

Shopping

Task 1.

Look at the sentences below and fill in the gaps using the appropriate word or expression from A, B or C.

- What did you _____ your mother for her birthday?
A. purchase B. buy C. acquire
- Why do we _____ so much money on food?
A. spend B. buy C. sell
- I'll _____ you a pound to wash my car.
A. spend B. charge C. pay
- Did you _____ the shoes in the shop before you bought them?
A. put on B. wear C. try on
- Shop assistant: Can I help you?
Customer: Yes please. I'm _____ the soft furnishings department.
A. looking for B. wanting C. hunting for
- If the trousers are too small you can take them back and _____ them for a larger pair.
A. sell back B. exchange C. replace
- (Angry customer to shop manager). I'd like to _____ about one of your members of staff.
A. moan B. groan C. complain
- She _____ her shopping at Mafebury's every Monday.
A. makes B. does C. goes
- One of the advantages of shopping there is that their _____ are so low.
A. prices B. expenses C. costs

Task 2.

A. Where are they? Look at the sentences on the left and decide where the speaker is. Choose from the list of shops on the right.

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|--|-----------------------|
| 1. I'd like twelve red roses please. | A. a record shop |
| 2. How much is that silver bracelet? | B. a department store |
| 3. I need a packet of envelopes and some writing paper please. | C. a florist's |
| 4. Do you have any photography magazines? | D. a stationer's |
| 5. Is this cabinet 17th or 18th century? | E. a chemist |
| 6. Take the escalator to get to menswear. | F. a jeweller's |
| 7. Have you got anything for a sore throat? | G. an antiques shop |
| 8. Do you have the latest album by Coldplay? | H. a newsagent's |

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Task 3.

B. Check your spelling. One word in each of the following sentences is incorrectly spelt, or a wrong word has been used. Use your dictionary to help you correct them.

1. I'd like my money back. I'd like a refund.
2. £35 for a new television. What a bargein!
3. It usually costs £150, but I got it for £75 in the sails.
4. I don't like to buy things by male order - you never know exactly what you're going to get.
5. Don't forget to get a reciept from the sales assistant in case you need to return it to the store.
6. The lapel on the jacket says 'Wash in cold water only'.
7. I'm afraid your cashear has overcharged me.
8. If I pay in cash, can you give me a disscount?
9. I brought a new stereo system yesterday. It cost me almost £600.
10. I'm not going to that shop again; I think they treat their costumers very badly.
11. The serving in this shop is so slow. I've been waiting for almost fifteen minutes.
12. It's quite a good idea to buy some things in bulk, as it's more economic.

Task 4. IDIOMS, COLLOQUIALISMS AND OTHER EXPRESSIONS

Look at the following sentences and decide whether the words and expressions in bold refer to a small amount of money or a large amount of money. Use your dictionary to help you.

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|---|--------------|--------------|
| 1. The shoes in that shop cost a fortune . | small amount | large amount |
| 2. That car was a rip-off ! | small amount | large amount |
| 3. He paid through the nose for his ticket to Hong Kong. | small amount | large amount |
| 4. Our local petrol station sells cut-price petrol . | small amount | large amount |
| 5. The repairs to his car cost him an arm and a leg . | small amount | large amount |
| 6. She bought it for a song in a flea market. | small amount | large amount |

Now look at these sentences and decide if they are true or false:

1. If something is **selling like hot cakes**, not many people are buying it.
2. You spend a lot of money when you go **window-shopping**.
3. It's a good idea to **shop around** for the best price before you buy something expensive.
4. If you buy clothes **off the peg**, you have them specially made for you.
5. If you **talk shop**, you discuss your favourite shop with a friend.
6. A **body shop** is a shop which arranges funerals.