



Lesson3 Online shopping is convenient

Part 1 Objectives

Topic: Shopping

Key vocabulary: 打折、时尚、试穿、付钱、钱包、便宜、购物中心、笔记本电脑

Grammar Point: 越来越+Adjective(more and more adjective)

Communication Skill: To be able to talk about the pros and cons of online shopping

Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
dǎzhé 打折	v.	to give a discount	e.g. 你可以给我打折吗? (Can you give me a discount?)
shíshàng 时尚	adj./ n.	fashionable/fashion	e.g. 这件衣服比较时尚。 (This coat is more fashionable.)
shìchuān 试穿	v.	to try on	e.g. 你可以试穿一下。 (You can try it on.)
fùqián 付钱	v.	to pay	e.g. 你不用为我付钱。 (You do not have to pay for me.)
qiánbāo 钱包	n.	wallet	e.g. 我把钱包放在车里了。 (I have put the wallet inside the car.)
piányi 便宜	adj.	cheap	e.g. 可以便宜一点儿吗? (Can you make it a little bit cheaper?)
gòuwù zhōngxīn 购物中心	n.	shopping centre	e.g. 请问, 购物中心怎么走? (Excuse me, how to get to the shopping centre?)
bǐjìběn diànnǎo 笔记本电脑	n.	laptop	e.g. 今年我打算买一台笔记本电脑。 (I intend to buy a laptop this year.)

Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary on shopping		
货 [huò] goods	需要 [xūyào] to need	网站 [wǎngzhàn] website
合适 [héshì] fit; suitable	购物 [gòuwù] shopping	生活 [shēnghuó] life
淘宝网 [táobǎowǎng] Taobao		

Part 4 Reading

Version A

每年十一月的第四个星期五是英国的“黑色星期五”，很多购物中心都会打折，所以很多人会在这一天去买一些贵的东西。在中国，没有黑色星期五，但是每年圣诞节，很多商场会打折，东西也非常便宜。不过这几年，越来越多的人选择网上购物。淘宝网(Taobao)是中国最大的购物网站(website)。每年的十一月十一号，就会有很多人上网买自己需要(to need)的东西。现在很多年轻人在网上买衣服，因为他们觉得网上的衣服不但便宜，而且时尚，但是在网上买衣服不能试穿。在网上买东西怎么付钱呢？在中国，大家用支付宝(alipay)或者微信(wechat)付钱。而且年轻人出门不需要带钱包了，很多商店可以用手机付钱。

Version B

Měi nián shí yī yuè de dì sì ge xīngqī wǔ shì Yīngguó de “hēisè xīngqīwǔ”, hěn duō gòuwù zhōngxīn dōu huì dǎzhé, suǒyǐ hěn duō rén huì zài zhè yì tiān qù mǎi yì xiē guì de dōngxi。 Zài Zhōngguó, méi yǒu hēisè xīngqī wǔ, dànshì měi nián shèngdàn jié, hěn duō shāngchǎng huì dǎzhé, dōngxi yě fēicháng piányi。 Búguò zhè jǐ nián, yuèlái yuè duō de rén xuǎnzé wǎng shang gòuwù。 Táobao wǎng (Taobao) shì Zhōngguó zuì dà de gòuwù wǎngzhàn (website)。 Měi nián de shí yī yuè shí yī hào, (Taobao) shì Zhōngguó zuì dà de gòuwù wǎngzhàn (website)。 Měi nián de shí yī yuè shí yī hào, jiù huì yǒu hěn duō rén shàng wǎng mǎi zìjǐ xūyào (to need) de dōngxi。 Xiànzài hěn duō niánqīng rén zài wǎng shang mǎi yīfu, yīnwèi tāmen juéde wǎng shang de yīfu búdàn piányi, érqǐ shíshàng, dànshì zài wǎng shang mǎi yīfu bù néng shìchuān。 Zài wǎng shang mǎi dōngxi zěnmē fùqián ne? Zài Zhōngguó dàjiā yòng zhīfùbǎo (alipay) huòzhě wēixìn (wechat) fùqián。 érqǐ niánqīng rén chū mén bù xūyào dài qiánbāo le, hěn duō shāngdiàn kěyǐ yòng shǒujī fùqián。 带钱包了，很多商店可以用手机付钱。



1. Choose the correct answer.

1 When is the sale season in China?

- A Christmas B Black Friday

2 What is Taobao?

- A Website for online shopping B Famous shopping centre

3 What do most young Chinese buy online?

- A Clothes B Electrical product

4 How do most young Chinese pay?

- A With phone B With credit card

2. True or false.

1	2	3	4

1 Many shopping centres are really busy on the last Friday of November in China.

2 Taobao is the biggest shopping centre in China.

3 Not being able to guarantee the product quality is the biggest disadvantage of online shopping for clothes.

4 Online payment by smart phone is popular amongst young people in China.

Part5 Listening

1	2	3	4

1 Meimei bought her new laptop in the shopping centre.

2 Steve thinks it is convenient to shop online.

3 The shopping centres often give discounts in England.

4 Not all clothes that Meimei bought online fit her.

Part 6 Grammar

“越来越”+ Adjective

“越来越” is equivalent to “more and more”.

It can be used before an adjective, an adverb and a verb.

English	Chinese				
Her Mandarin is better and better (more and more good).	她的 Her	汉语 Mandarin	越来越	好。 good	N/A
Chinese young people favour online shopping more and more.	中国的 Chinese	年轻人 young people		喜欢 to like	网上购物。 online shopping

More examples:

1. 妹妹越来越胖了。(The younger sister is fatter and fatter.)
2. 我越来越喜欢吃水果。(I like eating fruits more and more.)
3. 他的中文说得越来越好。(His Chinese is getting better and better.)

Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



2. Matching.





3. Translate.

1) It is getting hotter and hotter.

_____ 天气 冷 越来越 了

2) Chinese train is getting faster and faster.

_____ 火车 快 得 了 中国 越来越

3) More and more people do shopping online.

_____ 在 人 购物(shopping) 越来越 的 网上 多

4) I love her more and more.

_____ 她 我 不 爱 真的 越来越

5) Life is harder and harder.

_____ 难 生活(life) 很 简单 越来越 容易