

搬到一个新城市

单词

词汇	发音	词性	翻译
professional	[us]prə 'feʃənl [uk]prə 'feʃənl	noun	专业人员, 专业人才
responsible	[us]rɪ 'spɑːnsəbl [uk]rɪ 'spɒnsəbl	adj.	可靠的, 可信赖的
mature	[us]mə'tʃʊr [uk]mə 'tʃʊə(r)	adj.	成熟的, 懂事的
non-smoker		noun	不吸烟的人
pet	[us]pet [uk]pet	noun	宠物
utility	[us]ju:'tɪləti [uk]ju:'tɪləti	noun	公用事业
rent	[us]rent [uk]rent	noun	租金
split	[us]splɪt [uk]splɪt	verb	(使) 分开; (使) 断裂; (使) (团体) 意见不合; (使) 分裂
roommate	[us] 'ru:mmert [uk] 'ru:mmert	noun	同屋, 室友
balcony	[us] 'bælkəni [uk] 'bælkəni	noun	阳台, 露台
architecture	[us] 'ɑːrkɪtektʃər [uk]	noun	建筑学, 建筑美学

	'ɑ:kɪtektfə(r)		
quality	[us]'kwɔ:ləti [uk]'kwɒləti	noun	质量, 品质
historic	[us]hɪ 'stɔ:rɪk [uk]hɪ'stɔ:rɪk	adj.	历史性
residential	[us],rezi 'denfl [uk],rezi 'denfl	adj.	适合居住的, 住宅的
district	[us]'dɪstrɪkt [uk]'dɪstrɪkt	noun	区域
area	[us]'erɪə [uk]'eəriə	noun	地区, 区域
crime	[us]kraɪm [uk]kraɪm	noun	犯罪
face	[us]feɪs [uk]feɪs	verb	面对
between	[us]brɪ'twi:ɪn [uk]brɪ'twi:ɪn	prep.	在.....中间, 在.....之间
located	[us] 'ləʊkətɪd [uk]ləʊ 'kɛtɪd	adj.	坐落的, 位于的
relieved	[us]rɪ'li:vɪd [uk]rɪ'li:vɪd	adj.	宽慰的, 放心的
reasonable	[us]'rɪ:znəbl [uk]'rɪ:znəbl	adj.	合理的, 适当的
open	[us]'oʊpən [uk]'əʊpən	adj.	坦诚的
assistant	[us]ə 'sɪstənt [uk]ə 'sɪstənt	noun	助手, 助理
employee	[us]ɪm'plɔɪi: [uk]ɪm'plɔɪi:	noun	雇员
	[us]		

welcoming	<div>'welkəmɪŋ [uk] 'welkəmɪŋ</div>	adj.	受欢迎的, 可喜的, 可任意的
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调查一个新城市

让我们来看一下如何谈论一个城市的不同方面。

描述城市	
大多数城市可按区域或社区划分。	
The theater district is very popular with tourists.	剧院区是很受游客欢迎。
The Back Bay is a beautiful residential area but quite expensive.	后湾是一个美丽的住宅区，但相当昂贵。
每个城市都是独特的并有它们自己的特色和品质。	
It's a historic city with both traditional and modern architecture.	这是一个有着传统与现代建筑的历史城市。
It's a very livable city. There's great public transportation and many parks.	这是一个非常宜居的城市。有很棒的公共交通和许多公园。
Crime, pollution and the weather are important to a city's quality of life.	犯罪，污染和天气对一个城市的生活品质来说是很重要的。
The city is known for its extreme winters.	这个城市以极端的冬天而著名。

不定冠词 a 和 an	
在非特定的单数名词或位于此类名词前的形容词前使用 a 和 an 。此类冠词的含义为“一”。此外，在辨别某事物时使用 a 和 an 。	
It's a district of the city.	这是城市的一个区。
We work in an office in the financial district.	我们在金融区的办公室工作。
It's a beautiful residential area.	这是一个美丽的住宅区。
We had an awful winter.	这个冬天很糟糕。

定冠词 the	
在特定的名词或位于此类名词前的形容词前使用 the 。用 the 表示独特的地方和已命名的事物，如 the Red Cross 。	
The symphony is located downtown.	交响乐位于市中心。
I really appreciate the traditional and modern architecture.	我非常欣赏传统和现代的建筑。
The Back Bay is a beautiful residential area.	后湾是一个美丽的住宅区。
首次使用与随后使用	
用 a 和 an 来引入首次被提及的名词。随后使用 the 。	
We visited a wonderful museum on the weekend. The museum is famous for its historical paintings. Some people say the museum is one of the best in the country.	周末我们参观了一个非常好的博物馆。这个博物馆以它的历史画出名。有些人说这个博物馆是这个国家最好的博物馆之一。

请选择正确的词。 We visited (an / a) incredible university when we were in Boston.

(The / A) North End is a popular area of the city.

Boston has (a / an) wonderful symphony.

Many people visit (the / a) theater district when they're in Boston.

Did you find (a / an) hotel yet?

It was (an / a) awful winter last year.

Truth: an; The; a; the; a; an

询问关于一个城市的信息	
用像这样的问题来询问关于一个城市的信息。	
A: So what is Barcelona like?	那么巴塞罗那是什么样的呢？
B: It's an incredible city.	它是一个令人难以置信的城市。
A: What are the best areas for renting apartments?	租公寓最好的地区是哪里？
B: You should look in the north, where it's cheaper.	你应该看一下北面，那里便宜些。
A: Where is the office located?	办公室位于哪里？
B: It's right downtown in the financial district.	它正好在市中心的金融区。

用像这样的回应来评论城市的特色。	
A: There are museums and a symphony.	有博物馆和交响乐。
B: Sounds like there's a very good quality of life.	听起来好像生活质量非常好。
A: You can easily get by without a car.	没有车你可以轻松出行。
B: I'm so relieved to hear that.	听到那个消息我松了一口气。
A: Housing is so expensive you'll need a roommate.	房屋这么贵你需要一个室友。
B: That sounds reasonable. I'm open to anything.	那听起来很合理。我接受任何建议。

阅读关于女人搬到巴黎的对话。请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 MAN: Well, a historic city like that is very popular with tourists, so apartments are extremely expensive. You might want to look at (residential) areas far away from the city center.

WOMAN: That's (good to) know, but my office is right in the center of things.

MAN: Don't worry. Paris is known for its great public transportation. You won't need a car.

WOMAN: I'm so (relieved to hear) that. Where I'm living now, I can't imagine life without a car.

MAN: And I don't want to scare you, but you will be (shocked) by the rents. You might want to consider getting a roommate.

WOMAN: That sounds (reasonable) . I'm open to anything.

MAN: And despite the rents, it's a very livable city. People walk everywhere, and there's always so much to do. The museums are incredible and the food – well, you know, just wonderful.

WOMAN: It sounds (like) a really great quality of life.

找到路

你将学习用来在一个新的城市找路的语言。

给出位置	
用这些表达方式来谈论位置：	
The downtown area of the city is on the other side of the river.	城市的市中心区域在河的另一边。
Our office is diagonally across from the park.	我们的办公室在公园的斜对面。
The subway stop is on the corner of Second and Oak Street.	地铁站在第二街和橡树街的交叉口。
The building is facing the park.	这个建筑面向公园。
Your hotel is between a restaurant and a theater.	你的酒店在一个饭店和剧院之间。

看地图上的位置。完成句子。



请选择正确的词。 The financial district is on the other (side / facing / across) of the river.

Our office is (diagonally / between / facing) across from the park.

The subway is on the (corner / side / between) of First and Oak.

The office building is (facing / diagonally / across) the park.

Your hotel is (between / across / corner) a bar and a theater.

Truth: side; diagonally; corner; facing; between

再看一遍前面你见到的社区的地图。描述的是什么地方？ 请选择正确的答案。



指南针方向	
记住四个指南针方向是 north (N) ,** south (S), east (E)** 和 west(W) 。 这四个单词在给出位置和指路时是常用的。	
The airport is on the north side of the city.	飞机场在城市的北 侧。
The park is south of Oak Street.	公园在橡树街的南 侧。
Go west on Second Avenue for three blocks.	在第二大道向西走 三个街区。
Do I go east or west on Main Street?	我在主街上向东走 还是向西走？

再看一遍前面你见到的社区的地图。 地图的上面是北方。右侧是东方。左侧是西方。地图的下面是南方。描述的是什么地方？ 请选择正确的答案。



问路和指路	
用像这样的表达方式来问路和指路：	
A: Can you tell me how to get to the Boston Hotel?	你能告诉我怎么去波士顿酒店吗？
B: Do you know the address?	你知道地址吗？
A: I'm trying to get to Main Avenue and Ninth Street.	我正试着去主道和第九街。
B: No problem. I can direct you.	没问题。我可以给你指路。
有时，人们指路的话可能很长。听取重点信息，并一定确认和澄清他们所说的。	
A: Take the Blue Line to Pine. Then walk four blocks east.	乘坐蓝线到Pine。然后向东走四个街区。
B: OK. Blue Line to Pine. Four blocks east.	好的。蓝线到Pine。向东四个街区。
A: So, Red Line to Ninth, north on Ninth to Main?	那么，红线到第九街，在第九街上向北到主街吗？
B: No, south on Ninth.	不，在第九街上向南。

请选择正确的词。 Can you tell me (how / where / what) to get to the Boston Hotel?

I'm (trying / talking / telling) to get to Main Avenue and Ninth Street.

No problem. I can (direct / address / block) you.

Go downstairs and (take / make / walk) the Red Line.

Walk south on Ninth Street (to / on / at) Main Street.

Truth: how; trying; direct; take; to

度过在办公室的第一天

让我们来学一些在一个新的办公室度过第一天的语言。

见面和熟悉	
如果你是一名刚到办公室的新员工，或者正在帮助一个新来的， 这是一些有用的表达方式。	
A: Is there anything I can help you with? You look a bit lost.	有什么可以帮你吗？你看起来有点迷路了。
B: This is my first day in the office. I am a little lost.	这是我来办公室的第一天。我有点迷路了。
My manager mentioned we'd be getting a new team member.	我的经理说起过我们会有一位新的团队成员。
I had some trouble getting into the building. They didn't have my name at security.	我进大楼的时候有点麻烦。保安那里没有我的名字。
A: How would you feel about a quick tour of the office?	想要快速参观一个我们的办公室吗？
B: That would be great. Thank you so much.	那太好了。非常感谢。
在与某人邮件或者电话联系后，在面对面见面时你可以在打招呼时用 finally 。	
It's wonderful to finally meet you.	真是不错终于见到你了。

参观办公室的表达方式	
用这些表的方式来描述参观办公室。注意回应感谢的不同方式。	
A: Thanks for taking the time to give me a tour.	感谢你抽时间带我参观。
B: My pleasure.	我的荣幸。
A: I can't thank you enough for all your help.	我对你所有的帮助感激不尽。
B: Don't mention it.	不客气。
It wasn't that long ago that I was new here myself.	我也是不久前才来的。
A: You'll probably sit somewhere in this section.	你可能会坐在这个部分的某个地方。
B: Ah, this area looks very nice.	嗯，这个区域看起来非常不错。
用 over here 和 over there 来指出办公室里的位置。	
The bathrooms closest to your area are over here. And the kitchen is overthere.	离你的地方最近的厕所在这里。厨房在那里。

请选择正确的词。 Thanks for (taking / asking / seeing) the time to give me a tour.

It wasn't that long (ago / since / when) that I was new here myself.

You'll probably sit somewhere in this (section / direction / tour) .

The bathrooms closest to your area are (over / between / other) there.

I can't thank you (enough / before / much) for all your help.

It's my pleasure. Don't (mention / section / direction) it.

Truth: taking; ago; section; over; enough; mention

阅读卡尔写给他的朋友的关于他在办公室第一天的邮件。请选择正确的答案。 My first day in the office
 From: carl.fredericks@myemail.com To: jake.harrison@myemail.com Hey, Jake. Just wanted to drop you a quick note and let you know how my first day at the new job went. Things didn't start off so well. Security at the front desk didn't have my name. It took me a long time to even get in the building. Once I was in the office, I was still feeling a bit lost. Then I met this really nice project manager, Ann Chambers, and she took the time to give me a tour of the office. I met a lot of people, and everyone was very friendly and welcoming. Later in the day, I got my desk. It's in a nice section with a big, sunny window. I'll get my new computer tomorrow. And there's a big kitchen nearby with a coffee machine and a big refrigerator. A lot of people bring their lunches. That's great for me because I need to save money for an apartment. Talk to you soon. Carl 再读一遍邮件。请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 From: carl.fredericks@myemail.com To: jake.harrison@myemail.com

Subject: My first day in the office

Hey, Jake.

Just wanted to drop you a quick note and let you know how my first day at the new job went. Things didn't start off so well. Security at the front desk (didn't have my) name. It took me a long time to even get in the building. Once I was in the office, I was still (feeling a bit) lost. Then I met this really nice project manager, Ann Chambers, and (she took) the time to give me a tour of the office. I met a lot of people, and everyone was very friendly and welcoming.

Later in the day, I got my desk. It's in (a nice section) with a big, sunny window. I'll get my new computer tomorrow. And there's a (big kitchen nearby) with a coffee machine and a big refrigerator. A lot of people bring their lunches. That's great for me because I need to (save money) for an apartment.

Talk to you soon.

Carl

寻找一套公寓

我们将要学习找公寓需要用的语言

阅读公寓广告	
公寓广告往往会专注于他们正在找的人的个性。注意广告往往只有简要信息而不是完整的句子。	
Seeking responsible, mature roommate to share my apartment.	找有责任感的，成熟的室友合租公寓。
I am a professional and looking for same.	我是上班族而且只找同样是上班族的。
No pets and nonsmokers only, please.	不允许携带宠物和只找非吸烟者。
广告也提供关于公寓的信息。	
Lovely \$3,000/month apartment near downtown, facing river. Two bedroom, twobath.	可爱的3,000美元/月的公寓在闹市区附近，面向河流。两个卧室，两个浴室。
Private bedroom and bath. Share kitchen and living room. Nice balcony.	单独卧室和浴室。共用厨房和客厅。阳台很漂亮。
Split rent and utilities.	平分租金和水电费。

再读一遍公寓广告。阅读文字，然后回答问题。 **Roommate wanted** Seeking responsible, mature person to share lovely \$3,000/month apartment near downtown, facing river. Private bedroom, bath. Share kitchen, living room. Nice balcony. Split rent and utilities. No smoking or pets, please. I am a professional and looking for same. No parties.

请选择正确的词。 She's always partying and isn't very (mature / utility / split) .

He's not very (responsible / recommended / relaxed) . He always forgets to pay his rent.

He works as a marketing (professional / responsible / mature) .

You get a private bedroom, but we (share / each / face) a bathroom.

We will (split / each / same) the rent and utilities.

Truth: mature; responsible; professional; share; split 再读一遍公寓广告。 请把词条移至正确的间隔处。 Roommate wanted

Seeking responsible, (mature) person to share lovely \$3,000/month apartment near downtown, facing river. (Private) bedroom, bath. (Share) kitchen, living room. Nice balcony. (Split rent) and (utilities) . No smoking or pets, please. I am a (professional) and looking for same. No partiers.

室友问题	
潜在室友通常会在本人见面前在电话里交谈来看看他们是不是适合。	
A: Hello?	你好?
B: Hi. I'm calling about the roommate ad you posted.	嗨。我打电话是想谈一下你发布的室友广告。
A: Do you mind if I ask you a few questions?	你介不介意我问你几个问题?
B: No, that sounds good. Go ahead.	不介意, 听上去不错。你问吧。
A: What do you do for a living?	你做什么工作?
B: I'm a professional florist. I do a lot of weddings.	我是一个专业的花匠。我做很多的婚礼。
A: Are you comfortable with splitting the rent and utilities?	平分租金和水电费你有问题吗?
B: That's what I was hoping for.	我本就是这样希望的。
A: How would you describe yourself?	你会怎样描述你自己?
B: I'm a bit of a workaholic. I don't socialize much.	我有点工作狂。我社交活动不太多。
A: You and I sound like a good match. Let's meet face to face.	你和我听起来比较合适。让我们见个面吧。
B: That sounds like a great idea!	那听起来是个不错的想法!

