## Intermediate Listening Comprehension Course

## Voice of America - Special English Program

## Sponsored by the English Language Office, U.S. Embassy, Moscow, Russia

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Gymnasium No 44
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HOLTDAY
$=0$ Listeming: Part 1

- Listening Part 2

प) Iranslation
Q Questions for discussion

# HOLTDAY SHOPPIENG 

 * $\square$ Listening:'Part 2

## - Translation

$\square$ Questions for discussion

Return to the previous activity

## Study the new words

## Choose the correct translation of the following words: поход по магазинам

```
store -
guard -
designer clothes -
consumer -
demand -
tear sheet -
revolving door
shopping -
storekeeper -
profit
losses
stock market
```


## Study the new words

магазин, скЛаД

```
store -
guard -
designer clothes -
consumer -
demand
tear sheet -
revolving door
shopping -
storekeeper
profit
losses
stock market
```


## Study the new words

## рекламное объявление

```
store -
guard -
designer clothes -
consumer -
demand
tear sheet -
revolving door
shopping -
storekeeper
profit
losses
stock market
```


## Study the new words

## вращающаяся дверь

store - магазин, склад
guard -
designer clothes -
consumer -
demand -
tear sheet - рекламное объявление
revolving door -
shopping -
storekeeper -
profit
losses
stock market

# Study the new words 

## охрана

```
store -
магазин, склад
guard -
designer clothes -
consumer -
demand
tear sheet -
revolving door -
shopping -
storekeeper -
profit
losses
stock market
```


# Study the new words 

## модельная одежда

store -
guard -
designer clothes -
consumer -
demand
tear sheet -
revolving door -
shopping -
storekeeper -
profit
losses
stock market

магазин, склад
охрана

рекламное объявление вращающаяся дверь поход по магазинам

# Study the new words 

## спрос

```
store - магазин, склад
guard -
designer clothes -
consumer -
demand
tear sheet -
revolving door -
shopping -
storekeeper -
profit
losses
stock market
```


# Study the new words 

потребитель

```
store -
guard -
designer clothes -
consumer -
demand -
tear sheet -
revolving door -
shopping -
storekeeper
profit
losses
```

stock market

## Study the new words

|  | выгода |
| :--- | :--- |
| store - | магазин, склад |
| guard - | охрана |
| designer clothes - |  |
| consumer - | модельная одежда |
| demand - | спрребитель |
| tear sheet - | рекламное объявление |
| revolving door - | вращающаяся дверь |
| shopping - |  |
| storekeeper - |  |
| profit | - |
| losses | - |
| stock market |  |

## Study the new words

## владелец магазина

| store - | магазин, склад |
| :--- | :--- |
| guard - | охрана |
| designer clothes - | модельная одежда |
| consumer - | потребитель |
| demand - | спрос |
| tear sheet - | рекламное объявление |
| revolving door - | пращающаяся дверь |
| shopping - |  |
| storekeeper - |  |
| profit | - выгода |
| losses | - |
| stock market |  |

Study the new words

## фондовая биржа

| store - | магазин, склад |
| :--- | :--- |
| guard - | охрана |
| designer clothes - | модельная одежда |
| consumer - | потребитель |
| demand - | спрос |
| tear sheet - | рекламное объявление |
| revolving door - | вращающаяся дверь |
| shopping - | поход по магазинам |
| storekeeper - | - выгода |
| profit | - |
| losses | - |
| stock market |  |

## Study the new words

|  | убытки |
| :--- | :--- |
| store - | магазин, склад |
| guard - | охрана |
| designer clothes - |  |
| consumer - | потребитель |
| demand - | спрос |
| tear sheet - | рекламное объявление |
| revolving door - | пращающаяся дверь |
| shopping - | владелец магазина |
| storekeeper - | - выгода |
| profit | - |
| losses | фондовая биржа |
| stock market |  |

## Wonderful !

| store | магазин, склад |
| :---: | :---: |
| guard - | охрана |
| designer clothes - | модельная одежда |
| consumer | потребитель |
| demand- | спрос |
| tear sheet - | рекламное объявление |
| revolving door - | вращающаяся дверь |
| shopping - | поход по магазинам |
| storekeeper | владелец магазина |
| profit | выгода |
| losses | убытки |
| stock market | фондовая биржа |

## Practice the new words

## Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:

1). Modern shops and stores usually have automatic or doors.
a). consumers;a). consumers; b). storekeepers;a). consumers; b). storekeepers; c).a). consumers; b). storekeepers; c). revolvinga). consumers; b). storekeepers; c) . revolving;
d). designer clothes;d) . designer clothes; e). losses;d) . designer clothes; e). losses; f). shoppingid). designer clothes; e). losses;
h). guard;h) . guard; i). teal market;h). guard; i).
i). tear sheets; i). stock
 stock market; k). demand.

## Practice the new words

Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:
1). Modern shops and stores usually have automatic or revolving doors.
2). Last week the at the store stopped the thief who was trying to carry a suit past the cash register.
a). consumers;a). consumers; b). storekeepers;a). consumers; b). storekeepers ; c). designer clothes;
d). losses; d) . losses; e). shopping; d) . losses; e). shopping; f). store; d). losses; e). shopping; f). store; g). guardi
h). tear sheets;h). tear sheets; j). stock market;h). tear sheets; i).


## Practice the new words

## Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:

1). Modern shops and stores usually have automatic or revolving doors.
2). Last week the guard at the store stopped the thief who was trying to carry a suit past the cash register.
3). This market is famous for selling
discounts (скидки).
a). consumers;a) . consumers; b). storekeepers;a) . consumers; b). storekeepers; c). designer clothes;
d). losses; d). losses; e). shopping; d). losses; e). shopping; f). store; d). losses; e) . shopping; f). store; g). tear sheets;
h). stock market; h) . ket; i). demand.

## Practice the new words

## Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:

1). Modern shops and stores usually have automatic or revolving doors.
2). Last week the guard at the store stopped the thief who was trying to carry a suit past the cash register.
3). This market is famous for selling designer clothes with big discounts (скидки).
4). While producing and selling goods one should take into consideration the requests (запросы) of a). consumers;a) . consumers; b). storekeepers;a) . consumers; b) . storekeepers; c). losses;a) . consumers; b) . storekeepers; c). losses; d). shopping;
e). store; e). store; f). tear sheets; e). store; f). tear sheets; g). stock market; e). store; f). t in ; g). stock market; h).

## Practice the new words

## Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:

1). Modern shops and stores usually have automatic or revolving doors.
2). Last week the guard at the store stopped the thief who was trying to carry a suit past the cash register.
3). This market is famous for selling designer clothes with big discounts (скидки).
4). While producing and selling goods one should take into consideration the requests (запросы) of consumers .
5). Before Christmas the for toys and clothes increases dramatically.
a). storekeepers;a) . storekeepers; b). losses;a) . storekeepers; b). losses; c). Shoppingia) . storekeepers; b) . losses; c). shopping; d). store;
e). tear sheets; e). tear sheets; f). stock market; e). tear sheets; f). stock market; g). demand.

## Very Good !

1). Modern shops and stores usually have automatic or revolving doors.
2). Last week the guard at the store stopped the thief who was trying to carry a suit past the cash register.
3). This market is famous for selling designer clothes with big discounts (скидки).
4). While producing and selling goods one should take into consideration the requests (запросы) of consumers .
5). Before Christmas the demand for toys and clothes increases dramatically.

## Practice the new words

Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:
6). Today newspapers and magazines are packed (забиты) with of different companies and shops.
a). storekeepers;a) . storekeepers; b). debt;a) . storekeepers; b) . debt; c). shoppingia) . storekeepers; b) . debt; c) . shopping; d). store;
e). tear sheets; e). tear sheets; f). stock market.


## Practice the new words

Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:
6). Today newspapers and magazines are packed (забиты) with tear sheets of different companies and shops.
7). The factory was sold to get rid of excessive
a). storekeepers;a). storekeepers; b). a) . storekeepers; b) . debta). storekeepers; b). debt;a). storekeepers; b) . debt; c). shopping;a). storekeepers; b). debt; c). shopping; d). Store;


## Practice the new words

## Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:

6). Today newspapers and magazines are packed (забиты) with tear sheets of different companies and shops.
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have been respected and
privileged members of society.
a). storekeepers;a) . storekeepers; b). shoppingia) . storekeepers; b). shopping; c). store;a). storekeepers; b). shopping; c). store; d). stock market.


## Practice the new words

Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:
6). Today newspapers and magazines are packed (забиты) with tear sheets of different companies and shops.
7). The factory was sold to get rid of excessive debt .
8). Since old times storekeepers have been respected and privileged members of society.
9).
is not a terrible thing. On the contrary, it is a great pleasure and fun.
a). shoppingia) . shopping; b). store;a) . shopping; b) . store ; c). stock market.


## Practice the new words

## Choose the most suitable word (phrase) to fill in the gap:

6). Today newspapers and magazines are packed (забиты) with tear sheets of different companies and shops.
7). The factory was sold to get rid of excessive debt .
8). Since old times storekeepers have been respected and privileged members of society.
9). Shopping is not a terrible thing. On the contrary, it is a great pleasure and fun.
10). The greatest world is situated in New-York.
a). store;a) . store; b). stock market.

## Excellent !

6). Today newspapers and magazines are packed (забиты) with tear sheets of different companies and shops.
7). The factory was sold to get rid of excessive debt .
8). Since old times storekeepers have been respected and privileged members of society.
9). Shopping is not a terrible thing. On the contrary, it is a great pleasure and fun.
10). The greatest world stock market is situated in New-York.

## Listening

Listen to the first part of the radio program about holiday shopping in the U.S.A. and get ready to answer the following questions:

1. What is the busiest tome of year for shopping or sales in the U.S.A.?
2. When does the holiday shopping season start in the U.S.A.?
3. Why is Black Friday referred to in this way?
4. Which day used to be the busiest shopping one?
5. Is buying goods on-line popular in America? Start the sound

## Now answer the questions:

1. What is the busiest tome of year for shopping or sales in the U.S.A.?

Click here to see the answer


## Now answer the questions:

1. What is the busiest tome of year for shopping or sales in the U.S.A.?
Much of the U.S. economic activity is created on Christmas and other holidays.


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2. When does the holiday shopping season start in the U.S.A.?


Click here to see the answer

## Now answer the questions:

1. What is the busiest tome of year for shopping or sales in the U.S.A.?
Much of the U.S. economic activity is created on Christmas and other holidays.
2. When does the holiday shopping season start in the U.S.A.?

It starts after Thanksgiving Day.


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It starts after Thanksgiving Day.
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Click here to see the answer


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1. What is the busiest tome of year for shopping or sales in the U.S.A.?
Much of the U.S. economic activity is created on Christmas and other holidays.
2. When does the holiday shopping season start in the U.S.A.?

It starts after Thanksgiving Day.
3. Why is Black Friday referred to in this way?

Because storekeepers used to record profits in black ink.


## Now answer the questions:

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Much of the U.S. economic activity is created on Christmas and other holidays.
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Because storekeepers used to record profits in black ink.
4. Which day used to be the busiest shopping one?


## Now answer the questions:

1. What is the busiest tome of year for shopping or sales in the U.S.A.?
Much of the U.S. economic activity is created on Christmas and other holidays.
2. When does the holiday shopping season start in the U.S.A.?

It starts after Thanksgiving Day.
3. Why is Black Friday referred to in this way?

Because storekeepers used to record profits in black ink.
4. Which day used to be the busiest shopping one? Black Friday. However, in recent years it has been the Saturday before Christmas.

## Now answer the questions:

1. What is the busiest tome of year for shopping or sales in the U.S.A.?
Much of the U.S. economic activity is created on Christmas and other holidays.
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It starts after Thanksgiving Day.
3. Why is Black Friday referred to in this way?

Because storekeepers used to record profits in black ink.
4. Which day used to be the busiest shopping one? Black Friday. However, in recent years it has been the Saturday before Christmas.
5. Is buying goods on-line popular in America?

Click here to see the answer

1. What is the busiest tome of year for shopping or sales in the U.S.A.?
Much of the U.S. economic activity is created on Christmas and other holidays.
2. When does the holiday shopping season start in U.S.A.? It starts after Thanksgiving Day.
3. Why is Black Friday referred to in this way? Because storekeepers used to record profits in black ink.
4. Which day used to be the busiest shopping one? Black Friday. However, in recent years it has been the Saturday before Christmas.
5. Is buying goods on-line popular in America? Yes. Today Americans are buying more on the Internet.

# Read the script of part one and choose the correct form of verbs, articles 

 and prepositions:About two-thirds of the economic activity in ( $\underline{\text { a About two-thirds of the economic activity in (a, }}$ theAbout two-thirds of the economic activity in (a, the,_) United States is created by people who spend money - consumers. And much (of, from, in, about) that activity is created this time of year, as consumers buy gifts for Christmas and other holidays. Government economists (says, are said, say) big department stores make about 14\% of (our, my, their, his) sales in the month of December. That may not seem like lot. But December sales (be, is, are, were, have been) almost twice the monthly average for the rest of the year.
The holiday shopping season traditionally starts (a, the, - , in, at) day after Thanksgiving. It (calls, call, have called, is called) Black Friday. Storekeepers used to record profits in black ink and losses in red ink. So being "in the black" on the Friday after Thanksgiving means a good thing, a return to profit.
But it also means that people face crowded stores, which (are, be, was, is) the other idea of a "Black Friday," a day they do not like. It used to be the busiest shopping day of the year. In recent years the busiest day has been the Saturday before Christmas.
People who do not like crowded stores have another choice. Americans (are buying, bought, buy, buys) more on the Internet. The Census Bureau says they bought almost $\$ 14,000,000,000$ in goods on-line in the last three months of last year. Still, that was less than $2 \%$ of total ${ }^{\text {bat }}$ mes.

Read the script of part one and choose the correct form of verbs, articles and prepositions:

About two-thirds of the economic activity in (a, the, -) United States is created by people who spend money - consumers. And much (ofspend money - consumers. And much (of, fromspend money - consumers. And much (of, from, inspend money - consumers. And much (of, from, in, about) that activity is created this time of
year, as consumers buy gifts for Christmas and other holidays. Government economists (says, are said, say) big department stores make about 14\% of (our, my, their, his) sales in the month of December. That may not seem like a lot. But December sales (be, is, are, were, have been) almost twice the monthly average for the rest of the year.
The holiday shopping season traditionally starts (a, the, - , in, at) day after Thanksgiving. It (calls, call, have called, is called) Black Friday. Storekeepers used to record profits in black ink and losses in red ink. So being "in the black" on the Friday after Thanksgiving means a good thing, a return to profit.
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Read the script of part one and choose the correct form of verbs, articles and prepositions:

About two-thirds of the economic activity in (a, the, -) United States is created by people who spend money - consumers. And much (of, from, in, about) that activity is created this time of year, as consumers buy gifts for Christmas and other holidays.
Government economists (saysGovernment economists (says, are saidGovernment economists (says, are said, say) big department stores make about 14\%
of (our, my, their, his) sales in the month of December. That may not seem like a lot. But December sales (be, is, are, were, have been) almost twice the monthly average for the rest of the year.
The holiday shopping season traditionally starts (a, the, - , in, at) day after Thanksgiving. It (calls, call, have called, is called) Black Friday. Storekeepers used to record profits in black ink and losses in red ink. So being "in the black" on the Friday after Thanksgiving means a good thing, a return to profit.
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Read the script of part one and choose the correct form of verbs, articles and prepositions:

About two-thirds of the economic activity in (a, the, -) United States is created by people who spend money - consumers. And much (of, from, in, about) that activity is created this time of year, as consumers buy gifts for Christmas and other holidays.
Government economists (says, are said, say) big department stores make about 14\%
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December sales (be, is, are, were, have been) almost twice the monthly average for the rest of the year.
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Government economists (says, are said, say) big department stores make about 14\% of (our, my, their, his) sales in the month of December. That may not seem like a lot. But December sales (be, is, are, were, have been) almost twice the monthly average for the rest of the year.
The holiday shopping season traditionally starts (aThe holiday shopping season traditionally starts (a, theThe holiday shopping season traditionally starts (a, the, „The holiday shopping season traditionally starts (a, the, - , inThe holiday shopping season traditionally starts (a, the, - , in, at) day after Thanksgiving. It
(calls, call, have called, is called) Black Friday. Storekeepers used to record profits in black ink and losses in red ink. So being "in the black" on the Friday after Thanksgiving means a good thing, a return to profit.
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People who do not like crowded stores have another choice. Americans (are buying, bought, buy, buys) more on the Internet. The Census Bureau says they bought almost $\$ 14,000,000$, bod-ime

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About two-thirds of the economic activity in (a, the, -) United States is created by people who spend money - consumers. And much (of, from, in, about) that activity is created this time of year, as consumers buy gifts for Christmas and other holidays. Government economists (says, are said, say) big department stores make about 14\% of (our, my, their, his) sales in the month of December. That may not seem like a lot. But December sales (be, is, are, were, have been) almost twice the monthly average for the rest of the year.
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People who do not like crowded stores have another choice. Americans (are buying, bought, buy, buys) more on the Internet. The Census Bureau says they bought almost $\$ 14,000,000,000$ in goods on-line in the last three months of last year. Still, that was less than $2 \%$ of total retail sales.

Read the script of part one and choose the correct form of verbs, articles and prepositions:

About two-thirds of the economic activity in (a, the, -) United States is created by people who spend money - consumers. And much (of, from, in, about) that activity is created this time of year, as consumers buy gifts for Christmas and other holidays. Government economists (says, are said, say) big department stores make about 14\% of (our, my, their, his) sales in the month of December. That may not seem like a lot. But December sales (be, is, are, were, have been) almost twice the monthly average for the rest of the year.
The holiday shopping season traditionally starts (a, the, - , in, at) day after Thanksgiving. It (calls, call, have called, is called) Black Friday. Storekeepers used to record profits in black ink and losses in red ink. So being "in the black" on the Friday after Thanksgiving means a good thing, a return to profit.
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"Black Friday," a day they do not like. It used to be the busiest shopping day of the year. In recent years the busiest day has been the Saturday before Christmas.
People who do not like crowded stores have another choice. Americans (are buying, bought, buy, buys) more on the Internet. The Census Bureau says they bought almost $\$ 14,000,000$, bod-ime

Read the script of part one and choose the correct form of verbs, articles and prepositions:

About two-thirds of the economic activity in (a, the, -) United States is created by people who spend money - consumers. And much (of, from, in, about) that activity is created this time of year, as consumers buy gifts for Christmas and other holidays.
Government economists (says, are said, say) big department stores make about 14\% of (our, my, their, his) sales in the month of December. That may not seem like a lot. But December sales (be, is, are, were, have been) almost twice the monthly average for the rest of the year.
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People who do not like crowded stores have another choice. Americans (are buyingPeople who do not like crowded stores have another choice. Americans (are buying, boughtPeople who do not like crowded stores have another choice. Americans (are buying, bought, buy, buys) more on the Internet. The Census Bureau says they bought almost $\$ 14,000,000,000$ in goods on-line in the last three months of last year. Still, that was less than $2 \%$ of total males.

Read the script of part one and choose the correct form of verbs, articles and prepositions:

About two-thirds of the economic activity in (a, the, -) United States is created by people who spend money - consumers. And much (of, from, in, about) that activity is created this time of year, as consumers buy gifts for Christmas and other holidays. Government economists (says, are said, say) big department stores make about 14\% of (our, my, their, his) sales in the month of December. That may not seem like a lot. But December sales (be, is, are, were, have been) almost twice the monthly average for the rest of the year.
The holiday shopping season traditionally starts (a, the, - , in, at) day after Thanksgiving. It (calls, call, have called, is called) Black Friday. Storekeepers used to record profits in black ink and losses in red ink. So being "in the black" on the Friday after Thanksgiving means a good thing, a return to profit.
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Before you hear the second part of the radio program, try to guess whether the following statements are true, false, or not mentioned:
1). The National Retail Federation expected holiday sales in the United States to decrease over last year.
2). Last year, Wal-Mart had $\$ 100,000,000$ in profits.
3). This year the trade group has expected sales of more than $\$ 2,000,000$.
4). In November, the Conference Board said its Consumer Confidence Index decreased by 80 points to 10 .
5). The initial level of economic activity of the Consumer Confidence Board was 100\%.
6). According to the statistics, holiday shopping in America is the most profitable business.
7). The Commerce Department declared that November retail sales were much lower than expected.
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## Start the sound

Determine whether the following statements are true, false or not mentioned:
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true false not mentioned


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Choose the only correct variant in each question:
1). The National said it expected holiday sales to increase by $5.7 \%$ over last year.
a). Conference Board;a) . Conference Board;
b). Stock

Market;
c). Retail Federation;
c). Retail Federation; d) Stock Board.


Choose the only correct variant in each question:
1). The National Retail Federation said it expected holiday sales to increase by $5.7 \%$ over last year.
2). Another group, the Conference Board, measures how feel about the economy.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { a). buyers;a) . buyers ; } & \text { b). consumers; }
\end{array}
$$ c). customers;

c) . customers ;
d). purchasers.


Choose the only correct variant in each question:
1). The National Retail Federation said it expected holiday sales to increase by $5.7 \%$ over last year.
2). Another group, the Conference Board, measures how consumers feel about the economy.
3). In November, Consumer Confidence Index increased by ten points to eighty. That was news for sellers.
a). terrible;a) . terrible;
b). bad;
d). good.


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1). The National Retail Federation said it expected holiday sales to increase by $5.7 \%$ over last year.
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4). shopping is also important for the stock market. a). weekendia) . weekend; b). festivali
c). holiday:
c) . holiday;
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6). The first report for December showed an unexpected decrease in current
> a). situationsta) . situations;
> b). stipulations;
> c). circumstances;
> c) . circumstances;
d). conditions.

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9). Last Friday, though, the University of Michigan released its consumer confidence report.
10).Another group, the Conference Board, measures how consumers feel about the economy.
11). Last week, the Commerce Department said retail sales were higher than expected in November.

## Which is the first sentence?

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В прошлую пятницу Джули Вудвард (Julie Woodward) решила пойти за покупками. Она отправилась в Мэйсиз (Macy's), где открылся магазин модной (модельной) одежды.

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What is the busiest time of year for shopping in your town? Why?
2. Do you like to buy Christmas (or New Year) gifts to your relatives and friends? Which gifts do you usually buy?
3. Do you like to get gifts? Which gifts do you usually expect from your good friends on holidays?

Do you enjoy shopping? Why? Why not?
Get ready to advertise some unusual Christmas gift which is sold in your store for the first time.
6. Three of you decided to find some original gift to your friend for his/her birthday. Discuss what kind of gift it may be.

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This is the end of the self-study lesson.
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