

A2-Afternoon tea break



Dialogue/对话

A: Julia, I' m thinking of grabbing a small afternoon snack. Do you want something?

A: 茱莉亚，我想吃些下午小点心。你想吃吗？

B: Yeah, come to think of it, I' m a bit hungry too. Do you want to go to the convenience store?

B: 好啊，你这么一说，我确实也有点饿了。你想去便利店买吗？

A: We could. But I' m tired of eating the same food there.

A: 可以是。但那儿的东西，我早就吃腻了。

B: True. Why don't we get delivery from Eleme? Many places offer afternoon tea sets.

B: 确实是。要不然我们上饿了么叫外卖吧？很多店都有下午茶套餐。

A: Sure. Let's do that.

A: 好啊。那我们点吧。

B: This one looks nice. Afternoon tea set for two: choice of coffee or bubble tea and sweet pastries.

B: 哎，这个看起来不错。两人份的套餐：你可以选咖啡或者珍珠奶茶，加上甜点。

A: Do they have anything savory? I' m not really a pastry person.

A: 他们有咸的东西吗？我其实不太喜欢糕点。

B: Ah, yes. Instead of a pastry, you can get potato wedges.

B: 嗯，有。如果不要甜点，你可以换成薯格。

A: Nice. Let' s do that!

A: 好。我们就点这个吧！

Key vocabulary/重点词汇

snack /snæk/ 小吃

come to think of it /kʌm tu θɪŋk ʌv ɪt/ 仔细一想

convenience store /kən'vinjəns stɔːr/ 便利店

delivery /dɪ'lɪvəri/ 外卖

sets /sets/ 套餐

bubble tea /'bʌbəl ti/ 波霸奶茶、珍珠奶茶

pastries /'peɪstrɪz/ 糕点 (通常指甜点)

savory /'seɪvəri/ 咸的

instead /ɪn'stɛd/ 取而代之

potato wedges /pə'teɪ,təʊ 'wedʒəz/ 炸土豆角、薯格

Supplementary vocabulary/补充词汇

midnight snack /'mɪd,naɪt snæk/ 夜宵

variety store /və'reɪəti stɔːr/ 杂货店

combo /'kʌm,bəʊ/ 组合、套餐

salty /'sɒlti/ 咸味的

triangular /traɪ'æŋɡjələ/ 三角形的

replace /,ri'pleɪs/ 替换

takeout /'teɪ,kəʊt/ 外卖食物

Expansion/例句

snack

1. We need to eat these snacks before they expire at the end of the month!

这些零食保质期到月底，我们之前要把它们吃掉。

2. All I ever see him snacking on are potato chips, yet he's in such great shape.

我看到他零食只吃薯片，但是他身材却很好。

3. Their cupboards are filled with every snack you can think of.

他们的柜子里装满了各种各样的零食。

sets

1. This tea set has been so delicately hand-painted.

这套茶具手绘得精美绝伦。

2. There were over twenty sets of clothing gifted at the baby shower.

在这次婴儿洗礼会上收到了20多套衣服。

3. We need another fifteen sets of utensils for the dinner party.

晚餐会还需要15套餐具。

instead

1. Instead of looking at all the negatives, let's focus on what's going right.

不要老盯着那些负面信息，让我们关注那些进展顺利的事情吧。

2. She decided to go with the grey dress instead of the black one.

她打算穿那条灰裙子，不穿黑色那件。

3. He decided to follow his dream of being a photographer instead of listening to his parents.

他打算追随梦想，成为一名摄影师，而不是听从父母的安排。

Grammar/语法

A something person

In today's dialogue, we learned the phrase "I'm not really a pastry person". It means the speaker doesn't like pastry.

The pattern is: a+something+person. It refers to if you like or are good at something. This pattern can be used both in the positive and negative sense.

Just as you say "I'm not really a pastry person", you can also say "I'm a pastry person" if you like pastry.

This is a great expression commonly used in everyday conversations. Make sure you learn the following examples:

在今天的课程里面，我们学了 "I'm not really a pastry person" ,意思是某人不是很喜欢糕点。

结构就是 "a+something+person" 。指的是你不擅长某事。这个结构在肯定和否地句里都可以运用。

正如你说 "I'm not really a pastry person" ,你也可以说 "I'm a pastry person" ,就表示你喜欢吃糕点。

这是日常对话中经常用的表达。学习下以下的例子：

1. He's such a people person. He's great at talking to people and making friends.

他很有人缘，擅长与人交谈和交朋友。

2. I'm not really a dog person. I'm more of a cat person.

我不太喜欢狗，而是喜欢猫。

3. I've always been more of a language person than a math person.

比起数学我更喜欢学语言。

4. I'm a dessert person. I have to have something sweet everyday.

我喜欢吃甜点。每天都得吃点甜的。