

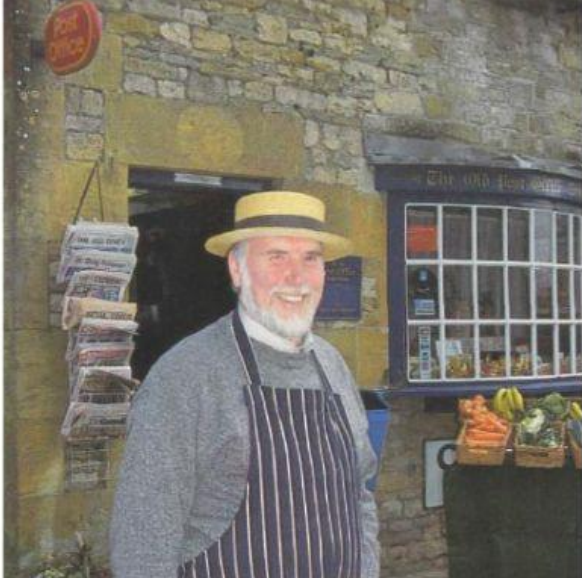
MY UNCLE'S A SHOPKEEPER

Articles

T4.4 Read and listen to the text.

My uncle's a shopkeeper. He has a shop in an old village by the River Thames near Oxford. The shop sells a lot of things – bread, milk, fruit, vegetables, newspapers – almost everything! It is also the village post office. The children in the village always stop to spend a few pence on sweets or ice-cream on their way home from school.

My uncle doesn't often leave the village. He hasn't got a car, so once a month he goes by bus to Oxford and has lunch at the Grand Hotel with some friends. He is one of the happiest men I know.



In pairs, find one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 He's postman, so he has breakfast at 4 a.m.
- 2 The love is more important than money.
- 3 I come to the school by bus.
- 4 I'm reading one good book at the moment.
- 5 'Where's Jack?' 'In a kitchen.'
- 6 I live in centre of town, near the hospital.
- 7 My parents bought the lovely house in the country.
- 8 I don't eat the bread because I don't like it.

Артиклі **a/an** та **the** належать до групи слів, які називаються «визначниками». Зазвичай вони ставляться перед іменником або прикметником, якщо він стоїть перед іменником.

*What **a** beautiful day!*

*Can you give me **an** umbrella?*

***The** man in **the** car looks very suspicious.*

Артиклі використовуються, щоби показати, що ми говоримо про речі:

- відомі як тому, хто говорить/пише, так і тому, хто слухає/читає (**the**);
- або невідомі їм (**a/an**).

Також артиклі показують, чи ми говоримо про речі взагалі, чи про якісь конкретні.

The

зазвичай означає щось на зразок «ти знаєш, про що я». Він ставиться перед іменником, коли наш слухач/читач знає (або може зрозуміти), про яку конкретну людину/людей, предмет/предмети тощо ми говоримо.

Порівняйте:

*Did you wash **the** car?* (Той, хто слухає, добре знає, про яку машину йде мова.)

*We rented **a** car to go to Romania.* (Той, хто слухає, не знає, яку саме машину орендували.)

Наш слухач/читач може знати, що конкретно ми маємо на увазі, тому що:

а) ми вже говорили про цей предмет/предмети, людину/людей раніше:

*She's got two children: **a boy and a girl**. **The boy's** ten and **the girl** is five.*

*'So what did you do then?' 'Gave **the gun** to **the policeman**.'* (Людина, яка говорить, використовує артикль **the**, оскільки її співрозмовник уже чув про пістолет та поліцейського.)

б) ми кажемо, що/кого конкретно маємо на увазі:

Who's **the** woman over there with Oleg?

Now tell me **the** story about you and your boss.

What happened to **the** guy we met yesterday?

с) усе зрозуміло із ситуації:

Could you close **the** window? (Тільки одне вікно відчинене.)

Tom is in **the** bathroom.

Did you like **the** play?

Complete the sentences with a/an, the, or nothing.

Complete the sentences with *a, the*, or *nothing*.

I have two children, _____ boy and _____ girl. _____ boy is twenty-two and _____ girl is nineteen.

Mike is _____ soldier in _____ Army, and Chloë is at _____ university.

My wife goes to _____ work by _____ train. She's _____ accountant. I don't have _____ job. I stay at _____ home and look after _____ children.

What _____ lovely day! Why don't we go for _____ picnic in _____ park?

'What did you have for _____ lunch?' 'Just _____ sandwich.'

- 1 I come to _____ school by _____ bus.
- 2 This morning _____ bus was late.
- 3 My favourite subject is _____ history, but I'm not very good at _____ maths.
- 4 Ankara is _____ capital of Turkey.
- 5 I work for _____ company that makes _____ carpets.
- 6 My friend lives in _____ same street as me.
- 7 I was at _____ home all day yesterday.
- 8 We had _____ lovely holiday in Spain. We're going back there _____ next year.
- 9 _____ Heathrow is _____ busiest airport in Europe.
- 10 Leave early if you want to miss _____ rush hour.
- 11 We arrived in _____ Paris on _____ third of August.
- 12 Last night we had _____ dinner in _____ restaurant.
- 13 I went to _____ bed late.
- 14 What time does your plane arrive? I'll come to _____ airport to meet you.

READING

The best shopping street in the world

Match a famous shopping street with a town, a store, and a product.

Street	Town	Store	Product
Oxford Street	Milan	Guerlain	underwear and
Champs-Élysées	New York	Marks and Spencer	jumpers
Fifth Avenue	London	Gucci	leather goods
Via Montenapoleone	Paris	Tiffany's	jewellery
			perfume

Read the headline and the introduction of the newspaper article.
Does anything surprise you? What do you want to find out when you read the article? Write some questions.

The best shopping street in the world

No, it isn't Oxford Street, the Champs-Élysées, or even Fifth Avenue. A new survey shows that the most popular shopping street in the world is ... Nowy Świat. Where's that? In Warsaw, Poland, of course.

by ANNE APPLEBAUM



'If you're tired, stop at Café Blikle.'



'There are a lot of small, chic shops.'

A recent survey has shown that the busiest shopping street in the world is not in London, New York, or Paris, but in Warsaw. It's called Nowy Świat (pronounced /novi fviat/), which means *New World*. An incredible 14,000 Poles walk down this main street every hour.

It is a lovely place to shop. The pavements are very wide. There are statues, palaces, attractive town houses, exclusive cafés, and high-class restaurants. The buildings aren't too tall. They look old, but in fact the whole city was rebuilt after World War II.

There aren't any billboards or neon lights. There isn't any loud music, and there aren't many tourists. People think that Polish shops have nothing to sell, so nobody comes shopping here. The world doesn't know

about this paradise for shoppers – yet.

It is now possible to buy almost everything in Warsaw. There are a lot of shops from the West, but the interesting thing is that Polish manufacturers are now producing high quality goods. They are good because they are not mass produced for world consumption.

Nowy Świat has a lot of small shops, specialist shops, and chic shops. It hasn't got the huge department stores that sell the same things everywhere.

If you want an exquisite hand-made suit, Nowy Świat is the place to go. It isn't cheap. You will pay up to £1,000. For beautiful French baby clothes, go to *Petit Bateau*. You will pay £50 for a pair of blue jeans for a baby. A dress for a baby girl is about £90. At *Désa*, a famous antique shop, a desk costs

£5,000, and a 19th century Russian icon is £200.

Not everything is expensive. At the shop *Pantera* you can buy leather goods – handbags, purses, coats, and belts. *Cepelia* specializes in folk art. There are also book shops and record shops. And there are a lot of small boutiques that sell men's and women's clothes that aren't too expensive.

If you're tired, stop at *Café Blikle*. This is a fashionable place to meet. You'll find a lively atmosphere, and a lot of well-known Poles. The frozen yoghurt and ice-creams are excellent, and its famous doughnuts are delicious.

It is possible to travel the world and find the same things for sale in every country. But Warsaw is different because its shops are unique – and they're in Nowy Świat.

Answer the questions.

- 1 How do we know that Nowy Swiat is the most popular shopping street?
- 2 Why is it such a nice place to go shopping?
- 3 What can you see in the photos that is described in the article?
- 4 Why don't many foreign people go to Nowy Swiat?
- 5 Why are the things produced by Polish manufacturers so good?
- 6 What can you buy here? What can't you buy?
- 7 What is expensive? What isn't expensive?
- 8 What's good about *Café Blikle*?
- 9 What is special about the shops in Nowy Swiat?

What do you think?

- What are some of the famous brands and products that you can buy in many countries of the world? Think of clothes, food, cars
Make a list. Work in groups and choose the most famous three.
Compare your list with the class.
- What is the main shopping street in your town? What can you buy there that's special?
- Do you enjoy shopping? What do you like shopping for? What *don't* you like shopping for?

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Buying things

What can you buy or do in these places? Write two things for each place.
Compare your ideas with the class.

a clothes shop	a chemist's	a café	a bank	a newsagent's

T4.5 Listen to the conversations. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are the conversations taking place? Choose from the places in exercise 1.
- 2 What does the customer want?
- 3 Can the shop assistant/cashier help?
- 4 How much does the customer pay?

Complete these lines from the conversations.

1 A Hello. Can I help you?
 B I _____, thanks.
 ...
 B I'm looking for a jumper
 _____. Have you got _____?
 A I'll just have a look.
 _____ are you?
 B Medium.



A Here you are.
 B That's great. _____?
 A Of course. The changing
 rooms are over there.
 ...
 B I like it.
 A It _____.
 B How much is it?
 A £39.99.
 B OK. I _____.
 A How would you like to pay?
 B _____.

2 A _____ help me?
 I'm looking for this
 month's edition of *Vogue*.
 Can you tell me
 _____?
 B Over there.
 Middle shelf. Next
 to *She*.



3 A Hello. I _____ help me. I've got a bad
 cold and a sore throat. Can you _____?
 B OK. You can take these three times a day.
 A Thank you. _____ some
 tissues _____, please?
 B Sure. _____?
 A No, that's all, thanks.



4 A Good morning. Can I have a _____,
 please?
 B Espresso?
 A Yes, please. Oh, and a doughnut, please.
 B _____ there aren't _____.
 We've got some delicious carrot cake, and
 chocolate cake.
 A OK. Carrot cake, then.
 B Certainly. Is _____?
 A Yes, thanks.
 B _____, please.
 A Thank you.



EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Prices and shopping

Look at the way we write and say prices in British and American English. Practise saying them.

British English		American English	
Written	Spoken	Written	Spoken
£1	a pound	\$1	a dollar
50p	fifty p	50¢	fifty cents
£1.99	one pound ninety-nine	25¢	a quarter
£16.40	sixteen pounds forty	10¢	a dime