Lingoda

VOCABULARY

Shopping

LEVEL	NUMBER	LANGUAGE
Beginner (A1)	EN_A1_2081V	English

Learning outcomes

- I can ask about the price of an item of clothing.

- I can describe buying an article of clothing in very simple terms.

That **price** is too high for that coat! It **costs** too much **money**. I have to get more **cash** from the **cash machine**.

Shopping

to shop

They work hard all week and every weekend they **shop** for new clothes.

shopping

They like to go **shopping** together.

Money

to buy	to pay	to cost

She is **buying** a pink top.

She **pays** for the pink top by card.

The pink top **costs** €50.

Shopping

I am **shopping** for a pink top and this is the one I want **to buy**.

The pink top **costs** €50, but I **pay** for it because I want it.

Shopping

Let's go **shopping** today!

We **shop** at the **shopping centre** for the cheapest clothes.

We **pay** less money for tops than for trousers.

Trousers **cost** more money than t-shirts.

Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words *shop, pay* and *cost.*

1 I _____ for trousers at the shopping centre.

2 The trousers _____ 100 euros.

3 I don't want to _____ 100 euros!

4 I _____ 100 euros for the trousers anyway.

5 The trousers _____ too much but I want them.

The price is shown on the **price tag**.

A **price tag** is a small piece of paper that shows how much something costs.

Shopping with Steve and Sarah

Steve doesn't really like shopping. He finds it a bit boring, but he knows he will need a winter coat on his next trip to the mountains. He asks Sarah to go with him to keep him company.

Sarah chooses a coat for Steve, but it is a bit too expensive for his budget. It costs 100 euros. He doesn't want to pay so much for a coat that he will just use for a couple of weeks.

Steve then finds a coat that costs 50 euros, which is perfect. That's exactly how much money he brought with him to the shopping centre.

Fill in the gaps

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in the boxes.

1. Steve _____ for a winter coat.

2. The coat is expensive. It _____ fifty euros.

3. Steve _____ fifty euros for the coat.

4. He still has some money to _____ summer clothes for his trip.

| to pay | to shop | to cost | to buy |

Multiple choice

1 Do you want to go _____ with me on Saturday?

    a. buying   **b. shopping**   **c. paying**   **d. cost**

2 I don't have any money so I can't _____ any clothes.

    a. buy   **b. shop**   **c. pay**   **d. cost**

3 All of the clothes _____ too much money.

    a. buy   **b. shop**   **c. pay**   **d. cost**

4 I don't like to _____ that much money for clothes.

    a. buy   **b. shop**   **c. pay**   **d. cost**

Shopping

till

I pay for the pink top at the **till**.

money

How much **money** do you have in your purse?

Money

cash

card

cash machine

I don't have that much **cash** in my pocket.

I need to pay with my **card** instead.

I can use my card to get cash from the **cash machine**.
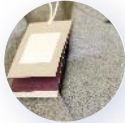
Shopping and money

Do you want to pay by **cash** or **card**?

I want to pay with **cash**, but I need a **cash machine** first.

Shopping and money

That is too expensive! It costs too much **money**!

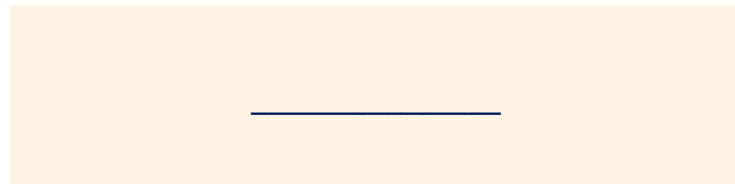If you don't have that much **cash**, you can pay by **card**.

Where is the **cash machine**? I can get more **cash**.

Come back to the **till** after you use the **cash machine**.

Can I pay...

≠

What can you see in the picture?

Shopping

shop

shopping centre

sales assistant

Let's go in that shop and buy a **jacket**.

I love going to the **shopping centre** to see what's new.

The **sales assistant** helps me find what I want.

Shopping

price

sale

How much does it cost? The **price** is 100 euros.

The price is cheaper when things are in the **sale**.

Shopping

1 I like to go shopping at **shops** with good **sales**.
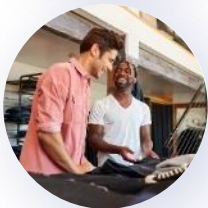
2 I like to go shopping at a **shopping centre** with many **shops**.

3 I can't see the **price**. How much is it?

4 Ask the **sales assistant** to help you find your size.

Fill in the blanks

I like to shop at the _____ when it is hot outside. There are a lot of _____ in the shopping centre and I don't have to go outside to walk from one to another. I can shop all day and buy many different things in the same place. The _____ are usually higher than in other places, but the shops often have _____ and then it is cheaper.

shops	sales	prices	shopping centre

Your shopping habits

Answer the questions using the words from the lesson.

Work in breakout rooms or all together as a class.

Are shopping centres cheaper or more expensive than other shops?

Do you usually pay by cash or card?

What do you like to buy when you go shopping?

Talk about the pictures

Let's reflect!

- Can you ask about the price of an item of clothing?

- Can you describe buying an article of clothing in very simple terms?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.

End of the lesson

Idiom

to be ripped-off

Meaning: to pay for something that costs much more than it should

Example: I bought this shirt online. The other day, I saw it in a store, and it was much cheaper than what I paid! I was ripped off.

Additional practice

Match the sentences

1	I am shopping for winter clothes and...		**a**	now it only costs 50 euros.
2	The coat is on sale and...		**b**	in the shopping centre.
3	That is a much cheaper...		**c**	price.
4	I am paying...		**d**	I need a new coat.
5	There is a cash machine...		**e**	with cash.

Additional practice

winter clothes	I like	when	they are
sale	cheaper	to buy	in the

want	price	jacket	full
for	to pay	I don't	that

Role play

You are the customer and your partner is the sales assistant. Ask and answer a few questions. Switch roles and keep the game going with more clothes.

Customer

Ask how much something costs. How will you pay for it.

How much does the blue suit cost?

It's on sale! It costs £150.

Sales assistant

Answer the customer's questions.

- how much
- sale
- cost
- price
- buy
- size
- colour
- cash/card

Three questions

Write three questions that you ask a sales assistant.

Answer key

P.8: 1) shop, 2) cost, 3) pay, 4) pay, 5) cost

P.11: 1) is shopping, 2) costs, 3) pays, 4) buy

P.12: 1) b, 2) a, 3) d, 4) c

P.17: (by) card, (in/with) cash

P.18: Possible answers: an ATM/cash machine; a person at an ATM; a wallet; a debit/credit card

P.22: shopping centre, shops, prices, sales

Answer key

P.28: 1) d, 2) a, 3) c, 4) e, 5) b

P.29: I like to buy winter clothes in the sale when they are cheaper. I don't want to pay full price for that jacket.

Summary

Vocabulary to talk about shopping:

- *to shop, shopping, to buy, to pay, to cost, shop, shopping centre, sales assistant, price, sale*

Vocabulary to talk about money:

- *till, money, cash, card, cash machine*

Prices and buying:

- *How much does it cost?*
- Talking about how you prefer to pay for things.

Vocabulary

to shop	shop
shopping	shopping centre
to buy	sales assistant
to pay	price
to cost	sale
till	
money	
cash	
card	
cash machine	

Notes