

natural English

pre-intermediate student's book
Ruth Gairns & Stuart Redman



buy it

four

Tick when you know this

natural English

- this / that (one), these / those (ones)*
- can / can't afford*
- wear / carry*
- talking about size*

grammar

- will* for spontaneous decisions and offers
- too / very*, *too much / many*

vocabulary


- clothes*
- phrasal verbs (1)*
- shopping*



shop till you drop

lead-in

1 Look at the picture below for one minute. Then shut your book and tell a partner what you can remember.

2  Listen. Which things in the picture are they talking about?

3 natural English

Look at the box.
Listen again.

Which sentences
do you hear?



natural English

this /ðɪs/ / *that (one)*; *these* /ði:z/ / *those (ones)*

Use *this/that (one)* and *these/those (ones)* to show which things (NOT people) you're talking about.

singular

plural

I like **this one**.

I quite like **these (ones)**.

(*this/ these* = near me)

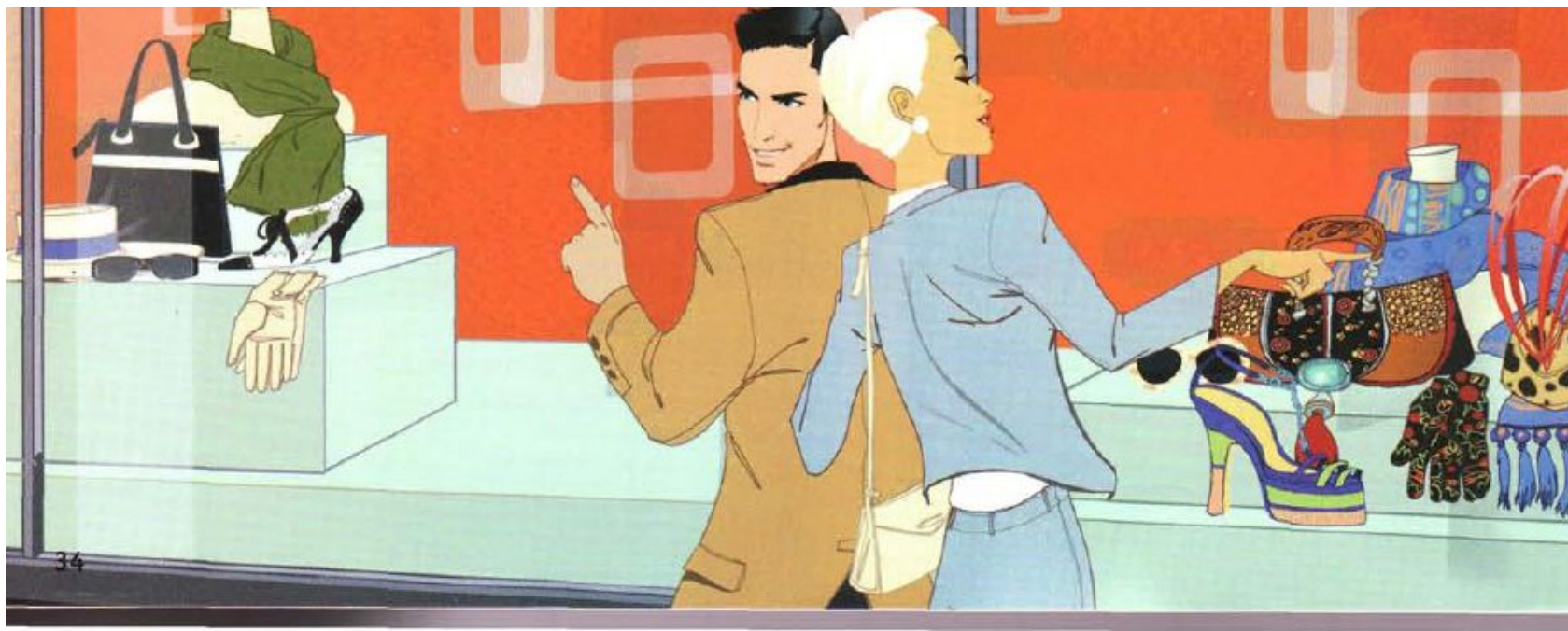
I prefer **that one**.

I don't like **those (ones)**.

(*that/ those* = NOT near me)

Which one / ones do you like / prefer?

- 4 **pronunciation** Go to the listening booklet p.14. Practise the conversation with a partner. Remember the pronunciation of *this* /ðɪs/ and *these* /ði:z/.
- 5 Look at the things in the shop. When do you say: *this one?* *that one?* *these?* *those?*
example For the blue scarf, you say 'this one'.
- 6 Tell your partner which things in the picture you like / prefer / don't like. Use the language in the **natural English** box.



◀ go to language reference and practice exercises p.156 ▶

read on

1 With a partner, think of three things you could buy in each of these places:

– an electrical shop – a department store – a market

2 Read the article. How many things does the woman buy? 

3 Read the article again and complete the table.

	shop	original price	final price	discount
1	 <i>electrical shop</i>	£119	£100	£19
2				
3				
4				
5				

glossary

discount

[ˈdɒskaʊnt](n)

lower price than usual

haggle [ˈhæɡl] (v)

try to agree lower price

tell a lie say sth that you know isn't true

off if there is 10% off sth, you get it 10% cheaper

stall (n) table where people sell things in a market



Drop that Price

by Sarah Shannon

I always hated asking for a **discount**, but after a seven-month stay in the Far East, I suddenly started to enjoy **haggling**. So now I've decided to spend a day getting some low, low prices. My day starts in an electrical shop where I want a discount on a mobile phone priced at £119. I decide to tell **a lie**.

'It's for my mother. She really needs a phone, but I can't afford that much. Can you bring the price down a bit?'

He calls his manager. He says £110. I say no. 'No? All right. £100. And that's my final offer, love.' 'OK, I'll take it,' I say. Not bad, a £19 discount. 'What about taking £50 **off** for me?' I say, a little later, holding a leather coat under the nose of a Marks and Spencer shop assistant. He's very shocked. 'Come on, I love it, but the price is just too high.' 'Yes, it is a very beautiful coat, madam,' he replies, 'but at Marks and Spencer, a price is a price, and the price is £225. I suggest you come back in the sales.' I go to a street market. 'How much are these melons?' 'Two for £5,' says the man. 'Hmm. I'll give you £3.00.' I can see that's too low. 'All right, £3.50,' I say. 'OK, for you, £4.50.' We finally agree on £4. I then get £1 off a £5 bunch of flowers at the next **stall**. I'm feeling great. My next stop is another electrical shop. I want a washing machine. It's £399. 'That's too expensive. Can you take a bit off?' I ask. 'I can't afford it.' 'No.' So, I look at the shop door, and say, 'OK, I'll leave it.' Finally he says 'OK', and he gives me £40 off. What a brilliant day's shopping.



- 4 In small groups, answer the questions about your country.
Can you get a discount in the kinds of shops that Sarah visited?
What about other shops? And in other countries you've visited?
Have you ever got a discount? If so, where? What happened?
- 5 **natural English** Read the box. Find phrases with *afford* in the text.



natural English

can / can't afford /ə'fɔ:d/

I can't afford that car. (= it's too expensive for me)

I can't afford to go on holiday this year. Can you afford it?

- 6 You have €25. What can / can't you afford? Tell a partner.

a plane ticket to Los Angeles	go to the theatre
Nike trainers	a meal in a restaurant
stay at the Hilton Hotel	a new tie

grammar *will* for spontaneous decisions and offers

1 Match 1 to 3 with phrases a to c.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1 She decides to make an offer, and says ... | a I'll take it. |
| 2 She decides at that moment not to buy something, so she says ... | b I'll give you £3. |
| 3 She decides at that moment to buy something, so she says ... | c I'll leave it. |

3 Read the a / b sentences. Answer the questions below.

- a Usually he walks to school.
b It's raining, so I'll take him to school by car.
a I answer the phone all the time.
b The phone's ringing. I'll answer it.

2 pronunciation

Say phrases a to c.

Remember to say

I'll /aɪl/.

- 1 Which form is used in the a sentences? Why?
- 2 Which form is used in the b sentences? Why?
- 3 Circle the correct answer:

You can use

will + verb / the present simple when you decide to do something, or offer to do something, at the moment of speaking.

4 Complete the sentences with 'll or nothing (-).

1 A I think you need to contact her.

B Yes, you're right. I _____ e-mail her now.

2 A Do you meet her a lot?

B Yes, I _____ see her every day.

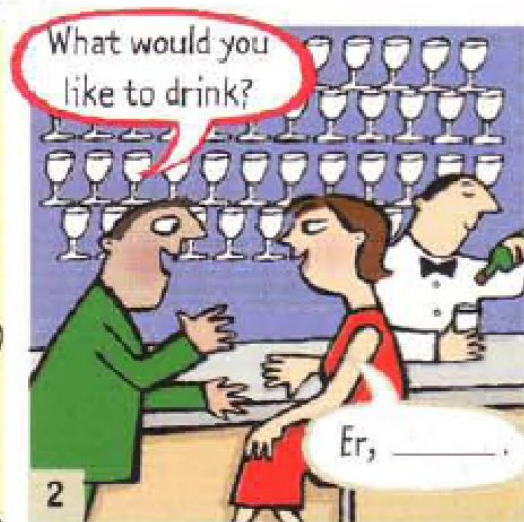
3 A Does she reply to all the letters she receives?

B Yes, but I _____ type them.

4 A The boss is busy.

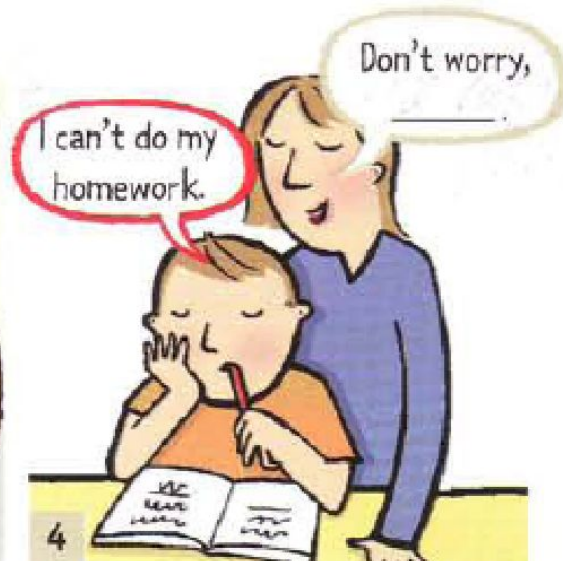
B OK, I _____ phone her later.

5 Complete the dialogues. Use *I'll*.



go to language reference

and practice exercises p.156



speaking it's your turn!

- 1 You're going to sell three of your things (your book, your pen, etc.). Choose three things and decide a price for each one.

examples my jacket – €80 my pencil – 30 cents

- 2 Try to sell your things to a partner. They should try to get a discount.

example A How much is your jacket?

B It's €80.

A €80! That's expensive. I'll give you €50.

B No, but you can have it for €70.

A No thanks, I'll leave it. / OK, I'll take it.

- 3 Move around the class. Try to buy things at a discount.

- 4 Tell the class what you bought. Who got the best price?

Clothes

1 Label the pictures. Use the words in the box.

jeans /dʒi:nz/	trainers	top	ring	necklace /'nekləs/
suit /su:t/	skirt /skɜ:t/	socks	shirt /ʃɜ:t/	bracelet /'breislət/
tights /taɪts/	jacket	cap	belt	jumper /'dʒʌmpə/
tie /taɪ/	umbrella /ʌm'brelə/		briefcase /'brɪ:fkets/	
high heels /haɪ 'hi:lz/				



- 2 natural English Complete the sentences, using *wear* or *carry* in the correct form.



natural English

wear /weə/ / *carry*

The woman in the picture's _____ a jacket.

She's _____ an umbrella.

Do you usually _____ glasses / a watch / make-up?

NOT Do you ~~carry~~ / ~~use~~ glasses?

You _____ a ring on your finger.

- 3 **4.2** Listen and check.

- 4 Play a guessing game with a partner. Use the vocabulary in the pictures.

example

A You wear these on your legs.

B Jeans?

A No. They're for women.

B Tights.

A That's right. Your turn.

phrasal verbs (1)

1 Match the phrasal verbs to the sentences.

TURN IT OFF TRY THEM ON PUT IT DOWN
TAKE IT BACK HANG IT UP TURN IT ON
PUT IT ON PICK THEM UP TAKE IT OFF

example I don't like this CD. *turn it off*

- 1 What's the first thing I need to do with this computer?
- 2 Oh! This box is incredibly heavy.
- 3 Where shall I put my coat?
- 4 I'm so hot in this jacket!
- 5 Look at those shoes. They're lovely!
- 6 I bought this mobile phone yesterday and it doesn't work.
- 7 I don't want to carry my jumper.
- 8 There are clothes all over the floor.

2 Where do the sounds link?

examples

turn *it* off

put *it* down

3 **pronunciation** Listen and practise linking the phrases.

4 You can separate these phrasal verbs: you can put an object between the two parts of the verb.

example Take **off** your jacket. ✓

Take your jacket **off**. ✓

Take **it off**. ✓ NOT ~~Take off it~~.

With your partner, replace the pronouns (*it / them*) with the objects in the sentences in exercise 1. Don't write anything.

example turn **it** off

Turn **the CD** off. / Turn off **the CD**.

go to language reference and practice exercises p.157