Shopping

Unit 10

1. **Listen to three people, Dario, Margot and Jennie, talking to an interviewer about going shopping. What has each person bought today? 7a**

Dario: Margot: Jennie:	dress jacket earrings jumper book skirt handbag CDs magazines hat shoes

2. **Listen to the interviews again. Which person: 7a**

1. already has a job?
2. thinks he or she is a sensible shopper?
3. gets cash to spend from his or her parents?
4. dislikes going shopping?
5. looks at the computer before going out?
6. sometimes regrets buying things?
7. is looking forward to having a credit card?

Vocabulary note

pay / charge

*To **pay** (verb) someone is to give them money.*
*To **charge** (verb) someone is to ask them for money.*
*A **charge** (noun) is the amount of money you pay.*
I had to pay a small charge for having my glasses mended.
The garage only charged me for the tyre. I didn't have to pay anything for having it fitted.

3. **Use a dictionary to check these words about paying and then put them in the sentences.**

bill • cash • charge • cheque • exchange • deposit • discount • receipt • refund • reduced

1. I'm afraid I haven't got enough _____ with me. Do you mind if I pay by _____?
2. A: When I tried this sweater on at home, it was too tight. Could I have a _____?
   B: Certainly, if you've still got your _____.
3. If you show your student card at the cash desk, you'll get a 10% _____.
4. I'm afraid there's a small _____ for fitting this watch battery.
5. These shoes are too big. I'd like to _____ them for a smaller size.
6. We can order this computer for you, but you'll have to pay a _____ for it.
7. We'll send you a _____ for the full amount. Please pay it within seven days.
8. I never pay the full price for anything. I always wait until it's _____ at the end of the season.

9. **How often do you go shopping? Where do you go? What sort of things do you like to buy? How do you pay for them? Write some sentences in your notebook.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. Complete the words. Where could you go...

1. ...to find out the cost of a letter to Italy? p _ _ _ o _ _ _ _ _
2. ...to get your winter coat cleaned? d _ _ c _ _ _ _ 's
3. ...for some shampoo and soap? c _ _ _ _ _ _ 's
4. ...for a cut and blow-dry? h _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 's
5. ...to book a holiday? t _ _ _ _ _ a _ _ _ _ 's
6. ...to have a photo of your family taken? p _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 's
7. ...to have a new watch battery fitted? t _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 's
8. ...for some fast food to take home? t _ _ _ _ _ _ _
9. ...to collect your medicine? p _ _ _ _ _ _ _
10. ...to buy a variety of different things? d _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ s _ _ _ _

Vocabulary note

*Adding **'s** to the name of a person's job shows that we are talking about the place where they work.*
I went to the hairdresser's to get my hair cut. The hairdresser cut it too short.

11. Look at the store guide below and check any words you do not know in a dictionary. Put the name of the department in each gap.

STORE GUIDE

Baby clothes	1	Electrical appliances	LG	Lighting	2	Sewing	1
Bed and bath linen	2	Floor coverings	2	Lost property	2	Sports equipment	LG
Bedroom furniture	2	Flower shop	G	Luggage	G	Sunglasses	G
Beds	2	Furniture	2	Menswear	LG	Swimwear	1
Boys' clothes	LG	Garden furniture	LG	Mirrors and pictures	2	Toilets	1
Cameras	2	Gift wrapping service	1	Nightclothes	1	Toys	LG
Clocks	1	Girls' clothes	2	Parents' room	2	Watches	G
Computers and telephones	2	Hats	2	Perfumes and make-up	G		
		Information desk	G	Pharmacy	G		
Cooking equipment	2	Jewellery	G	Public telephones	2	G = Ground floor	
Customer service	LG	Ladies' fashions	1	Radios and televisions	1	LG = Lower ground floor	

A Shopping Trip

I went to the department store to buy a present for my cousin's new baby girl. I found some lovely little soft pink woolly socks in the (0) _babyclothes_ department on the first floor. Then I went down to (1) _____, where I bought a pretty little cloth rabbit. I had it wrapped at the (2) _____. That was right by the (3) _____, so I got some green plastic buttons and a packet of needles to mend my coat with. I also needed a few things for my new flat — pillowcases and towels from the (4) _____ department, a large stainless-steel saucepan from (5) _____, and a small carpet from the (6) _____ section.
I looked at a red Italian leather suitcase in the (7) _____ department, but I couldn't afford it. Instead, I got a lovely gold chain from the (8) _____ section. By now, I had a headache, so I got some aspirin from the (9) _____. On my way out, I remembered it was my grandmother's birthday, so I got her a dozen bright yellow roses in the (10) _____. I'd got lots to carry and I'd spent a lot of money, but at least I shan't have to go shopping again for a while!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12. Notice the order of these adjectives:

I found some lovely little soft pink woolly socks.

Can you find five more combinations of adjectives and nouns in Exercise 11 and add them to the table?

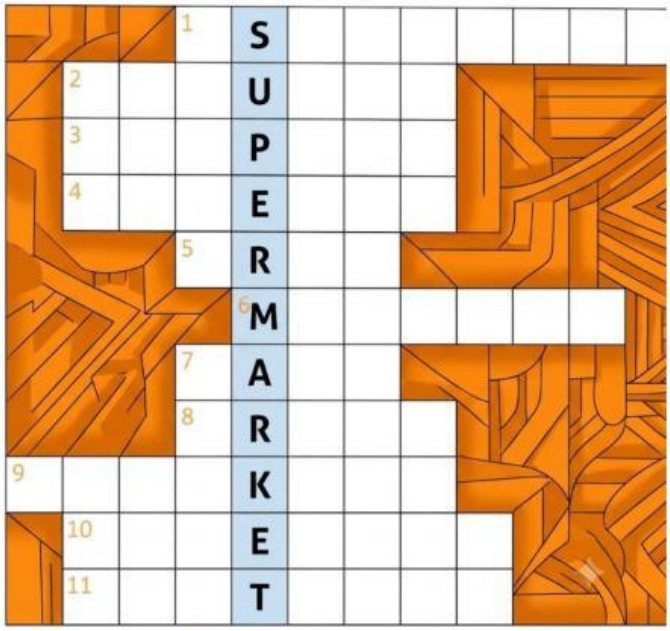
	opinion	size/age/shape/feel	colour	material	noun
some	lovely	little soft	pink	woolly	socks

13. Now complete these sentences, using all these adjectives in the correct order.

1. There's a _____ shop at the corner of our street. (little / fascinating / antique)
2. One day, I saw a _____ spoon in the window. (silver / old / beautiful)
3. It was next to a _____ statue. (painted / wooden / large)
4. I looked in my _____ purse and found I could just afford to buy it. (leather / new / green)
5. I bought the spoon, and the shopkeeper packed it in a _____ box. (cardboard / small / white)

6. Find the answers to the puzzle.

1. This moving staircase will take you to the upper or lower floors.
2. This means the item has been made cheaper.
3. Goods that have been arranged for people to look at.
4. Keep this because you might want to exchange what you've bought.
5. The assistant will do this to the things you have bought.
6. This person is in charge of the whole store.
7. Notes and coins.
8. This is how much you must pay for something.
9. You go here to pay when you've finished shopping for food.
10. His or her job is to persuade you to buy things.
11. When you go to a store, this is what you are.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXAM PRACTICE

READING – Part 5

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

THE FUTURE OF SHOPPING

Travel agents, mobile phone stores and banks may soon completely (0) ___A____ from the high street as people (1) _____ more and more goods online. (2) _____ to a report, increasing (3) _____ of shoppers are using the internet for their holidays, CDs, books, mobile phones and banking. (4) _____ customer service and reasonable delivery (5) _____ mean that many people nowadays do much of their shopping from in front of their computer screens.

(6) _____, it seems that customers still prefer to buy clothes and items such as shoes, bags and jewellery from high street stores and shopping centres, where they can look around and (7) _____ things on before handing over (8) _____ money.

	A	B	C	D
0	disappear	escape	leave	pass
1	book	apply	require	order
2	According	Due	Up	Further
3	crowds	quantities	numbers	groups
4	Sure	Complete	Safe	Efficient
5	amounts	sums	charges	prices
6	Therefore	Whatever	Somewhere	However
7	keep	take	try	wear
8	her	our	your	their

Exam tip

Before you start, read the text right through and try to understand the general meaning. After you have finished the questions, read it through again to check that your answers make sense.

SPEAKING – Part 3

In this part of the test, the examiner will give you a photograph and ask you to talk on your own about it.

Exam tip

Don't worry if you don't know the word for something — try to explain it in another way using phrases like:
I'm not sure what it's called in English, but you use it for...
It's like...
You can find it in...



Look at the photograph. It shows someone in a shop. Talk about what you can see in the photograph. You could record yourself talking about the picture, then listen to Rosa describing it. Are there any things you talked about that she doesn't mention? The table is called a counter — how does Rosa describe it?

7b

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Eating out

Unit 10

1. Look at the menu and match each heading below to the correct section.

1. Desserts ..... 3. Main courses .....
2. Drinks ..... 4. Starters .....

2. Decide what each of these friends might choose to eat.

1. Sarah hasn't eaten all day and is cold and hungry. She loves red meat and wants a full three-course meal to help her get warm again.
   _____
2. Liz just wants a snack, so she'll have a starter and something sweet to finish with. She can't eat any fish or milk products.
   _____
3. Ross is a vegetarian and also avoids fish and pasta. He is supposed to be on a diet, so he won't have a starter. However, he'd like a nice sweet dessert.
   _____
4. Tim always chooses something different from his friends. He's looking forward to a big meal that includes fish, meat, vegetables, and something tasty to finish.

How about you? What would you choose for yourself from this menu?

MENU

A..... (ALL SERVED WITH A ROLL AND BUTTER)
FRENCH ONION SOUP
MELON WITH HAM
SEAFOOD SALAD

B..... (ALL WITH SALAD OR COOKED VEGETABLES AND YOUR CHOICE OF POTATOES)
STEAK WITH ONIONS AND PEPPER SAUCE
PAN-FRIED COD WITH PEAS
CHICKEN AND MUSHROOM PIE
ITALIAN SPAGHETTI WITH TOMATO SAUCE
JACKET POTATO FILLED WITH CHEESE, HAM OR BAKED BEANS

C..... (SERVED WITH VANILLA ICE CREAM)

CHOCOLATE CHEESE CAKE
HOT APPLE PIE WITH REAL BUTTER PASTRY
FRUIT SALAD

CHEESE AND BISCUITS

P.....
MINERAL WATER (STILL OR FIZZY)
SOFT DRINKS (COKE, LEMONADE ETC.)
ICED TEA OR COFFEE
FRUIT JUICE (ORANGE, GRAPE ETC.)
POT OF TEA OR COFFEE

3. Which adjectives from the box can be used to describe the food items (1–6)? Sometimes more than one adjective is possible.

cold • bitter • hot • rich • sour • sweet

1. chocolate cheesecake .....
2. vindaloo curry .....
3. strawberry ice cream .....
4. unsweetened lemon juice .....
5. pear and apple tart .....
6. unripe apples .....

"Doing ordinary things in an extraordinary way"
LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. Make adjectives from these nouns and then complete sentences (1–6) below.

cream • fish • fruit • juice • salt • taste

1. Let's buy some of these oranges; they look really _____.
2. This soup tastes quite _____. There must be some seafood in it.
3. I'm afraid the potatoes were too _____.
4. Are you feeling thirsty as well? I'd love another slice of pizza. It's very _____.
5. Mix the flour with the eggs and milk until it is nice and _____.
6. This drink is supposed to be made from fresh melon and bananas, but it doesn't taste very _____ to me.

Vocabulary note

We can add -y to some nouns to make an adjective:
salt → salty
juice → juicy
Notice what happens when the noun ends in e.

8. Look at this list of food.

biscuits • bread • cake • chicken • chips • coffee • honey
jam • pasta • pie • cabbage • cereal • coke • fish •
fruit • pizza • tea • toast

Which of the items can you refer to using:

1	a bowl of	
2	a slice of	
3	a loaf of	
4	a mug of	
5	a spoonful of	
6	a can of	
7	a packet of	
8	a piece of	

9. Look at the groups of words (1–9) below. Which is the odd one out? Why?

1.	Knife	mug	chopsticks	spoon
2.	turkey	duck	chicken	lamb
3.	roll	cake	pizza	toast
4.	tea	cocoa	coke	coffee
5.	plate	pan	saucer	dish
6.	grapes	cabbage	spinach	peas
7.	frozen	bitter	sweet	sour
8.	microwave	kettle	barbecue	oven
9.	burger	French fries	hot dog	omelette

Vocabulary note

slice / piece
*A **slice** is a **piece** of something that has been cut with a knife.*

10. Here are three interesting expressions. Notice the food word in each expression.

It's not really my cup of tea. (I don't really like it.)
They are full of beans. (They're very lively.)
It was a piece of cake. (It was very easy.)

Can you put the correct expression into each sentence (1–3) below?

1. I don't know why I worried about the exam; it was a _____.
2. Heavy metal music really isn't _____.
3. Even after they'd spent the afternoon playing football, the children were still _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Do you enjoy cooking? Here is a recipe for some biscuits. They are healthy, easy to make, and they taste really good. Put the instructions for the biscuit recipe (A–F) in the correct order. The first one has been done for you.

Breakfast Cookies	
Ingredients	**Instructions**
350 grams of unsweetened breakfast cereal (e.g. porridge) 200 grams of brown flour 135 grams of raisins 35 millilitres of milk 2 eggs 2 large spoonfuls of honey	A. Roll it out like pastry and cut it into interesting shapes. _____ B. Before you start, turn the oven on to 220°C. _1_ C. When the biscuits are cool, share them with your friends. Enjoy! _____ D. When it is nice and smooth, stir in the cereal and raisins and leave it in the fridge for about half an hour. _____ E. Place the shapes in a baking tin and bake them in the oven for 12–15 minutes. _____ F. Put the flour into a bowl and pour in the honey, eggs, and milk, and mix everything together well with a spoon. _____

5. Look at the recipe again and underline any verbs connected with cooking.

6. Complete sentences (1–6) below, using the correct form of the words in the box.

boil • roast • mix • grill • bake • stir • fry

1. You can _____ sausages in a pan or _____ them on a barbecue.
2. Bread must be _____ in a hot oven, or it won't rise properly.
3. A traditional British Sunday lunch is a large piece of meat _____ in the oven with vegetables.
4. The easiest way to cook an egg is to _____ it in a pan of water.
5. It's best to use a wooden spoon to _____ food while it's cooking.
6. You can _____ all the ingredients for your cake in this big bowl.

Vocabulary note

You can add -ful to a noun to show an amount:
a spoonful of sugar
two cupfuls of flour
a mouthful of food

7. Write some instructions for making a cup of tea. You may need some of these words:
add, boil, cup, kettle, lemon, milk, pot, pour, sugar, tea, water

8. Choose the best word for each gap (1–10).

Not Just About Food

Cookery classes teach young people a range of useful (1) _____, not just how to prepare meals for friends and family. Cooks have to think (2) _____: after all, it's no good making a cake and (3) _____ it into a cold oven. Then it's essential to (4) _____ the recipe carefully. Stirring 50 grams of salt into your cake instead of five grams will certainly (5) _____ it. There are many dangers in the kitchen—sharp (6) _____, hot cookers, and (7) _____ kettles, for example. Knowing what to do if there is an accident will be very useful in the world outside the kitchen.

But the greatest pleasure comes from turning raw (8) _____ into a dish that (9) _____ far better than anything from the supermarket or fast-food van, and is certainly much (10) _____.

1. instructions / skills / views
2. ahead / forwards / straight
3. baking / putting / roasting
4. attend / notice / follow
5. injure / spoil / damage
6. glasses / knives / tins
7. heating / boiling / cooking
8. parts / ingredients / objects
9. tastes / enjoys / pleases
10. stronger / fitter / healthier

Vocabulary note

Notice how we can use the verb to taste:
These potatoes taste too salty. (are)
Always taste your food before you add any salt to it. (try / test)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXAM PRACTICE

LISTENING – Part 1

For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording. Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it. 8

1. What does the man choose for dessert?



A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

2. What does the woman's rice dish contain?



A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

3. What will Sam's mother do on his birthday?



A ☐ B ☐ C ☐

WRITING – Part 3

This is part of a letter you receive from an English penfriend.

I hope you're enjoying making recipes. Tell me about the food in your country. Do you have breakfast? What's your favourite meal?

Now write a letter, answering your penfriend's questions. Write about 100 words.

Exam tip

To get a good mark for this part, remember to answer all the questions in your penfriend's letter. Start and finish your letter in a suitable way, and sign it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Towns and cities

Unit 10

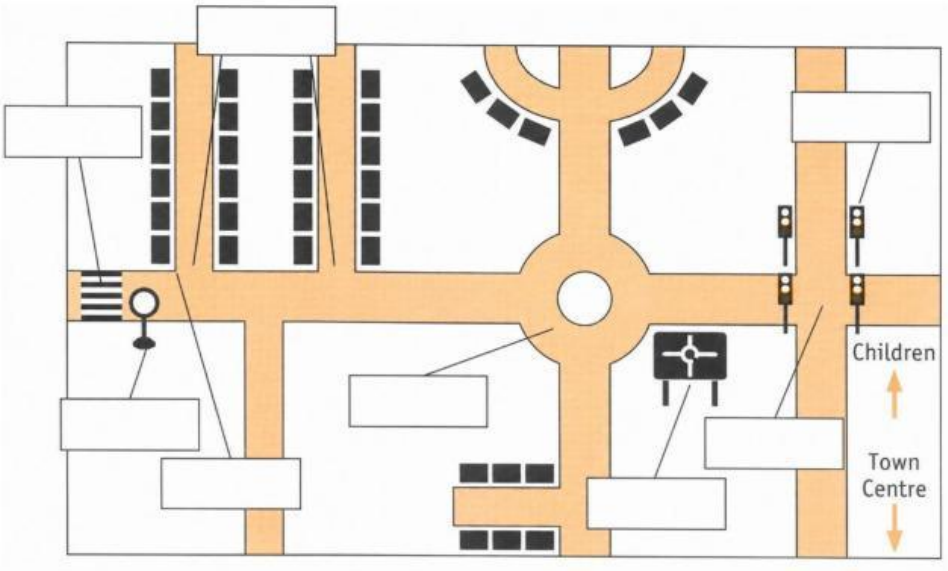
1. **Do you live in the city or the countryside? Make sentences to talk about where you live.**

I like it I don't like it	(where I live) (in my village / town / city)	because	it is (very): of the ...

crowded • busy • exciting • beautiful • dirty • quiet • noisy • clean • lively • dangerous • safe • convenient • boring • traffic jams • pollution • public transport • scenery • atmosphere • peace and quiet

2. **Look at the diagram and label it with the words below.**

turning
crossroads
roundabout
pedestrian crossing
signpost
traffic lights
bus stop
corner



3. **Read this information from Jack telling his friend how to get to his house. Mark Jack's house with a cross on the diagram.**

You can cycle to my house from the town centre quite easily, but be careful because the road is very busy. When you leave the town centre, follow the signs for Chillden. After about 10 or 15 minutes, you'll come to a big crossroads with traffic lights. Turn left there. You'll see a signpost on your left, and then you will come to a roundabout. Go straight over the roundabout. You'll see two turnings on the right. The second one is mine, just opposite the bus stop. There's a big tree on the corner, so you can't miss it. Anyway, if you go over the pedestrian crossing, then you know you've gone too far. My house is the third one on the left.

4. **Pick another house on the diagram and write an email giving directions on how to get there from the town centre.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Match the places on the left with the reason people visit them on the right.

Places	Reasons to visit
factory, office	to do some shopping
mosque, church, cathedral	to visit a doctor
university, school, college	to dance and have fun in the evening
stadium, theatre, cinema	to learn and study
castle, ruin, palace	to have something to eat or drink
museum, gallery	to take some exercise
sports centre, swimming pool	to spend the night
clinic, hospital	to go to work
café, coffee shop, restaurant	to say a prayer
guesthouse, hotel	to watch a performance
nightclub, disco, bar	to do some sightseeing
supermarket, department store, bookshop	to look at beautiful objects and paintings

Error warning!

library / bookshop

*You borrow books from a **library** or go there to read or study. If you want to buy a book, you go to a **bookshop**.*

6. Put the words in the box below into the gaps in 1–5 and then match each sentence to the right place.

fuel • wallet • court • parcels • criminals • letters • judge • stamps • ~~swings~~

1. Children love to play on the __swings__ here.
2. If your _____ was stolen while you were shopping, you would go here.
3. This is where _____ are sent by the _____ after they have been to _____.
4. _____ are taken and sentenced by a _____.
5. You can buy _____, and post _____ and _____ here.
6. You can get _____ for your car here.

PETROL STATION
PRISON
PLAYGROUND
POLICE STATION
POST OFFICE

7. Find words in the word snake, circle them, and then match them to the clues below.

saving money • repairing cars • buying magazines • getting medicine • seeing animals • selling fruit and vegetables • reading books • lying on the grass

desfkioskasfgvlibrarygsfjuzooidgfbaqgaragejkfhkpharmacynkfzdgmarketdsfphobanklfiqmparkpdfos

8. Unscramble the letters to make words that match the definitions. The first and last letters are in the right place.

1. This looks and sounds lovely in a town square. FNTIUAON _____
2. You travel through this to go through mountains or under rivers. TNEUNI _____
3. This goes over rivers or valleys. BGIDRE _____
4. You can climb up this to get a good view of the city. TWEOR _____
5. This is beside the road and is for pedestrians to walk on. PMVEEANT _____
6. This is often made of stone or metal and can be in the shape of a person. SUTATE _____
7. You walk through this under a busy road. (In the US, it is for underground trains.) SBWUAY _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. Why would you go to these people? Make some sentences.

chemist • dentist • hairdresser • dry cleaner • newsagent

Example:

I would go to the newsagent if I needed to buy a newspaper.

10. Listen to a girl talking about her town. Which of the following is NOT mentioned? 17

shopping • going out • art and culture • getting around the town • doing sport

11. Now listen again and decide if these sentences are true (T) or false (F). 17

1. The centre of town is not very attractive. _____
2. The public transport is good. _____
3. There are lots of places to eat, drink, and dance. _____
4. The museum is rather boring. _____
5. Sports facilities in the town are quite limited. _____
6. There are plenty of places to play football. _____
7. The theatre, cinema, and art gallery are all in one building. _____

12. Look at the list of vehicles in the box and answer the questions (1–6) below.

bus • tram • cab • train • taxi • car • bicycle (bike) • ship • aeroplane (plane) • motorbike • helicopter • hovercraft • coach • lorry • scooter • ferry • truck • underground train

1. Find two that fly.
2. Find two vehicles that travel on rails.
3. Find three that you can catch and miss.
4. Find two pairs of words that have very similar meanings.
5. Find three different kinds of boat. What is the difference between them?
6. What is the difference between a bus and a coach, and between a motorcycle and a scooter?

13. Now answer these questions about the vehicles in 12.

a. Which of these vehicles do you or members of your family own?
b. Which ones can you pay to use in your town, city, or village?
c. Which one(s) have you not travelled in yet?
d. Which ones do you enjoy / hate travelling in or on?

14. Each group of four words should remind you of another word. Which word? You have been given some of the letters to help you.

1.	cabin	sail	deck	seats	_ o _ _
2.	wings	toilet	cabin	windows	_ _ a _ _
3.	wheels	handlebars	engine	number plate	_ c _ _ _ _ _
4.	tyres	handlebars	bell	chain	_ _ c _ _ _ _
5.	engine	seats	toilet	air conditioning	_ o _ _ _
6.	brake	boot	seat belt	windscreen	_ _ r

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXAM PRACTICE

READING – Part 1

Look at the text in each question. What does it say? Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

1

QUEUE HERE FOR MUSEUM TOUR. TICKETS MUST BE PURCHASED IN ADVANCE FROM RECEPTION.

1. If you wish to join the tour of the museum, you should ...
A. buy a ticket from the guide.
B. get a ticket before joining the queue.
C. join the queue at reception.

2

Do not climb on this statue as it is easy to damage the stone.

2. The purpose of this notice is to ...
A. inform people of the danger of climbing on the statue.
B. request that people keep off the statue to avoid harming it.
C. describe damage that has been caused by people climbing on the statue.

3

Please remember to take all your belongings with you when you leave the changing-room.

3. Visitors are asked to make sure ...
A. they leave nothing behind after using the changing room.
B. the changing room is clean and tidy when they leave.
C. their belongings are safe while they are in the changing room.

SPEAKING – Part 3

Look at the photograph below. When you are ready, practise speaking for one minute about the picture.



Exam tip

Ask yourself these questions to help you think of things to say.
What can you see in the picture? (vehicles, buildings, etc.)
Do you live in a place like this?
If not, would you like to live in a place like this?

LIVEWORKSHEETS