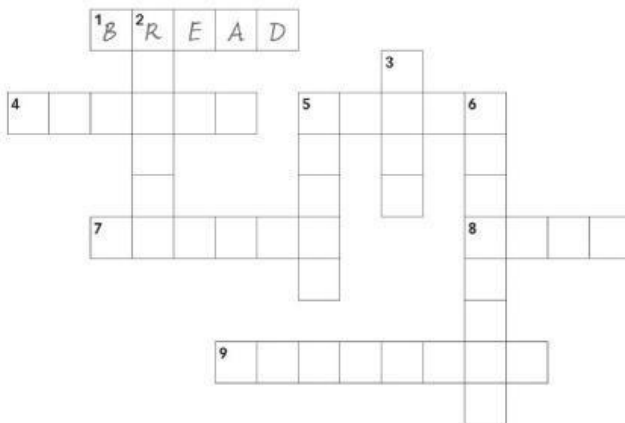


Clothes and shopping

5.1 Shopping

Vocabulary shopping

1 Complete the crossword.



Across ▶

- 1 You get it at the baker's.
- 4 You buy things at a shopping _____.
- 5 You do this with money.
- 7 On the internet.
- 8 Money.
- 9 You buy one at the newsagent's.

Down ▼

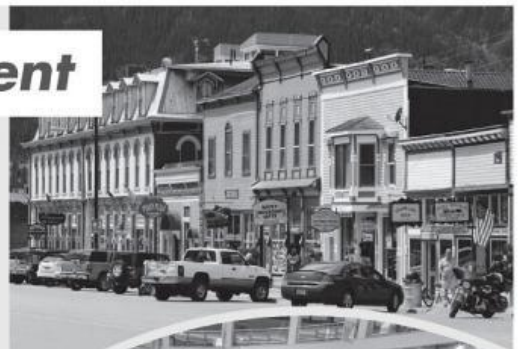
- 2 You can usually _____ something you don't like to a shop.
- 3 The butcher's sells this.
- 5 A time when shops sell things at low prices.
- 6 There's a 20% _____ on everything today.

2 Choose the correct options to complete the article.

Shopping past and present

A few years ago you could drive to the centre of an American town, look at what was in the shops, get help from a shop assistant, and pay for things with ¹cash / sales. Today there are small food shops in some town centres, but most people don't buy their meat from a local ²newsagent's / butcher's, their daily newspaper from the local ³newsagent's / discount or their bread from the local ⁴baker's / shopping centre. They prefer to ⁵spend / cash their money in big supermarkets or ⁶sales / shopping centres, or they shop from home.

Now people do more and more shopping ⁷centres / online. In 2012, it was 22% of food shopping and 37% of shopping for clothes, but every year it's more. Around 71% of American men and 66% of American women shop on the internet. It's very easy to find big ⁸cash / discounts and save money. You don't need to stand outside and wait for shops to open in the ⁹sales / discounts, and you can ¹⁰return / spend things that you don't like.



Grammar *can/can't/could/couldn't*

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can/could* and the verb in (brackets).

Now and Then

- People couldn't pay (not pay) for things with credit cards before 1958, but they could pay (pay) with cash.
Today you _____ (buy) things with cash or credit cards in most shops, but you _____ (not use) cash to pay for things online.
- Now you _____ (get) money from cash machines around the world or you _____ (go) into a bank.
Before 1967, you _____ (get) money from your bank but you _____ (not take) money from a cash machine.
- Before 1994, you _____ (get) a computer and use the internet, but you _____ (not shop) online.
Today there are some things that you _____ (not do) online – have a haircut, for example – but you _____ (find) most things that you need.
- You _____ (have) a colour TV in 1953, but you _____ (not watch) a TV programme in colour.
The first colour TV programme was in 1954!
Today we _____ (enjoy) thousands of colour TV programmes from around the world. Most of today's young people _____ (not remember) black and white TV.
- Before 1994 people _____ (eat) a meal in an English restaurant on Sundays, but they _____ (not buy) food from an English supermarket.
Today most supermarkets in the United Kingdom open seven days a week and they offer online shopping. When you _____ (not go) to the supermarket, you _____ (visit) their online store.

- 4 Rewrite the sentences as questions using *can/could*. Then complete the answers.

- You could get cash from machines in the 1980s.
Could you get cash from machines in the 1980s?
Yes, you could.

- He can visit the museum on Sunday.
_____, he _____.

- I can book the plane tickets online.
_____, I _____.

- We can't park in the centre of the town.
_____, we _____.

- People couldn't shop online in the 1980s.
_____, they _____.

- Children could play outside in the past.
_____, they _____.

- 5 Correct the sentences.

- Can you buys bread at the newsagent's?
Can you buy bread at the newsagent's?
- Could people spending euros in 1995?

- A Can you do this exercise?

B Yes, I can do.

A _____

B _____

- You can't use the internet in 1975.

- You can't to swim in the sea – it's dangerous.

- People could buy most things online now.

PRONUNCIATION *can*

- 6a 5.1 Listen to the sentences. Look at the words in **bold**. Are they stressed (S) or unstressed (U)?

- A **Can** we book the theatre tickets online? U

B No, but we **can** book them by phone.

- A **Can** he play a musical instrument?

B Yes, he **can**.

- A I **can't** pay with my credit card.

B That's OK, you **can** pay with cash.

A No, I **can't**. I haven't got any cash.

- b 5.1 Listen again. Pause the listening and repeat after each item. Copy the stress.

I can ...

	Very well	Quite well	More practice
talk about shopping.	☐	☐	☐
use <i>can</i> and <i>could</i> to talk about possibility and ability.	☐	☐	☐