

## Vocabulary

### Shopping

#### 1 Choose the correct alternatives.

I love shopping. I'm practically a professional shopper. My friends think I spend too much money on things like clothes and holidays, but they don't understand that I <sup>1</sup> *save up for* / *pay for* things that I want to buy. Before I spend my money, I <sup>2</sup> *get* / *look for* bargains and special offers. I love a good <sup>3</sup> *refund* / *deal*! I usually <sup>4</sup> *wait for* / *cancel* the sales to buy anything, especially the January sales and Black Friday. That's when almost everything <sup>5</sup> *gets* / *goes* on sale!

Internet shopping is really popular these days, but I hate buying <sup>6</sup> *goods* / *receipts* online. I always pay for everything <sup>7</sup> *by credit card* / *in cash* with money I can see, and I never pay for anything <sup>8</sup> *in cash* / *by credit card* – I don't even have one! I'm very careful. I always <sup>9</sup> *keep* / *look for* the receipts in case I want to exchange anything or get <sup>10</sup> *an order* / *a refund* – in cash of course!

#### 2 Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from box A and a word or phrase from box B.

A cancel get go keep look for pay for  
save up for wait for

B bargains goods holiday on sale order  
receipts refund sales

- I prefer to pay for my goods in cash instead of by credit card.
- They love going to markets at the weekend to look for bargains.
- We're trying to save up for a holiday in August. We'd love to go to the US. It's difficult, but we try to save £300 every month.
- Items like clothes and electrical appliances go on sale in January.
- Lisa waited for four months for delivery. In the end, she had to cancel her order.
- You should always keep your receipts in case you want to bring something back and get a refund.
- I'm not buying that now. I'm going to wait for the sale. It will be much cheaper then!
- If I were you, I'd call and talk to the manager. If the appliance doesn't work, you should get a refund.

## Grammar

### The passive: all tenses

#### 3 Match the sentence halves.

- Your order \_\_\_\_\_
  - All receipts \_\_\_\_\_
  - The best bargains \_\_\_\_\_
  - Your money \_\_\_\_\_
  - £100,000 worth of goods \_\_\_\_\_
  - Many huge shopping centres \_\_\_\_\_
- have been built here over the years.
  - has been cancelled.
  - are found at weekend markets.
  - is being refunded right now.
  - have been kept safely in this box.
  - were stolen in the robbery.

#### 4 Rewrite the active sentences in the passive form. Use by when necessary.

- Staff have lost their jobs.  
Jobs have been lost.
- People bought a lot of goods from local farmers and shops in the past.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A lot of people pay for purchases online.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- High street shops must make changes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- In the future, people will not use cash.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Robots may soon deliver packages.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 5 Rewrite the passive sentences as active sentences.

- Due to the wait, orders were cancelled by customers.  
Customers cancelled orders due to the wait.
- Credit cards are being used instead of cash by a lot of people today.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The drinks have been paid for by the man over there.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Everything will be done by computers in the future.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Mobile apps that choose our clothes and food for us may soon be developed by companies.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Paper receipts were given to customers by staff.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He was being followed by the detective.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The work has to be done by Friday.  
\_\_\_\_\_