

A2- Fifteen or fifty?



Dialogue/对话

A: Hey Cole! Are we still on for coffee tomorrow?

A: 嘿 Cole ! 咱们明天还去喝咖啡吗 ?

B: Yeah. Do you want me to come get you?

B: 去。你想让我来接你吗 ?

A: Sure. Does 3:15 work?

A: 好啊。3点15行吗 ?

B: Like five zero?

B: 你说的是50吗 ?

A: No, I mean three fifteen. One five.

A: 不，我的意思是3点15, 1和5。

B: Oh, yeah that' s fine! Sorry, I always mix up those two numbers.

B: 哦，好啊没问题！抱歉，我总是把这两个数字搞混。

A: No worries! It's an easy mistake to make. But, just a tip, 15 has more of an "n" sound for "teen"

A: 没关系！这是容易弄错。不过，有个小提示，15这个单词中因为有“teen”，听起来“n”的音更多些。

B: Oh, thanks! And, 50 has more of a 'd' sound, right?

B: 哦，谢谢！那50听起来更像“d”的音，对吗？

A: Yup! You got it!

A: 没错！你已经懂了！

Key vocabulary/重点词汇

to be on for something /tu bi ɔ:n fɔr 'sʌmθɪŋ/ 想要做某事，会去做某事

come get /kʌm get/ 来接

work /wɜ:k/ 可行

mean /mi:n/ 意思是，意味着

fine /faɪn/ 好的，可以的

mix up /mɪks ʌp/ 混淆，弄错

no worries /noʊ 'wɜ:rɪz/ 没关系，别担心

easy mistake /'i:zi mɪ'steɪk/ 容易犯的错

tip /tɪp/ 提示，指点

more of a /mɔ:(r) ʌv ə/ 更大程度上，更多的

got it /gɒt ɪt/ 明白了，理解了，说对了

Supplementary vocabulary/补充词汇

muscle /'mʌsəl/ 肌肉

working out /'wɜ:kɪŋ aʊt/ 锻炼身体

gym /dʒɪm/ 健身房

puzzles /'pʌzəlz/ 拼图

confuse /kən'fju:z/ 将...混淆

ball sports /bɔ:l spɔ:rts/ 球类运动

racket sports /'rækɪt spɔ:rts/ 球拍类运动 (包括网球、羽毛球、壁球等)

phrasal verb /,freɪ.zəl vɜ:rb/ 动词短语

similar /'sɪmələər/ 相似的

sports fan /spɔ:rts fæn/ 体育迷

workout tips /'wɜ:kəʊt tɪps/ 健身提示, 健身相关的建议

Expansion/例句

to be on for something

1. A: Are we still on for the movie tomorrow? B: Yup! I already bought our tickets.

A: 我们明天还要去看电影吗? B: 要! 我已经买好票了。

2. Is the meeting on Friday still on?

周五的会还要开吗?

3. The bride had a huge fight with the groom, so I don' t know if the wedding is still on.

新娘和新郎大吵了一架, 所以我不知道婚礼是不是还要举行。

tip

1. Do you have any tips on how to find a cheap flight?

关于如何买到便宜机票, 你有什么小建议吗?

2. It' s common to tip your server between 15-20%.

普遍来讲, 你要给餐厅服务员15%到20%的小费。

3. The child tipped the cup over and spilled the water all over the table.

这个孩子打翻了茶杯, 把水洒得满桌都是。

mix up

1. People often mix up the words " letter " and " ladder ."

人们经常把" letter" (信件) 和" ladder" (梯子) 两个词搞混。

2. I accidentally mixed up the times and missed my ferry.

我不小心搞错了时间, 结果错过了我的那趟渡轮。

3. A: Excuse me. I ordered an Americano, not a latte. B: I' m so sorry for the mix-up! I' ll bring you an Americano right away!

A: 打扰一下。我点的是美式咖啡，不是拿铁。 B: 非常抱歉我弄混了！我马上就给你上一杯美式咖啡！

Grammar/语法

More of a...

In today' s lesson, the phrase *more of a + noun* was used to compare two things. Often, this phrase is used to compare the degree of similarity of two things with the subject.

在今天的课里，使用了 *more of a + 名词* 这个短语结构，来比较两个事物。这个短语经常用来比较两件事物和主语间的相似程度。

If the thing being compared was already mentioned, a *than* phrase is not needed.

如果被比较的事物在上文中已经提及过了，那就不需要再使用 *than* 来表达了。

1. She' s more of a singer than a dancer.

与其说她是舞蹈家，还不如说她是歌手。

2. A: Was the bread salty or cheesy? B: Surprisingly, it actually had more of a sweet taste.

A: 这个面包是咸味的还是奶酪味的？ B: 出人意料，它实际上更偏甜味。

3. This restaurant is more of a takeaway place than a sit-down diner.

与其说这家餐厅是个坐下来吃饭的餐馆，还不如说它是个买外卖的地方。

4. The lack of wifi was more of an inconvenience than an actual problem.

没有wifi并不会造成什么实际问题，更多的是不方便而已。