

## SHOPPING, MONEY, SERVICES

### 1) Give names of some specialized shops and say what they sell there.

When you do shopping, you can go either to a shopping centre, a department store or to a shop which specializes in something, e. g.

*the greengrocer (fruit and veg shop)* specializes in fruit and vegetables (apples, pears, plums, bananas, oranges, tangerines, grapes, grapefruits, lemons, melons, peaches, apricots, tomatoes, potatoes, cucumbers, cauliflowers, lettuce, cabbage, broccoli, radishes etc.),

*the baker* in baked goods (bread, rolls, buns and cakes),

*the butcher* in meat and smoked foods (salamis, ham, sausages etc.),

*the dairy* in milk and milk products (butter, various kinds of cheese, cottage cheese, yoghurts, cream, sour cream, whipped cream etc.),

*the confectioner* in sweets (biscuits, wafers, bars of chocolate, sweets, boxes of chocolates etc.) and ice cream,

*the delicatessen* in more expensive food,

*the stationery* sells paper products such as exercise books, notebooks, calendars, diaries, paper napkins, tissues, pens, pencils, coloured pencils, felt tips, markers, rulers, triangles, compasses, pencil sharpeners, rubbers, pencil cases, calculators and so on,

*the toyshop* specializes in various toys for children,

*the tobacconist* sells cigarettes and tobacco,

*the newsagent* newspapers and magazines,

*the jeweller* jewellery (made especially of gold and silver), watches, wall clocks and alarm clocks,

*the florist* flowers,

*the ironmonger/hardware shop* metal goods,

*the electrical appliances shop* fridges, cookers, microwaves, food processors, electric mixers, blenders, toasters, electric kettles, coffee makers, dishwashers, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, irons, hair dryers, TV and radio sets, digital cameras, camcorders, video games consoles etc.

*the bookshop* books, audiobooks and maps,

*the clothes shop* clothing (trousers, shirts, sweatshirts, pullovers, jackets, coats, suits, blouses, skirts, costumes, dresses etc.)

*the music shop* compact discs, sometimes also sheet music and musical instruments,

*the computer shop* computers and computer parts as well as the software.

### 2) What kinds of shops are the grocer's, the chemist's and the drugstore?

The most common shop in Britain is the *grocer's*. It sells mostly food, but also e.g. soaps and detergents.

Another common shop is the *chemist's*. It corresponds to “drogerie” as well as “lékárna” in this country. In the USA this kind of shop is called *the drugstore*.

### 3) Describe a shopping centre.

Shopping centres (US. shopping malls) are typical of modern towns. People love them because you can buy almost anything under one roof. You can park your car in the car park (U.S. parking lot) and choose from a lot of shops (especially clothes shops and shoe shops selling products from various brands but also chemist's, electrical appliances shops, bookshops, mobile phone shops). There is always a big hypermarket, you can have your meal and – on top of that – in some of them see a film in a multiplex cinema.

On the other hand, people often buy also things they don't really need. Some of these shops are open from morning till night, which is not good for the employees. Many customers become “addicted” to

shopping: they sometimes spend a lot of time there even at weekends instead of e.g. making a trip. The fact that cars are used for shopping much more than in the past is bad for our environment.

4) How can you pay at the checkout?

When you leave a shop, you pay for all goods together at the checkout/till – (in) cash, with a card/ by card and these days also with your phone.

5) What are typical Czech shopping habits?

Most families buy in bulk in a hypermarket once a week, in the rest of the week they usually buy only things like baked goods or fruit. From time to time they have to buy clothes, shoes and household equipment. A shopping rush happens every year before Christmas when people buy Christmas presents. And – Czech people love sales.

6) What are the shopping possibilities in Jihlava (in your town)?

The shopping possibilities in Jihlava are quite good. There are a lot of shops all over the town. People can use several hypermarkets or a department store (Prior). Shopping centres named City Park and Aventin are especially popular.

7) What is your attitude towards shopping?

Do you like shopping or not – why?

Do you help your parents with everyday shopping?

Do you go shopping to shopping centres/department stores and hypermarkets or to small shops?

Do you prefer buying things from brick-and-mortar-shops or via the Internet? What are the advantages/disadvantages?

Do you have enough money for shopping? Do you get pocket money from your parents?

Do you save any money or do you spend it all? What do you mostly buy?

8) Are services important? Characterize public services.

Services make people's lives easier. In fact, it is difficult to imagine our lives without them. They can be divided into public and private ones.

*Public services* are provided by the government. They include military, energy, water supply, emergency services, health care, education, public transport, postal services and many others.

9) Enumerate as many private services as possible.

Especially in cities but sometimes also in villages you can find a lot of kinds of *private services*.

You can go shopping to various kinds of small **shops**, but also to supermarkets, hypermarkets or department stores. Shopping centres (such as City Park and Aventin in Jihlava) are really popular because the choice is very good and besides shopping you can have something to drink and eat, there are various activities for children and other possibilities how to spend free time.

However, more and more people prefer online shopping to buying things in brick-and-mortar shops.

Most people like eating out. There are many options: **restaurants**, pubs, pizzerias, cafés, confectioneries, tea rooms. Especially young people enjoy fast food restaurants (Mc Donald's, KFC, Burger King ...).

When you come to a restaurant, you sit down at a table and order with a waiter (or a waitress). First of all, you usually choose drinks (alcoholic or non-alcoholic/soft ones) according to a list of drinks. According to a menu you order mostly a soup and a main dish/course, sometimes also an appetizer and a dessert.

Before you leave, you ask the waiter to bring you a bill. The guests can pay both together and separately. If you are satisfied with the service, you can give the waiter a tip.

When travelling on business or on holiday, you should get an appropriate lodging. **Hotels**, motels, boarding houses and rooms to let (including breakfast, with half or full board), youth hostels and camps are available – it depends on your taste and how much money you are ready to spend.

It pays to reserve lodging (especially in a hotel) - by phone or by e-mail. Then you only have to report to a receptionist at the reception, to check yourselves in and you get keys for your room. Sometimes it is necessary to fill in a registration form. You are supposed to write down your first name and surname, date and place of birth, permanent address, nationality, IC or passport number, length of stay.

Some people prefer to plan their holidays on their own while others rely on services provided by **travel agencies**. They can choose from a variety of trips and stays – e.g. tours of foreign countries, recreational stays in mountain or seaside resorts, and stays with sports or educational programmes (riding horses, dancing, yoga, learning foreign languages ...).

Drivers often need **petrol** (US. **gas**) **stations** and **car washes**. If your car breaks down, you usually have to go to a **garage/service station** to have it repaired.

Especially women and girls spend a lot of time (and money) at their **hairstylist's** and **beauty shops**; **laundries** and **drycleaners** save their housework.

If you build a new house or try to maintain your present one, you usually use help of a **construction company**.

If you intend to buy, sell or rent a flat (house), a lot of **real estate agencies** are available.

Everybody sometimes needs help of various **craftsmen** such as painters, electricians, plumbers, locksmiths, or **repairmen** (of shoes, washing machines, TV sets, kitchen and other electrical appliances and so on).

Among important services are also **banks**, **savings banks** and **post offices**.

Services provided by post offices are useful and important, even if not so much these days as they used to be. More and more people prefer using the Internet and their mobile phones to postal services. In spite of that, in bigger towns such as Jihlava there are still several post offices.

10) What private services do you use?

11) What do you think of digital currencies?

12) Do you make any investments? If you could invest some money in something, what would it be?