多少?

12

13

14

Go Shopping

Ada: There's a big new department store. Why don't we go and have a look?

閱讀以下對話,然後在心中解答問題。看你答對

Joyce: That sounds great! Let's go.

Joyce: Take a look at this dress. It's beautiful. It looks really good. Ada:

(At the women's clothing department)

Joyce: How about try it on? It may fit you well.

(Few minutes later) Oh! It's not fit. It's too large. Excuse me. Ada:

Would you have a smaller one?

Salesgirl: Wait a minute, please. Yes. Here you are.

(Few minutes later) Joyce: Pretty nice!

Ada: Ok. I'll have this. I want this pair of

Yes, it's beautiful. I'll buy this. Excuse

socks for my father, too. May I have

me. How much is this?

Salesgirl: It costs one hundred and fifty dollars.

these socks wrapped? Salesgirl: Yes, What wrapping paper do you pre-

Salesgirl: Any ribbons? Yes, please.

The blue one, please.

Cash, please.

you pay?

Where did Ada and Joyce go?

fer?

2. Did Ada love the first dress? Why? 3. How much did the dress cost? 4. What did Ada buy?

1. Ada and Joyce went to a department store.

字 解

6. Ada paid by cash.

go and have a look? (我們為何不走去看看?)」或「How about try it on? (倒不如試穿一下。)」。當你贊同別人的提 議時,除了可以回答「yes」外,你也可以説:「That

at …」,例如:「Take a look at the dress.(看一看這條裙 子。)」。你也可以用「Have a look at …」的句式。「Look」 的用法很多,當你覺得某件物件看來不錯的時候,你可以 説:「It looks good. (這看來很好。)」;當你試穿衣物後, 想別人給你一些意見,你可以説「How does this shirt look on me?(我穿上這衣服,看來怎樣?)」;四處逛逛,我們 可以説「look round」。

「Take a look at …」是看一看某些物件。當你看到一些

特別的物件,也想別人看一看的話,你可以用「Take a look

Take a look at ···

看到合心意的衣服,想試穿一下的話,我們可以說: 「try it on」,例如:「I want to try this skirt on. (我想試穿這

Try it on.

條短裙。)」。

Fit

It's too small.」。衣服很多時有不同的尺碼(sizes),例如: small (細碼)、medium (中碼)、large (大碼)、extra small (加細碼)、extra large (加大碼)。請別人給你拿細碼衣服, 我們可以説「Would you give me a small-sized shirt?」。 Wait a minute. 如果要請別人等一等的話,我們可以說:「Wait a minute.」。這口的「a minute」是習慣語,並不是一定要別 人等一分鐘呢。另外,「A moment, please.」也有相同的意 思。

付錢前,當然先要知道物件的價錢,我們可以問:

「How much is this? (這要多少錢?)」或「How much

should I pay for it? (我應付多少錢?)」。回答別人價錢,我

們可以用:「It costs …」,例如:「It costs one hundred

and fifty dollars.」。兩件或以上的物件價錢加起來後,我們可

有時候,我們會購買物件給別人作禮物,所以需要把物

ping paper, 絲帶是 ribbon。用花紙和絲帶包裝物件, 我們

可以説「I wrapped the vase with wrapping paper and ribbon.

試穿衣服的目的是要看看衣服是否合適。如果衣服合適

的話,我們可以說是:「It fits me well.或It looks well on

me.」。如果衣服太大或太小,我們可以説:「It's too large. /

以在價錢後加上「in total」,表示是物件價錢的總和。

件包裝好,這時你可以問售貨員:「May I have … wrapped?」,例如:「May I have these socks wrapped? (可否把這雙襪子包好?)」。包裝禮物用的花紙,是 wrap-

May I have · · · wrapped?

(我用花紙和絲帶包裝這個花瓶。)」。

How much is this?

How would you pay? 「How would you pay?」就是問別人以甚麼方法付款。 付款有很多不同的方法,例如:cash (現金)、cheque (支 票)、credit card (信用卡)、EPS等。

Salesgirl: Two hundred in total, please. How would

問

Ada:

Ada:

Ada:

5. Which wrapping paper did the salesgirl use? 6. How did Ada pay?

2. No, she didn't. Because the dress was too large. 3. The dress cost one hundred and fifty.

4. Ada bought a dress and a pair of socks.

5. The salesgirl used the blue wrapping paper.

Why don't you ···? / How about ···? 向別人作出提議的時候,我們可以用「Why don't you

···?」或「How about ···?」的句式。例如:「Why don't we

sounds great! (這聽來真不錯!)」或「That's a good idea. (這是一個好提議。)」。

16