



Shopping

购物

1 思维拓展及如何审题 Brainstorm

谈到购物话题，同学们要熟悉购物场所、商品名称、价格等方面的词汇。问题主要包括：买什么（what）、在哪儿买（where）、什么时候买（when）、和谁一起买（who）、多少钱（how much）、为什么买（why）、是否讨价还价（bargain or not）等。

当然，同学们也有可能被问到一些比较抽象的问题。比如网上购物与传统购物渠道的对比（online shopping vs. department store），价钱和质量哪个更重要（price vs. quality），购物时的其他考虑因素（colour / style / warranty）等。这类问题的难度较大，回答方法在 Possible Q&A 及 Reading Extension 部分有详细讲解。

考官常会问到的问题



问题

你喜欢购物吗？

1

Do you like shopping?

这个问题看起来是简单的一般疑问句，但其实还附带隐含的问题：Why or why not? 因此同学们应首先用 Yes/No 回答问题，再用 because 句型解释一下你喜欢或不喜欢的原因。

句型示例

Yes, I like shopping very much because ... (why). / No, I don't like shopping at all because ... (why not).

问题

你最近买了什么？

2

What did you buy recently?

回答了买什么，不妨再说说什么时候买的 (when)、在哪儿买的 (where)、为什么要买 (why)、买来做什么 (what for) 等。三四句话回答一个问题，首先有效地避免了考官的深度追问，第二展现了你的语言驾驭能力。这种方法在任何问题中都很适用。

句型示例

I bought ... (what) in ... (where) ... (when) because ... (why). I need it for ... (what for).

问题

你常在哪儿购物？

3

Where do you shop?

你很有可能被问到喜欢在哪儿购物或上一次是在哪儿购物的。回答 where 问题，也要思考如何补充其他内容，如为什么喜欢那里 (why)、你在那里买过什么 (what)、什么时候去买的 (when) 等。

句型示例

I enjoy shopping in ... (where) during ... (when) because ... (why). I often buy ... (what) there. The price there is ... (how) and the quality is ... (how).

问题 你上次是什么时候购物的？

4

When did you go shopping last time?

这道题目是在考查过去时。你可以在回答时间的同时再说说买了什么 (what)、在哪儿买的 (where) 等。

句型示例

I went shopping ... (when) in ... (where). I bought ... (what) there. The price there was ... (how) and the quality was ... (how).

问题 你通常和谁一起购物？

5

Who do you often shop with?

回答了和谁一起购物后，不妨补充一下，为什么和他一起购物 (why)、通常买什么 (what) 等。

句型示例

I often shop with ... (who) in ... (where) ... (when) because ... (why). I often buy ... (what) with him / her.

问题 你为什么买这个商品？

6

Why did you buy it?

关于为什么买，可以从这个商品的用途 (what for)、价钱 (how much)、质量 (quality)、售后保修服务 (warranty) 等方面谈。相关词汇及扩充性知识稍后会有详细讲解。

句型示例

I bought ... (what) because ... (why / what for). Its price was ... (how). The quality was ... (how). And the warranty was ... (how).

2 词汇讲解 Vocabulary

基础词汇 Basic Vocabulary

Types of products 商品大类					
clothes	服装	stationery	文具	toy	玩具
fruit	水果	vegetable	蔬菜	beverage	饮品
home appliance 家用电器					
Salesperson 销售人员					
salesman 售货员, 推销员		saleswoman 女售货员, 女推销员			
sales assistant 销售助理		clerk 职员, 店员			
Clothes 服装					
dress	女装	skirt	短裙	T-shirt	T 恤衫
sweater	厚运动衫	trousers	裤子	belt	腰带
socks	短袜	stockings	长袜	shoes	鞋
Stationery 文具					
pen	钢笔	ballpoint pen	圆珠笔	pencil	铅笔
eraser	橡皮	correction pen	修正液	ruler	尺子
glue	胶水	compass	圆规	globe	地球仪
Shopping channels 购物渠道					
department store 百货商店		supermarket 超市			
convenience store 便利店		home appliance store 电器商场			
open-air market 露天市场		online shopping 网络购物			
Descriptive words 描述性词汇					
expensive	昂贵的	cheap	便宜的		
useful	有用的	helpful	有帮助的		
comfortable	舒适的	convenient	方便的		

亮点词汇 Advanced Vocabulary

brand <i>n.</i> 品牌	I often buy products with big brand names. 我常买大品牌商品。
high quality 高质量	Famous brands may not mean high quality . 知名的品牌不一定意味着高质量。
shop for 购买	We can shop for almost everything in supermarkets. 我们可以在超市买到几乎所有的东西。
bargain <i>v.</i> 讨价还价	I often bargain for a better price. 为了让价格更低，我通常会讨价还价。
offer <i>v.</i> 提供；出价	This department store offers good prices. 这家百货商场给的价格很不错。 (即：价格很实惠)。
provide <i>v.</i> 提供	ABC home appliance store provides better customer services than XYZ store. ABC 家电商场与 XYZ 家电商场相比，提供更好的客户服务。
refund <i>n.</i> 退款	If the product quality is bad, you can ask for a full refund . 如果商品质量不好，你可以要求全额退款。
discount <i>n.</i> 折扣	Many shops offer discounts during the holiday season. 很多商场在节假日期间打折。

3 常见问题及回答 Possible Q&A

问题1 Do you like shopping?

及格回答 Survival answer:

Yes, I like shopping very much because it makes me happy. I can buy many things like books, stationery and clothes from different stores.

高分回答之一 Better to say:

Of course, I go shopping nearly every weekend. I feel relaxed when I'm shopping. I can buy many things such as books, stationery and clothes from different stores.

In fact, sometimes I don't buy **anything**. I just go **window shopping** because it **saves** money.



高分回答之二 Or:

I don't like shopping at all. In my family, my parents go shopping **most of the time**. I only buy things when I need them, because I think walking around in a huge shopping mall is **a waste of time**. **I'd rather** stay at home to rest or read.

点睛之笔

- 回答一般疑问句，不要总是用 yes 或 no，口语中可以选用 of course, sure, certainly 等更加活泼的回答方式表示肯定；I'm afraid not 表示否定。
- 表达喜欢和不喜欢是四级的新增语言点：
常见的表达喜欢的词组有 like doing sth. , enjoy doing sth. ;
常见的表达不喜欢的词组有 don't like doing sth. , dislike doing sth. , 甚至 hate doing sth. 。
- 注意 anything, something, everything 的用法与区别：
anything: 常用于否定句和疑问句中，表示任何东西，任何事物。例句：
Sometimes I don't buy anything.
有时候我不买任何东西。
something: 常用于肯定句中，表示某物，某事，一些东西。例句：
I want to buy something in the afternoon.
我想下午去买一些东西。
everything: 表示每一个，一切。例句：
You can buy almost everything in a supermarket.
在超市里你几乎可以买到所有的东西。

加分表达法

in fact 其实，实际上 most of the time 大多数时候
window shopping 逛街（光看不买） a waste of time 浪费时间

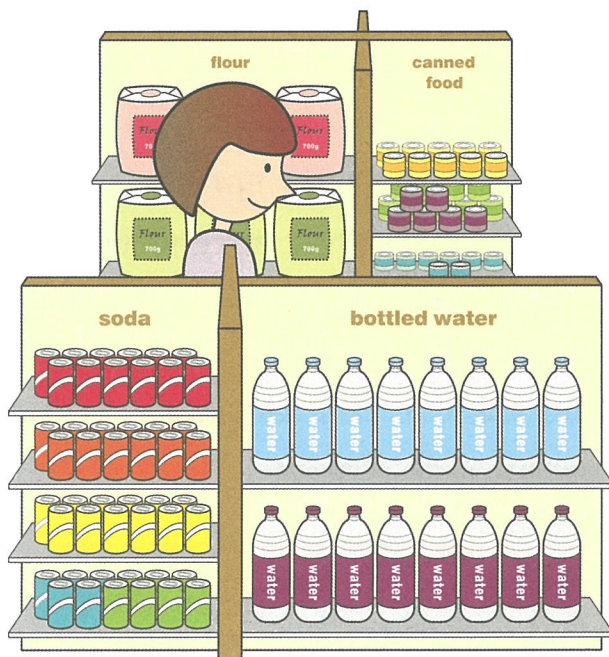
问题2 Where do you usually go shopping?

及格回答 Survival answer:

I usually go shopping in the supermarket near my house. I can find almost everything there — food, drinks and other daily necessities.

高分回答 Better to say:

My favourite place to shop is the supermarket near my house. I can **shop for** almost everything there, from food and drinks to clothes and **accessories**. When I'm **in a hurry**, I also buy things from *7-Eleven*. It's really convenient.



点睛之笔

- 表示频率的副词是四级的新增语法点。同学们要尽量多多使用这些词来丰富自己的语言，比如：always, often, usually, sometimes, seldom, never 等。

加分表达法

shop for 买, 购物 (与 buy 同义, 可以交替使用)

accessory *n.* 饰品

in a hurry 赶时间

问题3 What did you buy recently?

及格回答 Survival answer:

I bought some pens, erasers and rulers yesterday. I also shopped for a new toothbrush, toothpaste, soap and shampoo with my mom a few days ago.

高分回答 Better to say:

I bought some books last week. I found them really interesting. I also bought a skirt in a department store. I wore it in the park yesterday. Everyone said **it looked great on me.**



点睛之笔

- 这道题目是在考查过去时，同学们在回答时一定要注意动词的变形。本题回答中出现的规则变形包括：look - looked, shop - shopped；不规则变形包括：buy - bought, find - found。
- 注意表示过去时间的词和词组：yesterday, a few days ago, last week 等。
- 同样是说买了什么，及格回答只是罗列了一些名词，而高分回答的句型更富变化：find+sth. +adj. 表示“觉得某物如何”，it+looks+adj. 表示“它看上去怎么样”等。

问题4 What is the most important thing to consider when you go shopping?

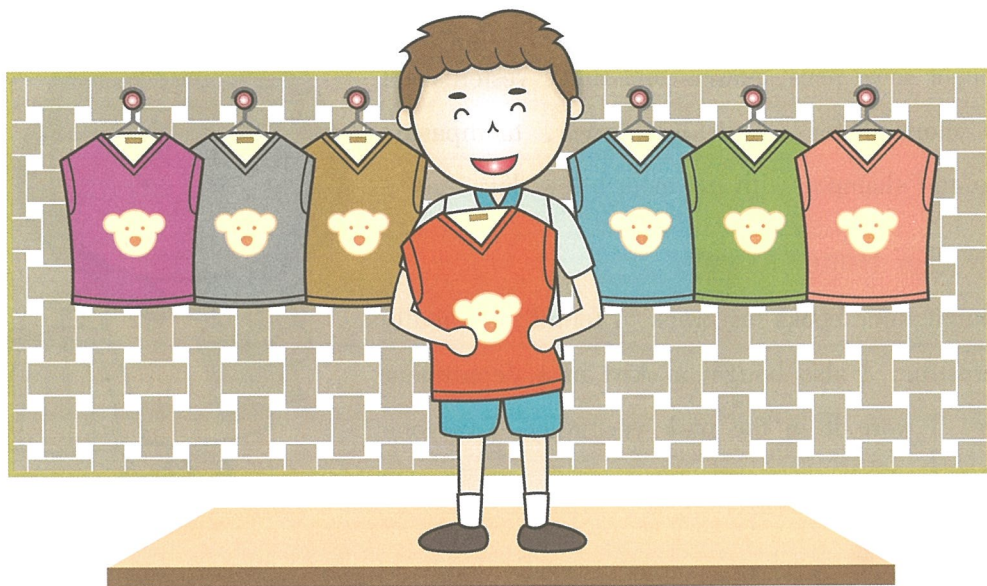
及格回答 Survival answer:

I think price is the most important thing to consider when I go shopping.

高分回答 Better to say:

It depends. When I buy clothes and shoes, colour is the most important thing to

consider. I prefer warm colours like red and orange. They look good on me. When I shop for home appliances, I **pay more attention to** their quality.



点睛之笔

- it depends: 当你无法用确切的 Yes/No 回答问题时, 可以说 it depends 表示“这要看情况”。如果你想明确说出看什么情况, 可以用 it depends on ...

例句:

It depends on what I want to buy.

这要看我想买什么了。

A: Shall we go to the park? 我们去公园吗?

B: It depends on the weather. 这要取决于天气。

- 这道题目还可能这样问: What do you consider when you buy clothes?

加分表达法

pay more attention to 对……更加关注

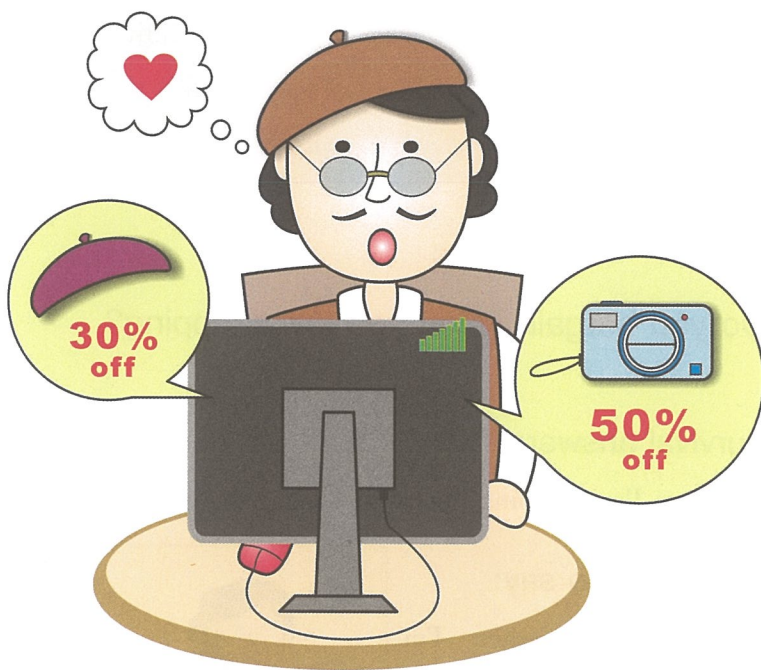
问题5 Do you like to buy things in department stores or online?

及格回答 Survival answer:

I like to buy things online because I don't need to go out to get the item. It's more convenient.

高分回答之一 Better to say:

I like to buy things online. Online shopping is very convenient because I don't even need to go out of my room to get the item. **Although** I can't see and touch the product before I pay for it, I can always **ask for refund** if the item **is of poor quality**.



高分回答之二 Or:

I prefer to buy things in department stores, because I always want to see and touch the product before I buy it. **If** I shop online, I won't know **whether** the quality is good.

点睛之笔

- 高分回答用到了两个四级考点。一是表达喜欢做某事 (like to do sth. , prefer to do sth.) ; 二是表示频率的副词 (always) 。
 - 表达转折有两种方法：
 - 一是用 but 或 however (译为“但是”)。例句：It's a nice dress, but I don't have enough money to buy it.
 - 二是用 although (译为“虽然”)。例句：Although it's a nice dress, I don't have enough money to buy it.
- 注意，but 和 although 不能同时出现在一句话中。

加分表达法

although conj. 虽然，即使

ask for sth. 索要某物

refund n. 退款

be of poor quality 质量不好

if conj. 如果

whether conj. 是否

问题6 Do you bargain when you are shopping?

及格回答 Survival answer:

Yes, I bargain when I'm shopping, because I can buy things **at lower prices**.

高分回答之一 Better to say:

Yes, I like to bargain when I'm shopping, because I can buy things at lower prices. **However**, I can't bargain in every store. Prices are **fixed** in department stores, for example.



高分回答之二 Or:

No, I never bargain. I hate bargaining because it's **time-consuming**. That's the reason why I seldom go to open-air markets. I prefer to shop in department stores.

点睛之笔

- 高分回答虽然不长，但用到了四个四级考点。
一是表达喜欢或不喜欢做某事 (like to do sth. , prefer to do sth. , hate doing sth.);
二是表示频率的副词 (never, seldom);
三是表示转折的连词 (however);
四是形容词的比较级 (low - lower)。
可谓麻雀虽小，五脏俱全。

加分表达法

at lower prices 用更低的价钱

prices are fixed 价格是固定的 (不允许讨价还价)

time-consuming *adj.* 花费大量时间的

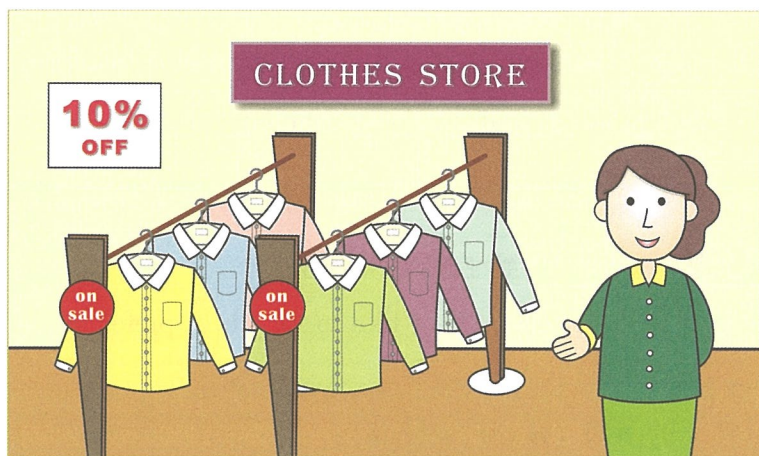
问题7 Are you interested in name brand products?

及格回答 Survival answer:

Yes, I like to buy **name brand products** when I go shopping, because I believe products from famous brands are of better quality.

高分回答之一 Better to say:

Yes, I like to buy name brand products, because their quality is usually better and their **producers** are more **trustworthy**. However, prices of name brands are usually more expensive, so I buy them only when they're **on sale**.



高分回答之二 Or:

No, I'm not interested in big brands, because they're often too expensive and their quality is not **worth the price**. I buy them only when they are **discounted**.

点睛之笔

• 高分回答用了四个四级考点:

一是表达喜好 (like to do sth. , be interested in doing sth.);

二是表示频率 (often, usually);

三是形容词的比较级 (good - better, trustworthy - more trustworthy, expensive - more expensive);

四是表示转折 (however)。

加分表达法

name brand product 品牌商品

be on sale 打折出售

producer *n.* 生产商

worth the price 值这个价钱

trustworthy *adj.* 值得信赖的

discount *v.* 打折

4 拓展性阅读 Reading Extension

Online shopping

网上购物

Online shopping is a modern way of shopping. It's different from buying products from supermarkets or department stores. Customers can just sit in front of their computers at home and buy things **directly** over the Internet. Online shopping is very convenient and the prices are usually cheaper than in traditional stores. It's becoming more and more popular **especially** with young people. However, there are also some disadvantages of online shopping. For example, you can't see and touch the product before buying it. And the **product warranties** from online **resellers** are sometimes worse than in-store warranties.

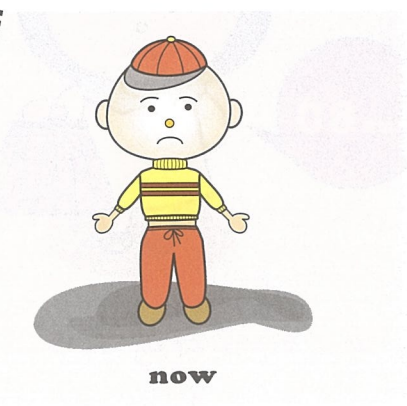
词汇表 >>

directly /di'rektli/ *adj.* 直接地

especially /i'speʃəli/ *adv.* 尤其是

product warranty 产品质量保证, 产品保修

reseller /'ri:selə/ *n.* 经销商



Bargaining

讨价还价

Customers like to bargain when they want to pay less. In China, you can bargain for almost anything, from food and clothes to hotel room prices. Bargaining is an art. Don't feel **shy** about stating your price and don't feel bad if your price is too low. Remember one thing — the seller will never sell you something **at a loss**.

Here is a bargaining tip you need to **be aware of**, that is, bargain at several stores and **compare** the prices before buying. In this way, you're **unlikely** to be **cheated**.

词汇表 »

shy /ʃaɪ/ *adj.* 害羞的

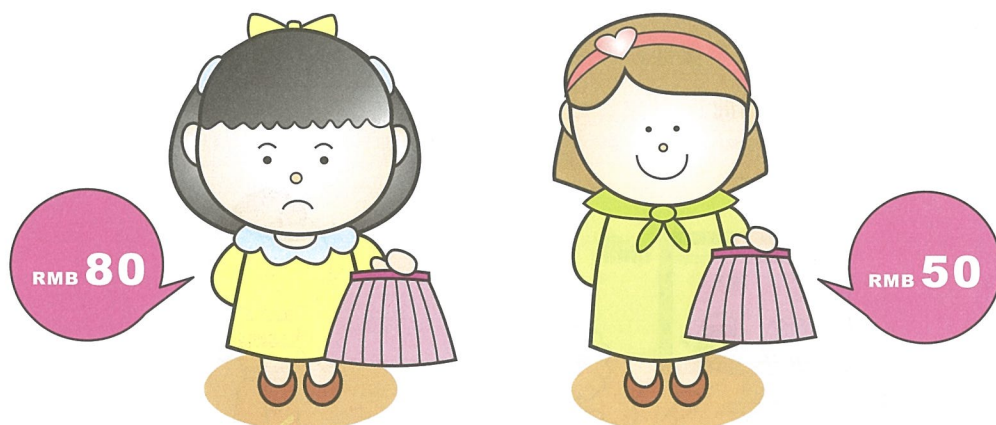
at a loss 亏本

be aware of 知道

compare /kəm'peə/ *v.* 比较

unlikely /ʌn'laɪkli/ *adj.* 不大可能的

cheat /tʃi:t/ *v.* 欺骗



Is warranty important?

质量保证重要吗？

When you buy something, you also buy its warranty. Warranty is a **promise** by the producer to repair or **replace** his **defective** products. For example, you bought an air-conditioner in a home appliance store last winter. The warranty period is one year. This summer, when you turn it on, the room doesn't cool down. As it's still within the one-year warranty period, you can simply call the producer and **get it repaired for free**. Warranty is very important to customers because it makes them feel **confident** in the product and the producer.

词汇表 >>

promise /'prɒmɪs/ *n.* 承诺

replace /rɪ'pleɪs/ *v.* 换

defective /dɪ'fektɪv/ *adj.* 有质量问题的

get it repaired 把某物拿去修理

for free 免费

confident /'kɒnfɪdənt/ *adj.* 有信心的

