

A2-Fighting for the bill



Dialogue/对话

A: Well, it has been great catching up with you.

A: 今天能聚一下真愉快。

B: Likewise. We should do it more often. Should we get the bill?

B: 是啊。我们应该常聚聚。咱们现在买单吧？

A: Sure. But this one is on me.

A: 好。不过这顿饭我来请。

B: No way. Let' s split the bill.

B: 这怎么行？我们分摊吧。

A: No. You are visiting. It' s my treat.

A: 不行。你是客人，我来请。

B: But I was the one asking you out. I can' t let you pay.

B: 但是是我约你的。我可不能让你请客。

A: No, don' t worry about it. This is how we do it in China. You are not going to win this argument.

A: 不，别担心。在中国我们就是这样的。总之你是赢不了这场争论的。

B: Ok, if you insist. Do you want to grab some drinks though? Drinks are on me.

B: 好吧，如果那么你坚持的话。哎，你想喝点东西吗？喝的我来买单。

A: Maybe another day. I should head home now. I still have some work left.

A: 改天吧。我该回去了。我还有点工作没做完呢。

B: Ok then. But just so you know, I' m getting the next one.

B: 那好。不过先说定了，下一次我请。

Key vocabulary/重点词汇

catching up /'kætʃɪŋ ʌp/ 聚一下、聚会

likewise /'laɪ,kwaɪz/ 一样，彼此

get the bill /get ðə bɪl/ 付账单

split the bill /splɪt ðə bɪl/ 分摊账单

my treat /maɪ trɪt/ 我请客

argument /'ɑrgjəmənt/ 争论

win /wɪn/ 赢得

insist /ɪn'sɪst/ 坚持

head /hed/ 去某处

Supplementary vocabulary/补充词汇

go dutch /goʊ dʌtʃ/ AA制

amount /ə'maʊnt/ 总量、数量

separate /'seprət/ 分开的、分离的

order /'ɔrdər/ 点菜

entertain /,entər'teɪn/ 接待、招待

alcoholics anonymous /,ælkə'hɒlɪks ə'nɒnəməs/ 戒酒互助会

verbal fight /'vɜːrbəl faɪt/ 吵架

direct /də'rekt/ 直接

hospitable /'hɒ'spɪtəbəl/ 热情好客的

persist /pər'sɪst/ 持续、维持

request /rɪ'kwɛst/ 邀请、请求

demand /dɪ'mænd/ 需求

Expansion/例句

catching up

1. It was really great catching up with my old classmates at the reunion.

同学会上跟老同学聊聊天真开心。

2. We need to catch up soon: it's been too long.

咱们应该聚聚：很长时间了。

3. My family is so big: it's hard to stay caught up with what everyone is doing!

我家人很多：很难搞清每个人都在干嘛！

my treat

1. Please! You paid last time. This time it's my treat!

拜托！你上次付过钱了。这次我请客！

2. Our boss treated us to a big dinner to celebrate this month's numbers.

我们老板请我们吃大餐，来庆祝这个月的业绩。

3. Grandma always treats us to ice cream after church.

奶奶经常在我们去教堂后买冰淇淋给我们吃。

argument

1. His wife always argues with him in public.

他妻子经常跟他在公共场合吵架。

2. I got into an argument with my co-worker today.

我今天跟同事吵架了。

3. I'm getting tired of having the same old argument with him.

我老是跟他吵一样的架，早就累了。

insist

1. You go first. I insist!

你先请。我坚持！

2. She insisted that I see a doctor about my eye problem.

她坚持我要去找医生看看我的眼病。

3. He keeps insisting that he is friends with the boss. Should I let him in?

他坚称说是老板的朋友。我该让他进来吗？

Grammar/语法

Using Head as a Verb

A *head* is, of course, the thing on your neck where your brain lives. But the word *head* also can be used as a verb, meaning "to go in the direction of". Below are a few examples of places where you can head:

head当然是你脖子上放大脑的地方。不过head这个词也可以用作动词，表示去哪里。下面是几个你可以使用head的地方

1. It's getting late. I should probably head home.

太晚了。我应该往家走了。

2. What time did you head to bed last night?

你昨天几点上床睡觉的？

3. Heading home from work, he ran into an old classmate on the street.

他正在往家走，在街上遇到了老同学。

4. Where are you going to head to next?

你接下来要去哪？

5. That was a great lunch, but I better head back to the office now.

午饭真不错，不过我现在最好赶快回办公室。