

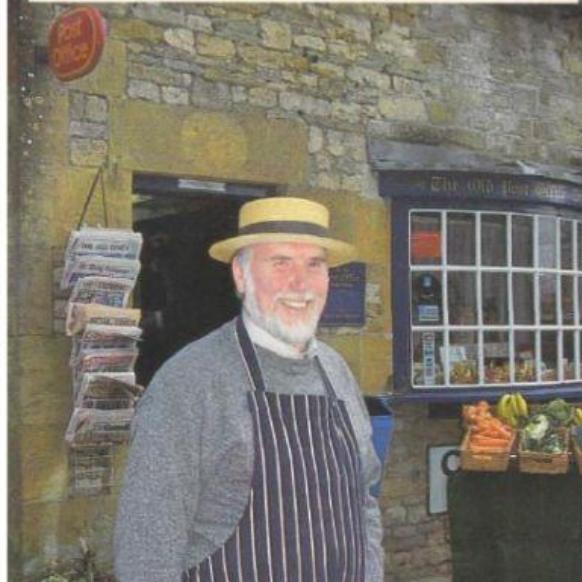
MY UNCLE'S A SHOPKEEPER

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 прікметником, 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?

c) юс 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 jumpers
Champs-Elysées	New York	Marks and Spencer	leather goods
Fifth Avenue	London	Gucci	jewellery
Via Montenapoleone	Paris	Tiffany's	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-Elysées, 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



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 /nɔvi ʃviat/), 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 handmade 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.

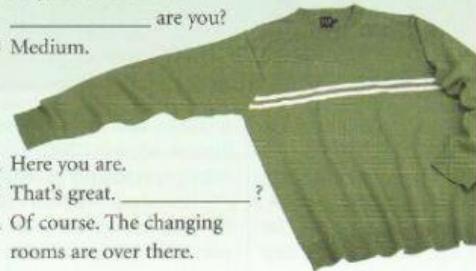
1 A Hello. Can I help you?
 B I _____, thanks.

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 _____ .

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.



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*.



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