

# 4

# Let's go shopping!

much/many • some/any • a few, a little, a lot of • Articles • Shopping • Prices

## STARTER



Play the alphabet game with things you can buy. Continue around the class.

- A Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple.
- B Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple and some bread.
- C Yesterday I went shopping and I bought an apple, some bread, and a car.
- D Yesterday ...

## THE WEEKEND SHOP

### Quantity

- 1 Sarah and Vicky are two students who share a flat. It is Saturday morning, and Sarah has written a shopping list.

**T 4.1** Read and listen to their conversation.

**V** It says here *milk*. How much milk do we need?

**S** Two litres.

**V** And eggs? How many eggs?

**S** A dozen.

**V** And what about potatoes? How many potatoes?

**S** A kilo's enough.

**V** And butter? How much?

**S** Just one packet.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

Can we count milk (one milk, two milks)?

Can we count eggs (one egg, two eggs)?

When do we say *How much* ...?

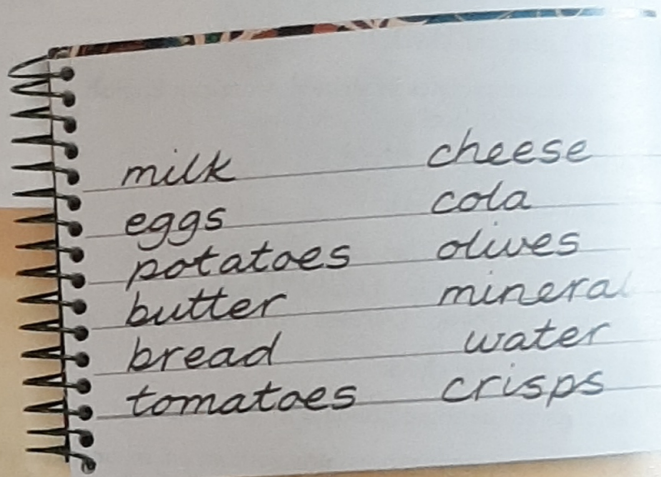
When do we say *How many* ...?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.1 p133

- 2 Match these quantities with the shopping list.

two large bottles	six cans
just one white loaf	half a kilo of black ones
200g of Cheddar	four big ones
four packets	

Continue the conversation with a partner.



3 **T 4.2** Read and listen to the rest of the conversation.

**V** Do we need anything else?

**S** Let's have a look. We've got some apples, but there aren't any grapes. And there isn't any coffee, but we've got some tea.

**V** Is there any orange juice left, or did somebody finish it?

**S** There's a little, but there isn't much, so we need some more.

**V** And vegetables? Have we got many vegetables?

**S** Well, I can see a few carrots, but there aren't many onions.

**V** Oh, and don't forget we need a lot of crisps. My nephews are coming tomorrow!

**S** Right, then. I think that's everything. Let's go! By the way, how much money have you got?

## GRAMMAR SPOT

- Find seven count nouns (CNs) and four uncount nouns (UNs) in the conversation.
- Tick (✓) the correct columns.

We use ...	with CNs	with UNs	in positive sentences	in questions	in negative sentences
some	✓	✓	✓	✓ (sometimes)	✗
any					
much					
many					
a lot/lots of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
a few					
a little					

- Look at the forms of *something/someone*, etc. The rules are the same as for *some* and *any*. Find two examples in the conversation in exercise 3.

some any	+	thing one/body where
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▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.1 p133



## PRACTICE

### Discussing grammar

- Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ brothers or sisters?
- We don't need \_\_\_\_\_ olive oil.
- Here are \_\_\_\_\_ letters for you.
- I need \_\_\_\_\_ money.
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in the car?

- Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*.

- Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ homework?
- We don't need \_\_\_\_\_ eggs. Just half a dozen.
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ traffic in your city?
- I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ students in this class.
- How \_\_\_\_\_ people live in your house?

- Complete the sentences with *a little*, *a few*, or *a lot of*.

- I have \_\_\_\_\_ close friends. Two or three.
- He has \_\_\_\_\_ money. He's a millionaire.
- 'Do you take sugar in coffee?' 'Just \_\_\_\_\_ Half a spoonful.'
- 'Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ CDs?' 'Hundreds.'
- I'll be ready in \_\_\_\_\_ minutes.
- She speaks good French, but only \_\_\_\_\_ Arabic.

## Questions and answers

4 Look at Sarah and Vicky's bathroom. Ask and answer questions with a partner about these things:

- make-up
- toothbrushes
- hairbrushes
- shampoo
- toothpaste
- soap
- towels
- toilet paper
- bottles of perfume

Have they got much make-up?

Lots.

Is there any soap?

I can't see any.



## something/someone/somewhere

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

some	+	thing
any		one/body
every		where
no		

- 1 'Did you meet anyone interesting at the conference?'  
'Yes. I met some who knows you!'
- 2 'Ouch! There's something in my eye!'  
'Let me look. No, I can't see anything!'
- 3 'Let's go somewhere exciting for our holidays.'  
'But we can't go anywhere that's too expensive.'
- 4 'I'm so unhappy. no one loves me.'  
'I know somebody who loves you. Me.'
- 5 I lost my glasses. I looked everywhere, but I couldn't find them.
- 6 'Did you buy anything at the shops?'  
'No, nothing. I didn't have any money.'
- 7 I'm bored. I want something interesting to read, or someone interesting to talk to, or somebody interesting to go.
- 8 It was a great film. everyone loved it.

**T 4.3** Listen and check.

## Survey

6 Work in groups. Talk about the good things and bad things about living in your city. Make a list. Compare your list with the class.

### Good things

There are a lot of cafés and restaurants.

There are some good shops.

We can go on lots of walks.

### Bad things

But we haven't got any good museums.

There aren't many . . .

There's only one . . .

There isn't anywhere that we can . . .



إلى / أ.د. خميس فزاع عمير .  
أ.م.د. احمد محمود عبد الحميد  
د. حسام سعدي عبد الرزاق .

شكر وتقدير

تتميناً منا لجهودكم المبذولة من خلال إقامة الندوة العلمية الإلكترونية  
(الأوبنة في الشعر العربي), لا يسعنا إلا أن نقدم لكم وافر شكرنا وتقديرنا,  
أملين لكم مزيداً من العطاء والتميز.

.. والله ولي التوفيق .

أ.م.د. نصيف جاسم محمد

العميد وكالة

٢٠٢٠ / /



نسخة الم //

- قسم اللغة العربية .
- شعبة ضمان الجودة.
- الموما اليهم.
- الملفة الشخصية.
- الصادرة.

# MY UNCLE'S A SHOPKEEPER

## Articles

- T 4.4** Look at the picture. Read and listen to the text.
- Answer the questions.
  - Who is the man in the picture?
  - What is his job?
  - Where does he live?
  - What does he sell?
  - Does he have any children?
  - Who helps him in the shop?
  - How often does he visit his parents?
  - How does he travel to his village?

### GRAMMAR SPOT

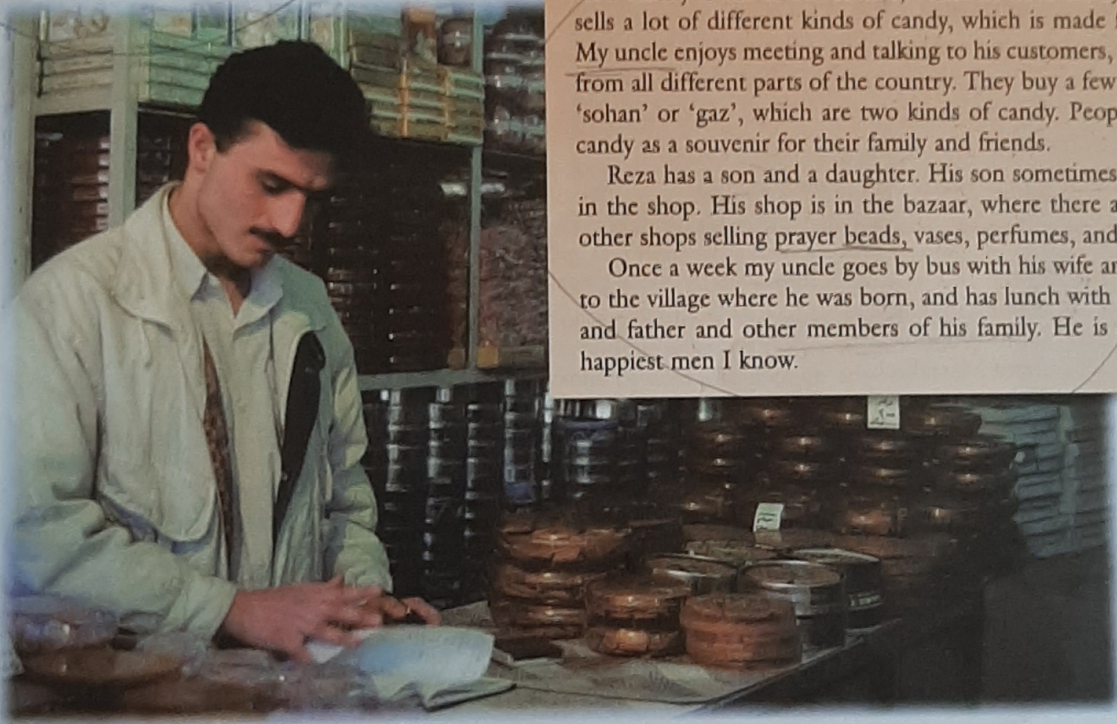
- Find examples of the definite article (*the*) and the indefinite article (*a/an*).  
*a shopkeeper*     *in the centre*
- Find examples of when there is no article.  
*Iran*     *made from nuts*

▶▶ Grammar Reference 4.2 p133

**M**y uncle Reza is a shopkeeper. He lives in an old city in the centre of Iran, where he has a candy shop. He sells a lot of different kinds of candy, which is made from nuts. My uncle enjoys meeting and talking to his customers, who come from all different parts of the country. They buy a few packets of 'sohan' or 'gaz', which are two kinds of candy. People buy the candy as a souvenir for their family and friends.

Reza has a son and a daughter. His son sometimes helps him in the shop. His shop is in the bazaar, where there are a lot of other shops selling prayer beads, vases, perfumes, and textiles.

Once a week my uncle goes by bus with his wife and children to the village where he was born, and has lunch with his mother and father and other members of his family. He is one of the happiest men I know.



## PRACTICE

### Discussing grammar

- In pairs, find one mistake in each sentence.
  - He's policeman, so his job is sometimes dangerous.
  - I have ~~the~~ breakfast at 7 a.m.
  - ~~The~~ love is more important than money.
  - I come to ~~the~~ school by bus.
  - I'm reading ~~one~~ good book at the moment.
  - 'Where's Jack?' 'In ~~a~~ kitchen.'
  - I live in ~~the~~ centre of the city, near the hospital.
  - My parents bought ~~the~~ lovely house in the country.
  - I don't eat ~~the~~ bread because I don't like it.
- Complete the sentences with *a/an, the*, or nothing.
  - I have two children, a boy and a girl. ~~The~~ boy is twenty-two and ~~the~~ girl is nineteen.
  - George is a soldier in ~~the~~ army, and Nadia is at ~~the~~ university.
  - My husband goes to    work by    car. He's a accountant. I don't have a job. I stay at    home and look after ~~the~~ children.
  - What a lovely day! Why don't we go for    picnic in ~~the~~ park?
  - 'What did you have for    lunch?' 'Just a sandwich.'

## READING AND SPEAKING

### Markets around the world

- 1 Look at the pictures and discuss these questions.
  - 1 What is the difference between a shopping centre and a market?
  - 2 Do you ever go shopping in markets?
  - 3 Is there a market where you live? What can you buy there? Can you bargain for things?
- 2 Read the introduction to an article about three markets in very different parts of the world. Why are markets more interesting than shopping centres?

#### Markets around the world

Modern shopping centres, with their global brands and international designer names, look the same all over the world. So if you want to buy goods that are different, visit a market. There you can buy fine products made and grown locally.

- 3 Work in three groups.

**Group A** Read about Bangkok.

**Group B** Read about Provence.

**Group C** Read about Marrakech.

- 4 Answer the questions about your market.

- 1 Where exactly is the market?
- 2 What days and times is it open?
- 3 What food does it sell? Give some examples.
- 4 What other things does it sell?
- 5 What do you learn about the people who work there?
- 6 Describe the market. Find some adjectives.
- 7 What can you do after the market?
- 8 What do you learn about the town from the text?

- 5 Find a partner from each of the other two groups. Use the photos to introduce your market. Then compare the three markets, using your answers in exercise 4.

#### What do you think?

Answer the questions with your group.

- Which of the markets would you like to visit most? Why?
- Which do you think is the cheapest / most expensive? Why?
- Have you visited a market in another country? If yes, describe it.
- Close your books and close your eyes. Imagine you are at the market you read about. Tell your partners what you can see.



# The floating markets of Bangkok

Bangkok, the capital of Thailand, is a city of contrasts. The tall glass buildings look like any other modern city. But behind them is a place where life hasn't changed for over 100 years – the canals. Built in 1866 by the King of Thailand, these canals are home to many Thai people who still live and work there today. There are four floating markets around Bangkok, and the oldest and most popular is in the town of Damonen Saduak.

This market opens every day from 6.30 a.m. It's best to shop early and go by water taxi. After 9 a.m. the tourist buses arrive, and it's much too busy.

It's a colourful, noisy, fascinating place. Old ladies with huge hats sit in small boats, filled with tropical fruit and vegetables, fresh coconut juice and local food. Did you miss your breakfast? Then just call a seller for a bowl of hot soup. He'll get it from a cooker at the back of his boat!

But the boats don't just sell food. Would you like a traditional hat? A silk dress? A flowered shirt? Then just call and point. After the noise and excitement of the market, continue along the canal. Soon you'll see the wooden houses, orchards, and floating flowers of the canal villages. It's a lovely, peaceful way to finish your trip.



# A perfect day in Provence

Every Sunday in a small town called Isle-sur-la-Sorgue in southern France there is a truly amazing market. Isle-sur-la-Sorgue is like Venice. The River Sorgue runs in and out of the old narrow streets and under the many bridges, and on market day every street and bridge is packed with stalls. From early morning, this sleepy little town becomes a noisy, busy place, with sellers calling to you in the singing accent of the south.

You can choose from an amazing selection of olives, hundreds of cheeses, and delicious roast chickens. But it is not just a food market. Antique sellers fill the pavements with beautiful old French furniture, and there are tables covered with antique lace and cloth. Flower sellers invite you to pick from their brightly coloured bunches of flowers. The air is filled with the smell of soaps, herbs, and lavender, all made and grown in Provence. Do you need a sun hat? Did you forget your beach towel? Your choices are endless.

Travellers fill their backpacks with delicious things for Sunday lunch: olive bread, tomatoes, chicken, melon and, of course, a bottle of local mineral water. At 1 o'clock everything closes, and everyone goes home. Then it's time to find a cool place next to the river for a perfect picnic on a perfect day in Provence.



# The souks of Marrakech

Marrakech in Morocco looks like a Hollywood film set. It is a city of ancient, sand-coloured buildings and palm trees in the middle of the desert.

In the centre is the main square, Jemaa el Fna. Here you can see dancing snakes and drink Moroccan coffee. But behind the square is the real heart of the city. This is the souk (the Arabic word for market). Hundreds of little shops and stalls are open from early morning till lunchtime, and again in the evening. The souk, with its narrow, busy streets, is divided into lots of smaller souks. There's the aromatic spice souk, the noisy meat souk, the colourful clothing souk, the gold and silver souk, and many more.

Finally, there's the carpet souk. Here, hundreds of handmade Moroccan rugs and carpets cover the pavements. No two rugs are the same. In Mr Youssef's rug shop, he invites you to sit down among all the beautiful carpets. A silver teapot arrives with little glasses and Mr Youssef talks about the different rugs, while his assistants roll them out one by one. Two hours later, after many glasses of traditional mint tea and lots of bargaining, you finally choose your rug and leave much poorer. Then it's time to return to the main square to watch the snakes and count your money.



# VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

## Buying things

1 What can you buy or do in these places? Write two things for each place. Compare your ideas with the class.

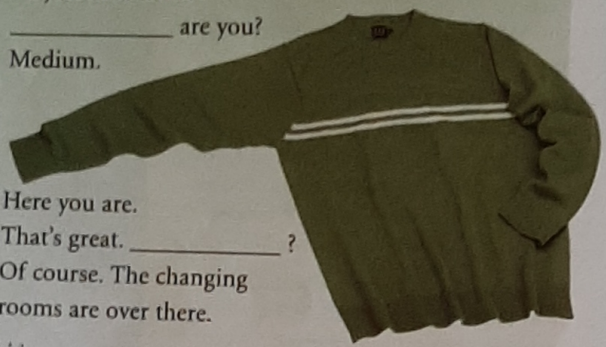
a clothes shop	a pharmacy	a café	a bank	a flower shop

2 **T 4.5** Listen to the conversations. Answer the questions.

- Where are the conversations taking place? Choose from the places in exercise 1.
- What does the customer want?
- Can the shop assistant/cashier help?
- How much does the customer pay?

3 Complete these lines from the conversations. Look at the tapescript on p120 and check your answers.

1 **A** Hello. Can I help you?  
**B** I \_\_\_\_\_, thanks.  
 ...  
**B** I'm looking for a sweater \_\_\_\_\_ . Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**A** I'll just have a look.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ are you?  
**B** Medium.



**A** Here you are.  
**B** That's great. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**A** Of course. The changing rooms are over there.  
 ...

**B** I like it.  
**A** It \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**B** How much is it?  
**A** £39.99.  
**B** OK. I \_\_\_\_\_ .  
**A** How would you like to pay?  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ .

2 **A** \_\_\_\_\_ help me?  
 I'm looking for this month's edition of *Vogue*.  
 Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**B** Over there.  
 Middle shelf. Next to *She*.

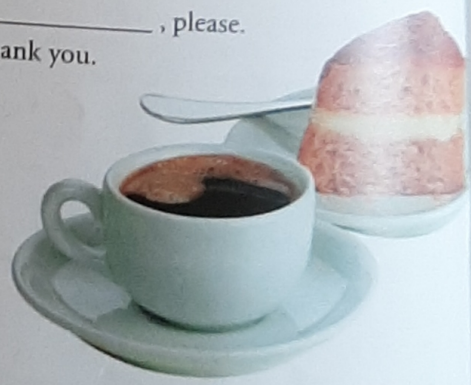


3 **A** Hello. I \_\_\_\_\_ help me. I've got a cold and a sore throat. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**B** OK. You can take these three times a day.  
**A** Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_ some tissues \_\_\_\_\_ , please?  
**B** Sure. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**A** No, that's all, thanks.



4 **A** Good morning. Can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ please?  
**B** Espresso?  
**A** Yes, please. Oh, and a doughnut, please.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ there aren't \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 We've got some delicious carrot cake and chocolate cake.

**A** OK. Carrot cake, then.  
**B** Certainly. Is \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
**A** Yes, thanks.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ , please.  
**A** Thank you.





# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Prices and shopping

- 1 Look at the way we write and say prices in British and American English. Practise saying them.

British English		American English	
<b>Written</b>	<b>Spoken</b>	<b>Written</b>	<b>Spoken</b>
£1	a pound	\$1	a dollar
50p	fifty p	50¢	fifty cents
£1.99	one pound ninety-nine	25¢	a quarter
£16.40	sixteen pounds forty	10¢	a dime

**T 4.6** Listen to the conversations and write the numbers you hear.

- 2 What's the exchange rate between sterling/US dollars and your currency?

*There are about five ... to the dollar.*

In your country, how much is ... ?

- a pair of jeans
- a packet of cigarettes
- a burger
- a litre of petrol

- 3 Make conversations in these places with a partner.

Use the ideas to help you.

### 1 in a clothes shop

a shirt/tie

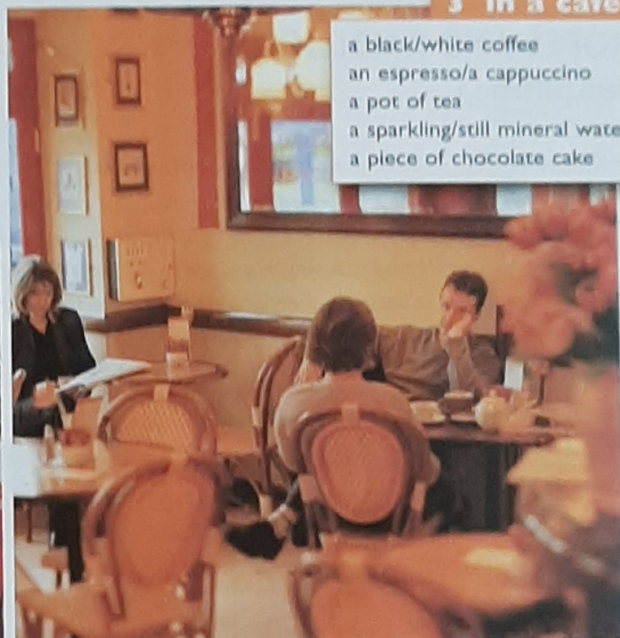
What size are you?

small/medium/large

too small/too big

I'll have it, please.

I'll leave them, thanks.



### 3 in a café

- a black/white coffee
- an espresso/a cappuccino
- a pot of tea
- a sparkling/still mineral water
- a piece of chocolate cake



### 4 in a post office

- some stamps
- a phone card
- a letter/postcard to Japan
- send this parcel to Qatar
- buy some envelopes



### 2 in a pharmacy

- conditioner
- shaving foam
- deodorant
- stomach ache
- sore throat