

# 澳洲广播电台

## 旅游业英语

### Elementary English for Tourism and Hospitality 旅游业英语

#### LESSON 11 – Shopping

第十一课—购物

#### STUDY NOTES

学习笔记

#### Characters

课文人物

Mona: Guest  
蒙纳: 酒店客人  
Mai: Shop Assistant  
梅: 商店售货员

#### The story

课文场景






Mona is shopping for a shawl. She is helped by the shop assistant, Mai.  
蒙纳在商店购买一条披肩，售货员梅从旁加以协助。

#### Grammar – It is (it's) or They are (they're)

语法— it is 缩略为(it's)或者是they are 缩略为(they're)

We use “it is” or “it’s”, when referring to a single item. “They are” or “they’re”, is used for two or more items or plural nouns. The following nouns are all plural in English. Some Australian slang, (informal language) has also been included.

我们在描述单数名词时使用 “it is” 或者是 “it’s”，当我们要描述两个或以上的复数名词时则使用 “they are” 或者是 “they’re”。下列示范的都是英语的复数名词，包括了澳大利亚人常用的俚语。

bathing costume (formal) 游泳衣 (正式的用法) bathers (informal) 泳装 (非正式的用法) cossie (informal) 游泳衣 (非正式的用法)	
Jeans 牛仔裤	
pyjamas (formal) 睡衣 (正式的用法) p j's (informal) 睡衣 (非正式的用法) jim jams (informal) 睡衣 (非正式的用法)	
shorts 短裤	
sunglasses (formal) 太阳眼镜 (正式的用法) sunnies (informal) 墨镜 (非正式的用法) shades (informal) 墨镜 (非正式的用法)	

#### Language Practice - Describing goods

课文练习—形容物品

# 澳洲广播电台

## 旅游业英语

There are a number of ways you can describe goods. Below are some examples that use "it is" and "they are".  
Read them out loud.

形容物品的方式很多，下面要以"it is"以及"they are"的方式来列出几个例句。

A: What is the fabric used in the shawl?

A: 这条披肩的质料是什么?

B: **It's one hundred per cent cotton.**

B: 它是百分之百的棉制品。

A: Why are the pyjamas so expensive?

A: 这套睡衣怎么那么贵呢?

B: **They're pure silk.**

B: 它是纯丝的。

A: Why are the shoes so expensive?

A: 这双鞋怎么那么贵呢?

B: **They are handmade.**

B: 它们是手工制作的。

A: Do these ties come in different colours?

A: 这条领带其他的颜色吗?

B: **Yes, they come in blue, green or red.**

B: 有的，这条领带有蓝色、绿色及红色。

### EXERCISES

#### 练习

1. **Key vocabulary**

1. **重要词汇**

Look up the meaning and pronunciation of these words in your dictionary.

请从字典查找下列词汇的意思与发音。

cotton	dollar	expensive
handmade	mirror	nice
price	pure	shawl
silk	(to) suit	try

2. **Language Practice – It is (it's) or they are (they're)**

2. **课文练习—使用it is (it's) 或者是they are (they're)**

Read the following key words and write a question and a response. Use "It's" or "They're" in your answers.

使用下列的词汇提出一个疑问句与答复并且以"it's"或者是"they're"的方式作为答复。

Example: how / shawl / \$55.50

例句: 多少钱/披肩/55.50元

How much is the shawl? It's \$55.50.

这条披肩多少钱? 五十五元五角。

1. how / watch / \$80

1. 多少钱/手表/八十元

# 澳洲广播电台

## 旅游业英语

---

2. how / sunglasses / \$60  
2. 多少钱/太阳眼镜/六十元

---

3. how / bathers / \$130  
3. 多少钱/游泳衣/一百三十元

---

### 3. Vocabulary 3. 生词

Choose a word from the box above to complete each of the sentences. When you have checked your answers, say them out loud.

请从上列词汇表里选择正确的生词填写在下列的句子里。在核对答案后请朗读这些句子。

1. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ shawl. Is it pure silk?  
1. 这条披肩的价格真昂贵，它是纯丝的吗？
2. The shoes are very comfortable. They are \_\_\_\_\_.  
2. 这双鞋穿起来很舒服，它们是手工制作的。
3. You can \_\_\_\_\_ them on, if you like. They're one hundred per cent cotton.  
3. 如果您愿意可以试一试，它们是百分之百的棉制品。
4. Those sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ you better. They're the right colour.  
4. 这副太阳眼镜很适合你，它们的颜色适中。

### 4. The Chant 4. 短语练习

Practice saying this chant out loud.

请朗读下列短语

Have you got  
请问你有  
Have you got  
请问你有  
Have you got one in blue?  
请问你有蓝色的吗？

Here you are  
有的，在这里  
Here you are  
有的，在这里  
That colour suits you  
这种颜色适合您。

**Suggested Answers:** 2. 1) How much is the watch? It's \$80. 2) How much are the sunglasses? They're \$60. 3) How much are the bathers? They're \$130. 3. 1) nice 2) handmade 3) try 4) suit