

# Lesson 3

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### 1. Section 1

#### Dialogue 1:

Jurg: Mrs. 太太；夫人（用于已婚妇女姓名前的尊称） Scott ...  
Mrs. Scott: Yes?  
Jurg: I' m afraid I' ve had an accident.  
Mrs. Scott: Oh, dear, what' s happened?  
Jurg: I' ve spilt (尤指液体)（使）洒出，泼出，溢出 my coffee.  
Mrs. Scott: Never mind. Here' s a cloth（一块）布；（尤指一块）抹布，桌布.

#### Dialogue 2:

Klaus 男子名 is using the launderette 自助洗衣店 for the first time.  
Klaus: Excuse me, do you know how this works?  
Housewife 主妇；家庭妇女: Yes. Put the washing(n.)待洗的（或正在洗的、刚洗过的）衣物 inside ...  
shut the door ... the money goes in here, then when the machine starts you have to put the soap powder in through here.  
Klaus: Is that all?  
Housewife: Yes, you don' t have to do anything else until the machine stops.  
Klaus: Thank you.

Example 1. 案例  
launderette

自助洗衣店



#### Dialogue 3:

Terry: Frank' s getting married.  
James: Is he really?  
Terry: Yes he is.  
James: I don' t believe it.  
Terry: It' s true.  
James: Who' s he marrying?

Terry: A girl he met on holiday in Spain, I think.  
James: **Good heavens** 天哪 ... where are they going to live?

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2. Section 2

(A.) Conversation.

A: Do you love me?  
B: I’ m very **fond(a.)**喜爱 ( 尤指认识已久的人 ) of you.  
A: Yes, but do you love me?  
B: Uh ... You mean a lot to me.  
A: Why won’ t you answer my question?  
B: What question?  
A: Do you love me? Come on! I want to know.  
B: I **care for** 深深地爱 ; 非常喜欢; 照顾 , 照料 ( 病、老、幼者等 ) you very deeply. You know that.  
A: That isn’ t the same thing!  
B: What kind of answer do you expect?  
A: The truth! I want the truth!  
B: How can I possibly answer such a question?

Example 2. 案例

fond

(a.)~ of sb : feeling affection for sb, especially sb you have known for a long time 喜爱 ( 尤指认识已久的人 )  
/ ~ of (doing) sth : finding sth pleasant or enjoyable, especially sth you have liked or enjoyed for a long time 喜爱 ( 尤指长期喜爱的事物 )

(B.) Interview: Too Old at Twenty

Do you remember Sally Green, the swimming star? She was the girl who broke all the records at the last Olympics. Where is she now? Last week our reporter 记者 ; 通讯员, Tom Parker, went to see Sally in her Californian home.

Tom: Is it true that you don’ t swim at all now?  
Sally: I’ m afraid so. I’ m too old.  
Tom: But you are only twenty!  
Sally: That’ s too old for a swimmer. If I swam in an international competition now, I wouldn’ t win. So I’ d rather not swim at all.  
Tom: But don’ t you enjoy swimming?  
Sally: I used to, when I was small. But if you enter for big competitions you have to work very hard. I used to get up at 6 am to go to the pool. I had to train before school, after school and at weekends. I swam thirty-five miles every week!  
Tom: But you were famous at fifteen. And look at all those cups.  
Sally: Would you like to polish 擦光 ; 磨光;修改 ; 润饰 ; 润色 them? It’ s true that I have some wonderful memories. I enjoyed visiting other countries, and the Olympics were very exciting. But I missed more important things. While other girls were growing up, I was swimming. What can I do now?

Example 3. 案例

polish

~ sth (up) (with sth) 擦光；磨光 / 修改；润饰；润色

→ He polished his glasses with a handkerchief. 他用手绢揩拭眼镜。

### 3. Section 3

Dictation 1:

There is a small shop at the end of our road. I buy my newspaper there every Sunday. This is the only shop that is open on a Sunday, so it is always very busy. They sell milk, eggs, biscuits, tea and coffee. You can get aspirins, toothpaste or a **writing pad** 书写纸 there. It is a nice little shop.

Example 4. 案例

pad

a number of pieces of paper for writing or drawing on, that are fastened together at one edge  
便笺本；拍纸簿



Dictation 2:

This evening I am going to the cinema. I sometimes go with Beatriz, but this evening I am going alone. Beatriz is nice, but she talks a lot and when I go to the cinema I like to watch the film. The film I am going to is an old one, but it is very good. It is a Hitchcock 希区柯克 film.