
你觉得我的新家怎么样?

B: It's wonderful but it's very expensive. I wish I could afford such a big house.
真的很棒,不过对我来说太贵了。真希望我能供得起这么大的一所房子。



随行锦囊

be eager to 和 can't wait to 都是“急于做……”或者“等不及做……”的意思。要注意的是, 两个词组后面跟的都是动词不定式 to do 的形式哦。
例如:

Katherine is eager to arrange her wedding.
凯瑟琳正急着准备她的婚礼。

和这两个词组类似的 be looking forward to 后面跟的可是动词的 -ing 形式了, 如:

The manager is looking forward to meeting his client. 经理急切地盼着见到他的客户。

to take an instant liking to 是“一下子爱上……”的意思, 那么“一下子就讨厌”则是: to take an instant dislike to。其中 instant 是“直接的、立即的”, 也有“速溶的、方便的”意思, 例如: instant coffee 速溶咖啡, instant noodles 方便面。



Unit 5 装饰装修

装饰装修不光耗时耗力,更是学问多多。尽管如此,看到自己焕然一新的小窝那些时间精力又算得了什么呢?你是喜欢 Romantic 的欧式风情呢,还是钟情于古朴典雅的 Chinese style 呢?装修的时候有什么新点子,又总结了什么经验,赶快与朋友分享一下吧!



不求人句型

How do you want to decorate...?

你打算怎么装修……?

I want to paint...

我想粉刷……

... match/matches the
... decoration of this
house.

……和这间房子的……
风格很配。

... has/have decorated... 's room with...

……用……装饰了……
的房间。

... like/likes ornamenting... with...

……喜欢用……装饰
……

I plan to buy... for...
and fix... on...

我准备为……买……再
给……安……

It's costing me... to
change/repaint/redecorate...

换/重新粉刷/重新装修
……花了我……钱。

... 's... is small but it is

……的……很小但是布

arranged reasonably
and looks larger.

局合理，看上去大了
很多。

It would be better
if... put... at/on...

如果在……放……就更
好了。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: How do you want to
decorate your new
house?

你打算怎么装修你的新
房子？

B: I prefer a rustic style
but I don't have any
specific ideas and I'm
reading some deco-
rating books and
magazines now.

我喜欢乡村风格但还没有
什么具体的想法呢。
现在正在看装修的书和
杂志。

Dialogue Two

A: I want to paint my
living room.

我想粉刷客厅。

B: What color do you
like?

你喜欢什么颜色的呢？

A: Primrose yellow. I
think it matches the

淡黄色。我觉得它和这间
房子的意大利式风格



Italian decoration of 很配。
this house.

Dialogue Three

- A: What's that on the TV set? 电视上那是什么啊?
- B: It's a wooden sculpture. My husband 那是木雕。
likes traditional hand- 我丈夫喜欢传统的手工艺
icrafts and he has 品, 他用好多传统工艺品
decorated our living 装饰了我们的客厅。
room with many tra-
ditional handicrafts.

Dialogue Four

- A: The wind-bell on the windows is quite 窗户上的风铃还真是别
unique. 致哦。
- B: Thank you. You 谢谢。你知道, 我们就是喜
know, we like or- 欢用小小的可爱的东西装
namenting the 饰房间。
house with pretty
little articles.

Dialogue Five

- A: Do you have any plan 你对卧室的装修有什么打
for decorating your 算吗?

bedroom?

B: Yes, I plan to buy a beautiful curtain for it and fix a flower stand on it's balcony.

有啊，我打算为它买一个漂亮的窗帘，再给卧室的阳台安一个花架。

Dialogue Six

A: Your house is well decorated. But I guess it must have cost a lot of money.

你家装修得很好啊。我猜一定花了不少钱吧。

B: You bet. It's costing me an arm and a leg to redecorate the house.

说对啦，重新装修房子花了我一大笔钱呢。

Dialogue Seven

A: How large is your bedroom?

你的卧室有多大啊？

B: It's 6 square meters.

6平方米。

A: But it looks very large.

可是看上去很大哦。

B: My bedroom is small but it is arranged reasonably and looks larger.

我的卧室很小但是布局合理，看上去大了很多。



Dialogue Eight

- A: I'd like to hang a picture on this wall. 我想在这面墙上挂一幅画。
- B: It's nice and I think it would be better if you put your own picture on the wall. 这样很好啊，我想如果在那面墙上放你自己的画就更好了。



随行锦囊

谈到“匹配”时很多单词都能用，除了上面的 match 还有 suit 和 fit，但是用法稍有差别。suit 指和人的气质、性格很配，如：No dish suits all tastes. 众口难调。

match 强调大小、颜色、性质等相合，如：It's difficult to match the color of that curtain. 很难找到和那个窗帘般配的颜色。

fit 用在适合某种条件、环境、要求，例如：These shoes don't fit me. 这双鞋不合我的脚。

it would be better if... 是一种假设，暗含着“实际上没有这样”的意思。could 也有这样的含义，例如：

John could have dated with Linda. 约翰本来可以和琳达约会的。（实际情况是他没能约琳达出来。）

Unit 6 家用设施

乔迁新居都会给新家购置些家什，也要全面启用各种家用设施了。那么怎么描述家里的各项家具设施呢，看看下面的句型吧。



不求人句型

... need some appliances / furniture ... in the new house / apartment / room.

需要家用电器 / 家具
... 新房子 / 公寓 / 房间。

The ... is / was all equipped.

..... 配备齐全。

... want / wants to equip ... with ...

..... 想给 配上

... installed ... in ...

..... 给 安装了

It offers hot water / gas / electricity ...

提供热水 / 煤气 / 电

... is / was cut off for ... because ...

由于 原因, 停了 的

... have / has to go to bank to buy / pay ...

..... 要到银行去买 / 交

Without ... where would we put ... ?

没有 的话, 我们把 放在哪儿呢?



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: Your new apartment is pretty but it seems to be missing something. 你的新公寓好可爱，但是好像少了点儿什么。
- B: Yes. I need some furniture and decorations in the new house. 是啊，我的新房子需要一些家具和装饰品呢。

Dialogue Two

- A: Your kitchen is just like the picture of the sample room. 你家的厨房和照片上的样板间一模一样啊。
- B: You know the kitchen was all equipped when we moved in. 你知道我们一搬进来厨房就已经配备齐全了。

Dialogue Three

- A: Is hot water offered in your new house? 你的新家有热水供应吗？
- B: Not yet. We want to equip the bathroom with a water heater. 还没呢。我们想给浴室配上热水器。

Dialogue Four

- A: What did you do last weekend? 上周末干什么啦?
- B: I helped my husband install the new water heater in my bathroom. It was exhausting work. 我帮我丈夫给浴室安装了热水器,累死我了。

Dialogue Five

- A: Does your dormitory offer hot water? 你们宿舍提供热水吗?
- B: Yes. Besides that, it also offers warm air and Internet service. 提供啊。除此之外,还提供暖气和网络服务呢。
- A: It's much better than mine. 比我宿舍强多了。

Dialogue Six

- A: Did you watch the final of Super Girls last night? 你看了昨晚超女决赛了吗?
- B: No. The power was cut off for 5 hours because of maintenance to the electricity system. 没有,因为维修电力系统,昨天停了5个小时的电。



A: What a pity!

真可惜!

Dialogue Seven

A: Is hot water provided in your apartment?

你的公寓有热水吗?

B: Yes, but it is not included in the rent. I have to go to bank to pay the bill every month.

有, 不过不包含在房租里。我每月要到银行去交燃气费呢。

Dialogue Eight

A: Do you have a cupboard in your kitchen?
I can't find it.

厨房里有橱柜吗?

我怎么找不到啊。

B: Of course we have. It's just beside the refrigerator.

当然有啦, 就在冰箱旁边。

Without the cupboard, where would we put the table-ware?

如果没有橱柜的话, 我们把餐具都放在哪儿呢?



随行锦囊

中文里经常说“一件家具”，但 furniture 是不可数名词。我们可以说 a piece of furniture 一件家具，或者 a set of furniture 一套家具，但是决不能说 a furniture 或者 some furnitures。类似地，餐具 tableware 也是不可数的哦。

to cut off 是指切断电源、水、煤气、电话等，不过“断电”还有另一种说法：to black out，例如：The traffic accident blacked out this area. 交通事故使得这一地区停电了。

to black out 还可以指电视节目、新闻消息的停播，例如：

That basketball game was blacked out. 那场篮球比赛被禁播了。

还有两个名词词组表示“停电”，即 power failure 或 power cut，例如：

A sudden power failure occurred and an old man got stuck in the lift. 突然的停电把一位老人困在电梯里了。



Unit 7 设备维修

家里的任何设备坏了,让人多堵心啊。这时就要赶快说清问题,想办法解决啊。当然,除了修理之外,各种家用设备还需要我们定期地维护哦。



不求人句型

The... in... leaks.

……的……漏了。

The... is clogged.

……堵了。

The... has overflowed.

……往外溢水了。

The... doesn't work.

……坏掉了。

... have / has broken down from time to time.

……三天两头地出毛病。

... should get... repaired.

……应该找人修修了。

... have / has / had... in to repair / mend...

……让……来修理

The... has sent... to repair...

……已经派……来修理……了。

... said... needs regular maintenance.

……说……需要定期维护。



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: I can't take a bubble bath these days. 我这几天都不能洗泡泡浴。
 B: What's wrong? 怎么了?
 A: The tub in the bathroom leaks. 浴室的浴缸漏了。

Dialogue Two

- A: You look worried. 你看起来心事重重，怎么了？
 What's wrong?
 B: Nothing serious. The sink is clogged. 没什么大事，排水槽堵了。
 A: You'd better ask for a plumber to see it. 你应该找个水管工来看看。

Dialogue Three

- A: Oh, what a day! 哎呀，瞧这一天！
 B: What's the matter? 怎么了？
 A: I lost some important files, the baby was ill and what's more, the toilet has overflowed. 我丢了重要的文件，孩子病了，还有，厕所还往外溢水。
 B: Don't worry. Everything will be OK. 别急，一切都会好起来的。



Dialogue Four

A: The kitchen range doesn't work. 灶台坏掉了。

B: Well, let's dine out then. 那我们去外面吃吧。

Dialogue Five

A: I think I should connect with the manufacturer of the air-conditioner. 我想我应该联系一下空调厂家了。

B: I remember your air-conditioner got repaired last week. 我记得你家空调上周才修的啊。

A: Yes, but it doesn't work again. The air-conditioner has broken down from time to time. 是啊,但是又坏了。那台空调三天两头地出毛病。

Dialogue Six

128

A: Can I use the computer? 我能用用电脑吗?

B: Sorry, it doesn't work. 对不起,电脑坏了。

A: Oh, you should get it repaired. 哦,那你可应该找人修修了。

Dialogue Seven

- A: Your water heater has been broken down for several days now. 你家的热水器到现在为止已经坏了好几天了。
- B: My husband has had the repairman in to repair it this morning. 我丈夫今天早上已经让修理工来修过了。

Dialogue Eight

- A: How about the broken water heater? 坏了的热水器怎么样了?
- B: The manufacturer has sent a professional to repair it. 厂家已经派了专业人员来修理了。
- He gave us some advice. 他还给了我们一些建议。
- A: What did he say? 他怎么说的?
- B: He said the water heater needs regular maintenance. 他说热水器需要定期维护。



随行锦囊

have 用法很灵活, to have sb. do sth. 是“让某人做某事”的意思,例如:

Mary has Joe find an apartment for her. 玛丽让乔伊给她找间公寓。

还可以用 to have sb. doing sth. 意思是一样的,例如:

Mike has friends all laughing at his performance. 麦克的表演让朋友们都笑了。

还有一个差不多的用法: to have sb. /sth. done 使人做某事,这里的 sb. 和 sth. 可不是做事的人了,而是“被……”的一方,例如:

John has his hair cut yesterday. 约翰昨天把头发剪了。

说东西坏了除了以上讲到的句型外,还可以用:

I can't get...work. 我的……坏了。

There is something wrong with... 坏了。

Unit 8 同居密友

与人同住分享的并不只是一间房子，分担的也不光是一份房租，更有同在一个屋檐下的喜怒哀乐，苦辣酸甜。你的合租生活是不是也有很多精彩纷呈的故事呢？



不求人句型

... am / are / is looking ... 正在找同屋。

for / seeking a room-mate.

How do you like living with a roommate? 你觉得和同屋住怎么样？

My roommate is a ... person. 我的同屋是个 ... 样的人。

... adapt / don't adapt to living with others. ... 适应 / 不适应和别人同住。

... need a period of time to adapt to ... 需要一段时间来适应 ...

... like / likes / dislike / dislikes living with others. ... 喜欢 / 不喜欢和人同住。

We share ... with each other. 我们互相分享 / 分担 ...



... and... have rented an apartment together since...	从……时候起……和……就合……
... have/has to live with others because...	由于……原因……才和人同住的。
Renting an apartment together is a good choice for...	合租公寓对……来说是个不错的选择



玩转句型

Dialogue One

- A: I've heard you are looking for a room-mate these days. 我听说你这几天在找同屋。
- B: Yes, I am. You know, the rent is too much to me. 是啊,你知道,租金对我来说太多了。
- A: Why don't you put an advertisement on line? 为什么不在网上发个广告呢?
- There are many people looking for room-mates as well. 那儿也有很多人在找同屋呢。

Dialogue Two

A: How do you like living with a roommate?

你觉得和同屋住怎么样?

B: I think it's OK, but it seems my roommate doesn't adapt to living with others.

我觉得还好, 不过我同屋就好像不适应和别人同住了。

A: Don't worry. He may need a period of time to adapt to the new environment.

别担心。他可能需要一段时间来适应新环境呢。

Dialogue Three

A: Do you get along well with your roommate?

你和同屋相处得还好吧?

B: Not very much. My roommate is a stubborn person and never listens to others' advice.

不是特别好。我同屋是个顽固的家伙, 从来不听别人的意见。

Dialogue Four

A: I think you enjoy renting a house together, don't you?

我觉得你很喜欢和人同租一间房, 不是吗?

B: Yes, I do. I like living

是啊, 我喜欢和人同住, 就



with others. It's just like life on campus.

像在大学校园里的生活一样。

Dialogue Five

A: I'm going to have a picnic with my roommate this weekend.

这周末我和同屋要去野餐。

B: So you have made good friends, haven't you?

那你们已经成为好朋友了,是吗?

A: You bet. We not only share the rent but also happiness and sorrows with each other.

你说对啦。我们不但分担房租,而且分享快乐,分担痛苦。

Dialogue Six

A: I will be a bridesmaid for my roommate next month.

下个月我就要作我同屋的伴娘了。

B: You must be good friends. How long have you rented an apartment together?

你们一定是很好的朋友。你们合租一间公寓多久啦?

A: Rosa and I have rented an apartment together since we

从大学毕业起我和罗莎就合租一间公寓了。

graduated.

Dialogue Seven

A: Do you still live with a roommate?

你依然和同屋一起住吗?

B: Yes, I do. I have to live with others because I haven't saved enough money to afford an apartment.

是啊, 因为还没攒够钱供房子, 我才和人同住的。

Dialogue Eight

A: The rent is rising again. I plan to find a roommate as soon as possible.

房租又涨了。我计划尽快找个同屋。

B: I believe renting an apartment together is a good choice for young people without much money.

我觉得合租公寓对于没有太多钱的年轻人来说是个不错的选择。



随行锦囊

mate 有“伙伴、伴侣”的意思，因此可以和许多词合成新词，除了不求人句型里的 roommate 以外，还有：

classmate 同班同学

teammate 队友

housemate 同屋

flatmate 合租一套公寓的人

workmate 同事

soul mate 意气相投的伙伴

to share...with 是与人分享的意思，share 还可以有 share in 的搭配，也是“分担，分享”的意思，如：

We all shared in his happiness when he won the pingpong game. 他赢得了乒乓球比赛的时候我们都分享了他的喜悦。

Unit 9 房东房客

房价飞升，租房的人越来越多，房东和房客的关系也越来越多地成为朋友之间茶余饭后的话题。你是模范房客吗？有没有遇到过麻辣房东？分享一下你的租房经历吧。

★ 137



不求人句型

Generally / Frankly

总的来说 / 坦率地说

speaking... is a good /

……是 / 不是一个好

not a good landlord /

房东 / 房客。

lodger.

The landlord is... to...

房东对……很……

The landlord treats me /

房东把我 / 我们当作

us as his / her...

他 / 她的……来看。

The landlord always

房东老是嫌我 / 我们

dislikes me / us...

……

The landlord never pays

房东从来不管……

any attention to...

I like / don't like renting

我喜欢 / 不喜欢把

out... to...

……租给……

... is / are often early /

……总是早 / 晚 / 准时

late / on time with the

交房租。



rent.

The landlord/lodger is 房东/房客总是抱怨
always blaming... for ...



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: You moved out of the apartment. Is it a quarrel with the landlord that's making you leave?

你从以前的公寓搬出来了。是因为和房东吵架让你离开的吗?

B: No. Frankly speaking, Mr. Lee is a good landlord.

不是。**坦率地说**,李先生是个好房东。

I moved out because I have found a cheaper apartment.

我搬出来是因为我找到了一处更便宜的公寓。

Dialogue Two

A: I finally found another dwelling.

我终于找到另一处住的地方了。

B: It sounds like you're not satisfied with the

听上去你好像对现在住的公寓不满意啊。

apartment you live in
now.

A: It's not the apartment
but the landlord. He
is really mean to us.

倒不是公寓，是那个房
东。他对我们好刻薄啊。

Dialogue Three

A: How do you get along
with your landlord?
B: Very well. The land-
lord is a kind old la-
dy. She treats us as
her grandchildren.

你和房东相处得怎么
样啊？
很好啊。房东是个和善的
老太太。
她把我们当作她的孙子孙
女来看。

Dialogue Four

A: I can't bear my land-
lord any more.
B: What's the matter?
A: He always dislikes
us holding a party on
the weekend.

我受不了我的房东了。
怎么了？
他老是不喜欢我们周末的
时候举行派对。

Dialogue Five

A: I heard your apart-
ment was broken in-
to.
Did you lost

我听说有人闯入了你的
公寓。
有没有丢什么东西啊？



anything?

B: A camera and some jewels disappeared. The thief crept in from the broken fence outside of the windows. The landlord never pays any attention to security in the house.

丢了一台相机和一些首饰。

小偷是从窗户外面破了的栅栏那儿溜进来的。

房东从来不管这房子的安全问题。

Dialogue Six

A: Have you rented your apartment out?
B: Not yet. I don't like renting out the apartment to students even though it's just next to a university.

房子租出去了吗?

还没呢。我不喜欢把公寓租给学生, 尽管旁边就是所大学。

Dialogue Seven

140 A: You never rent out the house to students. Why?
B: I used to but I find they are often very late with the rent.

你从来不租房给学生, 为什么啊?

我以前租过, 但是发现他们总是很晚才交房租。

Dialogue Eight

A: We should not make so much noise any more. The landlord is always blaming us for the noise these days.

B: Of course we could as long as you stop shouting at me.

我们不应该再弄出那么大的噪音了。

这几天房东总是抱怨我们噪音太大。

当然可以了，只要你别再对我大喊大叫。



随行锦囊

mean 在作形容词的时候意思是“卑鄙的；吝啬的；品质低劣的”，例如：

Edward is too mean to bring a gift to his family. 爱德华太吝啬了，都不给家里人带礼物。

另外，现在好莱坞的一线女星林赛·罗韩 (Lindsay Lohan) 就是凭着一部 Mean Girl (贱女孩) 一炮而红的。

as long as... 并不是“和……一样长”，它的意思是“只要……；既然……”，后面接表示条件的内容，例如：

As long as you ask that question, let's discuss it. 既然你提出这个问题了，我们就讨论一下。

类似的搭配还有 now that, 也是“既然”的意思，例如：

Now that the semester is over, we are going to relax. 既然学期结束了，我们也要好好休息一下了。

Unit 10 房屋进行时



玩转句型

Dialogue One

A: Good morning, may I help you?

早上好，有什么可以效劳的吗？

B: Morning. The advertisement says you've got a spare apartment to let. Could you tell me something about it?

早上好。广告上说您有一套闲置的公寓要出租。能告诉我一些这方面的情况吗？

A: Yes, it's a two-bedroom apartment and the kitchen is well equipped.

好的。这是一套两室一厅的公寓，厨房也是配备齐全的。

B: How large is it?

有多大呢？

A: The usable floor area is 76 square meters.

使用面积有 76 平方米。

B: Well, how about the surroundings? What kind of neighborhood

那周围环境怎么样？这里的邻居怎么样呢？



is it here?

A: I have lived here for 5 years. The residents in this community are friendly and hospitable.

我在这儿住了5年了。
这里的邻居都很热情好客。

B: That's good. What is the rent for this apartment?

不错。这间公寓的租金是多少?

A: It's 2,500 yuan a month.

每月2500元钱。

B: It's too much. The traffic here is not very convenient.

太贵了。这儿的交通也不是很方便。

A: What about 2,200 yuan without heating, gas and electricity.

那2200元钱,不包括煤气、水电费,怎么样?

B: That's OK. But I want to look at the apartment first.

好,不过我想先看看房子。

A: No problem. This way please.

没问题,这边走。

Dialogue Two

A: I've heard you are

听说你要搬到一间大公

going to move your house to a bigger apartment.

寓了。

B: Yes, I am. Although it's a little far away from my company, the landlord is nice and considerate.

是啊。虽然离公司远了点儿，但是房东人很好也很周到。

A: You didn't get along well with the last landlord, did you?

你和上一个房东关系不好，是吗？

B: Well, generally speaking, he is a good landlord but he always dislikes me smoking in the room.

总的来说他是个不错的房东，不过他总是嫌我在房间里吸烟。

A: How do you like this apartment then?

那你觉得这间怎么样呢？

B: It's really a nice house, especially the living room.

这真是所好房子，尤其是客厅。

I took an instant liking to this bright spacious living room.

我一下子就爱上这个宽敞明亮的客厅了。

A: But I think the rooms are a little shabby.

但是我觉得房间有点儿破旧了。



Do you plan to 你打算重新装修吗?
redecorate yours?

B: The landlord doesn't 房东不喜欢大的改动所以
like a lot of changes 我想只粉刷一下客厅, 再
so I just want to paint 买块好看的地毯。
the living room and
buy a beautiful car-
pet.

A: Don't you think the 你不觉得租金有点儿
rent is a little high? 高吗?

B: Yes, I do and I plan 觉得啊,我打算跟人合租。
to share it with
someone. I've asked
the landlord and he
agreed.

A: That's perfect. Con- 那太好了。恭喜你搬进了
gratulations on your 这么好的房子。
moving into such a
good house.

B: Thank you. By the 谢谢。对了,明天有一个乔
way, there will be a 迁聚会。
house warming party 你愿意来吗?
tomorrow. Would you
like to come?

A: I'd love to. What time? 我愿意去。几点啊?

B: At 6 pm. 下午 6 点。

A: OK. I will be at your home at 6. 好,我会 6 点到你家的。

Dialogue Three

A: Have you found a roommate? 你找到同屋了吗?

B: Yes, I have. This guy is a teacher who has just graduated. 找到了。他是个老师,刚刚毕业。

A: How do you like living with a roommate? 你觉得和同屋住怎么样?

B: It's all right. At least, there is someone who shares the rent with me. 还不坏。至少有人和我分担房租了。

A: How about your roommate? 你同屋怎么样呢?

B: He is nice but a little bit shy. I think he hasn't adapted to living with a stranger. 他很好但是有点儿腼腆。我觉得他还不适应和一个陌生人同住。

A: He may need a period of time to adapt to his new environment. 他可能需要一段时间来适应新的环境。

B: I think so. 我也这么想。

A: What are you going to 你这是干什么去呢?



do?

B: I'm going to the
property company.
The sink is clogged
these days.

我去物业公司。这几天水
槽堵了。

A: I think you should talk
to the landlord.

我觉得你应该告诉房东。

B: I did but he is on a
business trip.

跟他说了，不过他正在出
差呢。

A: Well, good luck.

那祝你好运了。