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| 1.1 在商场试衣服  Kelly:Excuse me.Can I try these on？  Sales assistant:Of course.  Kelly:This **shirt**'s too big.This shirt's too small.  And this is just ugly.  Sales assistant：What about this skirt?  Kelly:Hmmm.That **skirt**?  Sales assistant:So what do you think?  Kelly:I love it! But it's too small.  Sales assistant:How about these **shoes**? |
| 1.2衣服 - 单数和复数  关于服装的词总是复数的，尽管它们指的是单个物品。  pants 裤子  jeans 牛仔裤  当服饰是成双的时候，通常使用复数。  socks 袜子 / sɒks/  shoes 鞋子  当我们谈论裤子，牛仔裤，袜子和鞋子时，我们常常使用量词**a pair of**。  I have **a** new **pair of** pants. 我有一条新裤子。  文化注释：在英式英语中， **pants** 是内裤的意思。在英国，人们说**trousers**。  trousers 长裤 |
| 1.3服装  1.a pair of socks 一双袜子 /ə per əv sɑːks/ 2. a pair of pants 一条裤子/ə per əv pænts/  3. a shirt 一件衬衫 /ə ʃɜːrt/ 4. a jacket一件外套 /ə ˈdʒækɪt/  5. a T-shirt 一件T恤 /ə tiːʃɜːrt/ 6. a skirt 一条裙子 /ə skɜːrt/  7. a dress 一条连衣裙 /ə dres/ 8. a pair of jeans 一条牛仔裤 /ə per əv dʒiːnz/  9. a pair of shoes 一双鞋 /ə per əv ʃuːz/ |
| 1.4  Laura:Hmmm.  Laura:**This shirt**.  And...How about **these pants**?  Laura:NO.  Laura:A skirt.  Laura:How about....  Laura:This dress.  Laura:NO. |
| 1.5指示形容词  用指示形容词 **this、that、these** 和 **those** 确认你周围的事物。  用**this** 和 **these**来描述您附近的事物。用**this** 表示单个事物， **these** 表示两个或两个以上的事物。  this shirt 这件衬衫  these shirts 这些衬衫  用**that** 和 **those** 表示不在您附近的事物。用**that**表示单个事物，**those** 表示两个或两个以上的事物。  that shirt 那件衬衫  those shirts 那些衬衫 |
| 1.6  Here' 和 'there'  指示形容词常与方位词 **here** 和 **there** 结合使用。 **Here** 与 **this** 和 **these** 搭配使用，表示说话人附近的事物。**There** 与 **that** 和 **those** 搭配使用，表示不在说话人附近的事物。你也可以说 **over here** 或 **over there** 以示强调。  I like **this** dress **over** **here**. 我喜欢这里的这件裙子。  I really like **that** shirt **there**. 我非常喜欢那里的那件衬衫。  I really like **those** shoes **over** **there**. 我非常喜欢在那里的那些鞋子。  强调成分：**'too'** **+** **形容词**  用 too加一个形容词表示某事物的过分程度。  This dress is **too** big. 这条连衣裙太大了。  These pants are **too** small. 这条裤子太小了。 |
| 1.7JOHN: I like this shop. Hey, how's those these that this jacket? STELLA: It's nice, and I like the color. JOHN: Yeah. And how about this those that these beautiful pants in the window? STELLA: They're too big for me! How about these this that those shirt for you? JOHN: I like it. The color's nice. STELLA: Great. I really like it, too. How about these this those that shoes? JOHN: Nah. I don't think so. They're too big! STELLA: Oh, well. Let's go back to work.  This shirt is too big for me.  These shoes here are nice. That shirt over there is really expensive. Those pants in the window are great! This shirt here is beautiful.  I really like that shirt over there.我真喜欢那边那件衬衫。  These shoes here are nice. 这里的这些鞋子很漂亮。  Those pants in the window are great! 橱窗里的那条裤子真棒！  This skirt is nice, but it's expensive.这条裙子不错，但是太贵了。  I like the color of that sweater there.我喜欢那边那件毛衣的颜色。  This shirt is too big for me.这件衬衫对我来说太大了。 |
| 1.8征求意见  用短语what about 和how about 征求某人对某事物的意见。  A: What about this dress?这条连衣裙怎么样？  B: It's beautiful.真美。  A: How about those shoes?那双鞋怎么样？  B: They're ugly!真丑！    您也可以使用What do you think? 来询问某人的意见。  A: What do you think? 您觉得呢？  B: I think it's nice. 我觉得不错。 |
| 1.9BRIAN: What about this T-shirt? SHARON: It's too big. BRIAN: How about these jeans? SHARON: They're nice. I like them. BRIAN: Do you like that shirt in the window? SHARON: No, I don't . It's ugly. But I like this dress. What do you think ? BRIAN: It's beautiful. SHARON: I really like it , too.  What about these pants? 这条裤子怎么样？  They're too short.太短了  How about this dress?这条连衣裙怎么样？  I really like it.我真喜欢。  Do you like that skirt in the window?你喜欢橱窗的那条裙子吗？  No, I don't. It's ugly.不。太丑了。 |
| 1.10  A:How about these jeans.  B:They're too big.  A:What about this dress.  B:It's nice. I like it.  A:Do you like that skirt in the window?  B:No, I don't. It's ugly.  A:Yeah,it is.  B:But what about this T-shirt?  A:Yeah,It's beautiful.  B:I really like it, too. |
| 2.1描述某人的穿着—  1.试衣服  Michelle:hmmm.I know! A **blue** shirt...  Michelle:And... a long,**black** skirt.  Michelle:Mm-mm.It's too long.  Michelle:How about...my new pants?  Michelle:And...my **pink** T-shirt.  Michelle:And ...my short,black jacket. |
| 2.2 颜色  1.yellow 黄色的/ˈjeloʊ/ 2. Green 绿的, 绿色的/ɡriːn/ 3. Pink 粉红色的, 淡红色的/pɪŋk/  4. purple 紫色的/ˈpɜːrpl/ 5. black黑色的/blæk/ 6. white白色的/waɪt/  7.blue天蓝色的/bluː/ 8. Brown 棕色的, 褐色的 /braʊn/9. Red 红色的 /red/ |
| 2.3**现在进行时**  用现在进行时描述正在发生的动作。动词 **be** 和动词 **+ ing**构成现在进行时。   |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **陈述句** | | | **否定词** | | | **主语** | **be** | **动词 + ing** | **be + not** | **动词 + ing** | | I | **am** | **coming.** | I'm not | **coming.** | | You | **are** | You're not  You aren't | | He  She  It | **is** | He's not  He isn't  She's not  She isn't  It's not  It isn't | | We  You  They | **are** | We're not  We aren't  You're not  You aren't  They're not  They aren't | |
| 2.4问句  将动词 **be** 置于句首构成一般疑问句。  陈述句 一般疑问句  He is wearing a beautiful shirt.他身穿一件漂亮的衬衫。  **Is** he wearing a beautiful shirt? 他是不是身穿一件漂亮的衬衫？  They are going home. 他们回家了。  **Are** they going home? 他们是不是要回家了？  将**what** 或 **where**这样的疑问词置于句首构成特殊疑问句。  陈述句 带疑问词的疑问句  You are going home. 您要回家了。  **Where** are you going? 您去哪？  She is wearing a blue dress. 她身穿一条蓝色连衣裙。  **What** is she wearing? 她穿什么？ |
| 2.5 Is he shopping for clothes?他在逛街买衣服吗？  Yes, he is.是的。  What is she wearing?她身穿什么？  She's wearing a blue dress.她身穿一条蓝色连衣裙。  Are you walking on Green Street?您正漫步在格林街吗？  No, I'm not.不。 |
| 2.6新同事 Kevin 刚到你所在的城市。因为你要去接他，所以他打电话给你。告诉他你在 Green Street 街上，问他长什么样，穿的什么衣服。  A:Hi.Is Tom?I'm on Green Street.  B:I'm on Green Street, too.  A:Great.  B:What do you look like?  A:I have brown hair,brown eyes. what do you look like?  B:I have \_\_\_\_\_ hair.  A:huh.  B:What are you wearing?  A:I'm wearing a pink shirt,a blue jacket and jeans  What are you wering?  B: I'm wering a black jacket and pants.  A:Oh.Hi.Nice to see you.  B:Nice to meet you,too. |
| 3.1 Sales Assitant:Can I help you?  Simon:Yes,um,I'm looking for a sweater.  Sales Assitant:What size are you?  Simon:I'm a medium. 我穿中码。  Sales Assitant:How about this one?  Simon:What's it made of? 这是什么面料？  Sales Assitant:It's 100% wool. 100%纯羊毛  Simon:How much is it?  Sales Assitant：It's $89.99.  Simon:Okay.I'll take it.Where are the jackets?  Sales Assitant:They're on the second floor.  Simon:Ok. |
| 3.2询问价格和出价  用短语**how much** 询问价格。动词**cost**指价格。用**it's** 或 **it costs** 出价。  A: How much is this?这多少钱？  B: It's $36.89. 36.89美元。  A: How much do they cost? 那些得花多少钱？  B: They cost $86.45. 那些得花86.45美元。  **dollars**是美国的流通货币单位，这个词仅用于纸币，不适用于硬币。  $14.00 – fourteen **dollars**  $98 – ninety-eight **dollars** |
| 3.3出价时当出现美分的情况美元的价格表示有两种-一种是完整的表达，另一种是简短的表达。在完整的表达中，人们会用到 dollars 和 cents。但多数人都使用简短的表达。  完整的表达  $14.65 – fourteen dollars and sixty-five cents  简短的表达  $14.65 – fourteen sixty-five  文化注释：在英国，使用的货币是pounds 和 pence |
| 3.4  1.sixty-three dollars 63 美元 /ˈsɪksti θriː ˈdɑːlərz/  2. fifteen thirty-five 15.35 /ˌfɪfˈtiːn ˈθɜːrti faɪv/  3. sixty-three forty-five 63.45 /ˈsɪksti θriː ˈfɔːrti faɪv/  4. one dollar 1 美元 /wʌn ˈdɑːlər/  5. a dollar forty-eight 1 美元 48 美分/ə ˈdɑːlər ˈfɔːrti eɪt/  6. eighty-nine dollars 89 美元/ˈeɪti naɪn ˈdɑːlərz/  7. fifteen dollars 15 美元/ˌfɪfˈtiːn ˈdɑːlərz/  8. eighty-nine twenty-six89.26 /ˈeɪti naɪn ˈtwenti sɪks/  9. one hundred dollars 100 美元 /wʌn ˈhʌndrəd ˈdɑːlərz/ |
| 3.5 How much are these shoes?  How much do these socks cost?  How much is this wool sweater?  How much is that jacket?  How much is the keyboard?  $39.99 $5.99 $35.99 $45.99  $12.00 $13.00 $14.00 $15.00  $52.00 $51.50 $52.50 $50.50  $13.60 $36.50 $36.00 $25.75  $75.25 $78.25 $30.60 $17.25 |
| 3.6 How much does it cost?多少钱？  It costs forty-two dollars.$42  How much are these shoes?这双鞋多少钱？  They're sixty-eight fifty.$68.50  How much does this sweater cost?这件毛衣多少钱？  It's seventy-five dollars and sixty-five cents.$75.65 |
| 3.7看服装标签  了解服装的三个重要事项是尺寸，面料和原产地。  尺码  在很多标签上，都会有一个大写字母 - 例如， **S** 表示 **small**。  small (S) 小码  medium (M) 中码  large (L) 大码  用问句what size 询问尺码。  A: What size is it? 什么尺码？  B: It's a medium. 这是中号。  材料  最常见的材料在下方列出。如果是混合不同面料，这些面料往往有一个百分比符号标在它们旁边。  50% cotton 50% 棉质 %percent  25% wool 25% 羊毛  25% polyester 25% 聚酯纤维  用短语made of 谈谈一种面料。  A: What's it made of? 这是什么材质？连读  B: It's made of cotton. 这是棉质的。  原产地  找出短语made in 看看衣服的原产地是哪里。  Made in China 中国制造  Made in Italy 意大利制造  用问句 Where's it from? 询问某物来自何处。  A: Where's it from? 它来自哪儿？  B: It's from Germany. 它来自德国。 |
| 3.8 Can I help you?请问有什么要帮忙的吗？  Yes. I'm looking for cotton T-shirts.是的，我在找一件棉质T恤。  What size are you?您穿什么码的？  I'm a large.我穿大码。  What's it made of?这是什么材质的？  It's 50 percent cotton and 50 percent polyester.50%棉和50%聚酯纤维。 |
| 3.9你在商场，打算买一件羊毛衫。你朋友告诉你澳大利亚羊毛最好。你和售货员交谈。  A:Can I help you?  B:Yes. I'm looking for a wool sweater.  A:What size are you.  B:I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  A:Waht about this sweater?It' your size.  B:What's it made of?  A:It' 100% wool.  B:Where is it from?  A:It from Australian.  B:And how much is it?  A:It's $36.  B:That's great! |
| 4.1词汇（商店的类型）  1. shop 商店 /ʃɑːp/ 2. Mall 大型购物中心 /mɔːl/ 3. shoe store 鞋店 /ʃuː stɔːr/  4. department store 百货商店 /dɪˈpɑːrtmənt stɔːr/  5. online store 网上商店 /ɑːnˈlaɪn stɔːr/ 6 clothing store 服装店 /kloʊðɪŋ stɔːr/ |
| 4.2 **'This,' 'that,' 'these'** 和 **'those'**  This, that, these 和 those可以与名词用，也可以不和名词一起使用。  How about **these**? = How about **these shoes**? 这怎么样？= 这鞋子怎么样?  I like **those**. = I like **those pants**. 我喜欢那条。=我喜欢那条裤子。  当 **this** 和 **that** 不与名词使用时, 它们有时会跟随着 one 这个词。  I like **this** one. 我喜欢这个。  **That** one is too expensive. 那个太贵了。  **That** 常常用于针对一种情况或事件给出意见。  **That's** too bad. 那太糟了。  **That's** great! 太棒了！  **That's** stupid! 真蠢！ |
| 4.3  SALLY: Hey, how about this ? It's from Australia. 100% wool. TROY: No, it's too expensive. I like this one . SALLY: That one is too big for me. What about these sweaters over here? TROY: Those ? How much are they? SALLY: They're $200. TROY: Wow! $200? SALLY: I know. That's too expensive. |
| 4.4 No, I don't like this these . They're ugly. $ 199? That Those is too expensive for me. These pants are too small. But this those are too big. These shirts are nice! How about these this one? A jacket? How about that those one over there? I want shoes, but these this are really expensive. |
| 4.5 Kelly:Oh,look!There's a sale on at Bandini's.  Sally:Bandini's? The clothes there are so expensive!  I never shop there.  Kelly:Yeah,but -50% off all jackets.  Sally:Hmmm.Not bad.  Kelly:You know,you always shop online and  these...these boring office clothes.  You should buy somethig nice.  Sally:Hey!...well,maybe.But you always go to really expensive shops.  Kelly:Yeah.And I look good.  Sally:yeah,you do.come on,let's go to Bandini's.  I need a new jacket.And maybe some pants.  Kelly:Excuse me.Can we have the bill.please? |
| 4.6副词  副词是给出动词和形容词的额外信息的词性。有几种类型的副词。  频率副词  **Always** 和 **never** 是频率副词。它们告诉我们事物发生的频率。这些副词位于动词 be 之后。  Their prices are **never** cheap. 它们的价格从不便宜。  Department stores **always** have sales. 百货商场总是有打折。  强调成分  一些如really 和 very的副词用于增强形容词或动词。在形容词或动词前用really 。very只能用于形容词前。  **'Really'** + 动词  I **really** like shopping in the mall! 我真的很喜欢在商场购物！  **'Really'** 和 **'very'** + 形容词  Small shops are **really** expensive. 小商店的东西真的很贵。  Small shops are **very** expensive. 小商店的东西非常昂贵。  **'so'** + 形容词  另一种加强形容词语气的方法是在形容词前加副词 **so**。  This shirt is **so** cool! 这衬衫酷毙了！  方位副词  使用 here and there 之类的副词表示方位。记住，**here** 表示靠近说话人的事物，**there** 表示不靠近说话人的事物。**over** 一词有时与 **here** 和 **there** 连用来加强语气。  The bicycle store is there. 自行车商店在那里。  The computer store is here. 电脑商店在这儿。  The clothing store is over there. 服装店在那边。  Come over here. 过来。 |
| 4.7 The bicycle store is over really always there . She very never here shops in the mall. They look very never over happy. I always very there shop in small stores. I like here never really big department stores. Your computer is very never here . |
| 4.8  I never go to department stores. I hate them! They're so big, and really expensive. I usually shop online. I can buy very cheap clothes online. I also go to small shops. The clothes are beautiful there . But usually I shop online. |
| 4.9 hat store has beautiful clothes.那家店里有许多漂亮衣服。  He really likes online stores.他非常喜欢网店。  The department store is always busy.这家商场一直忙得不可开交。  What are you looking for?你在找什么？  That shop is so expensive.那家店非常贵。  There's a nice store in the mall.这家购物中心有一家不错的店铺。  I never shop in mall.  This shirt is too expensive.  I really like that store.  Their clothes are very beautiful.  Your book is here. |
| 4.10您正和一位朋友在购物。在空白处，告诉他您喜欢的店铺。  A:I don't have any clothes.My clothes is so boring.  B:Well, what are you looking for?  A:I'm looking for a new jacket.  B:There's a nice store on Green Street.  A:This shop is very expensive.  B:Yeah, but the clothes are beautiful  A:How about department store in mall.  B:OK. But the mall is always busy.  A:it is .But it's not expensive.  What store do you like?  B:I really like \_\_\_\_\_. |
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