

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

3a

Vocabulary

A. Complete the sentences with the words / phrases in the box.

afford cash machine change broke credit card notes cash
charge receipt an arm and a leg exchange coins

1. Andy's motorbike wasn't exactly cheap. In fact, he paid _____ for it.
2. I haven't got any _____ on me. Can I pay by _____?
3. We need to _____ some ringgits into dollars.
4. Sheila can't _____ to buy a new game console because she's _____.
5. _____ are much lighter than _____, therefore they are a more convenient form of money.
6. Here are your shoes and RM5.60 _____. Your _____ is in the bag.
7. I wanted to get some money from the _____ but I didn't have my cash card.
8. Students and people over 65 can enter the museum free of _____.

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the boxes.

value price cost worth

1. She sold her car at a really reasonable _____.
2. The total _____ of the holiday was RM3,000.
3. This hotel is lovely and cheap too, so it's great _____ for money.
4. I entered a competition online and won computer games _____ RM200.

offers sales sale discounts bargain

5. My uncle gets _____ on flights because he works at the airport.
6. A: I bought this jacket for RM50.
B: What a _____!
7. All the dresses at *The Dressmaker* are on _____ this week. We should go.
8. Do you like my trainers? I got them in the _____.
9. You should get down to *Style Store*. It's got some great special _____.

C. Read the dialogues and find phrases which mean the following:

1. It's very expensive. _____
2. I haven't got enough money. _____
3. I'm looking around. _____
4. It's open all day and night every day. _____
5. It's not worth that much money. _____
6. You buy one and you get one free. _____

Shop assistant: Can I help you?

Mrs Wayne: No thanks. I'm just browsing.

Brad: Hey, Terry! Check out these DVDs. Two for the price of one

Terry: Cool! Let's get some.

Brandon: Excuse me. How much is this tracksuit? There's no price tag on it.

Shop assistant: It's RM400.

Brandon: Thank you.

Cindy: That's a rip-off! I hope you're not thinking of getting it. It costs a fortune!

Brandon: I'll try it on first. Where are the fitting rooms?

Cindy: Over there, near the cash desk.

Jennifer: Hello, could you tell me about this digital picture frame?

Shop assistant: Well, it's 14 inches and it's the latest technology. And it comes with a year's guarantee.

Jennifer: Great. How much is it?

Shop assistant: RM120.

Jennifer: Oh dear. I'm a bit short. Are you open tomorrow?

Shop assistant: Of course. We're open 24 / 7. Except on public holidays.

Play this video to listen to a radio interview with Nigel Eastman, a mystery shopper. (Listening activity B)

3b

Vocabulary

Read the sentences and match the phrasal verbs in bold with their meanings.

NOTE: A phrasal verb consists of a verb (e.g. get, put) and an adverb (e.g. back) and / or one or more prepositions (e.g. for, on with). The meaning of the phrasal verb is different from the meaning of the verb and the adverb / preposition(s) it includes.

Phrasal verbs: 'get'

- I meant to go to the shopping centre to buy Debbie a gift yesterday, but I didn't **get round** to doing it.
- I really **get along / on with** my cousin and I love going out with her.
- Mrs Griffin doesn't earn a lot but she manages to **get by**.
- Lucy was very unhappy about losing the tennis match but she'll **get over** it.
- Don't lie to your teacher about losing your homework. You'll never **get away with** it.

- do something wrong without being punished
- have a friendly relationship with somebody
- manage to live on little money
- return to your usual health or happiness
- find the time to do something

Phrasal verbs: 'put'

- We **put** the fire **out** before we left camp.
- Paul's saving up for a new mobile so he **puts** some money **aside** every month.
- Working on a farm for a few months **put** me **off** meat for years.
- Unfortunately, they have **put** the talent show **off** till the summer.
- I don't know how you **put up with** Elizabeth's behaviour. I can't.
- You don't have to book a hotel. I'll **put** you **up** for a few nights.

- delay doing something
- make somebody lose interest in something
- accept somebody / something annoying without complaining
- save something to be used at a later time
- stop something from burning
- let somebody stay at your house

Listen

A. Discuss.

- Have you ever heard of a mystery shopper?
- What do you think this person does?

B. You will hear a radio interview with Nigel Eastman, a mystery shopper. The interview is in three parts. Listen and answer the questions for each part. Choose a, b or c.

Tips!

- Read the options quickly before you hear each part of the interview.
- Don't work on a question when the next part is being spoken.

- What kinds of businesses use mystery shoppers?
 - any business that has customers
 - only businesses that sell products
 - any business that has a problem with its staff

- What should you do if you want to become a mystery shopper?
 - write emails to businesses
 - register on a website
 - attend a business and customer service course

- What is true about the job of a mystery shopper?
 - It's a full-time job.
 - It's a part-time job.
 - You can work at weekends only.

- How long does a typical job at a shop take?
 - 30 minutes.
 - A few hours.
 - It's not mentioned.

- What happens to the things mystery shoppers buy?
 - Mystery shoppers can keep them, but they have to pay for them.
 - Companies give you the money for them and you can keep them.
 - They have to give them back to the companies.

- How did the waitress find out Nigel was a mystery shopper?
 - She asked his wife.
 - She used to be a mystery shopper, too.
 - His wife said it by accident.