

HOMEWORK

INTERMEDIATE 6A

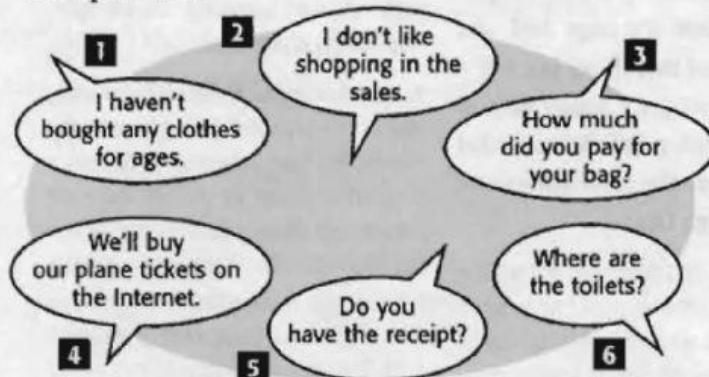
1 GRAMMAR reported speech:

statements and questions

a Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Jane said that she will / would come shopping with us.
- 2 He said me / told me that he was at the shopping centre.
- 3 I asked Cindy where she buys / does she buy her clothes.
- 4 We asked the shop assistant how much it was / was it.
- 5 He told me that he haven't bought / hadn't bought anything.
- 6 I asked the manager whether / that the shoes were in the sale.
- 7 She said that she had to go / must go to the market.
- 8 They asked me where I worked / did work.
- 9 I told / told them that I may / might be late.
- 10 My boss asked me if I can / if I could work late last night.

b Change the direct speech into reported sentences and questions.



1 She said (that) she hadn't bought any clothes for ages.

2 I told her _____

3 She asked me _____

4 They said _____

5 The shop assistant asked me _____

6 I asked the man _____

3 PRONUNCIATION consonant sounds: /g/, /dʒ/, /k/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/

a Write the words in the chart.

market chemist's shopping bargain butcher grapes
newsagent's vegetable manager guarantee
changing-room queue cheese dishwasher complain
stationer's travel agent's chainstore goods shoes

2 VOCABULARY shopping

a Complete the texts with words from the list.

complain queue bargain customers discount
manager receipt refund sales shop assistant
trolley till department store supermarket

I buy all my food at my local supermarket because they are very good to their customers. I always check my trolley while I'm pushing my shopping basket back to the car, in case I have been charged too much. And the other day I noticed I had paid €3.00 for my coffee when it had a discount of 20% and should have cost €2.40. I went back and found the person working on the till, who had taken my money. They called the person in charge and the shop assistant said she would give me a refund for all the €3.00 – so I got my coffee for free!

I recently bought a DVD at a large superstore. It was on offer in the January sales and I thought it was a great bargain. But when I got it home it didn't work. I went back to the electrical department to complain but there was a long queue of people waiting at the After-Sales Service desk. I found a shop assistant and asked her to give me my money back, but she said that discounted products couldn't be returned!

b Read the definitions and write the words.

1 you can buy your newspaper here n. _____

2 a shop which sells meat b. _____

3 two ways of saying a shop which sells medicines ch. _____ or ph. _____

4 a large shop which sells everything d. _____ st. _____

5 a place where there are many shops together s. _____ c. _____

b Read the article again and match the sentence halves.

- 1 Fake computer software ...
- 2 Fake toys ...
- 3 Buying something from a street trader ...
- 4 Money from the sale of fake goods ...
- 5 Fake perfume ...

bargain	newsagent's	market	shopping	changing room

6 Fake cosmetics ...

- a means you have no consumer rights.
- b can cause skin problems.
- c can be dangerous.
- d often has a cheap label.
- e is used to pay for other criminal activity.
- f sometimes doesn't work correctly.

c Complete the sentences with words from the article.

- 1 A fake isn't authentic.
- 2 A fake is a problem with your skin.
- 3 A fake problem is a problem all over the world.
- 4 A fake is something which is much cheaper than usual.
- 5 A fake is the part of a watch that holds it on your wrist.
- 6 fake are things for sale.

4 READING

a Read the article and put the headings in the correct place.

How can you identify fakes?

Why should you avoid buying fakes?

What are the most common fakes?

'Fake' goods

Fake goods are a huge global problem. Technology has improved so much that it is easy for criminals to make sophisticated copies of products.

1

- Designer clothes, especially famous brands like Gucci and Lacoste.
- Watches – for example, a fake Rolex watch will cost as little as \$10.
- Perfume and cosmetics – it is estimated that up to 10% of perfumes and toiletries in the global marketplace are fakes.
- CDs, DVDs and computer software, such as games.
- Toys and sporting goods.

2

- Be suspicious about bargains. If something seems too good to be true, it probably is!
- Check labels and packaging for misspellings and poor-quality logos. Poor-quality labels and packaging on perfumes and cosmetics can often indicate that the contents are not genuine.
- Take extra care at street markets or in other situations where it may be more difficult to get in touch with the trader after the purchase.

• If you are buying CDs or DVDs, be suspicious of any with poor-quality boxes, no artist or film name on the disk itself, or no outer plastic wrapping.

• If you are unsure about a watch, look at the strap – fakes will often feel and look cheap.

3

- The goods may be dangerous, from cosmetics that can cause rashes to toys that may cause accidents.
- Quality may be low – DVDs may have very poor sound, and computer software may not run correctly.
- A lot of fake goods provide money for drug dealers and other organized crime.
- You may be putting people out of jobs because genuine manufacturers can't compete with criminals.
- Remember that if you do decide to buy something from a street trader, you will have no rights, no after-sales service, no guarantees, and no consumer protection.

Ginny
ENGLISH & ART



Click here to see the answers!