

## VOCABULARY PRACTICE "SHOPPING, BANKING AND ADVERTISING"

### I. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate word.

- 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: Ye please. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ the soft furnishings department.  
A looking for                      B wanting                      C hunting for
- If the trousers are too small you can take 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

### II. Look at the sentences and choose the shops where the speaker is.

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| 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.          | C. a florist's        |
| 4. Do you have any photography magazines?                        | D. a stationer's      |
| 5. Is this cabinet 17 <sup>th</sup> or 18 <sup>th</sup> century? | E. a chemist's        |
| 6. Take the escalator to get to menswear.                        | F. a jeweler's        |
| 7. Have you got anything for a sore throat?                      | G. an antique shop    |
| 8. Do you have the latest album by Coldplay?                     | H. a newsagent's      |

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

- The shoes in that shop cos a **fortune**.
- That car was a **rip-off**.
- He **paid through the nose** for his ticket to Hong Kong.
- Our local petrol station sells **cut-price petrol**.
- The repairs to his car cost him **an arm and a leg**.
- She bought it **for a song** in a flea market.

**IV. Look at the 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.

**V. Check the meaning of the words and use them to complete the text.**

branch	cash machine	cheque book	current account	debit card	Internet banking
interest	PIN number	salary	savings account		

I left school in July and got my first job. I immediately opened a \_\_\_\_\_ and arranged for my \_\_\_\_\_ to be paid in every month. I also opened a \_\_\_\_\_ which pays good \_\_\_\_\_ - about 5% a year. I chose a bank that has a \_\_\_\_\_ in my town but that also has \_\_\_\_\_, as I'd like to manage the accounts online. I was given a \_\_\_\_\_ (though I don't think I'll write many cheques), and a \_\_\_\_\_, which I can use to pay for things online or over the phone. I also received a four-digit \_\_\_\_\_ which I have to enter when I withdraw money from a \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Match the nouns and verbs with the definitions. (when you write a verb use full infinitive form WITH TO)**

NOUNS: banner ad	billboard	brand	consumer	flyer	jingle	logo
pop-up ad	slogan	trailer				
VERBS: to launch	to promote	to purchase				

1. A very large board used for advertising –
2. Short clips from a film or TV programme, used to advertise it –
3. To buy –
4. A person who buys things –
5. A short piece of music used in an advert –
6. A small piece of paper used for advertising –
7. A product made by a particular company –
8. A short phrase that is easy to remember, used for advertising –
9. To make people aware of a product or service –
10. An advert that opens in a new window when you visit a website –
11. Symbol or design used by a company to identify it –
12. Long, narrow advertisement on a website –
13. To start selling a new product –