SHOPPING

- **SHOPPING**
  - Products
  - Places
  - Paying methods
  - Things/ objects in a shop
  - Persons in a shop
  - Activities related to shopping

Group the following words and fill in the relevant parts of the chart. (There are some extra words that you do not have to use at all).

customer	trolley	discount	lunch voucher
to mend	items	goods	bargain hunter
label	shopper	to purchase	armchair
buyer	rows	shopaholism	manager
by credit card	till	addiction	in cash
grocery	consumer society	latest fashion	basket
shoe shop	market	trendy clothes	chemist's
souvenir shop	medicine	fashionable rings	bakery products
stationary	jeweller's	butcher's	dairy products
furniture shop	hypermarket	drug store	mall
to complain about something	plaza	price tag	corner shop
queue	vegetables	to buy sg on credit	to exchange products
guarantee card	valid	to validate the guarantee card	cashier

Extra vocabulary: Define the following words/ phrases with the help of your own words.

1. To bargain_____
2. Discount_____
3. VAT_____
4. Consumer_____
5. To dispose_____
6. Invalid_____
7. To buy something on hire purchase_____
8. To be dissatisfied with something_____
9. Brand_____
10. Price-conscious shopper_____

Role play

Student A: You are an exchange student in London. You have bought a bright blue pullover recently; however, its colour was running during the first wash. You decided to take it back to the shop. Complain about the quality of the product. You want to have your money back and you do not need a new pullover. You have the receipt.

Student B: You are a manager of a ladies'/ men's wear shop. A customer has come to your shop and starts complaining about a pullover. Ask what his/ her exact problem is. Offer him/ her a new pullover. Be very polite.

Role play

Student A: You are an exchange student in London. You have seen a pair of jeans of the latest fashion in a shop window. Ask about their price, size, colour, quality and brand.

Student B: You are a shop assistant of a ladies'/men's wear shop. A customer has come to your shop and starts asking questions about a pair of jeans. Answer his/her questions. Be polite.

Interview your partner: Ask and answer the following questions.

What do you buy daily/ weekly?

Where do you shop your clothes?

Do you prefer small shops to hypermarkets? Why/ why not?

Are you price-conscious/ fashion-conscious/brand-conscious?

How often do you do web-shopping?

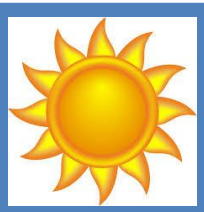
Describe the last item you bought.

Have you ever had a complaint about a product? If yes, what happened?

What are the assets of credit cards?

(Useful phrases: I think/ I consider/ I tend to view/ In my view/ In my opinion/ As for me/ As far as I am concerned/ I believe/ I feel/ I strongly believe)

In pairs discuss the advantages and the disadvantages of shopping in a small corner shop vs. in a huge hypermarket. The following table might help you with it.



SUNNY SIDES

SMALL SHOPS	HYPERMARKETS
Near your home	Paying in cash/ by credit card
Shop assistants are nice and polite	A wide choice of products
Doing the shopping quickly	Everything is under one roof
No long queues (lines)	Huge discounts (cheaper products)
Not crowded	Nice design, big shop windows

DARK SIDES

SMALL SHOPS	HYPERMARKETS
Only paying in cash	Far from city centres (in the suburb)
Few products	Shop assistants are more unfriendly
Pricey (more expensive products)	Doing the shopping takes more time
No discounts	Long queues (lines)
No design	Crowded places

What shopping habits do people have?

Shopping

AT THE WEEKEND (weekend shopping)

-People buy more products (e.g. daily groceries, some bread, butter, fizzy drinks, cold cuts, ingredients for cooking, etc).

-They do the shopping in big hypermarkets or shopping centres.

-They go there by car.

EVERY DAY (daily shopping)

-They buy some daily groceries (e.g. some croissants, rolls, cold cuts, butter, yoghurt, dairy products (milk, sour cream), etc).

-They do the shopping in small corner shops.

-They go there on foot.

Discuss the advantages of markets and shopping centres.

Awesome