

Lesson 32

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1. Section 1

1.1. News Item 1:

Presenter: Now before the weather report, we have some road news for you from Philip Thomson.

Philip Thomson: Yes, well, the A41 is still very busy at the Dome roundabout (交通) 环岛 this morning.

Harrow Road, the A404, Harrow Road is now flowing freely, no problems there.

The other congestion (交通) 拥塞; 塞车 we have is in the A1M up near Hatfield. The M1 is heavy (a.) (在数量、程度等方面) 超出一般的, 比一般严重的 but at least is **moving along** 继续向前或后移动, a little bit slower than normal.

In Hammersmith, road repairs(n.) between Ridge 山脊; 山脉 Street and King Street are causing delay.

Finally, a demonstration 集会示威; 游行示威; 证明; 证实; 论证; 说明 march(v.) 齐步走; 行进; (坚定地向某地) 前进, 进发 at twelve thirty will cause congestion in central London.

ridge

a narrow area of high land along the top of a line of hills; a high pointed area near the top of a mountain 山脊; 山脉

demonstration

~ (against sb/sth) 集会示威; 游行示威
/(also informal also demo) [CU] an act of showing or explaining how sth works or is done 示范; 示范表演; 演示
/ an act of giving proof or evidence for sth 证明; 证实; 论证; 说明
- 主 a demonstration of how something that seems simple 谓 can turn out to be very complicated 说明看似简单的东西实际上可能非常复杂

1.2. News Item 2:

Presenter: And now our weather report.

Reporter: Nice sunshine all day long today, soon becoming very warm, but there will be some **relief(n.) from the heat** with something of a breeze developing.

Even so, the temperature will get up to twenty-five degrees later today, it's already up to nineteen degrees Celsius now, at nine in the morning, and it'll go on rising.

Very little cloud at any stage during the day, just a few clouds **drifting around** early in the afternoon, so we should end up the day with a good fourteen hours of sunshine going into the record books.

That breeze is an easterly(a.) one that's going to keep the coastal areas a little bit cooler during the day but still quite pleasant. Over the night, **clear, dry weather** still a little bit of the breeze /and the temperature **down to** sixteen in central London /and twelve or thirteen out of town.

- **relief (n.)~ (from/of sth)** (焦虑、痛苦等的) 减轻 , 消除 , 缓和
→ the relief of suffering 痛苦的消除
- but there will be some relief from the heat with something of a breeze developing. 但随着微风的吹拂 , 热度会有所缓解。
- stage : a period or state that sth/sb passes through while developing or making progress (发展或进展的) 时期 , 阶段 , 状态
→ The children are at different stages of development. 这些孩子处于不同的成长阶段。
- Very little cloud at any stage during the day, just a few clouds **drifting around** early in the afternoon, so we should end up the day with a good fourteen hours of sunshine going into the record books.
在白天的任何时候都很少有云 , 只有在下午的早些时候, 才会有几朵云漂浮在周围. 所以在一天结束之前, 我们应该会享受到14个小时的阳光, 并载入记录。
- This last decade was the worst **in the record books**. 过去十年的天气是史上最糟糕的
- easterly : a. in or towards the east 东方的 ; 向东的 ; 东部的 / (of winds 风) blowing from the east 从东方吹来的
→ a cold easterly(a.) wind 寒冷的东风
- Over the night, **clear, dry weather** still a little bit of the breeze /and the temperature **down to** sixteen in central London /and twelve or thirteen out of town.
整夜的天气都很晴朗 , 干燥 , 还带有一点微风. 伦敦市中心气温会下降到16度 , 城外12或13度。

2. Section 2

2.1. A. Accommodation.

Visitor: Where can I stay in this town?

Resident: There are lots of hotels, but they tend to be fairly expensive. **And then** there are bed and breakfast places, which are much cheaper —and you can **find out** about them through looking in the paper, **or else** just walking around the streets, and they have signs in the window saying 'Bed & Breakfast'. **And then** there are youth hostels.

Visitor: What are the youth hostels like?

Resident: The youth hostels are OK. All you get is a bed, but they do tend to be very cheap.

Visitor: Do I have to become a member?

Resident: Yes, you do, in fact. But it's very easy to join, and there's an office along the road,

where you can go and sign on.

- ac·com·mo·da·tions (n.) 住宿；膳宿
⇒ ac-来,临近 + com-共同 + -mod-模式 + -ate动词词尾 → 共同按一个模式做
- ac·com·mo·da·tion (n.)[U] (BrE) a place to live, work or stay in 住处；办公处；停留处
→ Hotel accommodation is included in the price of your holiday. 你度假的价款包括旅馆住宿在内。
- resi·dent 居民；住户
- fairly (ad.)to some extent but not very 一定地；相当地
→ a fairly typical reaction 相当典型的反应
- And then 然后, 而且, 其次
- Do I have to become a member? 我必须成为会员吗?
- **sign on/up | sign sb on/up** : to sign a form or contract which says that you agree to do a job or become a soldier; to persuade sb to sign a form or contract like this (使) 签约 受雇 (或入伍)
- sign on 办理失业登记 (以领取失业救济金)

2.2. B. Schedule in the Nursing Home.

Mrs. Weston is describing(v.) her schedule in the nursing home.

I usually get up at 6:30. I’ ve always been an **early riser**. When my husband was alive, we had to be up by five o’ clock. He was a long distance train driver, you see.

Before breakfast I have a cup of tea and I listen to music on the radio. Then between seven and eight I **get dressed** and eat breakfast —a boiled egg and a large glass of orange juice —I never have anything else. Then at eight o’ clock I always watch **breakfast television** —for the news and the weather and the chat.

And then I usually **have a nap** until lunch. That’ s always at twelve. We have a big lunch here at Twybury’ s —soup, **roast meat**, potatoes, vegetables, always a pudding.

After lunch I like being taken out in my wheelchair, or even in a car, if there’ s anyone to take me. I hate staying indoors. I like looking in the shop windows, or sitting in a park and watching the world **go by**.

Sometimes someone will read to me or write some letters.

I usually fall asleep about three, and then of course we have our tea around five —nothing heavy —cold meats and salads and fruit, and that kind of thing.

In the evening we play cards, or do knitting, and then I’ m in bed by eight. I am **getting on** a bit, you know. I’ m nearly eighty-three.

- sched·ule 工作计划；日程安排 / (价格、收费或条款等的) 一览表，明细表，清单
→ tax schedules 税率表
- Nursing Home :a small private hospital, especially one where old people live and are cared for 小型私立疗养院；(尤指) 私立养老院
- early/late riser (习惯于早或晚) 起床的人

- I' ve always been an **early riser**. When my husband was alive, we had to be up by five o' clock. He was a long distance train driver, you see.
我一直是个早起的人。当我丈夫还活着的时候，我们必须在五点之前起床。你知道，他是长途火车司机。
- get dressed 穿好衣服，穿上衣服
- boil (v.) (使) 沸腾；煮沸；烧开
- breakfast television 晨间的电视节目
- nap (日间的) 小睡，打盹
→ to take/have a nap 打个盹；小睡一会儿
- roast (v.) to cook food, especially meat, without liquid in an oven or over a fire; to be cooked in this way 烘，烤，焙 (肉等)
- wheelchair (n.) a special chair with wheels, used by people who cannot walk because of illness, an accident, etc. 轮椅
- go by (时间) 流逝 / 遵照
→ My grandmother was becoming more and more sad and frail **as the years went by**. 随着岁月的流逝，我的祖母变得越来越伤感和虚弱。
→ If they prove that I was wrong, then I' ll **go by** what they say. 如果他们证明我错了，那么我就会照他们说的去做。
- knitting 编织物；针织品
- I am getting on a bit 我有点上岁数了
- getting on in years 年岁见长

2.3. C. Free Samples.

Man: Good morning, love.

Woman: Morning.

Man: Sleep well? I' ve made some tea; there you are.

Woman: Thanks. Any post?

Man: Not really. There' s a postcard from Aunt Lil and there' s a questionnaire(n.) **to fill in** from the company which gave us the free samples of **tinned meat** to try out for them.

Woman: They' ve **got a nerve**!

Man: But we did say we' d return the questionnaire when we took the samples.

Woman: What do they want to know?

- sam·ple (作为标准或代表的) 样品，货样
- love (昵称) 亲爱的
- post 邮寄的信函 (或包裹等)；邮件
- questionnaire (n.) ~ (on/about sth) 调查表；问卷
- tin 罐；罐头盒；罐头
- nerve 神经 / 勇气；气魄 / 鲁莽；冒失；厚颜
→ He **kept his nerve** to win the final set 6-4. 他鼓足斗志以6：4赢了最后一盘。
→ He' s **got a nerve** asking us for money! 他还觑着脸跟我们借钱！

Man: If we liked it.

Woman: If we liked it? Are they joking? You' re not **filling it in** now, are you? What for?

Man: We did promise and if I do it now I can post(v.) it on my way to work.

Woman: Well, write 'we didn' t like it.'

Man: I' ll put 'not much'. That sounds nicer. Then it says 'If not, why?'

Woman: No flavor. Too much fat.

Man: 'How did you cook it?' is next.

Woman: Fried it like they said, didn' t I? Took a mouthful(n.) and gave it to the cat.

Man: 'Guests' comments(n.), if any!'

Woman: The cat became ill. Poor thing, her fur went all green.

Man: 'Did guests ask for the brand name?'

Woman: Tell them that our cat can' t speak.

Man: 'Will you be buying our product regularly?'

Woman: Certainly not! They must be out of their minds.

Man: 'Did you find the tin attractive?'

Woman: Cut myself opening it. Nearly lost my thumb. Couldn' t use it for a week. I thought it was infected.

Man: 'Any other comments?'

Woman: Well, tell them we' re too polite to answer that.

- What for 为什么 ; 为何目的
- flavor (食物或饮料的) 味道 /特点 ; 特色 ; 气氛
→ a wine with a delicate fruit flavour 有淡淡的水果味的葡萄酒
- mouthful (n.) 一口 , 一满口 (的量)
- comment (n.) ~ (about/on sth) 议论 ; 评论 ; 解释; 指发表意见或说明事实 / 批评 ; 指责
- They must be out of their minds. 他们一定是疯了。
- Cut myself opening it. Nearly lost my thumb. Couldn' t use it for a week. I thought it was infected.
打开罐头的时候我割伤了自己, 差点丢了大拇指。一个星期都不能用手指了。我想它被感染了。
- tell them we' re too polite to answer that. 告诉他们我们已经太客气了 , 不会回答这个问题。

2.4. D. Murders in the House.

Mrs. Woodside: Well, Mrs. Long, **how do you like** it here?

Mrs. Long: Oh, since we had the house redecorated(v.), it' s much nicer to live in. But there are still a few things that bother(v.) us.

Mrs. Woodside: Oh, what sort of things?

Mrs. Long: **Nothing to do with** the house, really. It' s just that our daughter, Jane, hasn' t been ... uh ... well, she hasn' t been sleeping well lately(ad.). I mean, she' s had a few nightmares.

Mrs. Woodside: Oh, I' m sorry to hear that.

- how do you like... 你觉得...怎么样
- redecorate (v.) (用涂料或壁纸) 重新装饰 , 再次装修
- Nothing to do with 与...没关系; 无干
- lately (ad.) 最近 ; 新近 ; 近来 ; 不久前

Mrs. Long: Uh, excuse me, Mrs. Woodside, but ... do you mind if I ask you something?

Mrs. Woodside: No, of course not. Go ahead.

Mrs. Long: What ... what do you know about ... the people who lived here before?

Mrs. Woodside: Not very much. Nobody has stayed here very long since ... well, since ...you know ...

Mrs. Long: Since? ... Since when?

Mrs. Woodside: Well, since those ... surely you must know about it?

Mrs. Long: No, I don' t know. What are you talking about?

Mrs. Woodside: Those terrible murders that happened here more than twenty years ago?

Mrs. Long: Murders? What murders?

Mrs. Woodside: But I thought you knew! This house once belonged to a ... I really thought you knew ... to a man who' s supposed(v.) to have murdered three or four women! Right here! In this house! Afterwards, he' s supposed to have **cut up** their bodies ... right here ... in the kitchen.

- suppose (v.) (根据所知) 认为 , 推断 , 料想
- BE SUPPOSED(v.) TO DO/BE STH (按规定、习惯、安排等) 应当 , 应 , 该 , 须
- NOT BE SUPPOSED(v.) TO DO STH 不准 ; 不应当 ; 不得
- cut up 切碎

Mrs. Long: What? Are you serious?

Mrs. Woodside: Oh, dear. I hope I haven' t said anything to ... well, to upset you.

Mrs. Long: I can' t believe it.

Mrs. Woodside: Neither could I. Not at first, at least. He seemed such a nice man.

Mrs. Long: Who?

Mrs. Woodside: Taplow. Gordon Taplow. He didn' t seem like the kind of man who could do such things at all.

Mrs. Long: You mean you knew him?

Mrs. Woodside: Yes, of course I did. Not very well, but I used to see him in the street occasionally ... We said hello to each other. He was a very quiet man. You wouldn' t have thought he could have hurt a mouse. Once, I remember, he **invited me in** for a cup of tea.

Mrs. Long: And what happened?

Mrs. Woodside: Nothing. I ... I never **got round to** it ... to coming in for a cup of tea. I was

always too busy. I suppose it was a good thing, wasn' t it?

Mrs. Long: What?

Mrs. Woodside: That I never came in for a cup of tea.

- get round to it 设法找到足够的时间去做 (某事)
- suppose (v.) (根据所知) 认为 , 推断 , 料想
→ Prices will go up, I suppose . 我觉得物价将会上涨。

3. Section 3

3.1. A. Banking.

Bank Manager: Now, Miss Andrews, how much do you actually want to deposit(v.) with us in your new account?

Helen Andrews: Well, it' s just around two thousand pounds that I won on the **premium bonds**.

Bank Manager: Right. I now need your **full(a.) name** and address.

Helen Andrews: Helen Andrews. 33 Bedford Road ...

Bank Manager: Helen Andrews. Would you please spell that?

Helen Andrews: A-N-D-R-E-W-S.

Bank Manager: Address?

Helen Andrews: 33 Bedford, that' s B-E-D-F-O-R-D ...

Bank Manager: So 33 Bedford ...

Helen Andrews: Road, London E14.

- deposit (v.) 将 (钱) 存入银行 ; 存储 /~ sth (in sth)~ sth (with sb/sth) 寄放 , 寄存 (贵重物品)
→ Guests may deposit their valuables in the hotel safe. 旅客可将贵重物品寄存在旅馆的保险柜里。
- premium 保险费 /额外费用 ; 附加费 | (a.) very high (and higher than usual); of high quality 高昂的 ; 优质的
→ premium prices/products 奇高的价格 ; 优质产品
- premium bond (英国政府发放的) 以奖代息债券 , 溢价债券. 债券价值高于面值的债券

Bank Manager: Right, er ... now do you want a **deposit** or a **current account**?

Helen Andrews: Well, I want to be able to take my money out at any time.

Bank Manager: I see. So you probably want a current account.

Helen Andrews: Well, if you say so. I' ve only had a post office **savings account** until now.

Bank Manager: Well, with a **current account** you can ... have a cheque book, or you can come

into the bank and take the money out as you like. Of course, there' s no interest on a current account.

Helen Andrews: Not at all?

Bank Manager: No. If you put it into a seven day' s **deposit account**, of course, you get interest, but in a **current account**, none.

Helen Andrews: Well, most people have current accounts, don' t they?

Bank Manager: Well, they do if they' ve not got **an awful lot of money** and they need to use it regularly. Eh ... so that' s probably the best thing for you.

- deposit account : (BrE) a type of account at a bank or building society that pays interest on money that is left in it 定期存款账户
- current account : (BrE) (US CanE ["checking account", "chequing account"]) a type of bank account that you can take money out of at any time, and that provides you with a chequebook and cash card 活期存款账户 ; 往来账户
- if you say so 既然你这么说, 要是你这样说
- savings account :N an account at a bank that accumulates interest 储蓄存款帐户
- awful (a.) 非常的 ; 很多的 ; 过多的
→ It' s going to cost an awful lot of money. 这要花非常多的钱。

Helen Andrews: Well, you' ll give me a cheque book, won' t you?

Bank Manager: I' ll give you a cheque book immediately, yes, er ...

Helen Andrews: Do you need my signature?

Bank Manager: Ah yes, we' ll need er ... two or three specimen signatures ...

Helen Andrews: OK. And I will get a cheque card ... I mean one of those cards which I' m allowed to use(v.) for up to fifty pounds a day.

Bank Manager: Eh, eh, now we don' t actually give a cheque card until you' ve had an account with us for six months.

Helen Andrews: Six months?

Bank Manager: Yes, we have to see how the accounts going, you see.

Helen Andrews: But that' s crazy. I mean I used to work in a shop and we' d never accept cheques without a cheque card. I mean no one will accept my money.

Bank Manager: Well, er ... this is how we work, I' m afraid.

Helen Andrews: Well, I' ll have to reconsider everything again, I think. I had no idea you were as strict as this ...

- cheque book 支票簿
- signature : your name as you usually write it, for example at the end of a letter 签名 ; 署名
- specimen 样品 ; 样本 ; 标本
- And I will get a cheque card ... I mean one of those cards which I' m allowed to use for up to fifty pounds a day.
我还会买一张支票卡 , 我是说那种允许我每天最多花50英镑的支票卡。

- now we don' t actually give a cheque card until you' ve had an account with us for six months.
只有你在这里开户六个月，我们才会给你支票卡。
- we have to see how the accounts going 我们得看看帐目的情况。
- I used to work in a shop and we' d never accept cheques without a cheque card. 我以前在商店工作，我们从来不接受没有支票卡的支票。
- reconsider 重新考虑；重新审议

3.2. B. How to Advertise(v.) for a Bank.

If you ask someone, they' ll say that the bank is where you can **cash a cheque**. But it' s more than that and we have to tell people that in our advertisements. There are several things to think about.

When do you start? I mean at what age. That is the first problem. I think you must start very young. So we said: 'Let' s introduce the name of the bank to children and they will never forget it.'

The next question is this: How do you attract the different age groups? My partner said 'Why don' t we use a gimmick for each age group? Give them **something for nothing —money boxes** for young children, T-shirts for teenagers, gold pens for young executives.' That always works.

But what do you give to your best customer? That' s another question. What about leather diaries(n.), for example? Banks are very competitive. How do you think of something new? That' s always a problem.

We were one of the first banks to have **drive-in banks** and to open on Saturdays, but now many banks do. Of course, most banks now offer insurance and travel services, and all the usually **standing order(n.)** and **direct debit** services.

The other thing about advertising is where. Where do you put the ads —on television, of course, but which journals and newspapers? And when and how often? These are questions you have to ask yourself.

- ad·ver·tise (v.)~ sth (as sth) (为...) 做广告；登广告
/~ (for sb/sth) 在报纸、公共场所公告牌、互联网等上) 公布，征聘
- **cash (v.)~ a cheque/check** : to exchange a cheque/check for the amount of money that it is worth 兑现支票
- gim·mick (n.) (为引人注意或诱人购买而搞的) 花招，把戏，噱头
- something for nothing 不劳而获之利益；轻易得来的利益
- money box 存钱罐；存钱盒
- executive (公司或机构的) 经理，主管领导，管理人员
- diary (工作日程) 记事簿 /日记；日记簿
- drive-in “免下车” 电影院 (或餐馆等)
- drive-in bank 免下车的路旁银行
- travel service 旅游服务

- standing order : [CU] an instruction that you give to your bank to pay sb a fixed amount of money from your account on the same day each week/month, etc. (客户给银行的) 定期付款指令, 按期付款委托书
standing order 是你给银行下的订单, 这个订单是你和银行之间签定的。用来告诉银行定期划款给某个账户, 而且每次所划的款项是固定不变的, 如房租, 宽带包月费等。
这里面不是银行付款, 银行只是中间人, 而是委托人要求银行每月从他账上自动转钱给另一方。
 - direct debit : [UC] (BrE) an instruction to your bank to allow sb else to take an amount of money from your account on a particular date, especially to pay bills 直接借记; 直接扣账
直接借记是指: 银行接受客户的委托, 按照合同(协议), 从付款人账户上直接付出款项, 转入收款人账户的一种结算形式。
 - journal (某学科或专业的) 报纸, 刊物, 杂志
-