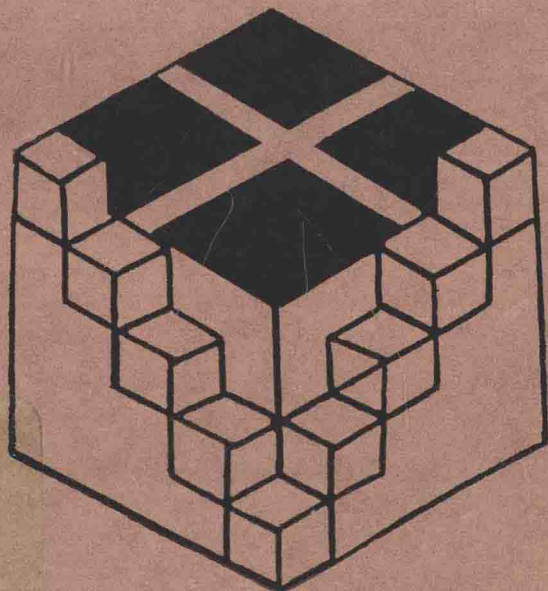


美國生活會話

LIVING AMERICAN ENGLISH

徐振盛 編著

SHOPPING
購物



編輯大意

美國生活英語會話系列第六冊（購物）在會話系列課程中，佔其極重要地位，無論你是生活在美國或是出國留學、觀光、經商，都會有機會購物，要購物就要說購物英語，因此購物英語會話，乃是即將出國、移民、留學、觀光或經商者必須先修的英語會話課程。

本書主要內容區分為廿七個單元，如購物的基本表達，簡單購物語句，逛街，美國錢幣找零錢，支票付款，記帳，分期付款，百貨公司及郵購商店，超級市場，美國藥房，美國理髮廳，討價還價，從朋友處獲得購物忠告，上門來的推銷員，挨家挨戶的推銷員，貴重物品購買，寄禮物到國外，抱怨服務不佳，洽詢專家，訂閱報章雜誌，公分和公克換算英呎和英磅，量衣服尺寸，美國現成食品，閱廣告購物，以及刊登廣告。以上所列各單元購物英語會話語句，極為實用，只要讀者能熟記本書內單元語句，定能運用自如。

本書英文部份備有錄音帶，供讀者作聽力和發音練習，以提高學習效果和興趣。

編著者 徐振盛 謹識

民國七十五年六月廿日

目 錄

1. 購物時的基本表達	1
2. 簡單採購	7
3. 逛街	9
4. 美國錢幣	11
5. 找零錢	17
6. 支票付款	19
7. 記帳	21
8. 分期付款購物	25
9. 美國百貨公司和郵購商店	27
10. 美國超級市場	31
11. 美國藥房	37
12. 美國理髮廳	43
13. 美國的送貨服務	47
14. 討價還價	49
15. 從朋友處獲得購物忠告	53
16. 上門來的推銷員	55
17. 挨家挨戶的推銷員	59
18. 購買貴重物品	63

19. 寄禮物到國外	65
20. 抱怨服務不佳	67
21. 專家洽詢	71
22. 訂閱報章雜誌	77
23. 公尺和公克換算英尺和英磅	79
24. 衣服的尺寸	83
25. 美國的現成食品	87
26. 看報紙廣告購物	87
27. 刊登報紙廣告	91

Shopping

1. Basic Expressions for Shopping

-May I help you?

-Yes. I'd like to see some men's suits. Size thirty-six.

-Certainly. Please step this way.

*

-Is there something I can do for you?

-Yes. Would you mind showing me that green handbag?

-Certainly.

*

-Would you mind waiting on me?

-Yes, sir.

購物

1. 購物時的基本表達

—我能效勞什麼嗎？（你要買什麼嗎？）

—是的，我想看些男士的西裝。36號。

—當然，請這邊走。

*

—有沒有什麼我能為你效勞的？（你要買什麼嗎？）

—是的，你能拿那個綠色手提包給我看看嗎？

—當然可以。

*

—你能幫我服務嗎？

—是的，先生。

-How much is that watch? The gold one with the brown leather band.

-Just a moment, sir.

*

-What's the price on this table?

-Five-thousand N.T. dollar.

-Thank you.

*

-I'm sorry to have kept you waiting. Here's your change.

-Thank you.

-Thank you. Please call again.

*

—那只錶多少錢？那個有咖啡色皮帶的金色錶。

—請稍待，先生。

*

—這個桌子多少錢？

—新台幣五千元。

—謝謝你。

*

—抱歉讓你久等了，這是找你的零錢。

—謝謝你。

—謝謝你，歡迎再來。

*

-Waiter! May I have my check, please?

-Here you are.

-Shall I pay you?

-No. Please pay the cashier.

*

-How much do I owe you?

-Let's see. The special lunch and one coffee. That'll be four fifty, please.

-Here you are. Keep the change.

-Thank you very much.

*

-May I help you?

-No thanks. I'm just looking.

—服務生！我的購買帳單呢？

—帳單在這。

—我付給你嗎？

—不，請到櫃台付給出納。

*

—我要付多少錢？

—我看看，特餐和一杯咖啡。總共四元五十分。

—錢給你，不用找了。

—非常謝謝你。

*

—我能效勞什麼嗎？（你要買什麼嗎？）

—不，謝謝。我看看而已。

2. A Simple Purchase

In most cases buying things is fairly simple. Long conversations between clerks and customers are rare, except when making expensive purchases or getting explanations about how to operate something.

-Clerk!

-Yes, sir.

-How much is this camera?

-Fifteen-thousand N.T. dollar.

-O.K. I'll take it. Here's fifteen thousand.

-Thank you, sir.

*

-How do you light this kerosene stove?

2. 簡單的採購

大部份場合下購物是很簡單的，店員和顧客間很少有長的對話，除非是要買貴重物品或請求說明如何使用時。

—店員！

—是的，先生。

—這照相機多少錢？

—新台幣一萬五千元。

—好的，我買了，這裏是一萬五千元。

—謝謝你，先生。

*

—如何點這個煤油爐？

-It's very simple. You just turn up the wick like this and light it.

-Don't you have to pump it up?

-No. There's no air-pressure involved.

-How often do you have to change the wick?

-One wick will usually last one season at normal use.

-I see. I'll take one, then.

-Thank you, sir. Please step this way.

3. Window Shopping

Window shopping, or just looking at things displayed in shop windows, is a favorite pastime of many people. Sometimes you can find what you want window shopping at high-class stores, and then buy the same thing at a reduced price in the wholesale district. In the United States, as in Taiwan, department stores tend to be standardized in price, whereas in wholesale districts prices are much lower and subject to bargaining.

—很簡單，你只要像這樣挑起燈蕊再點火就可以。

—你不常要打入空氣嗎？

—是的，不須要有氣壓。

—要多久換一次燈蕊？

—正常使用的話，一個燈蕊通常可持續點一季。

—我瞭解，那麼我買一個。

—謝謝你，先生，請這邊走。

3. 逛 街

逛街，或者只看看在商店展示櫥窗內的東西是許多人所喜好的消遣。有時候你可在一流店的櫥窗內看到你想要的東西，然後在批發店區內以較低的價錢買到同樣的東西。在美國像在台灣一樣，百貨公司的價格趨向不二價，而在批發區內價格低的很多而且可以討價還價。

-That's just what I want. That record player in the corner.

-Yes. It's very nice.

-Just a minute. I want to write down the name of the manufacturer and the model.

-Aren't you going to buy it here?

-No. I'm going down to the wholesale district. I can get it much cheaper there.

-Why didn't you go there in the first place?

-Because it's easier to find what you want this way. The wholesalers don't have enough room to display their goods. You have to know what to ask for.

-I see.

4. American Money

The basic unit of American money is the cent, also called penny. One-hundred cents makes one dollar. American coins are the cent, the five-cent piece or nickel, the ten-cent piece or dime, the twenty-five-cent piece or quarter, the fifty-cent piece or half dollar, and the silver dollar.

—那正是我所想要的，在轉角處的電唱機。

—是的，那是很好的。

—請稍等，我要記下製造廠商的名稱和型號。

—你不在這裏買嗎？

—是的，我要去批發區，在那裏我可得到更便宜的價格買到。

—你爲什麼不最初就去那裏？

—因爲在這裏比較容易找到你所要的，批發商們沒有足夠的空間展示他們的產品，你必須知道你要的是什麼。

—我瞭解

4. 美國錢幣

美國貨幣的基本單位是分，也叫做便尼。一百分是一元，美國的硬幣有一分、五分或叫尼可，十分或叫戴姆，廿五分或叫四分之一，五十分或叫半元，和一元銀幣。

Paper money consists of the one-dollar bill, the two-dollar bill, the five-dollar bill, the ten-dollar bill, the twenty-dollar bill, the fifty-dollar bill, the one-hundred dollar bill, the five-hundred dollar bill, the one-thousand dollar bill, the five-thoudand-dollar bill, and the ten-thousand dollar bill.

The United States is not the only country which uses dollars. There are Canadian dollars, Malayan dollars, Australian dollars, Hong Kong dollars and so on, each with different values. In the States the two-dollar bill is called "race-track money" because two dollars is the ordinary bet for a horse race. Consequently, the two-dollar bill is most common in localities where large race tracks are found. The dollar is also called a "buck" Thus, two dollars could be expressed by saying "two bucks," but this is a slang expression and should probably be avoided.

-American money is very easy to get used to.

-Really?

-Yes. Its coins and bills are all based on the same unit.