海外生存英语生活

第三讲上

Sally

View the apartment

看房子

话题导入

遇到有兴趣的房子,可以主动与房屋中介或房东联系,约好看房子(take a look at the apartment)的时间。看房子主要是要看房子的屋况(apartment condition) 如何。

话题导入

建议你可以在前往看房之前,先列一张屋况检查表(apartment condition checklist),如墙壁是否出现问题或是有渗水的痕迹?水龙头会不会漏水?白天的日照光线是否充足?浴室及厨房的设备是否可以正常运作(function well)等。可以的话,顺便观察一下邻居,以免租到出入人员复杂的房子。

关键词汇

- 1. view the apartment 看房子
 - eg. There is a magnificent view from the balcony of our apartment. 从我们的公寓阳台能看得到一幅壮丽的景色。
- 2. leasing agent 房屋中介;租赁代理
 - eg. The Port Authority commissioned its leasing agent to analyze the risk involved 港务局委任其租赁代理对其中风险进行了分析。

关键词汇

- 3. repaint 重新粉刷
 - eg. We plan to repaint the upper floors of the office building. 我们打算重新粉刷这幢办公大楼的上面几层楼。
- 4. complex adj. 复杂的;合成的
 - n. 复合体;综合设施
 - eg. Not complex at all.
 - 一点都不复杂。

关键词汇

5. landlord 房东,老板;地主

eg. Why not become its landlord instead?

为什么不改成当它的地主呢?

His landlord doubled the rent.

他的房东把房租提高了一倍。

1. Today I am going to view the apartment with the leasing agent. 今天我要跟中介一起去看房子。

2. Is the microwave included in the kitchen? 这个微波炉是包含在厨房里面的吗?

【引申】include, contain

(1) include 包含,包括,包括...在内;计入,算入 注意是指一物体里包括的某东西是整体的一部分。

eg. Six students were playing table tennis, including two girls.

有6位学生在打乒乓球,包括2位女生。

Does the price include tax?

这个价格是否包括税款?

(2) contain 包含,含有;装有,容纳

注意强调一物体里面有什么。

eg. The bag contained a Christmas card.

这个包里装着一张圣诞卡。

Many cars run on petrol which contains lead.

很多车使用含铅汽油。

(3) 试比较:

eg. The parcel contained a laptop.

包裹里面装的是笔记本电脑。(就只有电脑)

The parcel included a laptop.

包裹里面有一台笔记本电脑。(除了电脑,还有其他东西)

3. Can I bring a guest?

我可以带访客来吗?

4. I have an appointment with the landlord today.

我今天跟房东有约。

【引申】appointment

(1) 表示"约会",通常用作可数名词。

eg. I have an appointment with the doctor this afternoon.

我今天下午与医生有约。

I made an appointment to see her in my office on Monday morning.

我约定星期一早上在我办公室见她。

(2) 常见搭配:

make/fix an appointment with sb. 与某人约会

keep (break) an appointment 守约(失约)

eg. I plan to make an appointment with my best friend this weekend.

本周我计划同自己的好朋友相约一聚。

Please keep an appointment!

请如期赴约。

(3) 有时也可用作不可数名词,但主要用于by appointment(可用作状语或表语)。eg. He will only see you by appointment.

必须事先约定,他才会见你。

Interviews are by appointment only.

会晤须经预定。

- (4) 表示"任命","任职",多为不可数名词。
 - eg. His appointment runs for five years.

他的任期为5年。

有时也可用作可数名词。

eg. His promotion to manager was a popular appointment.

他升任经理是众望所归的。

(5) 表示"职位","工作",是可数名词。
eg. His wife has a good appointment in a bank.

他的妻子在一家银行有一个好职位。

会话练习

A: Please allow me to show you around. 请允许我为您介绍一下环境。

B: Excuse me, are the carpets going to be cleaned before I move in? 不好意思,地毯会在我搬进来前清理干净吗?

会话练习

A: Yes, we will take care of that. 是的,我们会负责处理。

B: Is there a laundry in this complex? 这栋大楼有洗衣间吗?

会话练习

A: Yes, I'll show you where it is later. 有的,待会儿我带您去看一下。

B: One last question. Can I repaint the walls? 最后一个问题,我可以重新粉刷这里的墙壁吗?

A: I am afraid not. 这恐怕不行。