**SHOPS AND SHOPPING**

**1.**

1. department store — *універмаг*
2. (shopping) mall – *торговельний центр*
3. market (Mart) – *ринок (скор. В назвах деяких магазинів)*
4. supermarket — *універсам, супермаркет*
5. hypermarket, megamarket, minmarket – *( назви в залежності від розміру магазину)*
6. booth — *кіоск, намет (для торгівлі)*
7. stall — *ларьок, лоток*
8. store, shop — *магазин*
9. to shop, to do the shopping, to go shopping – *ходити за покупками, робити покупки*
10. salesman, shop-assistant — *продавець*
11. shopkeeper, shop owner – *власник, він же продавець у своєму магазині*
12. customer, shopper — *покупець*
13. shopaholic, compulsive buyer- *шопоголик*
14. shop-window, display — *вітрина*
15. to window-shop – *роздивлятися вітрини*
16. counter, show-case — *прилавок*
17. price-tag — *етикетка з позначенням ціни*
18. scales — *ваги*
19. to weigh — *зважувати*
20. stock (in stock)— *запас*
21. self-service shop — *магазин самообслуговування*
22. boutique – *магазин модного одягу*
23. expensive — *дорогий (про ціну)*
24. cheap, inexpensive — *дешевий, недорогий*
25. cash-register — *каса*
26. cash-desk, checkout counter — *каса (в магазині)*
27. till – *касовий апарат*
28. change — *здача, дрібні гроші*
29. purchase — *покупка*
30. departments — *відділи*
31. textiles department — *відділ тканин*
32. drapery department — *відділ декоративних тканин*
33. ready-made clothes department — *відділ готового одягу*
34. footwear (shoe) department — *відділ взуття*
35. hat department — *відділ головних уборів*
36. millinery department — *відділ жіночих головних уборів*
37. haberdashery department — *відділ галантерейних виробів*
38. knitted goods department — *відділ трикотажних виробів*
39. hosiery department — *відділ панчох і шкарпеток*
40. household electronics — *побутові електронні прилади*
41. photo commodities — *фототовари*
42. linen and underwear department — *відділ білизни*
43. fur department — *відділ хутряних виробів*
44. sports goods department — *відділ спортивних товарів*
45. perfumery department — *відділ парфумерії*
46. jewellery department — *відділ ювелірних виробів*
47. souvenirs department — *відділ сувенірів*
48. toy department — *відділ іграшок*
49. stationery — *канцелярське приладдя*
50. department of musical instruments — *відділ музичних інструментів*
51. household goods department — *відділ господарських товарів*
52. department for electrical appliances — *відділ електротоварів*
53. crockery and glassware department - *відділ фаянсового і скляного посуду*
54. chemist's shop, drugstore *(амер.) — аптека*
55. butcher's shop. Meat and fowl - *м'ясний магазин. М'ясо і птиця*
56. grocery, grocer's (shop) — *бакалія, бакалійний магазин*
57. dry groceries — *бакалійні товари*
58. greengrocer's (shop) — *овочевий магазин*
59. fishmonger's (shop) — *рибний магазин*
60. dairy products — *молочні продукти*
61. bakery goods, baker’s — *хлібо-булочні вироби*
62. wines - *вина*
63. smoked meat and sausage - *ковбасні вироби*
64. butcher's (shop) — *м'ясний магазин*
65. confectionery and pastry — *кондитерські вироби*

**PHRASES USED BY A CUSTOMER - Фрази, що вживає покупець**

- І have some shopping to do today. — *Мені потрібно дещо купити сьогодні.*

- to do the shopping, to go shopping — *купувати, ходити за покупками*

- Have you ... on sale? — *Чи є у вас … у продажу?*

- How much is this? How much does it cost? — *Скільки це коштує?*

- What is the price of... ? — *Скільки коштує... ?*

- The shop-window is nicely dressed. — *Вітрина гарно оформлена*.

- When does the department store open (close)? - — *Коли відкривається (закривається) універмаг?*

- How long do they keep open on Saturdays? —*До котрої години відчинено магазин по суботах?*

- It's closing time. — Час закриття магазину.

- Let's go to the rag fair (second-hand shop). — *Підемо на базар, де продають речі з рук.*

- This is a first-rate shop. — *Це першокласний магазин*.

- Where can one buy gloves? — *Де можна придбати рукавички?*

- Please tell me how to get to the textiles (ready-made clothes) department? *— Скажіть, будь ласка, як пройти до відділу тканин (готового одягу)?*

- Here is a place where they sell gloves. — *Ось тут продають рукавички*.

- Let's go over the counter. — *Давайте підійдемо до прилавка.*

- І need a dress (socks, gloves). *– Мені потрібна сукня (потрібні шкарпетки, рукавички).*

- Please give me a tooth-brush. — *Дайте, будь ласка, зубну щітку.*

- І am in want of a hat. — *Мені потрібен капелюх.*

- Do you sell ties? — *Чи є у продажу краватки?*

- Where do you sell books? — *Де у вас продаються книжки?*

- Where can one buy a radio-set? — *Де можна купити радіоприймач?*

- Where can I receive my purchases? — *Де я можу одержати мої покупки?*

- It does not suit me. — *Це мені не підходить (не пасує).*

- Wrap it, please. (Roll it, please.) — *Загорніть це, будь ласка.*

- І would like to have it tied up. — *Зав'яжіть це, будь ласка.*

- І d like to try it on. — *Я хотів би це приміряти.*

- It's too loud (tight, long). — *Це дуже яскраве (тісне, довге).*

- It fіts me well. — *Це мені якраз. (Це саме по мені.)*

- I am sorry but it isn't what I want. — *Пробачте, але це не те, що мені потрібно.*

- І think this one will suit me best. — *Я думаю, що це підійде мені якнайкраще.*

- І prefer this to that. — *Я віддаю перевагу цьому.*

- I have selected (chosen) this one. — *Я обрала це*.

- These are not so elegant as those. — *Ці не такі вишукані, як ті.*

- І leave it to your choice. — *Я покладаюсь на ваш вибір.*

- 6 ounces of sweets at 3 shillings a pound, please. — *6 унцій цукерок по три шилінги за фунт, будь ласка.*

- They have a wide choice of ... at that shop. — *У цьому магазині великий вибір* ...

- Would you mind adding it for me. — *Підрахуйте, будь ласка.*

- Oh, I almost forgot. A bottle of sauce, please. — *О, я ледве не забув, пляшечку соусу, будь ласка.*

**PHRASES USED BY A SHOP-ASSISTANT - Фрази, що вживає продавець**

- What can I do for you? — *Чим я можу бути вам корисним?*

- Can I be of assistance? — *Вам допомогти?*

- What size do you take in shoes (suit)? — *Якого розміру туфлі (костюм) ви носите?*

- It's in (out of) fashion. — *Це модно (не модно).*

- It's the latest fashion. — *Це остання мода.*

- It suits you perfectly. — *Це вам дуже пасує.*

- What do you wish to buy? — *Що ви бажаєте купити?*

- Anything else you'd like? — *Вам ще що-небудь?*

- Will this colour suit you? — *Вам підійде цей колір?*

- This is in great demand now. — *Зараз це користується великим попитом.*

**2. READY-MADE CLOTHES - Готовий одяг**

1. suit — *костюм*
2. double breasted suit — *двобортний костюм*
3. single breasted suit — *однобортний костюм*
4. dress-suit — *вечірній костюм*
5. dress-coat, tail-coat — *фрак*
6. dinner suit — *смокінг*
7. trousers ['trauzez] — *брюки, штани*
8. coat — *пальто, піджак*
9. overcoat — *пальто*
10. socks — *шкарпетки*
11. stockings — *панчохи*
12. tights — *колготки*
13. dress, frock — *сукня, плаття*
14. evening gown [qaun] — *вечірня сукня*
15. dressing gown — *халат*
16. skirt — *спідниця*
17. blouse — *блуза, кофта*
18. jacket — *куртка, жакет*
19. raincoat — *плащ*
20. fur-coat — *шуба*
21. overalls — *комбінезон*
22. underwear — *нижня білизна*
23. hat — *капелюх, капелюшок, шапка*
24. beret — *берет*
25. toboggan cap — *зимова спортивна шапочка*
26. fur-hat — *хутряна шапка*
27. trilby — *фетровий капелюх (чоловічий) (peaked)*
28. cap — *кашкет, картуз*
29. kerchief — *косинка*
30. windbreaker — *спортивна куртка, штормівка*
31. sweater ['swetə] — *светр*
32. shirt — *сорочка*
33. button — *ґудзик*
34. collar — *комір*
35. pocket — *кишеня*
36. sleeve — *рукав*

What size is it? — *Який це розмір?*

І wear size number ... — *Я ношу розмір* ...

I want to try it on. — *Я хочу це приміряти.*

Let me try the coat on. — *Дозвольте мені це приміряти*.

It's a good fit. — *Це саме по вас.*

It fits you wonderfully. — *Це сидить на вас чудово.*

This dress is too small (large) for me. — *Ця сукня мені надто тісна (велика).*

This coat fits me well. — *Пальто якраз по мені.*

Don't you think that the coat is a little too small (large). — *Чи не здається вам, що це пальто трохи тіснувате (великувате)?*

It's too floppy. — *Воно надто просторе*.

There is a wrinkle across the shoulder. — *Воно зморщується на плечах.*

The coat doesn't meet. — *Пальто не сходиться.*

It's too loose. — *Воно дуже просторе.*

І can't button up the coat. It s too tight. — *Я не можу застібнути пальто. Воно дуже тісне.*

You look very nice in it. — *Ви виглядаєте в ньому чудово.*

It becomes you very well. — *Воно вам дуже пасує.*

І want a hat to match this dress. — *Мені потрібен капелюшок до цієї сукні.*

These colours don't match. — *Ці кольори не пасують.*

This dress is quite up-to-date. *— Ця сукня цілком модна.*

Here is the best quality. — *Ось кращої якості.*

**3. TEXTILES - Тканини**

1. all-wool cloth — *чисто шерстяна тканина*
2. thick wool cloth — *пальтова тканина*
3. cotton print — *ситець*
4. velvet — *оксамит, бархат*
5. silk — *шовк*
6. cotton — *бавовняна тканина*
7. woolen cloth — *шерстяна тканина*
8. tweed — *твід*
9. satin — *атлас*
10. baize — *байка*
11. cotton velvet — *вельвет*
12. linen — *полотно*
13. serge (for lining) — *саржа (для підкладки)*
14. crease-proof cloth — *тканина, що не мнеться*
15. water-repellent cloth — *водонепроникна тканина*
16. drip dry cloth — *тканина, що швидко висихає*
17. plain cloth — *гладка тканина*
18. stripped cloth — *тканина у смужку*
19. polka-dot cloth — *тканина у горошок*
20. checkered cloth — *клітчаста тканина*
21. washable cloth — *тканина, що витримує прання*

Show me that flowered cloth, please. — *Покажіть мені, будь ласка, цю квітчасту тканину.*

Something lighter (darker), please. — *Щось посвітліше (потемніте), будь ласка.*

This pattern is too bright. — *Цей малюнок занадто яскравий.*

How many metres are required for a suit? — *Скільки метрів потрібно на костюм?*

The colour of this cloth is just splendid. — *Колір цієї тканини чудовий.*

Cut off three metres of this cloth, please. — *Дайте мені три метри цієї тканини, будь ласка.*

length of cloth — *відріз*

**4. FOOTWEAR - Взуття**

1. boots — *черевики, чоботи*
2. evening (dancing) shoes — *взуття до вечірнього туалету*
3. high heels — *високі підбори (каблуки)*
4. medium heels — *середні підбори (каблуки)*
5. low heels — *низькі підбори (каблуки)*
6. children's shoes — *дитячі туфлі*
7. pattern shoes — *модельні туфлі*
8. laced shoes — *туфлі на шнурках*
9. sandals — *босоніжки*
10. furlined boots — *чоботи на хутрі*
11. slippers — *пантофлі, капці*
12. trotters — *тапочки, капці*
13. leather (rubber) soled shoes — *туфлі на шкіряній (гумовій) підошві*

І should like a pair of black laced boots. -*Мені потрібні чорні чоботи на шнурках.*

The shoe hurts me» — *Туфля тісна мені*

Does it pinch? — *Жме?*

Yes, it pinches my toes. — *Так, вона жме у пальцях.*

I cannot pull the boot on. — *Я не можу натягти чобіт*.

They are much too large. — *Вони занадто великі*.

My feet feel comfortable in these shoes. — *Ногам дуже зручно у цих туфлях.*

**5. PERFUMERY — Парфумерія, парфумерний магазин**

1. Eau-de-Cologne — *одеколон*
2. face cream — *крем для обличчя*
3. lipstick — *губна помада*
4. nail varnish — *лак для нігтів*
5. rouge — *рум'яна*
6. perfume, scents — *духи, парфуми*
7. powder — *пудра*
8. mascara — *туш для брів та вій*
9. toilet-soap — *туалетне мило*
10. shampoo — *шампунь*
11. shaving-cream — *крем для гоління*
12. cream after shaving — *крем після гоління*
13. deodorant , spray — *дезодорант*
14. lotion — *лосьйон*
15. hair-dye — *фарба для волосся*
16. tooth-paste — *зубна паста*
17. make-up bag — *косметичка*

**6. HABERDASHERY - Галантерея**

1. braces, suspenders — *підтяжки*
2. shaving-set — *набір для гоління*
3. belt — *ремінець*
4. bag — *портфель*
5. brief-case — *ручний чемоданчик, портфель із застібкою*
6. handbag — *жіноча сумочка*
7. purse — *гаманець*
8. wallet — *гаманець для паперових грошей*
9. tie — *краватка, галстук*
10. scarf — *шарф*
11. handkerchief — *хусточка, носовик*
12. ribbon — *стрічка*
13. package of razor blades — *пачка лез*
14. safety-pin — *англійська шпилька*
15. needle — *голка*
16. thread — *нитка*
17. tape — *тасьма*
18. comb — *розчіска, гребінець*
19. bed linen — *постільна білизна*
20. pillow-case — *наволочка*
21. blanket cover — *підодіяльник*
22. sheet — *простирадло*
23. towel — *рушник*

**7. KNITTED GOODS - Трикотажні вироби**

1. knitwear — *трикотаж*
2. slip — *комбінація*
3. knitted underwear — *трикотажна білизна*
4. brassiere , bra — *бюстгальтер*
5. tights — *колготки*
6. night gown — *нічна сорочка*
7. trunks — *спортивні чоловічі труси, плавки*
8. panties, briefs — *жіночі труси*
9. underpants, drawers — *труси*
10. cardigan — *в'язана кофточка*
11. jersey — *жакет*
12. sweater — *светр*

**8. ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES - Електротовари**

1. bulb — *лампочка*
2. cord — *електрошнур*
3. fan — *вентилятор*
4. plug — *штепсель*
5. socket — *розетка*
6. chandelier — *люстра*
7. hair drier — *фен*

**9. STATIONERY Канцтовари**

1. carbon paper — *копіювальний папір*
2. clips — *скріпки*
3. drawing-pins — *кнопки*
4. rubber, eraser — *гумка*
5. glue — *клей*
6. ruler — *лінійка*
7. writing-pad — *блокнот*

**10. JEWELLERY *-* Ювелірні вироби**

1. bracelet — *браслет*
2. brooch — *брошка*
3. ring — *каблучка, перстень*
4. cufflinks — *запонки*
5. necklace — *намисто*
6. ear-rings — *сережки*
7. chain — *ланцюжок*
8. precious stone, jewel, gem — *коштовний камінь*
9. diamond — *діамант, алмаз*
10. pearls — *перли*
11. gold — *золото*
12. ruby — *рубін*
13. sapphire — *сапфір*
14. silver — *срібло*
15. amber — *бурштин, янтар*

**11. HOUSEHOLD ELECTRONICS - Побутові електронні прилади**

1. video-player — *відеоплеєр*
2. video-recorder — *відеомагнітофон*
3. stereo cassette recorder — *касетний стереомагнітофон*
4. radio cassette recorder — *магнітола*
5. record-player — *програвач*
6. dictaphone — *диктофон*
7. transistor radio — *транзисторний радіоприймач*
8. TV set (portable) — *телевізор (переносний)*
9. P.C. (personal computer) — *(персональний) комп'ютер*
10. photocopier, xerox — *фотокопіювальний апарат, ксерокс*
11. hand-held computer — *кишенькова ЕОМ*

**12. PHOTO COMMODITIES - Фототовари**

1. video camera — *видеокамера*
2. movie camera — *кінокамера*
3. pocket camera — *портативний фотоапарат*
4. large-format camera — *широкоформатна камера*
5. film — *плівка*
6. colour (black and white) negative film — *кольорова (чорно-біла) плівка*
7. fast film — *плівка великої чутливості*
8. photopaper — *фотопапір*
9. film developer — *проявник для плівки*
10. enlarger — *збільшувач*

**13. BOOKS - Книги**

1. catalogue — *каталог*
2. reference book — *довідник*
3. technical literature — *технічна література*
4. manual — *навчальний посібник*
5. fiction — *художня література*
6. science fiction — *наукова фантастика*
7. detective novel — *детектив*
8. best seller — *бестселер*
9. textbook (on) — *підручник (з)*
10. books (by) — *книги (автора)*

**AMERICAN ENGLISH USAGE**

delicatessen — *продовольчий магазин, де торгують продуктами, готовими до вживання, або напівфабрикатами*

hamburger — *булочка з біфштексом, гамбургер*

cheeseburger — *булочка з сиром, чізбургер*

fishburger — *булочка з рибою*

frank and roll — *булочка з сосискою*

green vegetables — *зелень, овочі зеленого кольору (салат, кріп, петрушка)*

yellow vegetables — *овочі жовтого кольору (морква та ін.)*

window-shopping — *розглядування вітрин*

That colour becomes you. — *Цей колір тобі пасує.*

I'd rather have it wrapped up. — *Я б хотів, щоб мені це загорнули*

**SHOPPING.**

In the past few years countless small shops have been forced to close because of the changes in public shopping habits and the increasing popularity of supermarkets. But, do the benefits of supermarkets really overweigh those of small local shops?

We cannot deny that supermarkets do have certain advantages. Firstly they provide a wide variety of goods at “unbeatably” low prices. Furthermore they create jobs for a great number of people thus helping to reduce unemployment. In addition to this they are ideal for those shoppers who do not have time to visit more than one shop in order to do their weekly shopping.

On the other hand, the small local shop offers certain benefits that supermarkets will never be able to offer their customers. Due to their size the small shops fit into residential areas easily, making them more convenient in the case of “emergency” shopping. Moreover, they generally stay open later than supermarkets. Finally, supermarkets will never be able to beat your local shopkeeper when it comes to friendly service.

In conclusion, there is little doubt that the supermarket is there to stay. However perhaps it is time that we really started to make an effort to save our small neighborhood shops before it is too late.

**Shoe Store**

The new school year is just around the corner, so we took the family to the shoe store to buy some new shoes. Our kids have outgrown many of their shoes, so we first measured their shoe size. Our youngest kids needed athletic shoes for playing outside and for participating in gym class at school. They tried on several pairs of shoes until they found some that fit just right.

My older son needed some casual shoes for school, and we found some on sale. The first pair he tried on were a little snug, so he put on another pair, and they fit him like a glove. Perfect. Not too tight and not too big.

My oldest daughter needed dress shoes for formal occasions, so we bought her some high heels. Personally, I bought myself some hiking boots because my old ones were worn out and didn't have any traction. My new ones have sturdy rubber soles and are waterproof. I hope our kids shoes last for the year.

**SHOPPING Great Britain**

I would like to tell you about shopping in the United Kingdom. Marks & Spencer is Britain's favourite store. Tourists love it too. It attracts a great variaty of customers from house wives to millionaires. Princess Diana, Dustin Hoffman and the British Prime-minister are just a few of its famous customers. Last year it made a profit of 529 million pounds. Which is more than 10 million a week.

It all started 105 years ago when a young Polish immigrant Michael Marks had a stall in Leeds market. He didn't have many things to sell: some cotton, a little wool, lots of buttons and a few shoelaces. Above his stall he put the now famous notice: "Don't ask how much - it's a penny." Ten years later he met Tom Spencer and together they started Penny stalls in many towns in the North of England. Today there are 564 brances of Marks & Spencer all over the world: in America, Canada, Spain, France, Belguim and Hungary.

The store bases its business on 3 principals: good value, good quality and good service. Also, it changes with the times; once it was all jumpers and knickers. Now it is food, furniture and flowers as well. Top fashion designers advice on styles of clothes. Perhaps, the most important key to its success is its happy well-trained staff. Conditions of work are excellent. There are company doctos, dentists, hairdressers, etc. And all the staff can have lunch for under 40 pence.

Shopping in Britain is also famous for its Freshfood. Freshfood is a chain of food stores and very successful supermarkets which has grown tremendously in the twenty years since it was founded, and now it has branches in the High Streets of all the towns of any size in Britain. In the beginning the stores sold only foodstuffs, but in recent years they have diversified enormously and now sell clothes, books, records, electrical and domestic equipment.

**Shopping tour in Kyiv.**

Shopaholics of the capital can rejoice. Shopping will be getting more varied, more accessible and – hopefully – cheaper as new fashion brands arrive this year, attracted by a greater availability of trading spaces.

The diversity is expected to impact the rent prices positively, giving international retail networks a good reason to put Ukraine on their map.

Take a global shopping spree with our guide to Kyiv’s major shopping malls. Our European-style shopping centers offer a large collection of stores under one roof, not to mention entertainment and plenty of parking spaces.

Basically, most shopping malls provide an opportunity for an ultimate family outing, which may include shopping, lunch, and a movie, and plenty more. Having it all in one place certainly saves time and allows one to spend time more effectively and pleasantly.

***Globus*** is the most central of all Kyiv shopping centers, situated under “Maidan,” or Independence Square. Globus is known both as a shopping area and simply a fashionable hangout, with numerous stores offering a range of products from exciting men’s, women’s, and children’s fashion to books and mobile phones.

Shops offering some world famous brands such as Timberland, Tommy Hilfiger, Polo, Ecco, Monton, BGN, Lee, Levi’s, and Swatch all  have boutiques at Globus. There are a number of cafes, as well as an extensive food court that can seat up to 500 hungry shoppers. The food area offers close to 10 fast-food kiosks of various cuisines. Among Globus’s highlights are the Grandi Firm Outlet, selling discounted designer clothes, as well as Esprit and Oasis shops. There is no extra entertainment such as skating rinks or movie theaters at Globus, but such venues would be wasteful in the city center’s limited space

***Metrohrad*** stretches underground from Lva Tolstoho Square to Khreschatyk with many exits along the way. With its many turns and corridors, you may have to walk around Metrohrad two or three times before you’ll know it well enough to be able to find your way to the shops you need. For your convenience, Metrohrad is divided into several sections – clothes, lingerie, shoes, sporting goods, gifts, household items, bags, books, furniture, electronics, and more.

There are also a few cafes, a tanning salon, a photo development center, pharmacies, ticket offices, and gift-wrapping services in the complex. However, there isn’t much entertainment at Metrohrad, except for arcade games next to the fast food area.

***Mandarin Plaza***, behind the Bessarabska Market on Baseyna Street, is the most luxurious shopping mall in Kyiv. Its boutiques showcase the latest clothing and footwear collections from world famous designers, fashionable accessories, fine jewelry and costume pieces, perfumes and cosmetics, eyewear, and a children’s boutique catering to the youngest fashion fans. A wide selection of quality interior furnishings and home fittings is also offered.

Mandarin Plaza has an underground parking garage, several restaurants on the top floor, and a Furshet Gurman supermarket in the underground level that operates 24 hours a day. Apart from clothes and shoes, Mandarin offers the Green Gallery florist studio, which makes some of the best bouquets in Kyiv.

**Street vendors swarm in summer**

Despite efforts to clean up Kyiv’s illegal vendors and markets, almost anything can still be bought on city streets.

While many people take vacations in summer, and others enjoy a more leisurely pace of life, Kyiv’s street vendors are operating at full tilt. Those who sell on in the chaotic outdoor markets and on crowded sidewalks do not seem to take any holidays.

Despite the city authorities’ attempts to clean up the streets and bring order to commerce, almost anything can be bought on city streets.

The Kurenivka flea market in the northern part of Kyiv, for example, is a good place to hunt for the unusual or the antique. Up to 500 vendors flock there every weekend. For crafts and artwork, the destination is, of course, Andriyivskiy Uzviz. There, traders are at least licensed by the city.

Fruits, vegetables and meat can be easily purchased on many streets, despite warnings of health inspectors and cases of food poisoning every summer. Kiosks selling kebabs such as this one on Poznyaki need to be treated with caution, but remain popular. Shashlyk, or barbecued meat, is also a hit of sales in the summer. The food court in Chayka Airfield outside Kyiv during a recent music festival proved that, for many, nothing beats shashlyk, beer and music outdoors on a hot summer’s day.

**Types of shops in English.** The matching task.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. baker 2. bookshop / bookstore 3. butcher 4. chemist *(UK)* / drugstore *(US)* 5. corner shop *(UK)* 6. delicatessen (deli) 7. department store 8. DIY store 9. fishmonger 10. flea market 11. greengrocer 12. grocer *(UK),* grocery store (*US*) 13. hardware shop / hardware store / ironmonger 14. market 15. newsagent 16. optician 17. petrol station / gas station (*US*) 18. petshop 19. stationer 20. supermarket 21. tea shop *(UK)* | 1. a shop that sells many different items in different departments. a large shop that sells mostly food and household items. 2. a shop that sells food. 3. sells fresh fruit and vegetables. 4. sells fresh meat. 5. sells fresh bread and cakes. 6. sells fresh fish. 7. sells medicines and toiletries. 8. sells medicines. 9. sells newspapers and magazines. 10. sells paper goods. 11. sells glasses / contact lenses. 12. sells things for home improvement. 13. hard goods, such as nails and screws. 14. a shop on the corner of your street, selling a range of basic goods – food, newspapers, sweets, bread, etc. 15. sells specialist food not normally found in supermarkets. For example, an Italian deli, an Asian deli. 16. market traders (people who work on a market) have stalls that sell fruit and vegetables, clothes, household items and so 17. for pets and pet food. 18. a group of stalls selling old furniture or clothes. 19. like a cafe, but sells tea and cakes. 20. sells petrol, car products and sometimes food. |

**Shopping – Replying to a Sales Assistant**

In many shops, sales assistants ask you if you need help. You can reply with a phrase such as “I’m just looking, thanks” to show that you want some time to look around first.

* *Hello! Can I help you?*
* I'm just looking thanks.
* *OK. I'm over here if you need any help.*

**Example 2**

Here’s an example with the phrase “I’m just browsing, thanks” to show that you want some time to look around first.

* *Are you looking for anything in particular, Sir?*
* No, I'm just browsing, thanks.
* *Well let me know if you need anything...*

**Example 3**

“Can I help you at all?” is a polite way of asking a customer if he / she needs help. If you don’t know where to look for an item, you can use a phrase such as “I’m looking for…”

* *Can I help you at all?*
* Yes, I'm looking for children's books.
* *They're on the second floor.*

**Shopping – Asking Questions in a Shop**

When a shop assistant asks “Can I help you?” be prepared to ask a question or to ask for help. There are some useful phrases on what to say in a shop [here](http://www.english-at-home.com/business/shopping-vocabulary/).

**Example 1**

“I’d like to try this on” means that you’d like to put it on in front of a mirror to see if it fits you.

* *Can I help you?*
* Yes, I'd like to try this on, please.
* *The changing rooms are over there.*

**Example 2** If a shop assistant asks “Any good?” after you try on something, you’ll need to say whether you want to buy it or not.

* *Any good?*
* Yes, Where can I pay?
* *Over there, by the door.*

**Example 3** If you want a different size, ask “Do you have this in…” (and give the size you want.)

* *Can I help?*
* Yes, do you have this in medium?
* *Let me check for you.*

**Shopping – Buying Presents**

British people traditionally give each other presents on their birthdays and at Christmas. Here are some typical conversations between a customer and a shop assistant.

**Example 1**

* + *Can I help you Madam?*
  + Yes, I want to buy a present for my son. He asked for an ipod, but I'm not sure which one is best.
  + *OK, well let me show you this one...*

**Example 2**

* *Are you looking for anything in particular?*
* I'm not sure which of these to buy. It's for my wife...
* *Well, does she prefer any particular make?*

**Example 3**

* *How can I help you?*
* Is this the latest Nokia phone?
* *Oh no, this is last year's model.*

**Dialogue 1. Buying a T-Shirt**

A: Hi there, can I help you with anything?

B: Yes please, I’m looking for a T-shirt.

A: What size are you?

B: I’m a medium.

A: What colour would you like?

B: Maybe a blue or green one.

A: Here you are. How about these?

B: Thank you. Can I try them on anywhere?

A: Certainly, the changing room is over there.

B: Thank you.

A: How do they fit?

B: They’re both fantastic. I really like them.

A: Yes, the blue looks nice on you, it really brings out your eye colour.

B: Thank you. I’ll buy both of them!

A: Great! Please go to the tills, and pay over there.

B: Alright, thank you for your help.

C: Who’s next please!

B: Hi there, I’d like to buy these please.

C: OK, how would you like to pay?

B: Do you take credit cards?

C: Yes, we do.

B: Okay, here’s my credit card.

C: Enter your pin number into the machine please.

B: Okay, done.

C: Thank you. Shall I put your receipt in the bag?

B: Yes please.

C: Here you go. Have a nice day!

B: Thank you, goodbye!

**Dialogue 2. Buying a Present**

A: Are you next in the queue sir?

B: Yes, I’d like to buy this watch as a gift for my wife please.

A: Okay, would you like me to gift wrap it for you?

B: Yes please, that would be great!

A: Are you sure this is the right size for your wife?

B I’m not sure, it’s just a guess!

A: I can print a gift receipt so she doesn’t see the price, but can bring it back to change the size if she needs to. Would you like me to do that?

B: Yes please, that would be amazing!

A: Okay, that’ll be sixty-five dollars and ninety-five cents for the watch please.

B: Can I pay by cheque please?

A: No, I’m afraid we don’t accept cheques.

B: Okay no problem, I’ll pay by debit card then.

A: Please insert your card into the machine, and then enter your PIN.

B: Okay, done.

A: Would you like me to put the gift receipt in the box with the watch?

B: Yes please, that’ll be perfect.

A: Here you go sir. Enjoy the rest of your day.

B: Thank you very much!

**Dialogue 3. Shopaholic**

OK, so maybe you don’t need that cute new pair of jeans. And maybe you can’t afford them. But they look so good on you! And they’re on sale! You can [cut back](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','8832',%20'400',%20'400');) on other expenses, right? Who really needs to eat lunch?

Many of us have conversations like this with ourselves all the time. When someone’s spending is really [out of control](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','6535',%20'400',%20'400');), we say they’re a **shopaholic**.

***Confessions of a Shopaholic*** is a new romantic comedy about a woman who’s addicted to shopping. Devan hopes the movie will give her some advice on how to control her own spending habits. Listen to her and Ella talk about the movie and shopping.

**Ella:**So I’m not gonna lie. I’m a total shopaholic. And when *Confessions of a Shopaholic* came out I was completely excited.

**Devan:**Did you go see it?

**Ella:**I haven’t seen it yet. But I’ve seen a lot of the [previews](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','5309',%20'400',%20'400');) and stuff. So it looks great, and I love Isla Fisher.

**Devan:**Yeah, I saw a preview for that too and I don’t know if I’ll be jealous of all the clothes she buys in the movies or if it’ll be helpful ‘cause I have a shopping problem too. I’m [drowning in debt](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','13058',%20'400',%20'400');) from all of my credit cards. I’m just a total [compulsive shopper](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','13059',%20'400',%20'400');). So maybe I can get some [tips](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','1126',%20'400',%20'400');) from that movie about what to do.

**Ella:**Yeah totally. So in the movie it looks like she just shops all the time for no reason. Some people use it for [therapy](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','5570',%20'400',%20'400');) but it seems like she just does it to do it.

**Devan:**Yeah. I’m more of a shopper when I’m sad or after I get [dumped](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','9319',%20'400',%20'400');), you know? And I just go crazy spending money.

**Ella:**I’m more of a [window-shopper](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','13061',%20'400',%20'400');) if I don’t have the money, but I like to do it if I need to get something.

**Devan:**I definitely need to learn how to [prioritize](javascript:openpop('/lesson_vocab/list/4858?context=default','13060',%20'400',%20'400');). I’m much more likely to go buy a new shirt than to, you know, buy trash bags.

**Fill in the gaps with appropriate words.**

I.

**Baker:**  What would you  , madam?

**Customer:** I need a whole-wheat  , three  brown  , a baguette and ten  , please. How much is that?

**Baker:** The whole-wheat loaf is 55  , the sliced brown loaves are 45 cents each, the baguette is 37 cents and the rolls are 15 cents each. That three euro seventy -seven cents .

**Customer:** Here you are. Sorry, is the baguette  ?

**Baker:**  , it was baked this morning. Thank you, madam. Twenty-three cents . Have a nice day.

II.

**Customer**: Good morning Sir. I would like a sliced wheat bread.

**Bakery**: Would you like anything else?

**Customer**: I would like 2 French  and currant buns.

**Bakery**: How many of them?

**Customer**: 4 will do. Do you sell birthday  ?

**Bakery**: Of course we do but you must  them 3 days in advance. It depends on the different  you put in it.

**Customer**: Actually, I would like a  made of  fruits, perhaps with  or whipped cream.

**Bakery**: That's fine  you order it the day before.

**Customer**: Alright, then I would like a 6  cake. How much are they?

**Bakery**: It’s 14 euro 14 cents.

**Customer**: Here  15 euro.

**Bakery**: I  you 86 cents. Here you are. Have a nice day!

**Customer**: Thank you! Bye.

DISCUSSION

**Supermarket**

1) What springs to mind when you hear the word ‘supermarket’?

2) Do you like supermarkets?

3) Which are better – big supermarkets, small grocery stores or outdoor markets?

4) Do you like visiting supermarkets in other countries?

5) What are the worst things about your local supermarket?

6) What do you think of the staff in your local supermarket?

7) Can you always find the things you need in a supermarket?

8) What single improvement do you think would make your local supermarket better?

9) What do you think it would be like to work in a supermarket?

10) Do you like the music in supermarkets?

**Shopping**

A.

1) What springs to mind when you hear the word ‘shopping’?

2) Is shopping a real hobby?

3) Why do women like shopping more than men?

4) When’s the best time to go shopping?

5) Do people always need the things they buy when they go shopping?

6) Do you prefer going shopping alone or with friends?

7) Which is better, shopping in shops or shopping online?

8) Have you ever experienced “trolley rage” when shopping?

9) What’s the worst shopping experience you’ve had?

10) Is shopping an addiction? How can it be cured?

B.

1) Do you like shopping?

2) Is window shopping a total waste of time?

3) When did shopping become so popular?

4) Do you prefer shopping in malls, markets or streets?

5) What’s top of your shopping list?

6) Would you like to go on a shopping holiday?

7) In which store would you like to go on a shopping spree?

8) What is the thing you forget most often when you go shopping?

9) Do you like going shopping in other countries?

10) What’s the difference between ‘going shopping’ and ‘doing the shopping’?

**Prices**

* 1. Do you care about prices?
  2. What are prices like in your country?
  3. How do prices compare now to ten years ago?
  4. How are prices in your country compared with those in other countries?
  5. Is there a big variety in prices in the different food stores in your town?
  6. Are low prices always good?
  7. Do you look at and remember the price of goods when you are shopping?
  8. Why do prices vary so much from store to store when you buy things like electronics?
  9. What happens when prices go up at a faster rate than salaries?
  10. Do you think Internet prices of goods should be cheaper than retail prices in stores?
  11. What prices will decrease over the next few years?
  12. What do you think when you see an advert that says “Unbeatable Prices”?