

原汁原味的生活美语，清新生动的居家生活剧情！



生活在美国

O. Scott (美) 韩红梅 黄玫 著

LIVING
in the US

★★★★★ 上



外文出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS

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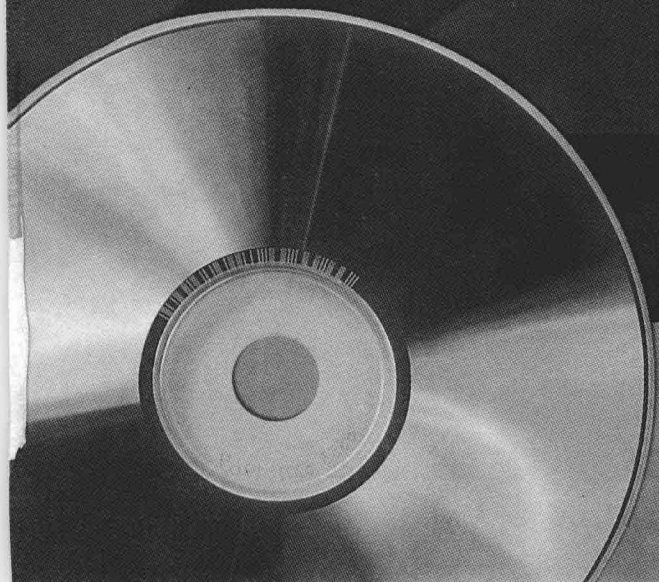
华文盛世

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前言

随着社会的发展,语言也在不断地变化,特别是在这个电子化、信息化的时代,语言的更新更是日新月异,并且还被打上了这个时代的烙印。过去曾经经典的表达或许已经变得老套,不再适合这个新的社会;过去曾经经典的口语教材或许也随着岁月渐渐老去,我们的心底在召唤新的活力。何况,语言本身又和文化息息相关,文化的蜕变使得我们原本就已过时的口语显得更加不合时宜。这一切都在召唤我们编写一套体现新时代口语表达和新时代文化的口语教材,这套《生活在美国》正是在这种驱使下由中美语言专家呕心沥血合编而成的,旨在为那些即将出国的人或英语爱好者提供一套最新、最全面、最地道的口语教材。

本套教材由明、暗两条线索贯穿始终:明线是主人公一家在国外的日常生活故事,趣味性强,全方位地展现出美国的居家生活与工作的真实情境;暗线是日常生活中涉及的各种话题的口语表达和功能句,目的性、实用性强。本书内容丰富,不仅 22 节 66 幕的对话内容体现了大量实用地道的口语交际表达,而且还设置了丰富的学习板块,注释、口语大词典、David 的日记、语料库以及练习。各个板块各有侧重,为学习者展示和讲解丰富多彩的语言和文化知识。所有这些语言和文化知识都是以日常生活为主体的。为了方便大家学习,书中还给出了大量生动的讲解,便于大家理解。总之,本套教材新颖、丰富、有趣、实用,不失为是一套极富价值的口语教材。

本套教材编写体例:

1. 剧情。本套教材 22 节 66 幕的剧情展现了主人公一家在美国的生活经历,故事妙趣横生。为了体现语言的地道和与时代接轨的特点,剧情部分特邀请来自北美的语言专家负责编写。
2. 注释。对于剧情中涉及的重要语言点和难点都进行了注释,注释不仅是对音和义的注释,而且还对用法进行了讲解和扩充。
3. 口语大词典。口语大词典主要是对剧情中出现的常用而又灵活多变不好掌握的词、短语或句型进行归纳性的讲解,便于大家对此知识点全面的了解和整体的记忆。
4. David 的日记。David 的日记是以第一人称的口吻讲述了主人公在美国所见、所闻的异国文化,叙述性强,故事性强,让文化不再那么枯燥。
5. 语料库。语料库是对本幕的暗线,即某话题的口语表达的补充。剧情中涉及的某一固定话题的表达是有限的,语料库就是针对该话题的相关表达的汇总。
6. 练习。为了巩固大家所学的内容,学以致用,本套教材每一幕后面都设有练习。练习以口语表达为主体,形式活泼,内容丰富。

除此之外,本套教材上下两册后面还分别附有参考答案和剧情的翻译,便于大家自学。

本书附有音频 CD 和软件,便于大家模仿、跟读,也便于大家随时随地感受纯正的英语氛围。软件的强大功能还能辅助大家学习,增加学习的趣味性,检测大家的学习效果。

本书剧情部分由来自北美的语言专家 O. Scott 编写,其余部分由韩红梅副教授编写,其中第 9、10、21、22 节由黄玫老师辅助编写。在此,对各位作者辛勤的劳动和智慧表示敬意。

编者



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EPISODE 1

Welcome to the United States!

Act 1

The Chen family arrive in *Philadelphia*¹ at the Lincoln Hotel.

(H=Hotel Manager)

Ben: Hello, we have a **reservation**² for Chen.

H: Hello. Was it for today?

Ben: Yes, today, July 2nd.

H: I'm not seeing your reservation. When did you make it?

Ben: About 2 weeks ago.

H: How did you make the reservation?

Ben: Online. It was from **July 2nd**³ until July 15th.

H: I'm very sorry, but I don't see your reservation here. It must not have gone through.

May: Is there anything you can do? We just **got off a plane**⁴ and we're **exhausted**⁵.

H: We don't have any rooms right now because it's a holiday.

Ben: What holiday?

H: Independence Day. The 4th of July is the day after tomorrow. Many **tourists**⁶ come to Philadelphia to see the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall. Philadelphia used to be the **capital**⁷ of the United States. Most of the hotels are full.

May: This is too bad!

Ben: When do you think you will have a room?

H: We will **have space**⁸ on July 5th, after the holiday.

Ben: So where should we go? This is our first time in the United States.

H: I understand. I can call our **partner hotel**⁹ for you. Maybe they have **vacancy**¹⁰. Please wait one second.

注 释

1. Philadelphia: [ˌfɪləˈdelfiə] n. 费城。著名的国际大都市,是宾夕法尼亚州的经济中心,美国建国后的第一个首都。

2. reservation: [ˌrezeɪ'veɪʃən] n. 保留,预定。

3. July 2nd: 7月2号。英语里日期的表示方法主要有以下几种:(以2008年8月8日为例)August 8(th), 2008; 8(th) August, 2008; the 8(th) of August, 2008。月份与日期连用时,月份常用缩写形式表示。缩写形式除 May, June, July 外,其他的月份都由其前三个字母表示,但 September 用前四个。

4. get off a plane: 下飞机。上飞机用 board a plane。get off: (从……)下来;下车。

5. exhausted: [ɪɡˈzɔːstɪd] adj. 筋疲力尽的,疲惫的。

6. tourist: ['tuərɪst] n. 旅游者,游客。

7. capital: ['kæpɪtəl] n. 首都;大写字母;资产。

8. have space: 表示有地方,此处指有空房间。除此之外,还可以指有空位,例如:Do you still have space to Miami?到迈阿密的飞机还有空位吗?

9. partner hotel: 伙伴宾馆。

10. vacancy: ['vækənsɪ] n. 空白;空间;空缺;空职;空额。这里指旅馆的空房间,除此之外,它还经常用来

(While the hotel manager calls, the Chens talk together at the *front desk*¹¹.)

Ben: I should have *checked*¹² our reservation before we left, but there were just so many things to do, I *completely*¹³ forgot.

May: *I didn't think of it either.*¹⁴ We were so busy.

H: They have a room for you. It is called the Sparta Hotel and has the same owner as this hotel.

Ben: How far is it from here?

H: It is near the *airport*¹⁵.

May: We just came from the airport!

Ben: Can you help us get a *cab*¹⁶?



表示职位的空缺。例如: We have a vacancy for a computer programmer. 我们有一个电脑编程职位空缺。

11. front desk: 前台, 总服务台。

12. check: [tʃek] v. 检查, 阻止, 核对。

13. completely: [kəm'pli:tli] adv. 完全地, 十分地, 全然。forget completely 指“忘得一干二净”。

14. I didn't think of it either. 我并没有想到。think of: 想出; 想起; 考虑; (as) 以为……是。either 作副词时在否定句中表示“也, 而且, 根本”, 作形容词和代词时表示“(两者中的) 任何一个, 任一”。

15. airport: ['eəpɔ:t] n. 机场。

16. cab: [kæb] n. 出租汽车; 司机室, 驾驶室; 轻便马车。cab 旧时是指出租马车, 现在用作出租汽车; taxi 表示有计价器 (区别于 cab 的地方) 的出租车, 是比 cab 晚出现的词。

口语大词典

reservation

make a reservation: 预订, 表示“预订”这个行为。一般是出发前通过电话或网上进行预订, 也有到现场订定的情况。类似的短语还有 have a reservation, 但这个短语不强调行为本身, 而表示订或没有订的状态。例如: Do you have a reservation? (你预订了吗?) 同时与 reservation 搭配的动词短语还有: check the reservation, 意思是“核对一下是否预订成功”; confirm the reservation 表示“确认预订成功”; cancel the reservation 则是“取消预订”。要想表示“以某人的名义”预订, 就要用 under the name of 或者 in the name of。例如: I want to make a reservation under the name of Mr. Brown. (我想以布朗先生的名义预订。)

go through

go through 的基本含义是“通过”，例如：The proposal failed to go through. (这项建议未被通过。) go through 的用法很灵活，常常被引申为“经历，经受，仔细检查，被通过，参加，履行”等。像教授常常会说，Let's go through the chapter real quick. (我们很快把这章浏览一遍。) go through 在这里就是“浏览”的意思。如果表达“它能经受时间的考验”，我们会说 It can go through time's trial, 这里 go through 就是“经受”的意思。另外 go through 也可以当作翻找东西的意思，例如“不要乱翻我的东西”，就可以说 Don't go through my stuffs. 把某件事很快地完成也用 go through，例如：You can go through your master degree in one year and on your way home. 这句话就是说，你可以在短短的一年内拿到你的硕士学位，然后拜拜走人。奥运期间，在机场、车站等重要公共场所人们都要通过安检，这时我们说 go through security；我们买房子、乘飞机、开公司等都要办理各种手续，这时就用 go through the formalities. 要是装样子，走过场，就用 go through the motions.

David 的日记

今天是我们一家到达美国的第一天。旅途略有些疲惫，于是我们赶紧前往之前预订好的林肯酒店 (Lincoln Hotel)，怎料一到酒店就碰了钉子：酒店没有我们的预订记录，眼前又是假期，客满为患，一间空的客房都没有。这下可怎么办呢？无奈，我们唯有换到另一家酒店去了。初来美国，我就领教了这个国家最重要的节日：独立日 (Independence Day)，也称为国庆日 (National Day)。酒店经理告诉我们，到时会有



很多游客来到费城参观独立厅 (Independence Hall) 和自由钟 (Liberty Bell)，我这才得知，费城是美国最早的首都。独立厅附近的这个大铜钟——“自由钟” (Liberty Bell) 是美国独立的象征。当年美洲的 13 个殖民地 (即独立时的 13 个州) 宣布脱离英国统治独立建国时，就曾敲响了这口大钟。1776 年 7 月 4 日，伴随着洪亮的钟声，《独立宣言》(the Declaration of Independence) 首次在此公诸于世。1783 年 4 月 16 日钟声再起，宣告美国独立战争胜利。此后，每逢美国国庆日 (National Day)——7 月 4 日，都会敲响象征美国独立的钟声。这口钟铸于英国伦敦，高约 1 米，重达 943 公斤，1752 年运到费城。自由钟现在陈列在自由钟馆 (Liberty Bell Pavilion) 内，供游人观瞻，是美国一个非常重要的历史纪念物。

语料库

日期:

- ★ What day is today?/What day is it today? 今天星期几?
- ★ Today is Monday. 今天星期一。
- ★ Marian will come for a visit on Thursday. 玛丽安星期四要来拜访。
- ★ I've never worked on a Sunday in my life. 我从未在星期日工作过。
- ★ I'm terribly busy on Mondays. 我在星期一特别忙。
- ★ On Friday nights, the students go to the cinema. 星期五的晚上,学生们去看电影。
- ★ What is the date today? 今天几号了?
- ★ Today is September 18, 2008. 今天是2008年9月18日。
- ★ There is a lot of snow here in December. 这里12月降雪很多。
- ★ The conference will be held in 2010 in London. 大会将于2010年在伦敦举行。
- ★ I took a computer training course in the nineteen nineties.
我在20世纪90年代上过计算机培训班。
- ★ They left for New York on 19th June, 1970. 他们在1970年6月19日去了纽约。
- ★ Where were you on the nights of February 5th and 6th? 2月5日和6日晚上你在哪儿?
- ★ The Olympic Games last 16 days from August 8th to 24th. 奥运会从8月8日到24日共16天。
- ★ October 1st is China's National Day. 10月1日是中国的国庆节。
- ★ The 4th of July is the Independence Day of the United States. 7月4日是美国的独立日。
- ★ When is your birthday? 你的生日是什么时候?
- ★ My birthday is December 12. 我的生日是12月12日。
- ★ John was born on July 3, 1968. 约翰出生于1968年7月3日。

练习

一、选择最佳的表达

1. When you ask in what way sb. made a reservation, you could say:
 - A. How did you make the reservation?
 - B. Where did you make the reservation?
2. When you ask if the clerk can help you when the hotel is fully booked, you could say:
 - A. Can you do me a favor?
 - B. Is there anything you could do?
3. When you are very disappointed with the present situation, you could say:
 - A. I can't stand it any more.
 - B. This is too bad.
4. When you want sb. to wait for you for a short time, you could say:
 - A. Please wait a second.
 - B. Can you excuse me for a while?

5. When you ask about the distance between where you are and another place, you could say:
- A. How long is it from here?
- B. How far is it from here?

二、选择正确的表达补全对话

Clerk: Advance Reservations. Good morning! Can I help you?

Caller: _____ 1 _____

Clerk: Just a moment, please. I'm sorry, sir. We are fully booked on that date.

Caller: _____ 2 _____

Clerk: Would you like us to put you on our waiting list and call you in case we have a cancellation?

Caller: Thank you. That's very kind of you. But could you recommend to me another hotel that won't be full up?

Clerk: Yes, of course. Where would you rather like to be, in the city center or in the suburbs?

Caller: _____ 3 _____

Clerk: In that case, I would suggest that you try the Imperial.

Caller: Do you know the rate per night for a single with bath there?

Clerk: Well, there is a minimum price for off-season stay and a maximum price for peak-season stay. A single with bath at the moment would run you between \$50 and \$60.

Caller: I see. _____ 4 _____

Clerk: It is the oldest and largest hotel in this city. But it was renovated just two years ago. It is rated as a four-star hotel. It is not so luxurious as ours is. But it is just as busy and convenient as ours. Of course, ours is better known than the Imperial but then the Imperial is less expensive than here too.

Caller: Uh-huh. One last thing, _____ 5 _____

Clerk: Yes, it is 61540928.

Caller: Thank you very much. I really appreciated your help. Good-bye.

Clerk: Good-bye and thank you for calling us.

- A. Yes, I'd like to reserve a single room with bath for Sept. 22.
- B. Do you mind telling me what the Imperial is like?
- C. How far is it from here?
- D. I prefer a place close to the city center.
- E. do you know their telephone number?
- F. Oh, that's too bad.
- G. It's not very expensive.

三、根据实际情况回答问题

1. What day is it today?

It is _____.

2. What's the date today?

It is _____.

3. When is your birthday?

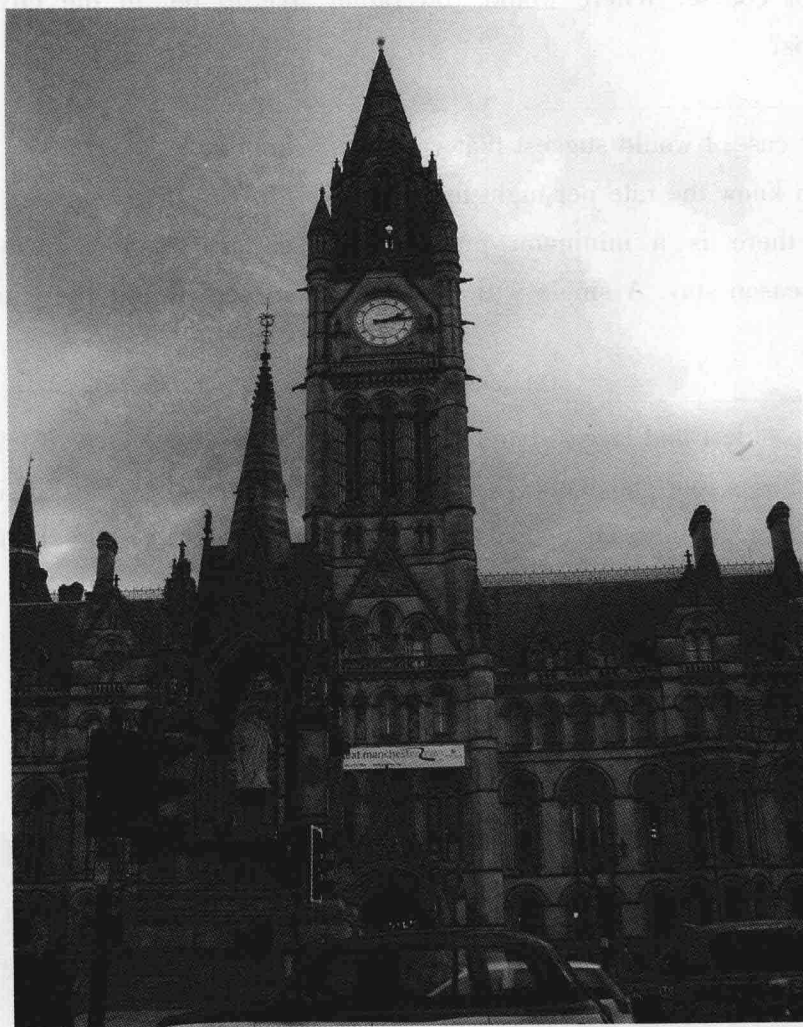
I was born _____.

4. When is Halloween?

_____ is Halloween.

5. When did the Second World War break out?

The Second World War broke out in _____.



Act 2

The Chens arrive at the Sparta Hotel in Philadelphia.

(R=Receptionist)

- R: Hello. Can I help you?
- Ben: Yes, the Lincoln Hotel sent us. They said you had a vacancy.
- R: What kind of room do you want?
- Ben: We'd like to stay together if that's possible.
- R: We don't have any rooms with three beds.
- May: But he is our son.
- R: Yes, but we only have single and double rooms.
- May: Can you add a third bed?
- R: We only do that for small children. You have to *rent*¹ two rooms.
- Ben: How much are the rooms?
- R: *Double rooms are \$129 and single rooms \$99.*² This includes a *complimentary breakfast*³.
- Ben: Is there *air conditioning*⁴ and hot water?
- R: All of our rooms have air conditioner and 24 hour hot water. We also offer *cable TV*⁵.
- Ben: Do you have two *connecting rooms*⁶?
- R: We don't have any of those available.
- May: At least give us two rooms next to each other.
- R: I'm sorry, I can give you two rooms across the hall from each other.
- Ben: One single and one double room, for three nights. We'll leave on July 5th. *What is the checkout time?*⁷



注 释

1. rent: [rent] v. 出租, 租用。
2. Double rooms are \$129 and single rooms \$99. 双人间 129 美元, 单人间 99 美元。此句后半部分省略了系动词 are, 英语中常见这样的用法, 例如: John is tall and his brother short.
3. complimentary breakfast: 免费早餐。
4. air conditioning: 空气调节装置, 与 air conditioner 的区别在于, 后者指空气调节机, 翻译成汉语时往往都被译成“空调”。
5. cable TV: 有线电视。
6. connecting rooms 表示以门相连的房间, 例如: We're a family of four. I'd prefer connecting rooms if possible. 我们一家 4 个人, 可能的话, 我喜欢以门相隔的房间。房间与房间之间有不同的方位, 如果是相邻的两个房间, 就说 two rooms next to each other; 如果是跨走廊相对的两个房间, 则是 two rooms across the hall; 如果是斜对面的房间, 就是 diagonally opposite rooms.
7. What is the checkout time? 什么时间退房? check out 表示结帐离开, 在宾馆表示退房, 如果是入住, 就用 check in。

R: You must check out by 11 am. Can I have your *passports*⁸ please? You can move into your rooms at 1 pm.

May: *Why not now?*⁹

R: *Housekeeping*¹⁰ is still cleaning the rooms. Checkin starts at 1 pm, checkout time is before 11 am. You have room 204 and 205, on the second floor.

May: What should we do until 1 o'clock?

R: You can wait in the *lobby*¹¹.

Ben: I think we'll look for a restaurant. Can you hold our bags for us behind the front desk?

R: You can put them here.

David: Let's go to *McDonald's*¹² across the street. *It's easy.*¹³

May: I've already *had enough of*¹⁴ this country.

8. passport: ['pɑ:spɔ:t] n. 护照。

9. Why not now? 为什么现在不行? Why not 可以独立成句,听者一般都知道后面省略了什么。如果是完整的句子,Why not 后可以接名词、代词或不带 to 的动词不定式。例如: Why not me? 为什么不是我? Why not come over and join us? 为什么不过来和我们一起?

10. housekeeping: 内务工作,客房服务。

11. lobby: ['lɒbi] 大厅,门廊,休息室,这里指旅馆大厅。

12. McDonald's: 麦当劳,美国著名的连锁快餐企业。

13. It's easy.: 方便。这句话常用在口语中,表示“很容易,方便或没问题”。例如:It's easy. Which floor do you want? 没问题。您想住哪层楼?

14. have enough of: 受够了。例如:I have had enough of his talk. 我受够了听他讲话。

口语大词典

single and double rooms

single and double rooms 指的是“单人间和双人间”。人们住宾馆时会选择不同的房间类型,例如:I'd like a single room with bath.(我想要一个带浴室的单人间。)I want a double room with a view. (我要一间能看到风景的双人房间。)除了单人间和双人间之外,宾馆还有其他类型的房间,比如:标准间,英文用 standard room;三人间,英文用 triple room 或 three-bed room;套房,英文表达是 suite,如 I always reserve a suite.(我总是预订一间套房。)宾馆房间内往往要有一些基本设施,如:浴室或卫生间,英文是 bathroom,里面的浴缸是 bathtub,淋浴则是 shower,如果说“我要冲澡”,就这样表达:I will have a shower. 现在互联网发展迅速,很多宾馆房间除了有有线电视 cable TV 和空调 air conditioning 以外,还有宽带上网接口 broadband Internet access。

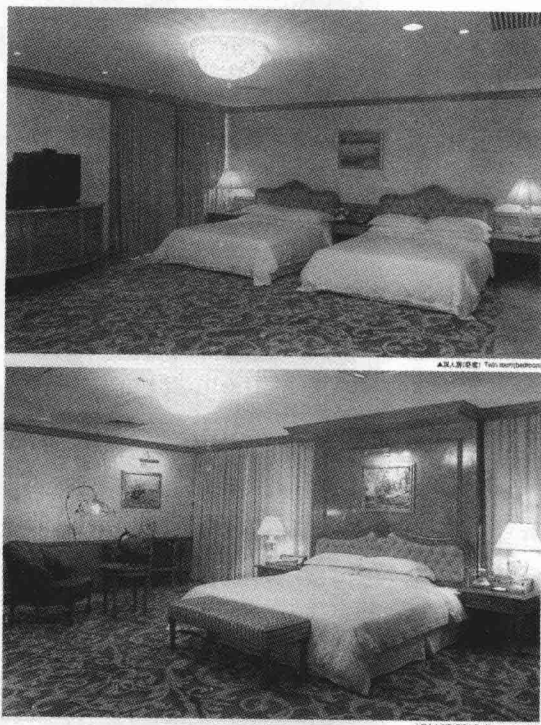
available

available 意思是“可用的,有空的”,在宾馆则表示“有空房间”,例如:We have no rooms available right now. (我们现在没有空房间。)用来指人的时候,有两层意思,一层是“有空的,会见的”,例如:The Prime Minister was not available for comment.(首相无暇作出评论。)Our math teacher is available on Monday and Thursday.(我们数学老师周一和周四有空。)另一层意

思是“(单身男女)自由的,愿意的”,例如: So many girls were available and willing. (有那么多女孩子可以结交,而且她们也愿意交朋友。)另外, available 还与一些名词构成短语使用,例如: available time(可用时间,有效时间), available energy(有效能), available memory(可用内存), available land(可用土地)。

David 的日记

初到美国,感觉一切都很新鲜。我真是迫不及待地(can't wait)要体验一下异国生活(life abroad)。踏上美国的土地,第一个体验就是宾馆住宿(hotel)。我们先来到网上预订的宾馆 Lincoln Hotel, 没想到竟然没有订上, 因为临近独立纪念日(Independence Day), 这家宾馆已经住满, 我们只好按宾馆人员的建议又回到机场(airport)附近, 找到 Sparta Hotel。进到宾馆, 我发现这里的环保意识(environmental awareness)很强, 房间里没有牙刷(toothbrush)、牙膏(toothpaste), 也没有拖鞋(slippers), 只有最基本的宾馆设施。美国的电源(power supply)也和国内的不一样, 不过如果只是给相机(camera)、手机(cell phone)充电的话, 可以直接用, 不需要另买电源转换插头了。美国宾馆的退房(checkout)时间一般是上午 11 点到下午 2 点, 超时则要多付一天的房钱。后来, 我还了解到, 这里的宾馆分为美国制和欧洲制两种, 美国制房费中包括早餐费, 而欧洲制宾馆则不包括, 后者在美国比较普遍。我们的宾馆有免费早餐(complimentary breakfast), 看来属于美国制。



语料库

住宾馆:

- ★ Do you have any rooms available?/ Do you still have vacancy? 你们有空房间吗?
- ★ I'd like a double room for one night. 我想要一个双人间, 住一晚。
- ★ A double room, with a front view or rear view? 一个双人间, 您是要阳面的还是阴面的?
- ★ What's the price difference? 价格有什么区别?
- ★ A double room with a front view is 120 dollars per night, one with a rear view is 110 dollars per night. 一间双人房阳面的每晚 120 美元, 阴面的每晚 110 美元。
- ★ A quiet room away from the street is preferred. 我更喜欢远离街道的安静房间。

- ★ How long will you be staying? 您要住多久?
- ★ I'd like a single room with a bath from this afternoon to the morning of October 10.
我要一个带浴室的单人间,从今天下午到10月10号上午。
- ★ Yes, we do have a single room available right now. 好的,我们现在确实有一个单间。
- ★ What is the rate, please? 请问房费多少?
- ★ What services come with that? 房费里都包含哪些服务?
- ★ For 50 dollars, you'll have a color television, a telephone and a major international newspaper delivered to your room every day.
50美元一天,有彩电和电话,并且每天有一份国际报纸会送到您房间。
- ★ That sounds not bad at all. I'll take it. 听起来还可以,就要这间吧。
- ★ I have a reservation for a standard room here. 我在这儿订了一个标准间。
- ★ May I have your name, sir, please? 请问您的名字是什么?
- ★ Can I borrow your pen for a minute, please? 我能借用一下您的钢笔吗?
- ★ I wonder if it is possible for me to extend my stay at this hotel for two days.
不知能否在这里再延期住两天。
- ★ I'll take a look at the hotel's booking situation. 我要看看宾馆的预订情况。
- ★ I'm afraid that it will be necessary for us to ask you to change rooms for the last two nights. Is that acceptable to you? 您要再住两晚恐怕得换个房间。您看行吗?
- ★ Let me see... room 1109 will be vacant. How about room 1109?
我看一下,1109房间是空着的。1109怎么样?
- ★ That is fine. 可以。
- ★ The TV doesn't work in my room. 房间的电视坏了。
- ★ Could you send someone to fix it? 您能派人给修理一下吗?
- ★ A wake-up call at seven tomorrow morning, please. 请明天早晨7点钟叫醒我。

练习

一、选择正确的表达

1. If a receptionist wants to know the kind of hotel room the guest wants, he/she could say:
 - A. What kind of room do you want?
 - B. Can I help you?
2. If the guests want to know the prices of the rooms, they could say:
 - A. How much are the rooms?
 - B. Are the rooms very expensive?
3. When a guest wants to know the time by which he/she must leave a hotel room, he/she could say:

- A. What time can I leave the hotel?
B. What is the check-out time?
4. When the guests ask the receptionist at the front desk to help keep their bags, they could say:
A. Can you take my bags to my room?
B. Can you hold our bags for us behind the front desk?
5. When you are very disappointed with sth. and don't want to have anything to do with it any longer, you could say:
A. I have had enough of it.
B. I don't like it.

二、选择正确的表达补全对话

- A: Good morning, sir. _____ 1 _____
B: Good morning! I have a reservation for a single room with a bath here.
A: May I have your name, please?
B: Smith, John Smith.
A: Just a moment, sir, while I look through our list. Yes, _____ 2 _____
Mr. Smith. Would you please fill out this form while I prepare your key card for you?
B: Sure. What should I fill in under ROOM NUMBER?
A: You can just skip that. _____ 3 _____
B: (After he has completed the form) Here you are. I think I've filled in everything correctly.
A: Let me see...Oh, here, sir. _____ 4 _____ Here let me fill it in for you. You are leaving on...?
B: October 20.
A: Now everything's in order. And here is your key, Mr. Smith. Your room number is 1410. It is on the 14th floor and the daily rate is \$90. Here is your key card. Please make sure that you have it with you all the time. You need to show it when you collect your key from the Information Desk.
B: OK. _____ 5 _____
A: And now if you are ready, Mr. Smith, I'll call the bell-boy and he'll take you to your room.
B: Yes, I'm ready. Thank you.

- A. I'll put in the room number for you later on.
B. You forgot to put in the date of your departure.
C. Can I help you?
D. That sounds fine.
E. we do have a reservation for you,
F. I'll take good care of it.

三、用对话中出现过的词或短语补全句子

1. Lincoln Hotel told us that you had _____. Can we have a room here?
2. The hotel doesn't have any rooms with three beds, so the Bens have to _____ two rooms.
3. All of the rooms have air conditioning and 24 hour _____.
4. What a hotel! David has already had _____ of it.
5. The _____ time is 11 am. After that time you will have to pay for one more night.

