

英语口语大赢家Topic8:交通问题Traffic PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/496/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E5_8F_A3_E8_c96_496086.htm 周末，爸爸、妈妈、阿美和丹尼尔全家人一起到超市购物。超市的自动存包柜已经满箱，服务台也不能存包，这下该怎么办呢？一起看看吧！

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Salesperson: What else, Maam? Shirley: No, thanks. My husband said: “ Wed like to pay now. ” Salesperson: Let me show you to the cashiers. Salesperson: Its 905 yuan in total. Shirley: What? Where does that five come from? Salesperson: Oh, its a service charge. Shirley: But I only have 900 in cash here. Can you let it go for 900 yuan? Salesperson: Sorry, but we cant do that. Its stores rule. Shirley: My husband said he had a credit card. Do you accept credit card? Salesperson: Yes. Shirley: Great. Here it is. Salesperson: Here is the receipt. Wanna to have it wrapped, Maam? Shirley: Yes, please. Thank you very much. Salesperson: Itll be great to have you again. Shirley: Thank you very much.

听看学

售货员：还要别的吗，女士？雪莉：不用了，谢谢。我丈夫说：“我们现在要去付款。” 售货员：我带你们去收银台。售货员：一共是905元。雪莉：那5元是怎么来的？售货员：哦，那是服务费。雪莉：但是我们只有900元现金，就900元可以吗？售货员：对不起，但是不可以，这是商场的规定。雪莉：我丈夫说他有信用卡，你们受理信用卡吗？售货员：是的。雪莉：太好了。给你。售货员：这是发票。您需要包装吗？雪莉：是的。非常感谢。售货员：欢迎下次光临。雪莉：谢谢。

经典背诵 Recitation Shirley: I love shopping. It makes me

feel happy. My husband doesnt agree with me on this. He always tries to stop me from buying the things I like. He always having a credit card gets me out of control. Well, maybe he is right, for I always cant tell where does the money go. 生词小结 cashier n. 收银员 in total 总共 rule n. 规则 credit card 信用卡 wrap vt. 包装 注释1 . Can you let it go for 900 yuan? 直译：你可以让900元走吗？意思为：我可以花900元买它吗？这里是要求收银员把零头抹去的表达方法。

2 . Itll be great to have you again. 这是欢迎下次光临的正确表达方法，而不可说成是：Welcome back again”。

语法小结 Grammar There be 存在句型 there be 句型就是我们说的“某地有某物”，它表示存在，它常用于一般现在时、一般过去时和一般将来时。

1. 基本结构是 there be 主语 地点。如果要表示“某地没有某物”，直接加入否定词就可以了，there be not(any, much) 主语 地点 There are some chairs in your room. 在你房间里有些椅子。 There arent any chairs in your room. 你房间里没有椅子。

2. there be 与 have 的区别 There are six chairs in my room. (强调某地有某物) 在我的房间里有6把椅子。 I have six chairs. (强调某人拥有某物) 我有6把椅子。

3. be 动词与后面所接的名词的单、复数保持一致 There is a girl over there. 那边有一个女孩。 There are five girls over there. 那边有5个女孩。

4. 就近原则，即当be动词后面不止一个名词时，要和紧跟其后的名词单、复数保持一致 There is a boy and two girls in the room. 房间里有一个男孩和两个女孩。 There are two girls and a boy in the room. 房间里有两个女孩和一个男孩。

5. there be 时态变化 There was an apple on the table yesterday. 昨天在桌子上有一个苹果。 There is a pear on the table today. 今天桌子上有一个梨

。 There is going to be a meeting this afternoon. 今天下午要开会。
家庭总动员 Do it together 两人一组，一方朗诵下面的中文句子，
另一方挑选出合适的翻译。 1.我家有一台微波炉和两个MP3
播放器。 2.昨天这里还有一个椅子的。 3.这儿有自动取款机
。 4.那儿有很多玩具。 5.今天下午将会有打折。 1. There are a lot
of toys there. 2. There is a microwave oven and two MP3 players in
my family. 3. There was a chair right here yesterday. 4. There will be a
discount this afternoon. 5. There is a ATM here. 100Test 下载频道开
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