

家

单词

词汇	发音	词性	翻译
refrigerator	[us]rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtər [uk]rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtə(r)	noun	冰箱
shower	[us]'ʃaʊər [uk]'ʃaʊə(r)	noun	淋浴
stove	[us]stoʊv [uk]stəʊv	noun	炉子
whose	[us]huːz [uk]huːz	det.,pron.	谁的
yard	[us]jɑːrd [uk]jɑːd	noun	院子
neighborhood		noun	居住区
public transportation		noun	公共交通事业,公共交通,公共交通工具
bathtub	[us]bæθtʌb [uk]'bɑːθtʌb	noun	浴缸
bookshelf	[us]'bʊkʃelf [uk]'bʊkʃelf	noun	书架
fireplace	[us]'faɪərpleɪs [uk]'faɪəpleɪs	noun	壁炉
light	[us]laɪt [uk]laɪt	noun	光, 光线, 光亮
mailbox	[us]'meɪlbɔːks [uk]'meɪlbɒks	noun	邮箱,信箱
microwave	[us]'maɪkrəweɪv [uk]'maɪkrəweɪv	noun	微波
put	[us]pʊt [uk]pʊt	verb	放, 放置
stairway	[us]'steɪrweɪ [uk]'steəweɪ	noun	扶梯,楼梯
better	[us]'betər [uk]'betə(r)	adj.	较好的, 更好的
clean	[us]kliːn [uk]kliːn	adj.	干净的
dangerous	[us]'deɪndʒərəs [uk]'deɪndʒərəs	adj.	危险的
dirty	[us]'dɜːrti [uk]'dɜːti	adj.	脏的
lovely	[us]'lʌvli [uk]'lʌvli	adj.	秀美动人的, 可爱的

modern	[us]'mɑ:dərn [uk]'mɒdn	adj.	现代的, 近代的
noisy	[us]'nɔɪzi [uk]'nɔɪzi	adj.	喧闹的, 嘈杂的
old	[us]oʊld [uk]əʊld	adj.	多年的, 长时间的, 旧交的
roommate	[us]'ru:mmeɪt [uk]'ru:mmeɪt	noun	同屋, 室友
safe	[us]seɪf [uk]seɪf	adj.	安全的
share	[us]ʃer [uk]ʃeə(r)	verb	分担
closet	[us]'klɔ:zət [uk]'klɒzɪt	noun	小房间, 储藏室
dishwasher	[us]'dɪʃwɔ:ʃər [uk]'dɪʃwɒʃə(r)	noun	洗碗机
house	[us]haʊs [uk]haʊs	noun	房子, 住宅
paint	[us]peɪnt [uk]peɪnt	verb	油漆, 粉刷

谈论您的家

在本课中, 您将学习如何谈论住所。

观看视频, 学习语言用法。 <https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/19/93/9/v/19939/0b.6> Scene 1.mp4

[LAURA] This is my family's apartment.
 [LAURA] The apartment has two bedrooms ...
 [LAURA] ... a kitchen ...
 [LAURA] ... a living room ...
 [LAURA] ... and a balcony.
 [LAURA] Three people live in the apartment: my mom, my dad and my grandma.

apartment 公寓
 bedrooms 卧室
 kitchen 厨房
 living room 客厅
 balcony 阳台

请选择一张卡片并听音频。



apartment:公寓



house:房子, 住宅



bedroom:卧室



bathroom:浴室, 盥洗室



living room:客厅, 起居室



dining room:饭厅



kitchen:厨房



balcony:阳台,露台



garage:车库



yard:院子

所有格代词

所有格代名词表示所有权。它们可作为名词的替代。比如，**John's** 可用 **his** 替代。注意，所有格代名词和所有格形容词不同，后者用于名词前面。

所有格形容词		所有格代词	
It's my bedroom.	它是我的卧室。	It's mine.	它是我的。
That's your bathroom.	那是你的卫生间。	That's yours.	那是你的。
There's his apartment.	他的公寓在那。	There's his.	他的在那。
This is her house.	这是她的房子。	This is hers.	这是她的。
Here is our bedroom.	这是我们的卧室。	Here is ours.	我们的在这。
It's your apartment.	这是您的公寓。	It's yours.	它是你的。
That's their yard.	那是他们的院子。	That's theirs.	那是他们的。

名词所有格

所有格名词也表示所有权。所有格名词常用于其所有的东西之前，就好像是一个所有格形容词。名词后加 **'s**，即可变为所有格。

This is my family's apartment.	这是我家的公寓。
My wife's parents live in a beautiful house.	我妻子的父母亲住在一栋漂亮的房子里。
Aki's bedroom is large.	Aki 的卧室很大。

名词所有格变复数，在复数 **s** 后加所有格符号(')。

Her parents' living room has big windows.
她的父母亲家的客厅有很多大窗户。

不以 **s** 结尾的不规则复数，加所有格符号(')+ **s**。

The children's bathroom is blue.
孩子们的卫生间是蓝色的。

询问谁拥有什么，请使用 **whose**。

A: Whose beautiful yard is that?	那个漂亮院子是谁的?
B: It's ours.	它是我们的。

注意不要误将名词所有格和 **be** 动词的缩写形式混淆。例子：

My family's apartment is large.	(The apartment of my family is large.)	我家的公寓很大。
My family's large.	(My family is large.)	我家很大。

请听音频。请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

PETER: So, Li, this is your (family's) new house?

Li: Yes! Welcome, Peter. This is (our) living room.

PETER: Nice. And you have three bedrooms?

Li: Yes, this bedroom is my husband's and (mine) .

PETER: Okay. And this blue bedroom – is this your (son's) bedroom?

Li: Yes, that's Billy's bedroom.

PETER: (Whose) bedroom is this?

Li: Oh, my husband's parents are here for two weeks.

PETER: Wow.

Li: Yes. That bedroom is (theirs) .

请选择正确的词。

That's (you / your / yours) bathroom.

The big balcony is (us / our / ours) .

(Me / My / Mine) apartment is very new.

My (friend / friends / friend's) garage is very small.

That bedroom is (he / him / his) .

(Who / Who's / Whose) yard is that?

Truth: your; ours; My; friend's; his; Whose

请选择一张卡片并听音频。



closet:小房间, 储藏室



shower:淋浴



toilet:厕所



sink:洗涤槽, 水槽



sofa:沙发



refrigerator:冰箱



stove:炉子



dishwasher:洗碗机



bed:床

观看视频，学习语言用法。 <https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/19/93/9/v/19939/0b.6> Scene 1.mp4

[LAURA] This is my family's apartment.
[LAURA] The apartment has two bedrooms ...
[LAURA] ... a kitchen ...
[LAURA] ... a living room ...
[LAURA] ... and a balcony.
[LAURA] Three people live in the apartment: my mom, my dad and my grandma.

This is my family's apartment. 这是我家的公寓。
The apartment has two bedrooms. 这所公寓有两间卧室。
Three people live in the apartment. 这所公寓住了三个人。

谈论房子或公寓

使用表达 **What's your ... like?** 和 **What's it like?** 让人们描述他们的房子或公寓。描述房子或公寓，使用动词 **have** 和 **be**。

A: What's your apartment like? B: It has two bedrooms and one bathroom. The rooms have big windows. The bathroom is next to the kitchen. It's really small.	您的公寓什么样子？有两间卧室和一个卫生间。房间都有大窗户。卫生间在厨房旁边。真的很小。
A: I have a new house! B: Wow! What's it like?	我有新房子了！哇！什么样子？
描述房子里的油漆颜色，您也可使用 is painted 。	
The kitchen's painted yellow.	厨房粉刷成黄色。

请听音频。请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

MONA: Hey, Eric, I (have) a new house!

ERIC: That's great, Mona! Where is it?

MONA: It's on Green Street, next to the park and the United Bank.

ERIC: Sounds good. What's it (like) ?

MONA: Well, it (has) one bedroom and one bathroom.

ERIC: Oh, is it too small for you?

MONA: Not really, but it's (expensive) .

ERIC: Too bad.

MONA: That's okay. My (husband's) parents are helping us.

ERIC: That's nice. Do you like the house?

MONA: Yeah, it's beautiful! The living room's (painted) yellow and has three big windows. And the bedroom has a balcony.

寻找公寓

在本课中，您将学习如何谈论出租的公寓。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/12/48/v/111248/GE_2.6.2_v3.mp4

[CARLOS] Apartments, apartments ... Apartments for rent.

[CARLOS] Oh! Here's one. 2,000 a month? Nope. That's too expensive.

[CARLOS] Hmm. This one looks good. 1100 a month. Oak Hills is a great neighborhood.

[CARLOS] Ah! But no pets. Too bad.

[CARLOS] Here's another in Oak Hills.

[CARLOS] Two bedrooms, one bath. And, ooh ... there's a swimming pool.

[CARLOS] Nice. Near public transportation. And only 900 a month.

[CARLOS] Cool. I'm calling.

2,000

1100

900

百位和千位数字的表达

用这种方式表达百位数：

100 = one hundred
200 = two hundred
500 = five hundred

1,000 = one thousand
1,100 = one thousand, one hundred; or eleven hundred
1,200 = one thousand, two hundred; or twelve hundred
1,500 = one thousand, five hundred; or fifteen hundred
2,000 = two thousand

用以下方式表达千位数：

2,100 = two thousand, one hundred; or twenty-one hundred
2,200 = two thousand, two hundred; or twenty-two hundred
2,500 = two thousand, five hundred; or twenty-five hundred

The apartment is thirteen hundred. / This apartment is one thousand, threehundred.

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[CARLOS] Nice. Near public transportation. And only 900 a month.
[CARLOS] Cool. I'm calling.

apartments for rent 租赁公寓
2,000 a month 每月 2,000
a great neighborhood 一个优秀的居住区
no pets 不可以带宠物
two bedrooms, one bath 两室一厅
near public transportation 靠近公共交通

请阅读网上公寓广告。

请选择正确的答案。

Beautiful 3-bed, 2-bath apartment for rent near public transportation. Apartment comes furnished and has large bathrooms. No pets, please. \$2,200 a month. Call Yvonne at 555-0141.

Kate 正在网上找公寓。请听她向朋友 Frank 介绍她在考虑的公寓的情况。

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

KATE: I'm looking at apartments (for rent) .

FRANK: Anything near public (transportation) ?

KATE: Well, here's one. Seventeen hundred (a month) .

FRANK: Wow. That's (not cheap) !

KATE: No, but it comes furnished.

FRANK: How big is it?

KATE: Two bed, one (bath) . And (pets) are okay.

阅读公寓租赁广告

报纸（和一些网站）通常按字数收取公寓租赁广告的费用。人们为了省钱，常用缩写撰写简短的广告。这些缩写有多种形式，但您可以从缩写字母辨别它们代表的词汇。

lrg or **lg** = large

furn = furnished

apt = apartment

bdrm or **BR** = bedroom

bath or **BA** = bathroom

dishwr = dishwasher

gar = garage

NP = no pets

/mo = a month

nr = near

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

GEORGETOWN lrg apt, 2 (BR) /1 BA, gar, pets OK, \$3,700 (/mo) 555-0117

JACKSON 3BR apt, great neighborhood, (NP) , \$1,900/mo 555-0136

RIVERSIDE furn 1 bdrm/1 (bath) apt, dishwr, nr bus, \$2,200/mo 555-0194

Carlos 正在找公寓，他给房产中介 Eva 发邮件。她发给他一些登记租赁的公寓。哪间公寓最适合 Carlos？

looking for an apartment
From: coolcarlos@fun.net To: evahay@green.com
Hi, Eva. I'm looking at apartments for rent. Do you know any nice apartments? I can pay about \$1,100 a month. And I have a dog.
Thanks!
Carlos
From: evahay@green.com To: coolcarlos@fun.net Subject: apartments
Hi, Carlos. Here are some apartments:
1. OAK HILLS 2 bdrm/1 bath, pets OK, dishwasher, garage, \$2,400/mo 555-0194
2. OAK HILLS lrg furn apt, 3 BR/1 BA, great neighborhood, nr bus, \$1,000/mo 555-0168
3. OAK HILLS lrg 1 BR apt, nr bus, NP, \$1,300/mo 555-0147
Good luck!
Eva

租赁公寓

在本课中，您将学习出租公寓用语。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/97/85/v/119785/GE_2.6.3_v2.mp4

[LANDLADY] OK, well let me show you around.
[LANDLADY] This is the living room.
[LANDLADY] You can put a sofa over here, and a coffee table there.
[LANDLADY] OK?
[LANDLADY] The kitchen's this way.
[LANDLADY] There's a fridge and a microwave.
[LANDLADY] Have a look yourself.
[NINA] I like this.
[LANDLADY] This is the bathroom, and here's the bedroom. It's lovely and light, isn't it?
[NINA] It's beautiful.
[LANDLADY] There's a park across the road, and the schools are good.
[LANDLADY] It's a lovely neighborhood.
[LANDLADY] A great place to raise a family.
[NINA] Yeah, and it's close to my shop.
[NINA] You see, I'm going to open a shop near here.
[LANDLADY] Oh, how exciting!
[LANDLADY] A shop!
[LANDLADY] So.
[NINA] I'll take it.

coffee table	咖啡桌
fridge	冰箱
microwave	微波炉
lovely	可爱的
light	明亮的
close to	靠近

描述房子或公寓的特征

请使用以下表达描述房子或公寓的特征和里面的家具：

The living room has a lot of light.	客厅光线充足。
The kitchen has a microwave.	厨房里有一台微波炉。
There's a new fridge.	有一台新冰箱。
That's a lovely coffee table.	有一张可爱的咖啡桌。

请记住，使用 **is painted** 描述房子或公寓的油漆颜色。

The bedroom's painted blue.
卧室刷成蓝色。

请选择一张卡片并听音频。



coffee table:咖啡茶几;放咖啡及摆杂志的小而长的矮桌



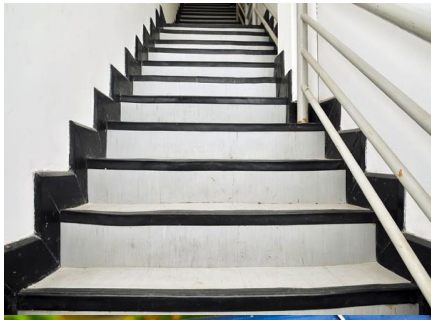
bathtub:浴缸



fireplace:壁炉



bookshelf:书架



stairway:扶梯,楼梯



mailbox:邮箱,信箱



driveway:车道



swimming pool:游泳池

复合词

复合词是两个单词连接组合成新的单词。长时间来，人们常把两个词结合成一个词，但并非总是如此。比如：

coffee + table = coffee table	咖啡桌
bath + tub = bathtub	浴缸
fire + place = fireplace	壁炉
book + shelf = bookshelf	书架
stair + way = stairway	楼梯
mail + box = mailbox	邮箱
drive + way = driveway	车道
swimming + pool = swimming pool	游泳池

复合词在读说时，总是重读两个词中的第一词。比如：

My apartment has a FIREplace.
我的公寓里有壁炉。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/97/85/v/119785/GE_2.6.3_v2.mp4

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 [NINA] Yeah, and it's close to my shop.
 [NINA] You see, I'm going to open a shop near here.
 [LANDLADY] Oh, how exciting!
 [LANDLADY] A shop!
 [LANDLADY] So.
 [NINA] I'll take it!

Let me show you around. 我带您到处看看吧。
this way 这边请
Have a look yourself. 您自己看看吧。
This is the bathroom. 这是浴室。
Here's the bedroom. 这是卧室。
I'll take it! 我要了!

带他人参观公寓

使用诸如此类的表达，带人参观您的公寓。

Let me show you around.	让我带你到处看看吧。
This is the living room.	这是客厅。
The kitchen's this way.	厨房这边走。
The microwave is over here.	微波炉在这里。
Here's the bedroom.	卧室是这里。
Have a look yourself.	您自己看看吧。

在您参观待出租公寓，计划家具放置在哪里时，您可以说：

I can put my sofa over there.
我可以把沙发放在那儿。

如果您决定搬进来，您可以告诉房东：

I'll take it!
我要了!

描述您的住所

在本课中，您将学习如何描述您的住所。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/12/50/v/111250/GE_2.6.4_v3.mp4

[MOM] So, how's the new apartment?
[SIMON] It's great. I really like it.

[MOM] Tell me about it. Is the neighborhood safe?
 [SIMON] Yes, Mom. It's very safe.
 [MOM] What's your room like?
 [SIMON] It's pretty big. I like it.
 [MOM] Oh, good. What about the rest of the apartment?
 [SIMON] It's nice. I share a kitchen, living room and a bathroom with my roommate, Jake.
 [MOM] You share a bathroom? Is it clean?
 [SIMON] Yes, Mom. It's very clean.
 [MOM] Hmm. What's the kitchen like?
 [SIMON] It's good. There's a fridge, and a stove, and a dishwasher.
 [MOM] Oh, very nice.
 [SIMON] So how's everything at home?
 [MOM] Oh, you know, the same. Your father's feeling better.
 [SIMON] That's good. Hey, Mom, I have to go now. Say hi to Dad for me.
 [MOM] OK, dear. Call me soon.
 [SIMON] OK, Mom. Bye.

safe 安全的
 big 大的
 clean 干净的
 nice 不错的
 better 更好的

描述住所的形容词 有许多描述住所的常用形容词。和它们的反义词一起识记很有用。注意，前缀 un- 将肯定形容词变为否定形容词。 'Lovely' -'ugly'	
Her home is really lovely.	她的住所十分迷人。
John lives in an ugly house.	John 住在一所难堪的房子里。
"Comfortable" - "uncomfortable"	
This sofa is very comfortable.	这张沙发非常舒适。
It's an uncomfortable chair.	这把椅子坐着很不舒服。

"Modern" - "old"	
I prefer modern buildings.	我喜欢现代建筑。
His house is very old.	他的房子很老了。

"Clean" - "dirty"	
His apartment is always clean.	他的公寓始终干净整洁。
I can't live in a dirty house.	我不能住在肮脏的房子里。
"Safe" - "dangerous"	
It's a safe city to live in.	这是一座适合居住的安全城市。
I live in a dangerous neighborhood.	我住在一个危险的小区。
"Noisy" - "quiet"	
New York City is so noisy!	纽约城太嘈杂了!
My street is very quiet.	我住的街道非常安静。

Sumiko 刚搬进一间新公寓。请读她写给一位朋友的邮件，注意她描述房子用到的形容词。请选择正确的答案。

my new apartment
From Sumiko sumiko@sky.org
Hi, Victoria. How are you? I have a new apartment. The neighborhood is exciting, but sometimes it's pretty noisy. The kitchen is modern and has a new dishwasher and fridge. The living room is wonderful. It has a lot of light, and it's really comfortable. The bedroom is large, but it's a little cold. Come see me soon!
Sumiko

观看视频，学习语言用法。 https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/12/50/v/111250/GE_2.6.4_v3.mp4

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[MOM] Oh, you know, the same. Your father's feeling better.
[SIMON] That's good. Hey, Mom, I have to go now. Say hi to Dad for me.

[MOM] OK, dear. Call me soon.

[SIMON] OK, Mom. Bye.

How's the new apartment? 新公寓怎么样?

Tell me about it. 告诉我它的情况。

Is the neighborhood safe? 这个居住区安全吗?

What about the rest of the apartment? 公寓其它方面怎么样?

roommate 室友

You share a bathroom? 您和别人共用卫生间吗?

What's the kitchen like? 厨房什么样子?

询问和回答关于公寓的问题

使用 **what** 和 **how** 询问公寓或社区。在描述公寓时，您可以使用动词 **be** + 形容词。

A: How's the new apartment? B: It's great. A: What's your room like? B: It's pretty big.

新公寓怎么样? 很棒。您的房间什么样子? 它很大。

同时使用带 **be** 的一般疑问句询问公寓或社区。

A: Is the bathroom clean? B: Yes.

卫生间干净吗? 是的，是干净的。

A: Is the neighborhood dangerous? B: No, it isn't. It's very safe.

社区危险吗? 不，不危险。这里很安全。

使用表达 **the rest of** 询问您还没有谈及的房间部分。

A: What about the rest of the apartment? B: It's nice.

公寓其它方面怎么样? 很不错。

请记住，您可以用升调表示惊讶，以此将陈述句变成疑问句。

使用这个表达请人为您提供更多信息：

A: I have a swimming pool. B: You have a swimming pool?

我有一个游泳池。您有一个游泳池吗?

A: Tell me about it. B: The neighborhood's very safe.

告诉我它的情况。社区很安全。

使用这样的短语描述您的居住布置：

I share a bathroom with my roommate.

我和室友共用卫生间。

两位朋友 Josh 和 Penny 正在谈论 Josh 的新公寓。

请听音频。请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

PENNY: (Tell me) about your apartment.

JOSH: It's (comfortable) . There's a balcony and a modern kitchen.

PENNY: Nice! What about (the rest of) the apartment?

JOSH: Well, the bathrooms are clean but very ugly.

PENNY: (How) about your roommates?

JOSH: Oh, I have six roommates.

PENNY: You have six roommates?

JOSH: Yep. We (share) the two bedrooms.

PENNY: Wow! That (sounds) uncomfortable.

列出房子的优点和缺点

您可以使用肯定和/或者否定形容词来描述您的房子或公寓。

使用 **but** 对比优点和缺点。请注意，第一个从句后接逗号 (,)。

Our place is quiet. Our kitchen is modern and lovely.

我们的房子很安静。我们的厨房很现代化，也很可爱。

The neighborhood is dangerous sometimes. The dishwasher is noisy.

社区有时候不安全。洗碗机很吵。

两个陈述句：

用 **but** 进行对比的两个陈述句：

Our place is quiet. The neighborhood is dangerous sometimes.

我们的房子很安静。社区有时候不安全。

Our place is quiet, but the neighborhood is dangerous sometimes.

我们的房子很安静，但社区有时候不安全。

两个陈述句：

用 **but** 进行对比的两个陈述句：

Our kitchen is modern and lovely. The dishwasher is noisy.

我们的厨房很现代化，也很可爱。洗碗机很吵。

Our kitchen is modern and lovely, but the dishwasher is noisy.

我们的厨房很现代化，也很可爱，但是洗碗机很吵。

阅读课文，然后回答问题。

Our apartment is very nice, but there are some problems. Our place is quiet, but the neighborhood is dangerous sometimes. Our kitchen is modern and lovely, but the dishwasher is noisy. The bedroom is small, and the bathroom's a little ugly. The living room is great. We have a big TV and really comfortable chairs.