**Love and Money**

**03**

1. 那是星期六晚上7点，杰基站在窗前。It was 7 o’clock on Saturday evening, Jack stood at the window.
2. 一辆小车徐徐驶到前门停下来。A car drove slowly up to the front door and stopped.
3. 一个白头发，高个子的男人下了车。 A tall man with white hair got out.
4. “是艾伯特姨夫” 杰基说。"Here’s Uncle Albert.” Jackie said.
5. 艾伯特走进来，立刻便走向莫利。Albert came in and went at once to Molly/
6. “今天是你50岁的生日！多漂亮的裙子！” “Fifty years old today! What a wonderful dress!”
7. 我们都老了。We are all getting older.
8. 两条黑狗蹲在她脚边。 The two black dogs sat at her feet.
9. 现在大家都到了，咱们吃饭吧。 Everyone is here now. Let’s go in to dinner.
10. 大家都站起来走到桌前。Everyone stood up and went to the table.
11. 她有一头长长的黑头发和一双深蓝色的眼睛。She has long black hair and dark blue eyes.
12. 艾伯特坐在罗杰的旁边。Albert sat down next to Roger.
13. 他住在剑桥一幢昂贵的房子里。 He lived in Cambridge, in an expensive house.
14. 有个叫彼特的人沿路阻挡我。 Someone called Peter stopped me down the road.
15. 他很生你的气。 He’s very angry with you.

**02**

1. Jackie went back into the kitchen and began to make some sandwiches.
   * go back into... = go back and went into...
   * make food
2. The back door opened.
   * It emphasizes the action of opening the door, so it's a verb here.
3. She took off her hat and put it down on the table.
   * put sth. down... = put -> down
4. She was a tall, dark woman with beautiful eyes.
   * tall, dark = tall and dark, "and" is always omitted among adjectives, and replaced with comma.
5. Two big, black dogs came into the kitchen and run across to her.
   * run across to = action: run, direction: across, objective: to her.
6. and please go to the village later and get my tablets.
   * later = after the last action
   * and = the most frequently word to join two sentences
7. please wait a minute.
   * minute = shortly, a little earlier than "moment"
8. He was very angry with you about that letter.
   * be angry with sb. about sth.
9. Why did you write to his office?
   * write to = write a letter to sb. It emphasize the action "write" in those times not "send" email like now.
10. Well, I don't want to talk to him.
    * Well = often used as a softer turn tone.
    * talk to sb. = emphasize the direction "to",  the subject is active while the object is passive.
11. He says he's going to kill you.
    * be going to = used for subjective; something will happen in a short time.
    * will = used for objective