

60 Shops and shopping

1 Different kinds of shop

Match these shops with what you buy in them:

greengrocer's baker's butcher's chemist's
ironmonger's florist's off-licence newsagent's

1. Meat
2. Flowers
3. Bread and cakes
4. Magazines and newspapers
5. Fruit and vegetables
6. Wine and spirits
7. Medicine
8. Tools, nails, candles etc

Which one of these is not the correct name for a shop?

bookshop shoe shop sweet shop
meat shop pet shop gift shop

Match these American English phrases with their British English equivalents above:

candy store drugstore liquor store

In British English *stores* are large shops that sell lots of different things – a *department store*, for example, which has a shoe department, a cosmetics department and so on. A *chain store* has branches all over the country. A *shopping centre* or *shopping mall* is a place with lots of different shops under cover in one place.

2 Supermarkets

Complete the following using these words:

aisle checkout baskets
plastic bag organic trolley

1. I hate carrying those wire I use a at the supermarket.
2. I think working on a must be a really boring job.
3. If everyone uses one every time they go shopping, that's an awful lot of pollution.
4. Could you tell me where the coffee is, please?
 > Third on the right.
5. Excuse me, are these potatoes ?
 > No, the section is over there, sir.

3 Shopping expressions

Who would say each of these – the customer (C) or the shop assistant (S)?

1. Can I help you?
2. No, thank you. I'm just looking.
3. Are you being served?
4. Your receipt's in the bag.
5. Okay, thank you. I'll take it.
6. Thank you. I think I'll leave it for now.

4 Talking about shopping

Complete the dialogues using the following verb phrases:

keep the receipt	make a list
got this	get a refund
try this on	pick up a bargain

1. I've got to go to the supermarket later. Is there anything you want?
 > Yes, lots of things. Why don't you
 so you don't forget anything?
2. I really need a new coat.
 > Well, wait till after Christmas. You might in the sales.
3. Can I , please?
 > Certainly, the changing rooms are over there.
4. I don't believe it! I've only had this alarm clock for three weeks and it's broken.
 > Well, why don't you take it back and see if you can
 > I'm not sure if I can do that. I didn't
5. Have you in dark blue?
 > I'm afraid not.
 Never mind. I'll take the black, then.

Notice the use of *then* in the last example. It means 'in those circumstances' and comes at the end of what you say.

If you're shopping for pleasure, you go shopping. If you have to buy food and things for the house, you say "I've got to do the shopping."

What are you doing if you're window-shopping?