Module 5

Shopping

Module task: Writing a shopping list for a school picnic

Unit 1 What can I do for you?

Listening and vocabulary

1 Match the words and expression from the box with the pictures.

clothes shop ☐ market ☐ supermarket ☐



Now say where you can buy these things.

biscuit lemon sausage strawberry T-shirt

2 Listen and answer the questions.

1 What is Lingling going to buy for her mother on Mother's Day?
2 What is Betty going to make for her mother?
3 What does Betty want to buy?
4 When are they going to the shops?

3 Listen and read.

(In the shop)

Shop worker: What can I do for you?
Lingling: I'd like to buy a T-shirt for my mum.
Shop worker: What colour does she like?
Lingling: Purple.
Shop worker: All right. What size does she take?
Lingling: Small.
Shop worker: What about this one?
Lingling: May I try it on?
Shop worker: Certainly.
Lingling: Look at the price. It's 198 *yuan*. That's too much.
Shop worker: But wait a minute! There's a sale on today. Everything is half price.
Lingling: OK! I'll take it.



Everyday English

- Certainly.
- Wait a minute!
- Can I help you?



(In the market)

Lingling: I've got some food to buy too.
Market worker: Can I help you?
Lingling: Yes. I'd like some sausages. How much are they?
Market worker: Thirty-eight *yuan* a kilo. How much would you like?
Lingling: Half a kilo.
Market worker: OK. What else would you like?
Lingling: A kilo of beans and two lemons.
Market worker: That'll be thirty *yuan*.
Betty: Oh, the strawberries look fresh. How much are they?
Market worker: Ten *yuan* a kilo.
Betty: One kilo, please. Here's fifty-nine *yuan*.

Learning to learn

You don't have to understand every word when you listen. Try to listen for the important information.

Now complete the table.

	T-shirts	Sausages	Strawberries
How much/many do they buy?			
How much is it/are they?			

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from the box.

certainly everything fresh half price size

1 The strawberries look very _____ and the _____ is only ten *yuan* a kilo. _____ is so cheap!
2 — This is my _____. Can I try it on?
— _____. The clothes are _____ price today.

Pronunciation and speaking

5 Listen and repeat.

/əʊ/ go kilo OK so
/ɒ/ of off on shop
/ʌ/ colour some
/uː/ do to who

6 Work in pairs.

Student A: You're a customer. Buy a present for a family member or a friend. Use the sentences in Everyday English and Activity 3 to help you.

Student B: You're a shop worker. Help Student A buy a present for his/her family member or friend.

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Unit 2 You can buy everything on the Internet.

Reading and vocabulary

1 Look at the title of the passage. Think about the questions about online shopping.

advantage anyone anything anywhere compare
everything pay post product receive safe several

1 What can you buy?
2 How do you pay for it?
3 How is it changing our lives?
4 Is it good or bad?

2 Read the passage and check (√) the true sentences.

Online shopping

There are many new ways of shopping, and online shopping is one of them. You can buy almost everything on the Internet, and it's very easy. First, you choose something — clothes, tickets, a mobile phone, even a new computer — and pay for it. Then you receive it a few days later by post.

Online shopping has several advantages. First, you can shop at any time. The shops are always open. Second, shopping usually takes a lot of time. But to shop on the Internet you only need a computer and a mouse! You can also compare the prices of the same product and spend a lot... or save money.

But many people like going out and shopping with friends. They don't like shopping on the Internet because they can't see the product or try the clothes on. Also paying over the Internet isn't always safe.

Online shopping is changing our way of life. One day no one will go to the shops any more, because you'll be able to buy anything on the Internet, and you will be able to receive it anywhere in the world at any time!



1 Online shopping is a new way of shopping. ☐
2 You pay for online shopping before you receive it. ☐
3 Online shopping is very difficult. ☐
4 It's very safe to shop over the Internet. ☐
5 Our way of life is changing because of online shopping. ☐

3 Complete the passage with the words from the box.

later out pay receive

Internet shopping is easy. You buy something online, you (1) _____ for it, then a few days (2) _____ you (3) _____ it by post. But going (4) _____ and shopping with friends is much more fun!

Writing

4 Work in pairs. Complete the table.

Shopping online	
Advantages	Disadvantages

5 Write sentences describing the advantages with *first* and *second*.

First, you can shop at any time... Second, ...

Now write sentences describing the disadvantages. Introduce the first disadvantage with *but*.

But many people like going out...

6 Write a paragraph about shopping at a supermarket.

- Begin like this: *Supermarket shopping is not difficult. First, you choose the things on your shopping list...*
- List the advantages.
- List the disadvantages.
- Finish like this: *Shopping at a supermarket is fun.*

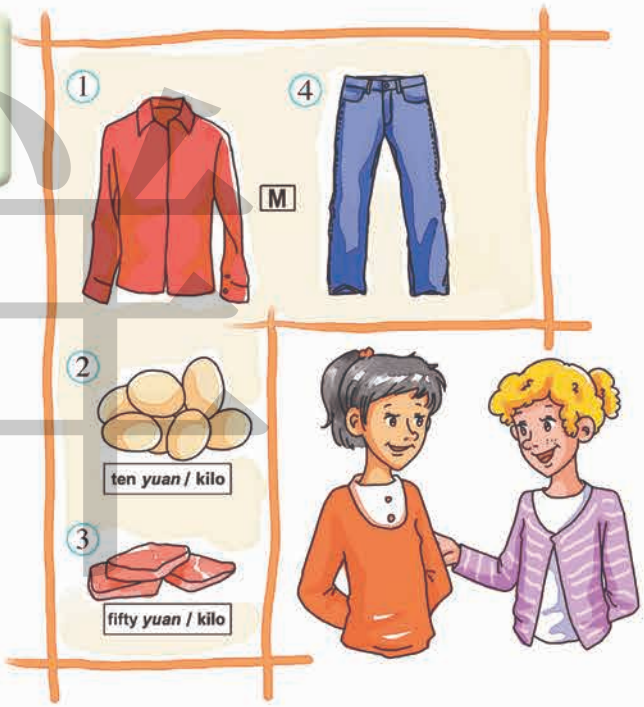
Module 5

Shopping

Unit 3 Language in use

Language practice

What colour does she like?
What size does she take?
How many/much would you like?



1 Work in pairs. Look at the picture. Ask and answer.

what / size / take?
— What size do you take?
— Size S.

1 what / size / take?
2 how much / eggs?
3 how much / beef?
4 what / colour / like?

2 Match the sentences in Column A with the sentences in Column B.

A	B
1 Can I help you?	a) Half a kilo, please.
2 How much are they?	b) Twenty *yuan* a kilo.
3 What size do you take?	c) Green.
4 How much meat do you want?	d) Yes, please. I want some bananas.
5 Can I try it on?	e) Yes. Here you are.
6 How much is that T-shirt?	f) Sixty-eight *yuan*.
7 What colour would you like?	g) I don't like blue.
8 What about this one?	h) Large.

3 Write down as many words as you can in each column.

How many	How much
eggs	*milk*

4 Complete the sentences with *how much* or *how many*.

1 _____ lemons would you like?
2 _____ kilos of sausages do you want?
3 _____ coffee do you want?
4 _____ boxes of strawberries do you want?
5 _____ meat shall I buy?
6 _____ milk have you got?

Around the world

Catalogue shopping

There are many ways of shopping in America today. One popular way is catalogue shopping. There are catalogues for almost anything you need — like clothes, toys, computers, things to cook with and so on. A lot of people order their music and books from catalogues.



Module task: Writing a shopping list for a school picnic

5 Work in pairs. Write a shopping list for a school picnic.

- What food do you need?
- What drinks do you need?
- How much/many do you need?

6 Work with other students and compare your lists.

- Find out more about their lists.
- Add more things to your list.

7 Present your shopping list to the class. Choose the best list.

maybe /'meɪbi/ *adv.* 也许 (20)
* **ask** /ɑːsk/ *v.* 询问；问 (20)
question /'kwestʃən/ *n.* 问题 (20)
* **by** /baɪ/ *prep.* 用；靠；乘（交通工具） (20)
level /'levl/ *n.* 水平 (20)
able /'eɪbl/ *adj.* 能够……的 (20)
be able to 能够做…… (20)
more /mɔː/ *adv.* 更加；更 *adj.* 更多的 (20)
not… any more 不再…… (20)
free /friː/ *adj.*（时间）空闲的；空余的 (20)
air /eə/ *n.* 天空；空中；空气 (22)
land /lænd/ *n.* 陆地 (22)
machine /mə'ʃiːn/ *n.* 机器 (22)
* **rain** /reɪn/ *n.* 雨；雨水 *v.* 下雨 (22)
robot /'rəʊˌbɒt/ *n.* 机器人 (22)
sea /siː/ *n.* 海；海洋 (22)
space /speɪs/ *n.* 太空；空间 (22)
traffic /'træfɪk/ *n.* 交通 (22)
jam /dʒæm/ *n.* 堵塞；拥挤 (22)
traffic jam 交通堵塞 (22)
wind /wɪnd/ *n.* 风 (22)
true /truː/ *adj.* 真的；真实的 (22)
come true（希望、梦想等）实现，成真 (22)
here is/are...（用于介绍某人或某物）下面 (22)
* **bike (= bicycle)** /baɪk/ *n.* 自行车 (22)
* **car** /kɑː/ *n.* 汽车；轿车 (22)
cheap /tʃiːp/ *adj.* 便宜的 (22)
everywhere /'evriweə/ *adv.* 到处；处处 (22)
not only... but also... 不仅……而且…… (22)
into /'ɪntuː; 'ɪntə/ *prep.* 进入……里面 (22)
* **long** /lɒŋ/ *adj.* 长的；长时间的 (22)
* **heavy** /'hevi/ *adj.* 繁重的；沉的 (22)
* **light** /laɪt/ *adj.* 轻的；轻松的；少量的 (22)
* **easy** /'iːzi/ *adj.* 容易的 (22)
working /'wɜːkɪŋ/ *adj.*（有关）工作的 (22)
* **hour** /aʊə/ *n.* 小时 (22)
* **short** /ʃɔːt/ *adj.* 短的；短暂的；矮的 (22)
rise /raɪz/ *v.* (rose /rəʊz/) 升起；上升 (22)
as well 和；又；也 (22)

Module 5

market /'mɑːkɪt/ *n.* 市场 (26)
* **supermarket** /'suːpəˌmɑːkɪt/ *n.* 超市 (26)
biscuit /'bɪskɪt/ *n.* 饼干 (26)
lemon /'lemən/ *n.* 柠檬 (26)
strawberry /'strɔːbəri/ *n.* 草莓 (26)
Mother's Day 母亲节 (26)
size /saɪz/ *n.* 尺码；号 (26)
take /teɪk/ *v.* (took /tʊk/) 穿（某尺寸的衣服或鞋子） (26)
may /meɪ/ *v. aux.* (might /maɪt/) 可以；可能 (26)
* **try** /traɪ/ *v.* 尝试；试穿；品尝 (26)
try on 试穿 (26)
certainly /'sɜːtnli/ *adv.* 当然；行 (26)
wait a minute 别急；稍等一会 (26)
sale /seɪl/ *n.* 降价出售 (26)
price /praɪs/ *n.* 价格 (26)
look /lʊk/ *v.* 看起来；显得 (27)
fresh /freʃ/ *adj.* 新鲜的 (27)
advantage /əd'vɑːntɪdʒ/ *n.* 有利条件；优势 (28)
anyone /'eniˌwʌn/ *pron.* 任何人 (28)
anything /'eniˌθɪŋ/ *pron.* 任何东西；任何事情 (28)
anywhere /'eniˌweə/ *adv.* 在任何地方；往任何地方 (28)
compare /kəm'peə/ *v.* 比较 (28)
pay /peɪ/ *v.* 支付；付钱 (28)
post /pəʊst/ *n.* & *v.* 邮寄 (28)
product /'prɒdʌkt/ *n.* 产品 (28)
receive /rɪ'siːv/ *v.* 收到；接到 (28)

safe /seɪf/ *adj.* 安全的 (28)
several /'sevərəl/ *adj.* 几个；一些 (28)
online /ˌɒn'laɪn/ *adj.* 在线的 (28)
shopping /'ʃɒpɪŋ/ *n.* 购物 (28)
* **way** /weɪ/ *n.* 方式；道路 (28)
one of ……之一 (28)
almost /'ɔːlməʊst/ *adv.* 几乎；差不多 (28)
something /'sʌmθɪŋ/ *pron.* 某事物；某种东西 (28)
later /'leɪtə/ *adv.* 后来；以后 (28)
open /'əʊpən/ *adj.* 营业的；开放的 (28)
out /aʊt/ *adv.* 外出；离开 (28)
go out 外出；游玩 (28)
over /'əʊvə/ *prep.* 通过；超过 (28)
one day 总有一天 (28)
one /wʌn/ *pron.*（同一群人或物中）一个 (28)

Module 6

bank /bæŋk/ *n.* 银行 (32)
museum /mjuː'ziːəm/ *n.* 博物馆 (32)
along /ə'lɒŋ/ *prep.* 沿着 (32)
across /ə'krɒs/ *prep.* 越过 (32)
cross /krɒs/ *v.* 穿过 (32)
opposite /'ɒpəzɪt/ *prep.* 在……的对面 (32)
tourist /'tʊərɪst/ *n.* 游客 (32)
excuse /ɪk'skjuːz/ *v.* 原谅；谅解 (32)
excuse me 劳驾，对不起（用于礼貌地引起某人的注意） (32)
* **street** /striːt/ *n.* 街道 (32)
turn /tɜːn/ *v.* 换方向 (32)
third /θɜːd/ *num.* 第三 (32)
guidebook /'gaɪdˌbʊk/ *n.* 导游手册；旅行指南 (32)
bookshop /'bʊkˌʃɒp/ *n.* 书店 (32)
right /raɪt/ *int.* 好了（用于变换话题或活动）；是的；好 (32)
Why not...? 为什么不……呢？ (32)
could /kʊd/ *v. aux.* 可以；能 (32)
underground /'ʌndəˌgraʊnd/ *n.* 地铁 (32)
take /teɪk/ *v.* 搭乘；乘坐；固定使用；把（某人）带往；使（某人）到 (32)
tour /tʊə/ *n.*（短期的）参观，游览；旅行 (34)
square /skweə/ *n.* 广场 (34)
middle /'mɪdl/ *n.* 中部；中间 *adj.* 中等的；中部的 (34)
famous /'feɪməs/ *adj.* 著名的 (34)
painting /'peɪntɪŋ/ *n.* 油画；绘画 (34)
from /frɒm; frəm/ *prep.* 从……出发 (34)
metre (*Am E* **meter**) /'miːtə/ *n.* 米 (34)
above /ə'bʌv/ *prep.* 在……上方；在……之上 (34)
* **river** /'rɪvə/ *n.* 河；江 (34)
clear /klɪə/ *adj.*（天气）晴朗的 (34)
bridge /brɪdʒ/ *n.* 桥 (34)
railway /'reɪlweɪ/ *n.* 铁路 (34)
past /pɑːst/ *prep.* 路过（某物或某地）；越过 (34)
church /tʃɜːtʃ/ *n.* 教堂 (34)
finish /'fɪnɪʃ/ *v.* 结束；完成 (34)
* **high** /haɪ/ *adj.* 高的 (35)
post office 邮政局 (36)
up /ʌp/ *prep.* 沿着……而去 (36)
down /daʊn/ *prep.* 沿着 (36)
* **stop** /stɒp/ *n.* 车站 (36)

Revision module A

* **horse** /hɔːs/ *n.* 马 (39)

Module 7

born /bɔːn/ *adj.*（动词 bear 的过去分词）出生 (42)
strict /strɪkt/ *adj.* 严格的；严厉的 (42)
friendly /'frendli/ *adj.* 友好的 (42)
primary /'praɪməri/ *adj.* 初等的；初级的 (42)
primary school 小学 (42)
town /taʊn/ *n.* 城镇；市镇 (42)