

单词

1	snow	雪
2	wind	风
3	fog	雾
4	rain	雨
5	sun	太阳
6	cloud	云
7	wet	湿的
8	weather	天气
9	season	季节
10	fun	有趣的
11	cold	寒冷的
12	warm	温暖的
13	cool	凉快的
14	hot	热的
15	temperature	温度
16	degrees	度数
17	Celsius	摄氏
18	Fahrenheit	华氏
19	minus	减的, 负的
20	vacation	假期
21	holiday	节日, 假日
22	spring	春季
23	summer	夏季
24	fall	秋季
25	autumn	秋季
26	winter	冬季

27	people	人
28	usually	经常
29	wife	妻子
30	mountain	山, 山脉
31	beach	海滩
32	almost	差不多
33	far	远得
34	sea	海
35	away	离开
36	answer	回答
37	Hawaii	夏威夷
38	should	应该
39	outside	外部的

第1节

对话

A: The rain.
B: The rain.
A: Hey.
B: Sorry.
A: The weather - it's like England.
B: Yes, it is. In the morning...
A: It's sunny
B: In the afternoon ...
A: It's cloudy.
B: In the evening ...
A: It's raining
B: I like it. It's fun!
A: It's not fun, It's wet, and it's cold.

天气

有些天气名词在词尾加 -y 可以变成天气形容词。

rain – rainy	雨 - 下雨的
snow – snowy	雪 - 下雪的
wind – windy	风 - 有风的
cloud – cloudy	云 - 多云的
There are a lot of clouds in the sky. It's a cloudy day.	天空中飘着很多云。天气多云。

辅音有时要双写再加 **-y**。

sun – sunny	阳光 - 阳光充足的
fog – foggy	雾 - 多雾的
There is a lot of fog this morning. It's a foggy morning.	今天早上浓雾弥漫。早上天气有雾。

询问天气

请使用这些问题询问天气：

What's the weather like?	天气怎么样？
How's the weather?	天气怎么样？

回答请用 **The weather is...** 或 **It's...**

How's the weather?	天气怎么样？
It's sunny, but it's windy.	天气晴朗，但有风。

What's the weather like?	天气怎么样？
The weather's foggy and cold.	天气寒冷有雾。

您也可以使用现在进行时搭配 **rain** 和 **snow** 来描述天气。

What's the weather like?	天气怎么样？
It's snowing !	下雪了！

温度

谈论天气时，人们也常提到温度。使用这些形容词谈论大概的温度：

hot	热的
warm	暖的
cool	凉的
cold	寒冷的
How's the weather?	天气怎么样?
It's cool and windy.	天气凉爽有风。

为了更确切，给出实际的温度。世界各地大多使用 `degrees Celsius (°C)` 衡量温度。美国使用 `degrees Fahrenheit (°F)`。

What's the temperature in Barcelona?	巴塞罗那温度多少?
It's 27 degrees Celsius. (27°C)	27 摄氏度。(27°C)
What's the temperature in Los Angeles?	洛杉矶温度多少?
It's 80 degrees Fahrenheit. (80°F)	华氏 80 度。(80°F)。

大多数人不会说出词语 `Celsius` 或 `Fahrenheit`。单词 `degree` 有时也会省略。

What's the temperature?	温度多少?
It's 14 degrees. (14°)	14 度。(14°)
It's 14.	14 度。

如果温度低于零度，请使用单词 `minus`。

It's very cold. It's minus 5. (-5°)
天气很冷。零下五度。(-5°)

语言点：单词 `cool` 也常用于表示某件东西不错或很好。

That's a cool car!
那辆汽车很酷!

第2节

对话

A: You look happy.
B: Yeah, I am. It's summer, the weather's hot, and I have five days vacation.
A: What are you going to do?
B: I don't know. What do people usually do here in the summer?
A: Well, my wife and I like the mountains. It gets to so hot here in the summer.
B: I love hot weather! Back home, in the summer, I go to the beach almost every day.
A: Why don't you go to the beach here?
B: Is it far?
A: No, Two or three hours. You can stay in a beach house, go swimming in the sea every day.
B: Eat fish for dinner every night?
A: That does sound good. Hmmm. When is my next vacation?

季节

fall	秋天
summer	夏天
winter	冬天
spring	春天

Fall 和 autumn 可以互换。具体使用视讲话人的国籍或个人喜好而定。在美国和加拿大，两个词都有使用，但 Fall 用得更多。

My favorite season is fall.
我最爱的季节是秋天。

在英国、澳大利亚和新西兰，人们更喜欢用 autumn。

I love the colors of autumn!
我喜爱秋天里的缤纷色彩！

使用 like 和 don't like 搭配名词，表达您对天气或任何其他事情的意见。

I like winter.	我喜欢冬天。
I don't like hot weather.	我不喜欢炎热的天气。
You're my friend. I like you.	您是我的朋友。我喜欢您。
He isn't nice. I don't like him.	他不友好。我不喜欢他。
Do you like him?	您喜欢他吗？

您也可以使用 `dislike` 搭配名词来表达厌恶。

He doesn't like wet weather. He dislikes rain.	他不喜欢潮湿的天气。他讨厌下雨。
She's unfriendly. I dislike her.	她不友好。我不喜欢她。
Does she dislike you?	她不喜欢您吗？

使用 `love` 搭配名词表达强烈的喜欢。使用 `hate` 搭配名词表达强烈的厌恶。

I love the summer. It's my favorite season.	我爱夏天。这是我最爱的季节。
I love my family.	我爱我的家人。
Do you love me?	您爱我吗？
She hates the winter. It's cold and wet.	她讨厌冬天。冬天寒冷而潮湿。
Does she hate me?	她讨厌我吗？

第3节

对话

A: Ugh! this weather!
B: Yeah, Two weeks of rain!
A: I hate it.
B: You know what? You should go on vacation.
A: Vacation?
B: Yeah, Vacation. You know - you go away for two weeks. You don't read your emails, You don't answer your phone.
A: Yeah, I konw what vacation is.
B: You should go to Hawaii. Get some sun.
Or, You should go to Paris. Go shopping! See the museums!
A: You know what? Maybe I should.

度假活动

eat out	出去吃饭
play golf	打高尔夫
go skiing	去滑雪
go to the beach	去海滩
surf the internet	上网
read a book	读书
watch TV	看电视
play cards	玩牌
go shopping	购物

提出建议

使用情态动词 **should** 提出建议或忠告。使用情态动词否定式 **shouldn't** 建议某人不做某事。**shouldn't** 是 **should** 和 **not** 的缩写形式。
把 **should** 和 **shouldn't** 放在主语和主要动词之间组句。

主语 + **should** + 主要动词

You should go.	您应该去。
We shouldn't go.	我们不应该去。

要组成一般疑问句，请将 **should** 置于句首。

Should we go?
我们应该去吗？

要组成特殊疑问句，请先使用疑问词。

What should we do this weekend?	这个周末我们应该做什么？
Where should we go?	我们应该去哪里？

假期

美式英语中，**vacation** 是指离开平日工作或教育学习的时间。英式英语中称为 **holiday**。我们说某人 **on vacation** 或 **on holiday**。

James is on vacation in Hawaii for two weeks.
James 在夏威夷度假两个星期。

美式英语中，**holiday** 是一个多数人不用上班或上学，而且许多店铺关门等特殊日子。比如，元旦就是一个节日。

No work or school today. It's a holiday!

今天不用上班，也不用上学，过节了！

第4节

对话

A: Today, The temperture's 28 degrees. It's warm and sunny out there!

B: Let's go to the beach.

A: It's too hot. How about a movie?

B: A movie. On a day like this? Come on! The sun, the sea ...

A: No, thanks. How about a game of cards?

B: Yeah, Great idea. We should play cards. At home, All day. When it's sunny outside!

A: I'm going to the beach, See you later.

建议和回答

should + 动词

You should go skiing. There's a lot of new snow.

您应该去滑雪。刚下了一场大雪。

It's raining. We **should** play cards.

下雨了。我们应该玩玩牌。

Let's + 动词

Let's eat out. I want Japanese food.

我们去外面吃吧。我想吃日本菜。

It's a beautiful day. **Let's** play golf.

天气很好。我们打高尔夫吧。

How about ...?如何？

How about a game of cards?

玩一局牌怎么样？

The weather's terrible. **How about** a movie?

天气不好。看电影怎么样？

What about + 名词？

I'm hot. What about a swim?

我好热。去游泳怎么样？

What about a pizza? I know a great Italian restaurant.

吃比萨怎么样？我知道一家不错的意大利餐厅。

应答建议

肯定：

That's a great idea!	这主意真棒！
That's a good idea.	好主意。
Cool!	棒极了！
OK, let's go!	好的，走吧！

How about a movie?	看电影怎么样？
That's a great idea!	这主意真棒！

否定：

I don't think so.	我不这么想。
That's a bad idea.	这主意不好。
No, thanks.	不了，谢谢。
Thanks, but I'm busy.	谢谢，我很忙。

We should go out to eat!	我们应该出去吃饭！
<i>No, thanks. I'm not hungry.</i>	不了，谢谢。我不饿。