

Lesson 8

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1. Section 1

Dialogue 1:

—Here comes my secretary 秘书. She is an extremely good-looking young woman, don’ t you think?
—Yes, but she isn’ t very good at her work.
—Perhaps you are right. But I like her **all the same** 仍然, 照样地.

Dialogue 2:

—I’ m going to buy a new carpet 地毯.
—But you can’ t do that.
—Why can’ t I?
—We haven’ t got enough money.

Dialogue 3:

—What are you going to do this afternoon?
—I’ m going to weed(v.)除 (地面的) 杂草 the garden.
—Are you going to weed the garden tomorrow afternoon, too?
—No. I’ m going to paint (v.)在...上刷油漆 the front door.

Dialogue 4:

—I’ m going to sit on this chair.
—But you mustn’ t.
—Why not?
—Because it’ s broken.

Dialogue 5:

—Do you like **roast** 烘 , 烤 , 焙 (肉等) **chicken** 烧鸡,烤鸡?
—Yes. I love it. Thank you.
—Do you prefer **brown meat** or **white meat** 白肉 (烹煮后呈白色的肉 , 如鸡肉) ?
—I really **don’ t mind**(v.)不介意, 不在乎. Thank you.

Dialogue 6:

—Did you buy anything when you went to Paris?
—Yes. I bought a briefcase 公文包；公事包.
—What’ s it like?
—It’ s a large, leather one.

Example 1. 案例

briefcase



Dialogue 7:

—Did you take a bus to the meeting place?
—No. I went in Richard’ s car.
—Did Susan go in Richard’ s car, too?
—No. She took a taxi.

Dialogue 8:

—Excuse me, sir, is this your **cigarette lighter** 打火机?
—I beg your pardon?
—I said "Is this your cigarette lighter".
—Oh, yes, it is. Thank you so much.
—Not at all. It’ s a pleasure 乐事；快事.

Dialogue 9:

—Are you engaged(a.)忙于；从事于, Margaret?
—Of course I’ m not. Why do you ask, Nicholett?
—I only wanted to practice my English.
—Oh, I see. You want to **make use of** 使用；利用（以谋私利） me.

Example 2. 案例

engaged

(a.)~ (in/on sth) (formal) busy doing sth 忙于；从事于

Dialogue 10:

—Good evening, and how have you spent the day?
—I serviced 检修；维护；维修；保养 and cleaned the car till lunch time.
—And what did you do after lunch?
—I **took** the family **into** the country for a picnic 野餐.

Dialogue l1:

—Hello, Tony, **where have you been** 你去了哪了?
—Swimming.
—Who did you go with?
—I went with Mark and Elizabeth.

Dialogue l2:

—Hello, why haven’ t you lit (v.)点燃 ; 点火 your cigar?
—I haven’ t brought my lighter.
—I would lend you mine, if you like.
—Thank you. That’ s very kind of you.

Dialogue l3:

—Good evening. Can I help you?
—Yes. I have injured my ankle.
—What happened?
—I fell off a ladder last night.

Dialogue l4:

—What are those trays 盘 ; 托盘 ; 碟; (各种用途的) 浅塑料盒 made of?
—They are made of plastic.
—Are trays always made of plastic?
—No. They are sometimes made of wood or metal.

Example 3. 案例
tray

a flat piece of wood, metal or plastic with raised edges, used for carrying or holding things, especially food 盘 ; 托盘 ; 碟 / (各种用途的) 浅塑料盒
⇒ 来自古英语 treg,木板 , 木盘 , 来自 Proto-Germanic*trawja,木制容器 , 来自 PIE*deru,树 , 词 源同 tree,dendrite.
- a tea tray 茶盘
- a cat’ s litter tray 猫的便盆



Dialogue l5:

—What’ s wrong?
—I’ m very thirsty.
—Why not buy a cup of coffee, then?
—Yes. That’ s a good idea. I will.

Dialogue l6:

—Excuse me. But is it half past four yet?

—I' m sorry, but I haven' t got a watch. Try the man with the **walking stick** 手杖 ; 拐棍. He has one.

—Thank you. I will.

2. Section 2

2.1. A. Likes and Dislikes.

Listen to these people talking about things they like, things they don' t like and things they sometimes like.

Kurt is talking to Georgina.

Male: Do you like chocolates?

Female: **It depends** 看情况而定.

Instructor 教练 ; 导师; (大学) 讲师: Now look at the boxes. Listen again to the conversation and listen carefully to the question. Then put a tick in the correct box.

Male: Do you like chocolates?

Female: It depends.

Instructor: Here is the question: Does she like chocolates?

Is the tick 核对号 ; 对号 ; 钩号 ; 记号 under "sometimes"?

"Sometimes" is the correct answer.

Example 4. 案例

tick

(BrE) [C] (NAmE also 'check mark') a mark (✓) put beside a sum or an item on a list, usually to show that it has been checked or done or is correct 核对号 ; 对号 ; 钩号 ; 记号

Now listen to the next example and do the same.

Male: Would you like a chocolate?

Female: **Not at the moment** 现在不要; 至少不是现在; 现在不是时候, thanks.

Instructor: Here is the question: Does she like chocolates?

Is the tick under "Don' t know"?

"Don' t know" is the correct answer.

Here are more conversations. Listen and tick the correct boxes.

(a) Female: Do you like pop music?

Male: It depends.

Instructor: Does he like pop music?

(b) Male: Would you like to come to a concert 音乐会 ; 演奏会 tonight?

Female: Sorry. I' m afraid I can' t.

Instructor: Does she like pop concerts?

(c) Male: Do you like good coffee?

Female: Mmmm. It' s delicious.

Instructor: Does she like good coffee?

(d) Female: Do you like English food?

Male: Not all of it.

Instructor: Does he like English food?

(e) Male: Would you like a cup of tea?

Female: I' d rather have a **cool drink** 软饮料(不含酒精), please.

Instructor: Does she like tea?

(f) Female: Would you like an ice cream?

Male: Well ... I never eat ice cream.

Instructor: Does he like ice cream?

(g) Male: Would you like to come to a football match tomorrow?

Female: Football matches are usually awful 很坏的 ; 极讨厌的;骇人听闻的 ; 可怕的.

Instructor: Does she like football matches?

(h) Male: Would you like to come to the cinema this evening?

Female: That would be lovely 美丽的 ; 优美的 ; 有吸引力的 ; 迷人的;令人愉快的 ; 极好的.

Instructor: Does she like the cinema? Does she like the boy?

2.2. B. Window-shopping.

Bob and Angela are window-shopping (v.)在商店橱窗外看衣服, 但光看不买. The shop is closed, but they are talking about the sales next week. They are planning to buy a lot of things.

Bob: Look at that, Angela. True-Value are going to sell hi-fi' s 高保真音响系统 for 72.64 pounds. I' m going to buy one. We can save at least twenty pounds.

Angela: Yes, and look at the washing machines. They' re going to sell some washing machines for 98.95 pounds. So we can save twenty-two pounds. A washing machine is more important than a hi-fi.

Example 5. 案例

Hi-Fi

High-Fidelity 高保真音响系统

fidelity

(n.)

1.~ (to sth) (formal) the quality of being loyal to sb/sth 忠诚 ; 忠实 ; 忠贞:

⇒ -fid-信任 + -el名词词尾 + -ity名词词尾

- marital/sexual fidelity 婚姻/性的忠贞

2.~ (of sth) (to sth) (formal) 准确性 ; 精确性:

- the fidelity of the translation to the original text 对原文翻译的准确性

Bob: By the way, Angela. Do you know how much money we' ve got? About two hundred pounds, I hope.

Angela: Here' s the **bank statement** 银行结单 (某时期内存户存取款项的清单) . I didn' t want to open it. Oh, dear.

Bob: What' s the matter?

Angela: We haven' t got two hundred pounds, I' m afraid.

Bob: Well, come on. How much have we got 我们有多少钱?
Angela: Only 150 pounds 16.

Example 6. 案例
bank statement

(state·ment) a printed record of all the money paid into and out of a customer’ s bank account within a particular period 银行结单 (某时期内存户存取款项的清单)



statement

(n.)(v.)声明；陈述；报告 / a printed record of money paid, received, etc. 结算单；清单；报表

2.3. C. Discussion

Susan is talking to Christine.

Susan: I hear you and James are engaged(a.)已订婚 at last.
Christine: Yes, we are.
Susan: When are you getting married?
Christine: In the spring.
Susan: Oh, lovely. Where’ s the wedding going to be?
Christine: Well ... We’ re not sure yet, probably in St. Albans.
Susan: Oh, yes, your parents live there, don’ t they?
Christine: Yes, that’ s right.
Susan: Where are you going to live?
Christine: We’ re going to buy a flat or a small house somewhere in South London.
Susan: Are you going to give up your job?
Christine: Yes, probably, but I may look for another one when we’ ve settled (最终) 决定 , 确定 , 安排好;定居 in.

3. Section 3

Dictation.

Dictation 1:
I have a watch. It is a Swiss watch. It is not new and my friends are sometimes a little rude about it. They tell me to buy a new one. But I do not want a new one. I am very happy with my old watch. Last week it stopped. So I took it to the shop. I did not ask for an estimate (对数量、成本等的) 估计；估价. Today I went to get it. Do you know how much I had to pay? Five pounds. Five pounds just for cleaning(v.) a watch.

Dictation 2:
Have you ever thought(v.) what it is like to be one of those beautiful girls that you see on the front of fashion magazines? They meet interesting people, they travel to exciting places, and sometimes they make a lot of money. But they have to work hard. They often have to get up very early in the morning, and of course they have to be very careful about what they eat.

你有没有想过, 成为时尚杂志封面上的漂亮女孩是什么感觉?

